

SAFE SCHOOLS APPROPRIATION EXPENDITURES REPORT

2006-2007 School Year

Office of Safe Schools
Florida Department of Education

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Office of Safe Schools
Florida Department of Education
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0400
Telephone: (850) 245-0416
Fax: (850) 245-9978

The following staff members may assist you via telephone or e-mail:

Shelly Hatton, Program Specialist
Telephone: (850) 245-0674
E-Mail: Shelly.Hatton@fldoe.org

Brooks Rumenik, Director
Telephone: (850) 245-0749
E-Mail: Brooks.Rumenik@fldoe.org

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INTRODUCTION

The 2006-2007 edition of the Safe Schools Appropriation Expenditures Report was prepared by the Office of Safe Schools in the Bureau of Family and Community Outreach at the Florida Department of Education. This report summarizes school district expenditures, budgeting, and activities of the Florida Safe Schools Appropriation for the 2006-2007 school year. This report includes a history of the safe schools efforts in Florida and presents the data collected from the *2006-2007 Safe Schools Appropriation Survey*. The appendices include documents associated with these program activities as well as related reference information. For additional information on Safe Schools Appropriation activities, contact the Office of Safe Schools at (850) 245-0416.

History and Background

The funding allocated for the Safe Schools Program dates back to the 1983-1984 school year. In 1986, the Florida Legislature enacted the Florida Safe Schools Act. During this time the funding was based solely on the juvenile crime index which disproportionately went primarily to large urban school districts. This method of allocation continued through the 1992-1993 school year. Subsequently, the Florida Safe Schools Act remained unfunded for several years and was rescinded by the 1997 Florida Legislature.

However, in 1994, the Florida Legislature funded safe schools activities through proviso language in its General Appropriations Act. This funding has continued each year into the present year (see Appendix A - Safe Schools Appropriation Proviso Language). The purpose of the funding is to provide resources for after-school middle school programs, alternative placements for adjudicated youth, and to enhance the safety and security of the learning environment. Presently, each school district receives a minimum of \$50,000 towards the aforementioned purpose. The balance of the Safe Schools Appropriation fund is distributed based upon the following formula: two-thirds based on the latest Florida Department of Law Enforcement Crime Index and one-third on each district's share of the state's total unweighted student enrollment.

Data for this report were collected via web-based survey from each school district in the fall of 2009 through the State Safe Schools Appropriation Survey of Activities. The survey was developed to collect information from each school district on the actual expenditures of safe schools funds during the 2006-2007 school year. Sixty-six of the 67 school districts that received Safe School funds responded to the survey and provided expenditure information. One district was not required to report due to their need to exercise categorical flexibility through the K-20 Flexibility Act as defined in Florida Statute 1011.62(6). Although Developmental Research Schools (DRS) receive Safe Schools Appropriation Funds, their expenditures are managed through the university system, not the Department of Education and, therefore, are not included in this report. The district and DRS school breakdown of the 2006-2007 Safe Schools Appropriation allocation is provided in Appendix B. Additionally, the format of this report follows closely the format of the online survey.

SAFE SCHOOLS APPROPRIATION ALLOCATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

Since 1996-1997, the Safe Schools Appropriation has continued to be a major source of funding for school districts toward developing, implementing, and enforcing school safety and security programs and activities. The Safe Schools Appropriation allows districts to use a portion of their allocation in a manner that best fits their safe schools needs. Specifically, school districts have spent Safe Schools Appropriation dollars in the following three categories: After-School Programs, Alternative Placement Programs for Adjudicated Youth, and School Safety and Security Activities. Beginning with fiscal years 1996-1997 through 1998-1999, the appropriation was established at \$50,350,000. Beginning fiscal year 1999-2000, the amount of the Safe Schools Appropriation was increased by \$20 million to \$70,350,000, and in 2001-2002, the amount increased by an additional five million dollars (\$75,350,000). Subsequent to 2001-2002, the appropriation allocation has remained constant at \$75,350,000. **Table 1** provides a comprehensive summary of the Safe Schools Appropriation funds allocated beginning the 2002-2003 academic school year.

Table 1 - Safe Schools Fiscal Summary

Program Components	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
Safe Schools Appropriation	\$75,350,000	\$75,350,000	\$75,350,000	\$75,350,000	\$75,350,000
Previous Year Roll Forward*	\$7,876,414	\$9,426,135	\$10,648,367	\$6,527,244	\$4,593,493
Expenditures	\$72,903,516	\$73,052,212	\$79,085,848	\$75,874,209	\$75,108,556
Unexpended at Year End**	\$9,426,135	\$11,387,062	\$6,519,520	\$4,593,493	\$4,449,399

Safe School (FEFP) Appropriation (Source: Funding for Florida Schools)

* Roll-Forward dollars are unexpended dollars from the previous year.

** "Unexpended at Year End" is calculated by adding "Safe School Appropriation (67 Districts Only)" and "Roll-Forward" rows and subtracting the "Expenditures" and "Categorical Flexibility Expenditures" (not listed on table).

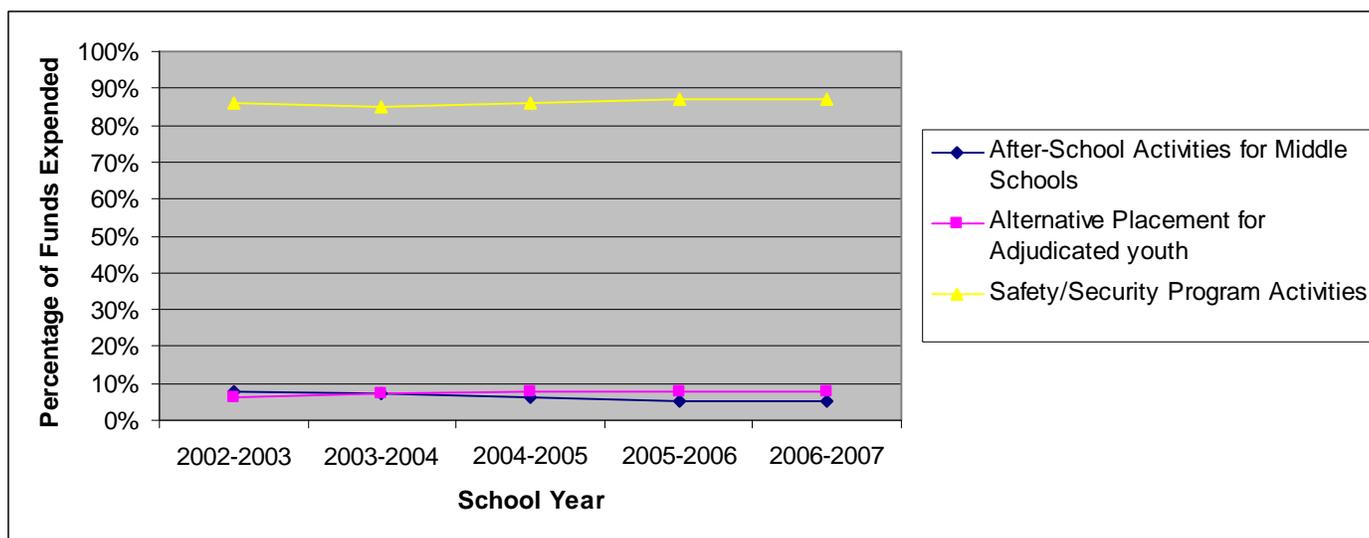
Table 2 provides specific information on the portions of the appropriation that were spent in the three main categories of After-School Activities for Middle Schools, Alternative Placement for Adjudicated Youth, and Safety and Security Program Activities. Since 1996-1997, districts have spent the majority of the funds on school safety and security program activities. In 2006-2007, 88% of the funds were spent on safety and security program activities.

Table 2 - Total Safe Schools Funds Expended by Program Components

Program Component Totals Expended	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
After-School Activities for Middle Schools	8%	7%	6%	5%	4%
Alternative Placement for Adjudicated Youth	6%	7%	8%	8%	8%
Safety/Security Program Activities	86%	85%	86%	87%	88%

Figure 1 depicts trend data about expenditures in each of the three authorized program areas over the past five school years starting from 2002-2003 through 2006-2007. As illustrated in the graph below, the percent of Safe School Appropriation funds expended on school safety and security activities and other improvements to make schools safe has increased since 2002-2003; however, expenditures for this category moderately retreated in 2003-2004. Funds expended on after-school programs for middle schools have steadily decreased since 2002-2003. Moreover, spending for alternative placement programs for adjudicated youth increased by two percent (2%) from 2002-2003 to 2004-2005 and has remained the same since. The percentages of expenditure remained consistent from 2005-2006 to 2006-2007.

Figure 1 - Trend Analysis of Program Expenditures 2002-2007



AFTER-SCHOOL PROGRAMS

Program Specifics

In 2006-2007, twelve school districts used a portion of their Safe Schools Allocation funds for after-school programs, which accounted for over four percent (4%) of total appropriated dollars expended. As **Table 3** shows, four of the districts spent at least twenty-five percent (25%) of their total appropriation dollars on after-school programming. During this surveying interval, districts were not asked to provide data concerning other sources of funding for middle school after-school programs.

Table 3 - Analysis of Middle School After-School Programs

District	# of Schools	# of Students Served	\$ Spent on After-School Programs	% of Total Safe Schools Expenditures
COLLIER	9	2,174	\$238,459	27%
DADE	51	7,652	\$876,346	7%
DUVAL	28	2,992	\$10,380	0%
ESCAMBIA	5	4,467	\$38,400	2%
GLADES	2	2	\$73,042	74%
LEE	20	3,912	\$212,963	11%
LEON	9	1,620	\$90,000	8%
MONROE	6	1,831	\$69,465	16%
PALM BEACH	36	3,500	\$1,473,145	27%
SUMTER	2	116	\$4,917	3%
SUWANNEE	1	30	\$6,689	4%
TAYLOR	3	650	\$73,794	68%
TOTAL	172	28,946	\$3,167,600	4%

*Broward County reported that funds (\$388,960) were expended from Safe Schools Appropriation funds for after-school programming, but did not indicate that the funds were used in middle school programming.

