

SAFE SCHOOLS APPROPRIATION EXPENDITURES REPORT

2007-2008 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:

Christy Manuel, Program Specialist
Telephone: (850) 245-0827
E-Mail: Christy.Manuel@fldoe.org

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

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INTRODUCTION

The 2007-2008 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 2007-2008 school year. This report includes a history of the safe schools efforts in Florida and presents the data collected from the *2007-2008 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 Subsequently, the Florida Safe Schools Act remained unfunded for several years and was rescinded by the 1997 Florida Legislature.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 2007-2008 school year. All 67 school districts that received Safe School funds responded to the survey and provided expenditure information. One district was not required to report their expenditures due to their need to exercise and place all of their funds in the 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 2007-2008 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. In 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). The appropriation allocation remained constant at \$75,350,000 from 2001-2002 to 2007-2008. In 2007-2008 the appropriation increased by \$240,988 to \$75,590,988. **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	2007-2008
Safe Schools Appropriation	\$75,350,000	\$75,350,000	\$75,350,000	\$75,350,000	\$75,350,000	\$75,590,988
Previous Year Roll Forward*	\$7,876,414	\$9,426,135	\$10,648,367	\$6,527,244	\$4,593,493	\$4,449,399
Expenditures	\$72,903,516	\$73,052,212	\$79,085,848	\$75,874,209	\$75,108,556	\$74,349,803
Unexpended at Year End**	\$9,426,135	\$11,387,062	\$6,519,520	\$4,593,493	\$4,449,399	\$5,078,420

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).