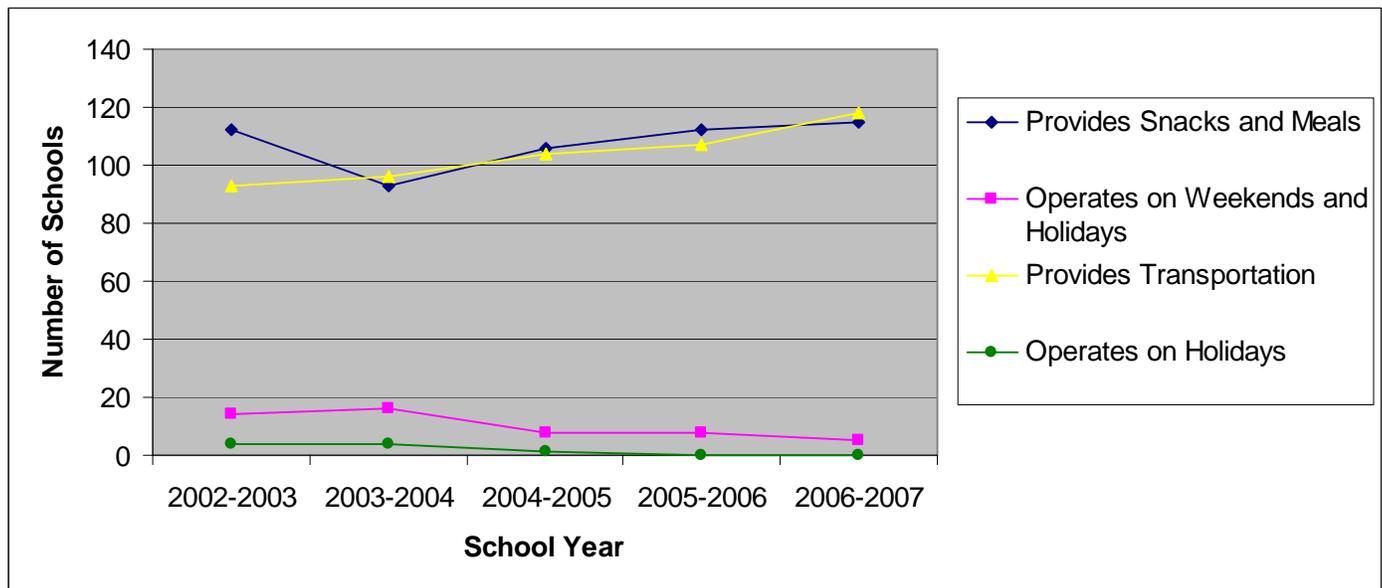
Table 4 provides information on characteristics of after-school programs funded by the Safe Schools Appropriation. According to the United States Department of Agriculture, providing snacks for after-school programs offers an opportunity to help students practice healthy eating habits and to help adults promote a healthy eating environment. There was an increase of 2.7% this year in snack or meal provision from the 2005-2006 school year. The total number of programs operating on weekends and holidays has steadily declined since 1999-2000, with no programs operating on the holidays from 2005-2007. Increasingly more programs are using funds to provide transportation for middle school after-school programs.

Table 4 - Operational Characteristics of Middle School After-School Programs

Program Characteristics	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	% Change from 2005-2006 to 2006-2007
Provides Snacks and Meals	112	93	106	112	115	2.7%
Operates on Weekends and Holidays	14	16	8	8	5	-37.5%
Provides Transportation	93	96	104	107	118	10.3%
Operates on Holidays	4	4	1	0	0	0%

Additionally, **Figure 2** depicts trends in the number of programs with the aforementioned characteristics.

Figure 2 - Trend Analysis of Operational Characteristics for Middle School After-School Programs



Primary Goals of Middle School After-School Programs

Districts reported one or multiple primary goals for their after-school programs. **Table 5** presents the goals of the after-school programs and the number of districts that indicated the goal. Shown below are the top nine primary goals of the Safe Schools Appropriation funding. Moreover, from 2005-2006 to 2006-2007, all of the primary goal categories experienced a decline or no change except “Provide Academic Enrichment Instruction,” which increased by 9.1%.

Table 5 - Primary Goals of Middle School After-School Programs

Program Goals	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	% Change from 2005-2006 to 2006-2007
Provide Homework Assistance	13	13	11	12	11	-8.3%
Provide Academic Enrichment Instruction	12	12	12	11	12	9.1%
Provide Supervision	12	12	9	8	7	-12.5%
Provide Enrichment	11	11	10	8	8	No Change
Provide Social Skills Development	10	10	8	10	8	-20%
Prevent Negative Influences	10	10	10	10	10	No Change
Provide Recreational Activities	7	7	8	8	8	No Change
Provide Violence Prevention	8	8	6	9	7	-22.2%
Provide Counseling	6	6	6	7	7	No Change

Other goals that were listed by districts include increasing family-school communications, academic tutoring, encouraging business and community partnerships, clubs, and expanding other after-school programs.

After-School Program Partners

Throughout the state, school districts collaborated with a variety of external agencies and organizations to offer and operate after-school programs for their students. **Table 6** lists the agencies and programs that worked with school districts and the number of districts that have collaborated with them over the past five school years.

Table 6 - Middle School After-School Program Partners

Middle School After School Partners	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	%Change 2005-2006 to 2006-2007
Associated Marine Institute	1	1	1	1	0	-100%
Boys and Girls Club	4	7	6	5	6	20%
Boy and Girl Scouts	2	3	4	4	0	-100%
Business Partners	3	7	7	6	5	-16.6%
Civic Organizations	5	5	3	3	5	66.6%
City Governments (Parks & Recreation)	4	6	6	5	3	-40%
Community Colleges	1	2	1	1	0	-100%
County Government (Parks & Recreation)	5	6	7	6	3	-50%
Department of Children and Families	0	2	2	2	2	No Change
Department of Juvenile Justice	2	3	3	2	2	No Change
Faith-Based Groups	1	2	1	1	2	100%
Local Law Enforcement	5	6	4	4	3	-25%
Mental Health Agencies	0	0	3	2	0	-100%
Military Bases	1	1	0	0	0	No Change
Practical and Cultural Education for Girls	4	0	1	1	0	-100%
Private Industry Council	2	5	0	0	0	No Change
PTA/PTO	3	5	4	4	5	25%
School Volunteers	5	2	7	6	3	-50%
State Attorney's Office	4	1	3	3	0	-100%
Substance Abuse Agencies	1	3	1	1	0	-100%
Universities/Colleges	5	2	2	1	1	No Change
Urban League	0	2	2	1	1	No Change
YMCA/YWCA	2	4	2	1	2	100%

The most common partners in 2005-2006 were entities such as the Boys and Girls Club, business partners, local government agencies, and school volunteers. In contrast, for the 2006-2007 school year, the Boys and Girls Club, business partners, civic organizations, and PTAs/PTOs represented the most common partners.

ALTERNATIVE PLACEMENT PROGRAMS FOR ADJUDICATED YOUTH

The alternative placement program category for adjudicated youth is the second largest category in which Safe Schools Appropriation funds were spent. (Note, during this survey period, districts were not asked to provide information pertaining to dollars spent from other sources nor were they asked to provide the number of programs funded by other sources or to provide the number of adjudicated youth served by funding from other sources.) Additionally, two new data points were added in 2002-2003 that asked districts to provide the number of on- and off-campus housing facilities. In 2006-2007, districts spent approximately eight percent (8%) of the Safe Schools Appropriation funds on developing and maintaining alternative placement programs.

Collectively, Safe Schools Appropriations funds supported 10 school districts that provided a wide range of both on- and off-campus alternative placement programs. Districts served 15,500 youth (down 12% from the 2005-2006 sum of 17,617) with Safe Schools Appropriations funds; however, youth may have been served through other funding sources. **Table 7** provides a district analysis of the number of youth served, the number of programs in each district, and the amount of Safe Schools Allocation funds expended on these programs.

Table 7 - Analysis by Districts of Alternative Placement Programs

District	Amount Expended	Number of Programs Housed on Campus	Number of Programs Housed Off Campus	Number of Adjudicated Students Served
BAKER	\$10,414	1	0	96
BAY	\$90,137	0	4	639
BREVARD	\$986,285	0	6	149
BROWARD	\$2,428,129	6	9	9,855
CLAY	\$66,951	4	0	3,134
DADE	\$321,683	5	10	1,525
DESOTO	\$20,323	0	1	51
HARDEE	\$29,118	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
HENDRY	\$203,876	0	2	6
PALM BEACH	\$1,771,558	0	1	45
Total	\$5,928,474	16	33	15,500

Figure 4 presents a trend analysis of dollars spent for alternative placement programs from 2002-2003 to 2006-2007.

Figure 3 - Trend Analysis of Dollars Spent for Alternative Placement

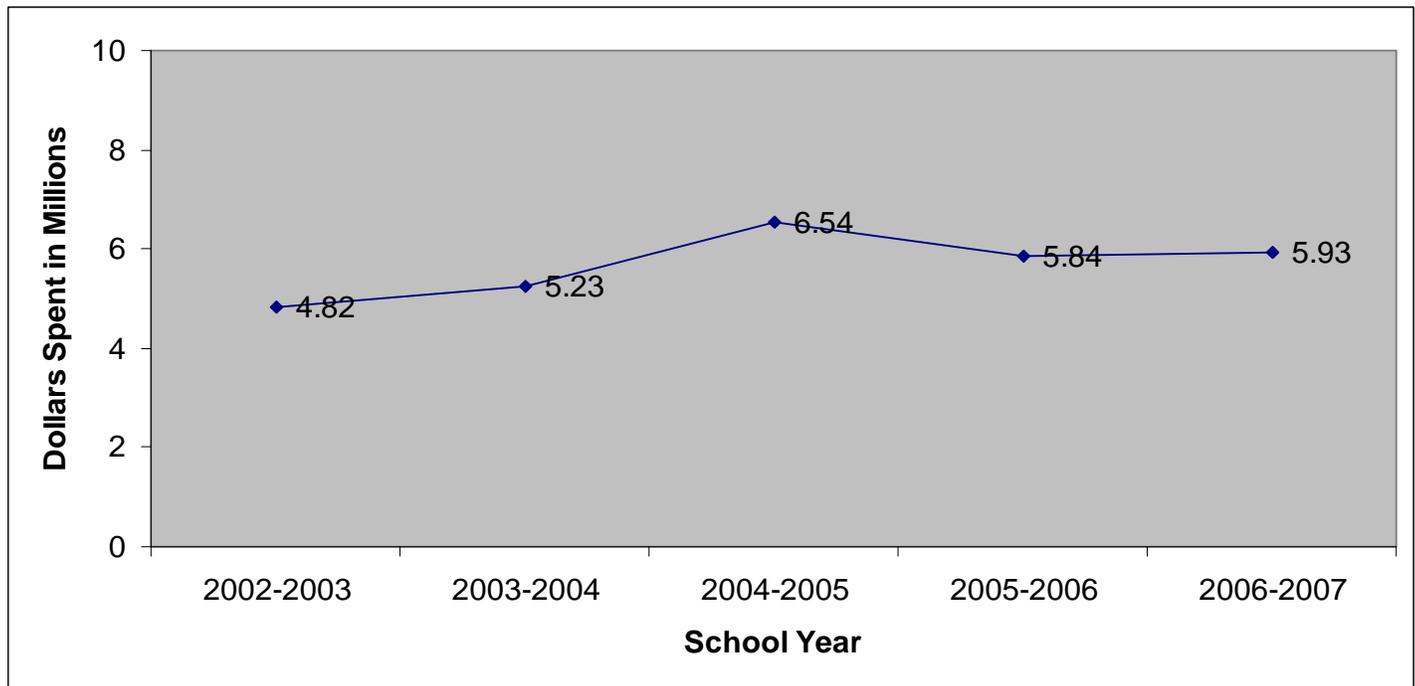


Table 8 presents the percent of change in the total number of adjudicated students served by Safe Schools Appropriation funds from 2004-2005 to 2006-2007.

Table 8 - Percent Change of Total Number of Adjudicated Students Served

District	Number of Adjudicated Youth Served 2004-2005	Number of Adjudicated Youth Served 2005-2006	Number of Adjudicated Youth Served 2006-2007	% of Change 2005-2006 to 2006-2007
BAKER	51	93	96	3.2%
BAY	629	779	639	-18%
BREVARD	133	121	149	23.1%
BROWARD	10,325	9,855	9,855	No Change
CLAY	2,156	5,485	3,134	-42.9%
DADE	0	0	1,525	-
DESOTO	43	47	51	8.5%
HENDRY	35	132	6	-95.5%
LIBERTY	10	8	0	-100%
MANATEE	478	556	0	-100%
OKEECHOBEE	0	75	0	-100%
PALM BEACH	4,500	67	45	-32.8%
TAYLOR	70	8	0	-100%
WASHINGTON	0	391	0	-100%
TOTAL	18,430	17,617	15,500	-12%

Alternative Placement Program Specifics

The 2006-2007 survey asked school districts to identify the programmatic use of Safe Schools Appropriation funds for alternative placement programs for adjudicated youth. **Table 9** provides the five major categories in which districts expended the funds and the number of districts that expended funds in each category. Sixty-three percent (63%) of the school districts funding alternative placement programs for adjudicated youth reported using portions of the funds to maintain existing programs.

Table 9 - Alternative Placement Programs Expenditure Categories

Expenditure Categories	No. of Districts 2002-2003	No. of Districts 2003-2004	No. of Districts 2004-2005	No. of Districts 2005-2006	No. of Districts 2006-2007
Maintained Existing Programs	13	10	8	10	7
Enhanced (Improved) Existing Programs	5	3	3	3	3
Used Other District Programs	1	2	0	0	0
Created New Programs	0	0	0	0	0
Expanded Existing Programs	0	1	1	0	0

Alternative Placement Program Goals

An item was added to the 1999-2000 survey, which requested districts to identify the primary goals of the alternative placement programs within districts. Most districts indicated multiple goals for their alternative placement programs. **Table 10** provides the primary goals of alternative placement programs identified by the districts spending funds for alternative placement, and the number of school districts which reported these goals for the 2006-2007 school year. The two most prevalent district goals during the 2006-2007 reporting period were “providing alternative placements in lieu of expulsion” (7 districts) and “removing violent offenders” (7 districts). The third most frequently reported goal was “providing an alternative to suspension” (5 districts). (Note: This goal question is new for the 2006-07 survey year.)

Table 10 - Alternative Placement Program - Primary Goals

Primary Goals	No. of Districts 2003-2004	No. of Districts 2004-2005	No. of Districts 2005-2006	No. of Districts 2006-2007
Provide an alternative placement in lieu of expulsion	10	13	12	7
Remove violent offenders from campus	10	12	11	7
Provide an alternative to suspension	n/a	n/a	n/a	5
Provide a problem assessment referral to outside agency for substance abuse, mental health services, etc.	7	9	6	3
Provide a “cooling-off” period	7	5	3	3

SCHOOL SAFETY AND SECURITY PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

As with previous years, school safety continues to be a top priority at both the national and state levels. Accordingly, most districts spent the majority of the Safe Schools Appropriation funds to support school safety and security program initiatives. In 2006-2007, approximately 96% of school districts reported using Safe Schools Appropriation funds on school safety and security program activities. Of these districts, approximately 69% of them spent 100% (\$30.1 million) of their Safe Schools Appropriation funds on this category. **Table 11** shows the total amount of Safe Schools Appropriation funds spent on safety and security, and the percentage of the total Safe Schools Appropriation funds spent on this category.

Table 11 - Analysis of School Safety and Security Program Activities

Districts	Total Amount of Safe Schools Funds Expended on Safety and Security	Total Safe Schools Funds Expended	% of Total Expended
ALACHUA	\$ 950,476	\$ 950,476	100%
BAKER	\$ 112,115	\$122,529	92%
BAY	\$ 773,445	\$ 863,582	90%
BRADFORD	\$ 96,238	\$ 96,238	100%
BREVARD	\$ 786,020	\$ 1,772,305	44%
BROWARD	\$ 3,797,844	\$ 6,614,933	57%
CALHOUN	\$ 77,372	\$ 77,372	100%
CHARLOTTE	\$ 506,982	\$ 506,982	100%
CITRUS	\$ 356,032	\$ 356,032	100%
CLAY	\$ 546,305	\$ 613,256	89%
COLLIER	\$ 654,674	\$ 893,133	73%
COLUMBIA	\$ 375,866	\$ 375,866	100%
DADE	\$ 11,069,924	\$ 12,267,953	90%
DESOTO	\$110,664	\$ 130,987	84%
DIXIE	\$156,541	\$ 156,541	100%
DUVAL	\$3,447,184	\$ 3,457,564	100%
ESCAMBIA	\$1,538,826	\$ 1,577,226	98%
FLAGLER	\$ 250,404	\$ 250,404	100%
FRANKLIN	\$ 81,069	\$ 81,069	100%
GADSDEN	\$ 168,455	\$ 168,455	100%
GILCHRIST	\$ 95,247	\$ 95,247	100%
GLADES	\$ 25,871	\$ 98,913	26%
GULF	\$ 86,486	\$ 86,486	100%
HAMILTON	\$ 127,329	\$ 127,329	100%
HARDEE	\$ 133,820	\$ 162,938	82%
HENDRY	-	\$ 203,876	0%
HERNANDO	\$ 559,619	\$ 559,619	100%
HIGHLANDS	\$ 345,702	\$ 345,702	100%
HILLSBOROUGH	\$ 5,615,361	\$ 5,615,361	100%
HOLMES	-	-	0%
INDIAN RIVER	\$ 460,129	\$ 460,129	100%
JACKSON	\$ 186,077	\$ 186,077	100%
JEFFERSON	\$ 74,722	\$ 74,722	100%

Districts	Total Amount of Safe Schools Funds Expended on Safety and Security	Total Safe Schools Funds Expended	% of Total Expended
LAFAYETTE	\$ 45,908	\$ 45,908	100%
LAKE	\$ 1,274,506	\$1,274,506	100%
LEE	\$ 1,649,004	\$ 1,861,966	89%
LEON	\$ 977,284	\$ 1,067,284	92%
LEVY	\$ 188,879	\$ 188,879	100%
LIBERTY	\$ 82,238	\$ 82,238	100%
MADISON	\$ 119,479	\$ 119,479	100%
MANATEE	\$ 1,484,727	\$ 1,484,727	100%
MARION	\$ 1,038,525	\$ 1,038,525	100%
MARTIN	\$ 477,249	\$ 477,249	100%
MONROE	\$ 355,085	\$ 424,550	84%
NASSAU	\$ 273,615	\$ 273,615	100%
OKALOOSA	\$ 627,139	\$ 627,139	100%
OKEECHOBEE	\$ 194,862	\$ 194,862	100%
ORANGE	\$ 4,730,517	\$ 4,730,517	100%
OSCEOLA	\$ 1,080,750	\$ 1,080,750	100%
PALM BEACH	\$ 2,161,333	\$ 5,406,036	40%
PASCO	\$ 1,502,709	\$ 1,502,709	100%
PINELLAS	\$ 3,839,306	\$ 3,839,306	100%
POLK	\$ 2,209,526	\$ 2,209,526	100%
PUTNAM	\$ 391,069	\$ 391,069	100%
SANTA ROSA	\$ 421,294	\$ 421,294	100%
SARASOTA	\$ 1,266,478	\$ 1,266,478	100%
SEMINOLE	\$ 1,509,138	\$ 1,509,138	100%
ST. JOHNS	\$ 555,248	\$ 555,248	100%
ST. LUCIE	\$ 914,029	\$ 914,029	100%
SUMTER	\$ 174,972	\$ 179,889	97%
SUWANNEE	\$ 167,696	\$ 174,385	96%
TAYLOR	\$ 34,713	\$ 108,507	32%
UNION	\$ 66,394	\$ 66,394	100%
VOLUSIA	\$ 1,799,978	\$ 1,799,978	100%
WAKULLA	\$ 131,459	\$ 131,459	100%
WALTON	\$ 203,825	\$ 203,825	100%
WASHINGTON	\$ 107,787	\$ 107,787	100%
FAMU LAB SCH	\$ 53,721	Not collected	-
FAU LAB SCH	\$ 55,974	Not collected	-
FSU LAB SCH	\$55,525	Not collected	-
UF LAB SCH	\$64,372	Not collected	-
TOTAL	\$ 65,853,112	\$ 75,108,553	88%

School Safety and Security Program Effectiveness

Districts were asked to provide information regarding the types of safety and security programmatic activities that were funded and how effectiveness of these activities was measured. **Table 12** provides information on how districts measured the effectiveness of their programming activities.

Table 12 - Types of Safety and Security Activities and Types of Measurements

Safety and Security Activity	Types of Activity	No. of Districts	Objective Data Source	Subjective Data Source
A. Emergency Preparedness, Planning, and Implementation	Crisis Intervention Plan Implementation	19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Crisis Incident Reports ▪ Performance Data from action reports of drills, exercises, and actual emergencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Climate Survey Results ▪ Focus Group Data ▪ Interviews and Debriefing with Involved Parties ▪ Safety and Security Self-Assessment
	Critical Response Training	16		
	Mock Disaster Drills	13		
	Florida Association Of School Resource Officers Conference Expenses	8		

Safety and Security Activity	Types of Activity	No. of Districts	Objective Data Source	Subjective Data Source
B. Establishing a Safe, Nurturing Learning Environment	Assessing School Climate	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disciplinary action data: suspensions and expulsions ▪ Discipline referral data ▪ Performance data of desired actions ▪ Recidivism data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Climate Survey data ▪ Focus Group ▪ Interview Data with Stakeholders ▪ Participant Satisfaction Data
	Teacher/Staff Personnel Resource Training	12		
	Developing Uniform Discipline Procedures	13		
	In-School Suspension Programs	10		
	Guidance Services	8		
	Implementing School-wide Positive Behavior System	7		
	Implementing Single School Culture	2		
	Evaluation Activities	2		

Safety and Security Activity	Types of Activity	No. of Districts	Objective Data Source	Subjective Data Source
C. School Safety Equipment, Resources, and Personnel	Behavior Resource Teacher	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disciplinary action data: suspensions and expulsions ▪ Discipline referral data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Climate Surveys ▪ Focus Groups addressing effectiveness
	Crossing Guards	7		
	Metal Detectors	7		
	Radio/Communication Equipment	15		
	Safe Schools	8		

Safety and Security Activity	Types of Activity	No. of Districts	Objective Data Source	Subjective Data Source
	Coordinators		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Incidents at school crossings ▪ Incidents of crime or violence prevented ▪ Performance data of desired actions ▪ Performance appraisal data ▪ Reports by SROs ▪ Safety reports ▪ School Environmental Safety Incident Report data (SESIR) ▪ Telephone logs ▪ Weapons/drugs detector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Interviews w/ parents and key informants ▪ School Safety and Security Self-Assessment Data
	Security Personnel (non-SRO)	17		
	School Facility/Safety Improvements	9		
	SROs or other campus law enforcement	11		
	School Safety Hotline	5		
	Surveillance Cameras	13		
	Staff Support for In-School Suspension	9		
	Trained Dogs for Drugs/Guns	3		

Safety and Security Activity	Types of Activity	No. of Districts	Objective Data Source	Subjective Data Source
D. Student Programs	Big Brother/Big Sister	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Counselor's Log ▪ Disciplinary action data: Suspensions and Expulsions ▪ Discipline referral data ▪ Performance data of actions desired ▪ Pre-test, Post-test results ▪ Recidivism data ▪ School Environmental Safety Incident 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Climate surveys ▪ Customer satisfaction data ▪ Focus Groups addressing effectiveness ▪ Interviews w/ parents or key informants
	Conflict Resolution Instruction	8		
	Mock DUIs	4		
	Peer Mediation	6		
	Student Assistance Program	2		
	Student to Student Violence Prevention Program	4		
	Teen Court	0		
	Violence Prevention Instruction	13		

			Report (SESIR) data	
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Safety and Security Activity	Types of Activity	No. of Districts	Objective Source Data	Subjective Data Source
E. School Improvement Planning for Safety	Assistance for the Development of School Improvement Plans	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disciplinary action data: suspensions and expulsions ▪ Discipline referral data ▪ Results data from schools utilizing Positive Behavior Supports systems ▪ Results data from schools utilizing Single School Culture for Continuous Improvement ▪ School Environmental Safety Incident Report (SESIR) data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Climate Surveys ▪ Customer satisfaction data ▪ Focus groups addressing effectiveness ▪ Interviews with parents or key informants

Safety and Security Activities	Types of Activity	No. of Districts	Objective Data Source	Subjective Data Source
F. Data System Improvements	Internet Firewall	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Data accuracy rates ▪ Statewide Report on School Safety and Discipline ▪ Student Referral records 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Focus Group Interviews with Key informants
	Truancy and Attendance Data	7		
	SESIR Reporting System	10		

*Objective Data Source= independently quantifiable data.

**Subjective Data Source= opinion or perception data.

Types of School Safety and Security Program Activities

With the majority of the Safe Schools Appropriation funds expended for school safety and security program activities, the types of activities and the amounts used to support those activities varied across districts. Table 13 lists six activity categories, the amount of Safe Schools Appropriation funds used to support those activities and whether the activities would continue in the absence of Safe Schools Appropriation funding.

Table 13 – School Safety and Security Program Activities and Funds Used

Activity	# of Districts Using Appropriation Funds for this Activity	Amount	# of Districts that Would Continue Activity without Appropriation Funds	
			Yes	No
Providing School Resource / School Safety Officers	62	\$ 48,787,577	8	55
Funding District-level Positions for Safe Schools Activities	18	\$ 8,015,780	4	14
Purchasing / Maintaining Security Equipment	17	\$ 1,223,682	0	17
Training Teachers/Staff	10	\$ 849,376	2	8
Developing and/or Purchasing Curriculum	9	\$ 244,614	0	9
Planning for School Improvements	5	\$ 1,757	2	2
TOTAL		\$ 59,122,786	16	105

Districts were asked to provide additional information about other categories of spending over and above the six designated categories of spending broken out in Table 13. **Table 14** provides a breakout of the spending on “other” school safety and security activities, by district, that were greater than \$10,000.

Table 14– Additional Breakout of Spending on School Safety and Security Activities

District	Activity	Amount	Continue Funding in the Absence of Safe Schools Funding	
ALACHUA	Behavior Resource Teachers	\$383,592	no	
BAY	Bay Haven Charter Academy, Chautauqua School	\$30,785	no	
	Drug Dog	\$22,881	no	
	District Safety Manager	\$50,108	no	
BRADFORD	Safe School Paras	\$28,907	no	
DESOTO	DCI	\$54,537	yes	
	Hot Line Community Services Agreement	\$10,000	no	
DUVAL	Security Assistants for Charter Schools	\$31,772	no	
FRANKLIN	Teacher Salaries	\$79,069	yes	
GILCHRIST	Alternative School Staff	\$65,247	yes	
HAMILTON	Assistant Principal	\$32,236	no	
	School Campus Security	\$15,001	no	
HERNANDO	Alternative to Expulsion	\$149,409	no	
HILLSBOROUGH	Charter School Allocation	\$113,857	no	
INDIAN RIVER	Carpet Crew / Filter Crew	\$124,803	no	
	Charter Schools	\$31,511	no	
JEFFERSON	Dean of Students for Discipline	\$24,701	no	
LAKE	Charter Schools	\$106,623	no	
	SRD Trainings - multiple	\$11,025	no	
LEE	Charter School Allocation	\$163,420	no	
	Alternative to Suspension Programs	\$132,709	no	
LEON	High School Deans	\$13,178	no	
LEVY	Crossing Guards	\$29,925	yes	
MONROE	Security Personnel	\$199,180	no	
OKEECHOBEE	Security / Not SRO	\$23,758	yes	
ORANGE	SAFE Coordinators - School Based	\$2,603,347	no	
SEMINOLE	School Security Officers	\$865,562	no	
ST. JOHNS	Alternative to Suspension	\$48,488	no	
SUMTER	Charter Schools Distribution	\$45,432	no	
SUWANNEE	Crossing Guard(s)	\$12,121	no	
TAYLOR	Salaries	\$22,059	no	
VOLUSIA	Campus Advisor	\$756,010	no	
	Project Harmony	\$141,872	no	
TOTAL		\$6,423,125	YES 5	NO 28

School Resource Officers (SROs), School Campus Police, or other School Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs) on Campus

An area of public interest is the presence of school resource officers (SROs) and other school law enforcement officers (LEOs) on school campuses across the state of Florida. **Table 15** shows the number of school resource officers and law enforcement officers (SROs/LEOs) at each school level within districts as well as the number of schools per district. "Multi-level" refers to SROs/LEOs, who were used at various school levels and who visit several schools throughout the week. This table accounts for officers that may be supported by Safe Schools Appropriation funds as well as by other sources.

Table 15 – Number of School Resource Officers / Law Enforcement Officers in Districts

District	# Officers Elementary Schools	# Elementary Schools	# Officers Middle Schools	# Middle Schools	# Officers High Schools	# High Schools
ALACHUA	1	12	8	8	10	7
BAKER	0	0	1	1	1	1
BAY	0	0	6	6	10	6
BRADFORD	1	5	1	1	2	1
BREVARD	0	0	12	12	10	10
BROWARD	95	121	41	41	38	34
CHARLOTTE	5	11	4	4	6	3
CITRUS	4	10	4	4	3	3
CLAY	4	22	5	5	5	5
COLLIER	30	29	10	10	18	8
COLUMBIA	2	8	8	3	7	2
DADE	0	0	56	56	43	43
DESOTO	3	3	1	1	1	1
DIXIE	0	0	1	1	1	1
DUVAL	0	0	27	27	20	18
ESCAMBIA	21	21	9	9	8	8
FLAGLER	2	4	2	2	4	2
GADSDEN	0	0	4	3	3	1
GLADES	0	0	1	2	0	0
HAMILTON	1	3	0	0	0	0
HERNANDO	1	1	4	4	4	4
HILLSBOROUGH	0	0	42	42	25	25
INDIAN RIVER	0	0	3	4	3	3
JACKSON	1	4	1	1	2	3
JEFFERSON	3	1	0	0	0	0
LAKE	0	0	12	9	13	7
LEE	0	0	16	16	11	11
LEON	2	25	8	9	5	5
MADISON	0	0	0	0	2	1
MANATEE	6	33	9	9	7	6
MARION	0	0	9	9	7	7
MARTIN	3	13	5	5	4	4
MONROE	3	5	1	1	3	3
NASSAU	0	0	3	3	3	3
OKALOOSA	0	0	8	8	8	4
OKEECHOBEE	1	5	2	2	2	2
ORANGE	32	124	38	38	36	19

District	# Officers Elementary Schools	# Elementary Schools	# Officers Middle Schools	# Middles Schools	# Officers High Schools	# High Schools
OSCEOLA	19	19	7	7	12	7
PALM BEACH	27	104	36	32	44	23
PASCO	5	44	16	15	12	11
PINELLAS	14	81	23	23	29	17
POLK	5	61	17	17	13	13
PUTNAM	1	10	4	6	5	3
ST. JOHNS	3	17	6	6	6	5
ST. LUCIE	10	19	8	4	10	5
SANTA ROSA	7	12	7	7	7	7
SARASOTA	4	22	8	7	9	5
SEMINOLE	6	11	12	12	10	9
SUMTER	2	5	2	2	2	2
SUWANNEE	0	0	1	1	1	1
TAYLOR	1	3	1	1	1	1
VOLUSIA	0	0	11	11	10	10
WAKULLA	0	0	2	2	1	1
WALTON	0	0	3	3	3	3
WASHINGTON	0	0	0	0	2	2
FAU LAB SCHOOL	1	1	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	326	869	526	512	502	386

**Table 15 – Number of School Resource Officers / Law Enforcement Officers in Districts
(continued...)**

District	# Officers Alternative Schools	# Alternative Schools	# Officers Multi-Level Schools	# Multi-Level Schools
ALACHUA	4	2	0	0
BAY	3	5	1	1
BRADFORD	1	1	0	0
BREVARD	0	0	3	3
BROWARD	3	3	4	4
CALHOUN	0	0	2	5
CHARLOTTE	1	2	1	1
CITRUS	1	1	1	1
CLAY	1	1	2	2
COLLIER	2	12	0	0
COLUMBIA	1	1	0	0
DADE	7	16	0	0
DESOTO	1	1	0	0
DUVAL	3	3	1	1
ESCAMBIA	1	1	0	0
FLAGLER	1	1	0	0
FRANKLIN	0	0	2	2
GADSDEN	3	1	0	0
GILCHRIST	0	0	1	4
GULF	0	0	2	6
HAMILTON	0	0	1	1
HERNANDO	1	1	1	1
HIGHLANDS	1	1	5	15
HILLSBOROUGH	0	0	2	2
INDIAN RIVER	1	1	1	1

District	# Officers Alternative Schools	# Alternative Schools	# Officers Multi-Level Schools	# Multi-Level Schools
JACKSON	1	1	4	4
JEFFERSON	2	1	1	1
LAFAYETTE	0	0	1	1
LEE	4	5	5	5
LEON	3	7	1	2
LEVY	1	1	4	14
LIBERTY	0	0	2	5
MADISON	0	0	2	2
MANATEE	2	2	0	0
MARION	0	0	1	1
MONROE	0	0	3	3
NASSAU	0	0	1	1
OKALOOSA	2	2	3	3
OKEECHOBEE	1	1	0	0
ORANGE	2	2	0	0
OSCEOLA	0	0	4	3
PALM BEACH	10	22	0	0
PASCO	2	4	0	0
PINELLAS	2	2	3	3
POLK	5	5	4	9
PUTNAM	0	0	2	19
ST. JOHNS	1	1	0	0
ST. LUCIE	4	4	14	7
SARASOTA	1	5	2	2
SUMTER	0	0	2	1
SUWANNEE	0	0	3	5
TAYLOR	1	1	0	0
UNION	0	0	1	3
VOLUSIA	2	2	1	1
WAKULLA	1	1	0	0
WALTON	1	1	2	2
WASHINGTON	0	0	2	2
DOZIER/OKEECHOBEE	0	0	1	1
FSU LAB SCHOOL	0	0	1	1
TOTAL	84	124	100	151

School Resource Officers (SROs), School Campus Police, or other School Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs) on Campus - Salaries

Throughout the state, most districts collaborated with law enforcement agencies to provide SROs/LEOs and other security personnel in schools. **Table 16** shows a breakout of the percent of salaries from each funding source and the total amount spent on SROs, Police, and LEOs. By far, most of the salaries were paid for by Safe Schools Appropriation funds. The second largest funding source was the county sheriff departments. There were fourteen districts that spent over a million dollars on salaries.

Table 16 - Funding Sources for SROs/LEOs Salaries

District	% Safe Schools Funds	% City Police Department	%County Sheriffs Office	%Federal Grants	% General School District Funds	%State Grant	District Total Expended
ALACHUA	15	20	58		7		\$383,082
BAKER	50		50				\$112,115
BAY	100						\$655,150
BRADFORD	50	20	30				\$42,624
BREVARD	50	37	13				\$693,515
BROWARD	7	55	30		8		\$205,000
CALHOUN	100						\$77,372
CHARLOTTE	35	32	33				\$506,982
CITRUS	33		50		17		\$319,708
CLAY	48	25	27				\$340,000
COLUMBIA	50		50				\$350,666
DADE	95			4		1	\$11,069,924
DESOTO	13		87				\$34,898
DIXIE	100						\$156,541
DUVAL	66						\$3,247,064
ESCAMBIA	100						\$1,260,172
FLAGLER	100						\$250,404
GADSDEN	100						\$168,455
GILCHRIST	100						\$30,000
GLADES	50		50				\$25,871
GULF	90		10				\$86,486
HAMILTON	100						\$45,000
HERNANDO	64		36				\$410,210
HIGHLANDS	50	15	35				\$345,702
HILLSBOROUGH	50	19	31				\$3,381,294
INDIAN RIVER	50		50				\$299,685
JACKSON	56	7	20		17		\$186,077
JEFFERSON	20	60	20				\$32,323
LAFAYETTE	100						\$26,350
LAKE	50		50				\$897,340
LEE	33	35	32				\$1,122,914
LEON	50		50				\$1,056,848
LEVY	30		70				\$59,300
LIBERTY	60		40				\$50,000
MADISON	100						\$119,479
MANATEE	50	10	40				\$1,309,141
MARION	50	25	25				\$601,312
MARTIN	43		50		7		\$477,249
MONROE	10	30	60				\$88,547

District	% Safe Schools Funds	% City Police Department	%County Sheriffs Office	%Federal Grants	% General School District Funds	%State Grant	District Total Expended
NASSAU	74	7			20		\$273,615
OKALOOSA	100						\$627,139
OKEECHOBEE	50		50				\$171,104
ORANGE	100						\$2,127,170
OSCEOLA	33	14	36		17		\$1,080,750
PALM BEACH	11			13	74	2	\$1,448,093
PASCO	98				2		\$1,502,709
PINELLAS	50	25	25				\$3,246,037
POLK	75		25				\$2,209,526
PUTNAM	100						\$391,069
ST. JOHNS	100						\$506,760
ST. LUCIE	54				46		\$914,029
SANTA ROSA	50		50				\$421,294
SARASOTA	39	9	43		9		\$1,266,478
SEMINOLE	25				25		\$472,892
SUMTER	23		66	3	8		\$120,040
SUWANNEE	20		80				\$150,000
VOLUSIA	50		50				\$902,096
WAKULLA	90				10		\$131,459
WALTON	50		50				\$168,594
WASHINGTON	76						\$107,787
DOZIER/ OKEECHOBEE	95						\$48,487
FSU LAB SCHOOL	100						\$64,372
TOTAL							\$48,876,300

(Note: Other sources of funding not listed in Table 16 include: (1) Duval County, City of Jacksonville General Funding, that funded 34 positions; (2) Seminole County, City/County Sheriffs, that funded 50 positions; (3) Washington County, Special Earnings, that funded 24 positions; and (4) Dozier/Okeechobee, University Police Department, that funded 5 positions.)

Security Equipment

The use of Safe Schools Appropriation funds to purchase or maintain security technology increased statewide for all grades levels in 2006-2007. Surveillance cameras were by far the most common types of security equipment used by districts to monitor and enforce safety and security on school campuses. **Table 17** provides detailed information on the number of surveillance cameras present at the different school levels and in school buses. From the 2005-06 school year to the 2006-2007 school year, the total number of cameras increased 16%. Additionally, the number of school bus surveillance cameras increase by 23% while cameras at the elementary level increased by 11% over the previous year.

Districts reported using surveillance cameras in other buildings, including: (1) multi-level schools; (2) administration buildings; (3) technical centers; (4) PK schools; (5) ancillary buildings; and (6) adult education centers.

Note that the figures reflected in **Tables 17 and 18** do not necessarily reflect equipment purchased using Safe Schools Appropriation funds.)

Table 17 – Number of Surveillance Cameras by School Level

School Level	# Cameras 2003-2004	# Cameras 2004-2005	# Cameras 2005-2006	# Cameras 2006-07	% Increase from 2005-2006 to 2006-2007
High Schools	4,205	7,427	8,522	9,106	6.9%
Middle Schools	3,013	4,683	6,565	7,154	9.0%
Elementary Schools	3,384	4,367	6,594	7,345	11.4%
Second Chance Schools	756	1,246	1,263	1,644	30.2%
School Buses	6,269	7,372	8,880	10,943	23.2%
Other*	356	74	444	1,379	210.6%
TOTAL	17,983	25,169	32,268	37,571	16.4%

Table 18 provides information on the number of metal detectors present at the various school levels within districts and the number of schools that possess these detectors. In 2006-2007, 966 schools across the state used metal detectors, a 16% increase from the previous year. Of the various types of metal detectors, the vast majority (98%) were hand-held, which allowed SROs/LEOs and other security personnel to be very mobile during security checks.

The greatest increase for a school level in total metal detectors belongs to elementary and high schools with an increase of 27% (elementary) and 20% (high) from school year 2005-2006. Similarly, detectors used in other school-based settings increased by 51% from the 2005-2006.

Table 18 – Number and Type of Metal Detectors by School Level

School Level	# Hand-Held Devices 2005-2006	# Hand-Held Devices 2006-2007	# Schools with Hand-Held Devices 2006-2007	# Walk-Through 2005-2006	# Walk-Through 2006-2007	# Schools with Walk-Through 2006-07	TOTAL Detectors 2005-2006	TOTAL Detectors 2006-2007
High Schools	275	329	150	2	4	4	277	333
Middle Schools	280	282	149	0	1	1	280	283
Elementary Schools	165	209	209	0	0	0	165	209
Second Chance Schools	43	60	43	19	7	7	62	67
Other Schools	43	66	48	6	8	7	49	74
TOTAL	806	946	599	27	20	19	833	966

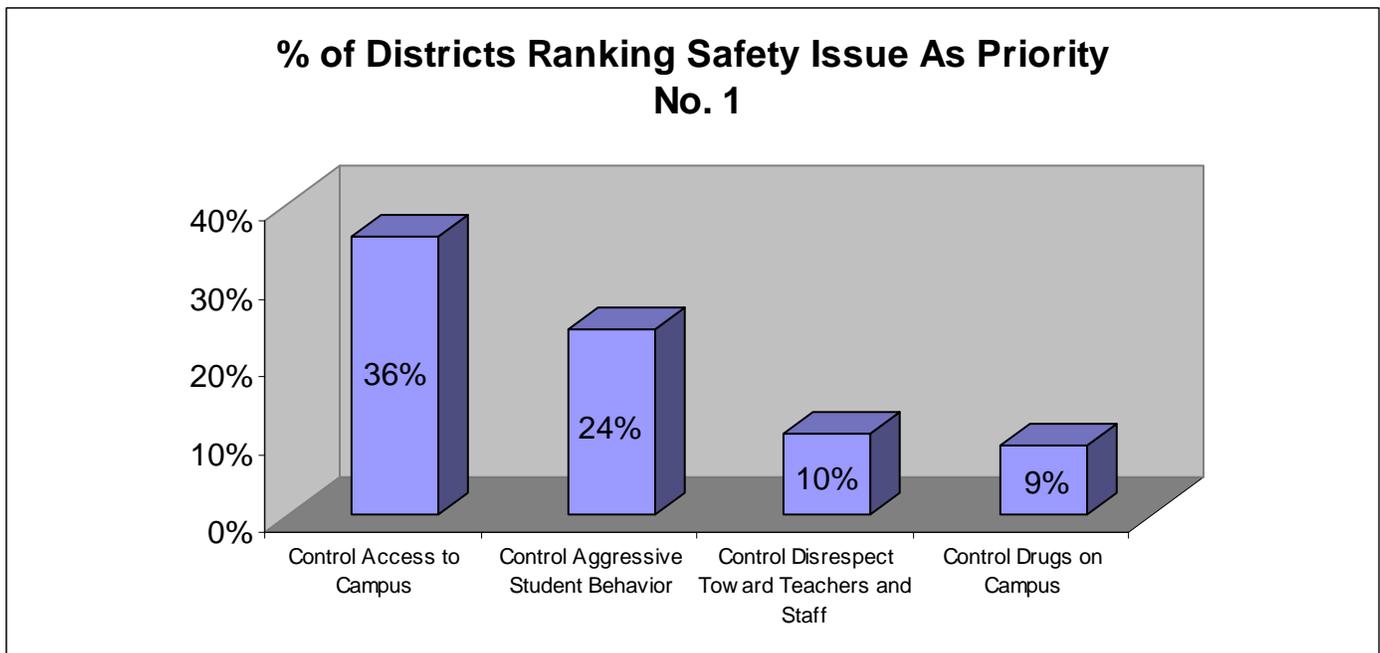
Critical Issues for School Safety

Districts were asked to rank the three most critical school safety concerns affecting their schools. This ranking was compiled and listed as Priorities #1, #2, and #3. **Table 19** provides a summary of the top safety concerns according to priority. Districts identified “Controlling Aggressive Student Behavior,” “Controlling Disrespect towards Teachers and Staff,” and “Controlling Access to Campus” as top priorities for both the 2005-2006 and the 2006-2007 school year. For 2006-2007, “Controlling Drugs on Campus” and “Lack of Security Equipment” were both ranked third under Priority #2. “Controlling Drugs on Campus” was ranked third in Priority #3. **Figure 3** provides a graphical analysis of district ranking of these priorities.

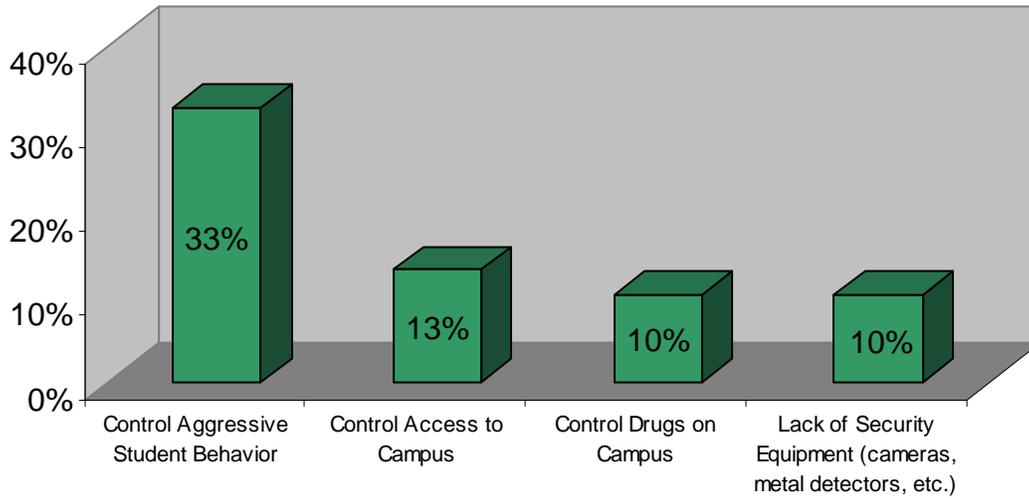
Table 19 - Critical Safety Issues

PRIORITY #1	# of Districts
Control access to campus	24
Control aggressive student behavior	16
Control disrespect towards teachers and staff	7
Control drugs on campus	6
PRIORITY #2	# of Districts
Control aggressive student behavior	22
Control access to campus	9
Control drugs on campus	7
Lack of security equipment (cameras, metal detectors)	7
PRIORITY #3	# of Districts
Control disrespect towards teachers and staff	14
Control access to campus	10
Control drugs on campus	10
Lack of security equipment (cameras, metal detectors)	6

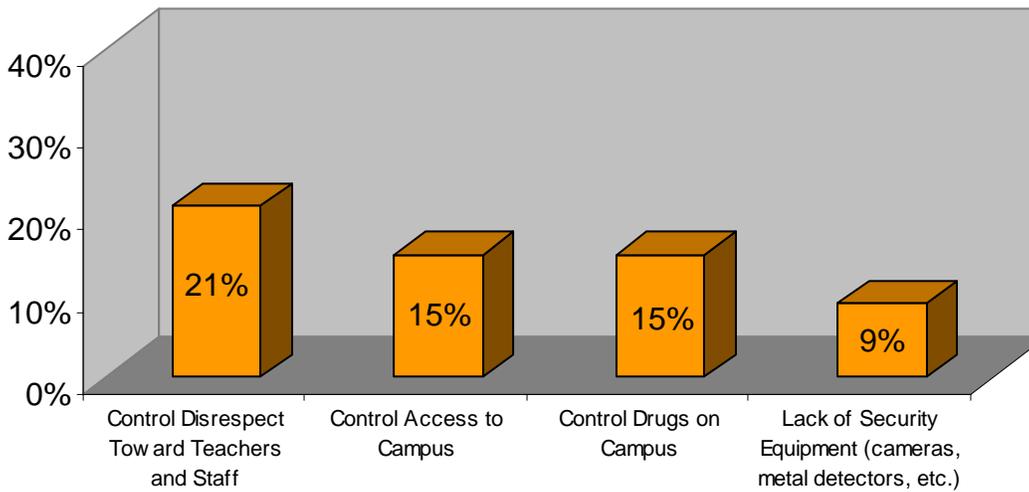
Figure 4 - Critical Safety Issues



**% of Districts Ranking Safety Issue as Priority
No. 2**



**% of Districts Ranking Safety Issue as Priority
No. 3**



District Comments Regarding School Safety and Security Program Activities

- The Hernando County Sheriffs Office conducts random visits to our parking lots and lockers with their drug-sniffing dogs when requested by principals.
- These funds are essential to developing and promoting safe environments in our schools.
- Several of these activities were implemented using Safe and Drug Free Schools funds and not Safe School Appropriation funds.
- I would definitely like to see "ALL" of our schools with security surveillance cameras inside and out.
- As with other districts throughout the state, our district continues to be very appreciative of the Safe Schools Allocation from the state of Florida each year.
- We only get enough funds to cover the cost of our Resource Officer
- A large portion of the Safe School Allocation funds is used to support the SRO program in Walton County School District.
- These funds are very important to our district.
- Gang activity continues to be of concern. Domestic Security continues to be of concern. Training our staff in both areas continues to be of concern.

K-20 Flexibility Act

The K-20 Flexibility Act allows for funds allocated for safe schools activities to be expended for specific academic instruction. **Holmes** County School District is the only school district that reported spending flex dollars (\$95,652) during the reporting period.

School Uniforms and Drug Testing Policies

In the interest of reducing the number of surveys issued from the Office of Safe Schools in the Department of Education, two additional questions were added to the 2006-2007 Safe Schools Appropriation Survey concerning school uniform and drug testing policies. **Table 20** reflects the responses to these survey questions, for each grade grouping.

Table 20 – School Uniforms / Drug Testing Policies

School Level	Have a School Uniform Policy		Have a Random Drug Testing Policy		Have a Random Drug Testing Policy for Athletes Only	
	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Elementary	16	53	0	69	7	62
Middle	15	54	5	64		
High	6	63	17	52		

SUMMARY

Safe Schools Appropriations has remained at \$75,350,000 since 2000-2001. Districts rolled forward approximately \$4.6 million from the 2005-2006 funding appropriation to help strengthen their efforts to make schools safe. Moreover, at the end of the 2006-2007 reporting period, districts left approximately \$4.5 million unspent, to be rolled forward to the 2007-2008 appropriation period. Of the three primary spending categories, funds were spent according to the following breakdown: (1) After-School Programs (\$3.2 million); (2) Alternative Placement Programs (\$5.9 million); and (3) Safety and Security Activities (\$65.9 million). The great majority of expended Safe Schools Appropriation funds were used for safety and security activities and other improvements to make schools safe. Within the safety and security activities category, districts spent the majority of their funds for the services of 1,538 school resource officers. The total expenditure for SROs was approximately \$48.9 million; however, this figure also includes multiple funding streams used to support this effort.

The percentage of total expended Safe School Appropriation funds, for each category, breakdown as follows: (1) Safety and Security Program Activities (88%); Alternative Placement Programs for Adjudicated Youth (8%); After-School Programs (4%).

Over 28,000 middle-school students were served in after-school programs funded with Safe Schools Appropriation dollars, and over 15,500 adjudicated youth were served by Safe Schools Appropriated funded placement programs.

Districts identified the three most critical school safety issues affecting their schools as follows:

- Priority 1 - Controlling Access to Campus
- Priority 2 - Controlling Aggressive Student Behavior
- Priority 3 - Controlling Disrespect Towards Teachers and Staff

The disciplinary issue of “Controlling Access to Campus,” was ranked by the districts as one of the top three in each of the three Priority areas. Thirty six percent (36%) of districts rated “Controlling Access to Campus” as the top priority. Thirty three percent (33%) of districts rated “Controlling Aggressive Student Behavior” as the second top priority. Twenty one percent (21%) ranked “Controlling Disrespect towards Teachers and Staff” as the third top priority. Two other critical school safety issues that ranked among the top three in Priority #2 and Priority #3 were “Controlling Drugs on Campus,” and “Lack of Security Equipment.”

Beginning with the 2000-2001 survey, a data collection question was added for districts to report on methods used to determine the effectiveness of their safety and security activities/strategies. Responses indicated use of both objective data sources, such as performance data and the School Environmental Safety Incident Reporting (SESIR) data, as well as subjective data sources, such as school climate survey results and interview data.

Fiscal year 2001-2002 was the first year districts could choose to use their Safe Schools Appropriation funds for classroom instruction activities according to the K-20 Flexibility Act. Accordingly, the 2006-2007 funding period observed that one district chose to spend approximately \$95,652. These funds can be spent on computer hardware/software, contracted professional/technical services, materials and supplies, teacher salaries and benefits, curriculum, and other approved flexibility expenditures. The total flexibility expenditure was less than one percent (1%) of the total Safe Schools Appropriation expenditures.

While the current report provides information on each district’s use of safe schools funds, it does not provide insight into the reasons for annual changes in expenditure categories.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

Safe Schools Appropriation Proviso Language

2006-07 Safe Schools Appropriation Conference Report on House Bill 5001

For 2006-07, the Legislature added “suicide prevention programs” to those activities that are authorized for the Safe Schools Appropriation. From funds in Specific Appropriation 91, \$75,350,000 is provided for Safe Schools activities and shall be allocated as follows: \$50,000 shall be distributed to each district, and the remaining balance shall be allocated as follows: two-thirds based on the latest official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law Enforcement and one-third based on each district’s share of the state’s total unweighted student enrollment. Safe Schools activities include: (1) after school programs for middle school students; (2) other improvements to enhance the learning environment, including implementation of conflict resolution strategies; (3) alternative school programs for adjudicated youth; (4) suicide prevention programs; and (5) other improvements to make the school a safe place to learn. Each district shall determine, based on a review of its existing programs and priorities, how much of its total allocation to use for each authorized Safe Schools activity.

Proviso Language in 2005-2006 General Appropriation Act

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 73, \$75,350,000 is provided for Safe Schools activities and shall be allocated as follows: \$50,000 shall be distributed to each district, and the remaining balance shall be allocated as follows: two-thirds based on the latest official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law Enforcement and one-third based on each district’s share of the state’s total unweighted student enrollment. Safe Schools activities include: (1) after school programs for middle school students; (2) other improvements to enhance the learning environment, including implementation of conflict resolution strategies; (3) alternative school programs for adjudicated youth; and (4) other improvements to make the school a safe place to learn. Each district shall determine, based on a review of its existing programs and priorities, how much of its total allocation to use for each authorized Safe Schools activity.

Proviso Language in 2004-2005 General Appropriation Act

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 81, \$75,350,000 is provided for Safe Schools activities and shall be allocated as follows: \$30,000 shall be distributed to each district, and the remaining balance shall be allocated as follows: two-thirds based on the latest official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law Enforcement and one-third based on each district’s share of the state’s total unweighted student enrollment. Safe Schools activities include (1) after school programs for middle school students, (2) other improvements to enhance the learning environment, including implementation of conflict resolution strategies, (3) alternative school programs for adjudicated youth, and (4) other improvements to make the school a safe place to learn. Each district shall determine, based on a review of its existing programs and priorities, how much of its total allocation to use for each authorized Safe Schools activity.

Proviso Language in 2003-2004 General Appropriation Act

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 81, \$75,350,000 is provided for Safe Schools activities and shall be allocated as follows: \$30,000 shall be distributed to each district, and the remaining balance shall be allocated as follows: two-thirds based on the latest official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law Enforcement and one-third based on each district's share of the state's total unweighted student enrollment. Safe Schools activities include: (1) after school programs for middle school students; (2) other improvements to enhance the learning environment, including implementation of conflict

resolution strategies; (3) alternative school programs for adjudicated youth; and (4) other improvements to make the school a safe place to learn. Each district shall determine, based on a review of its existing programs and priorities, how much of its total allocation to use for each authorized Safe Schools activity.

Proviso Language in 2002-2003 General Appropriation Act

From the funds appropriated in Specific Appropriation 105, \$75,350,000 is provided for Safe Schools activities and shall be allocated as follows: \$30,000 shall be distributed to each district, and the remaining balance shall be allocated as follows: two-thirds based on the latest official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law Enforcement and one-third based on each district's share of the state's total unweighted student enrollment. Safe school activities include: (1) after school programs for middle school students, (2) other improvements to enhance the learning environment, including implementation of conflict resolution strategies, (3) alternative school programs for adjudicated youth, and (4) other improvements to make the school a safe place to learn. For the purpose of a school district's compliance with the approved Safety and Security Best Practices, the local school board may determine that an appropriate use of these funds would be for the implementation of a parental emergency notification system that includes a personalized identification and validation component. Each district shall determine, based on a review of its existing programs and priorities, how much of its total allocation to use for each authorized Safe School activity.

Proviso Language in 2001-2002 General Appropriation Act

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 118, \$75,350,000 is provided for Safe schools activities and shall be allocated as follows: \$30,000 shall be distributed to each district, and the remaining balance shall be allocated as follows: two-thirds based on the latest official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law Enforcement and one-third based on each district's share of the state's total unweighted student enrollment. Safe schools activities include (1) after-school programs for middle school students, (2) other improvements to enhance the learning environment, including implementation of conflict resolution strategies, (3) alternative school programs for adjudicated youth, and (4) other improvements to make the school a safe place to learn. Each district shall determine, based on a review of its existing programs and priorities, how much of its total allocation to use for each authorized safe schools activity.

Proviso Language in 2000-2001 General Appropriation Act

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 78, \$75,350,000 is provided for Safe schools activities and shall be allocated as follows: \$30,000 shall be distributed to each district, and the remaining balance shall be allocated as follows: two-thirds based on the latest official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law Enforcement and one-third based on each district's share of the state's total unweighted student enrollment. Safe schools activities include (1) after-school programs for middle school students, (2) other improvements to enhance the learning environment, including implementation of conflict resolution strategies, (3) alternative school programs for adjudicated youth, and (4) other improvements to make the school a safe place to learn. Each district shall determine, based on a review of its existing programs and priorities, how much of its total allocation to use for each authorized safe schools activity.

Proviso Language in 1999-2000 General Appropriation Act

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 109, \$70,350,000 is provided for safe schools activities and shall be allocated as follows: \$30,000 shall be distributed to each district, and the remaining balance shall be allocated as follows: two-thirds based on the latest official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law Enforcement and one-third based on each district's share of the state's total weighted student enrollment. Safe schools activities include (1) after-school programs for middle school students, (2) other improvements to enhance the learning environment, including implementation of conflict resolution strategies, (3) alternative school programs for adjudicated youth, and (4) other improvements to make the

school a safe place to learn. Each district shall determine, based on a review of its existing programs and priorities, how much of its total allocation to use for each authorized safe schools activity.

Proviso Language in 1998-1999 General Appropriation Act

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 117, \$50,350,000 is provided for the safe schools activities and shall be allocated as follows: two-thirds shall be based on the latest official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law Enforcement and one-third shall be based on each district's share of the state's total weighted student enrollment. Safe schools activities include (1) after-school programs for middle school students, (2) other improvements to enhance the learning environment, including implementation of conflict resolution strategies, and (3) alternative school programs for adjudicated youth. Each district shall determine, based on a review of its existing programs and priorities, how much of its total allocation to use for each authorized safe schools activity.

Proviso Language in 1997-1998 General Appropriation Act

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 105, \$50,350,000 is provided for safe schools activities and shall be allocated as follows: two-thirds based on the latest official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law Enforcement and one-third shall be based on each district's share of the state's total weighted student enrollment. Safe schools activities include (1) after-school programs for middle school students, (2) other improvements to enhance the learning environment, including implementation of conflict resolution strategies, and (3) alternative school programs for adjudicated youth. Each district shall determine, based on a review of its existing programs and priorities, how much of its total allocation to use for each authorized safe schools activity. Districts may use funds provided in Specific Appropriation 105 for authorized safe schools activities and to support any other instructional activity designated by the district school board.

Proviso Language in 1996-1997 General Appropriation Act

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 140, \$50,350,000 is provided for safe schools activities and shall be allocated as follows: two-thirds based on the latest official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law Enforcement, and one-third shall be based on each district's share of the state's total weighted student enrollment. Safe schools activities include (1) after-school programs for middle school students, (2) other improvements to enhance the learning environment, including implementation of conflict resolution strategies, and (3) alternative school programs for adjudicated youth. Each district shall determine, based on a review of its existing programs and priorities, how much of its total allocation to use for each authorized safe schools activity. Districts may use funds provided in Specific Appropriation 140 for authorized safe schools activities and to support any other instructional activity designated by the district school board.

Proviso Language in 1995-1996 General Appropriation Act

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 150, \$70,350,000 is provided for safe schools activities and shall be allocated as follows: 80% based on the latest official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law Enforcement, and 20% shall be based on each district's share of the state's total weighted student enrollment. The entire amount of a district's allocation of safe schools funds must be used for authorized safe schools activities. Those activities are (1) after-school programs for middle school students, (2) other improvements to enhance the learning environment, and (3) alternative school programs for adjudicated youth. However, each district shall determine, based on a review of its existing programs and priorities, how much of its total allocation to use for each authorized Safe School activity. Each district may choose to use none, some, or all of its total allocation for a particular authorized activity.

Proviso Language in 1994-1995 General Appropriation Act

From the funds provided in Specific Appropriation 528, \$37,000,000 is provided for an after-school program designed for at-risk students in middle schools. Districts are encouraged to build on existing after-school programs within their communities. Districts are further encouraged to form partnerships with community groups in an effort to maximize resources. \$12,000,000 is provided for an Alternative School Program for adjudicated students, and \$11,350,000 for a security program that will provide for school resource officers, equipment, and other improvements to enhance the environment for learning. The school districts shall not use these funds to supplant programs that are currently operational in the school districts. The school districts shall develop plans for the implementation of the specified programs and each affected school shall report on the progress of the programs in their Annual School Report. However, in the case of school districts with FTE enrollment of 25,000 or less, the funds from Alternative School Program and the Security Program in Specific Appropriation 528 may be combined to allow the development of a coordinated plan for the district.

APPENDIX B

Analysis of School Safety and Security Expenditures Based on Total Expenditures

Districts	Total Amount of Safe Schools Funds Expended on Safety and Security	Total Safe Schools Funds Expended	% of Total Amount Expended
ALACHUA	\$ 950,476	\$ 950,476	100%
BAKER	\$ 112,115	\$122,529	92%
BAY	\$ 773,445	\$ 863,582	90%
BRADFORD	\$ 96,238	\$ 96,238	100%
BREVARD	\$ 786,020	\$ 1,772,305	44%
BROWARD	\$ 3,797,844	\$ 6,614,933	57%
CALHOUN	\$ 77,372	\$ 77,372	100%
CHARLOTTE	\$ 506,982	\$ 506,982	100%
CITRUS	\$ 356,032	\$ 356,032	100%
CLAY	\$ 546,305	\$ 613,256	89%
COLLIER	\$ 654,674	\$ 893,133	73%
COLUMBIA	\$ 375,866	\$ 375,866	100%
DADE	\$ 11,069,924	\$ 12,267,953	90%
DESOTO	\$110,664	\$ 130,987	84%
DIXIE	\$156,541	\$ 156,541	100%
DUVAL	\$3,447,184	\$ 3,457,564	100%
ESCAMBIA	\$1,538,826	\$ 1,577,226	98%
FLAGLER	\$ 250,404	\$ 250,404	100%
FRANKLIN	\$ 81,069	\$ 81,069	100%
GADSDEN	\$ 168,455	\$ 168,455	100%
GILCHRIST	\$ 95,247	\$ 95,247	100%
GLADES	\$ 25,871	\$ 98,913	26%
GULF	\$ 86,486	\$ 86,486	100%
HAMILTON	\$ 127,329	\$ 127,329	100%
HARDEE	\$ 133,820	\$ 162,938	82%
HENDRY	-	\$ 203,876	0%
HERNANDO	\$ 559,619	\$ 559,619	100%
HIGHLANDS	\$ 345,702	\$ 345,702	100%
HILLSBOROUGH	\$ 5,615,361	\$ 5,615,361	100%
HOLMES	-	-	0%
INDIAN RIVER	\$ 460,129	\$ 460,129	100%
JACKSON	\$ 186,077	\$ 186,077	100%
JEFFERSON	\$ 74,722	\$ 74,722	100%
LAFAYETTE	\$ 45,908	\$ 45,908	100%
LAKE	\$ 1,274,506	\$1,274,506	100%
LEE	\$ 1,649,004	\$ 1,861,966	89%
LEON	\$ 977,284	\$ 1,067,284	92%
LEVY	\$ 188,879	\$ 188,879	100%
LIBERTY	\$ 82,238	\$ 82,238	100%
MADISON	\$ 119,479	\$ 119,479	100%
MANATEE	\$ 1,484,727	\$ 1,484,727	100%
MARION	\$ 1,038,525	\$ 1,038,525	100%

Districts	Total Amount of Safe Schools Funds Expended on Safety and Security	Total Safe Schools Funds Expended	% of Total Amount Expended
MARTIN	\$ 477,249	\$ 477,249	100%
MONROE	\$ 355,085	\$ 424,550	84%
NASSAU	\$ 273,615	\$ 273,615	100%
OKALOOSA	\$ 627,139	\$ 627,139	100%
OKEECHOBEE	\$ 194,862	\$ 194,862	100%
ORANGE	\$ 4,730,517	\$ 4,730,517	100%
OSCEOLA	\$ 1,080,750	\$ 1,080,750	100%
PALM BEACH	\$ 2,161,333	\$ 5,406,036	40%
PASCO	\$ 1,502,709	\$ 1,502,709	100%
PINELLAS	\$ 3,839,306	\$ 3,839,306	100%
POLK	\$ 2,209,526	\$ 2,209,526	100%
PUTNAM	\$ 391,069	\$ 391,069	100%
SANTA ROSA	\$ 421,294	\$ 421,294	100%
SARASOTA	\$ 1,266,478	\$ 1,266,478	100%
SEMINOLE	\$ 1,509,138	\$ 1,509,138	100%
ST. JOHNS	\$ 555,248	\$ 555,248	100%
ST. LUCIE	\$ 914,029	\$ 914,029	100%
SUMTER	\$ 174,972	\$ 179,889	97%
SUWANNEE	\$ 167,696	\$ 174,385	96%
TAYLOR	\$ 34,713	\$ 108,507	32%
UNION	\$ 66,394	\$ 66,394	100%
VOLUSIA	\$ 1,799,978	\$ 1,799,978	100%
WAKULLA	\$ 131,459	\$ 131,459	100%
WALTON	\$ 203,825	\$ 203,825	100%
WASHINGTON	\$ 107,787	\$ 107,787	100%
FAMU LAB SCH	\$ 53,721	Not collected	-
FAU LAB SCH	\$ 55,974	Not collected	-
FSU LAB SCH	\$55,525	Not collected	-
UF LAB SCH	\$64,372	Not collected	-
TOTAL	\$ 65,853,112	\$ 75,108,553	88%

APPENDIX C

Analysis of After-School Expenditures Based on Total Expenditures

District	After-School Expenditures	Total Expenditures	% of Safe Schools Total Expenditures
COLLIER	\$238,459	\$ 893,133	27%
DADE	\$876,346	\$ 12,267,953	7%
DUVAL	\$10,380	\$ 3,457,564	0%
ESCAMBIA	\$38,400	\$ 1,577,226	2%
GLADES	\$73,042	\$ 98,913	74%
LEE	\$212,963	\$ 1,861,966	11%
LEON	\$90,000	\$ 1,067,284	8%
MONROE	\$69,465	\$ 424,550	16%
PALM BEACH	\$1,473,145	\$ 5,406,036	27%
SUMTER	\$4,917	\$ 179,889	3%
SUWANNEE	\$6,689	\$ 174,385	4%
TAYLOR	\$73,794	\$ 108,507	68%
TOTAL	\$3,167,600	\$27,517,406	4%

*Broward County reported that funds (\$388,960) were expended from Safe Schools Appropriation funds for after-school programming, but did not indicate that the funds were used in middle school programming.

APPENDIX D

Analysis of Alternative Placement Program Expenditures Based on Total Expenditures

District	Amount Expended	Total Expenditures	% Spent of Total Expenditures
BAKER	\$10,414	\$122,529	8%
BAY	\$90,137	\$ 863,582	10%
BREVARD	\$986,285	\$ 1,772,305	56%
BROWARD	\$2,428,129	\$ 6,614,933	37%
CLAY	\$66,951	\$ 613,256	11%
DADE	\$321,683	\$ 12,267,953	3%
DESOTO	\$20,323	\$ 130,987	16%
HARDEE	\$29,118	\$ 162,938	18%
HENDRY	\$203,876	\$ 203,876	100%
PALM BEACH	\$1,771,558	\$ 5,406,036	33%
Total	\$5,928,474	\$28,158,395	8%



ERIC J. SMITH
COMMISSIONER
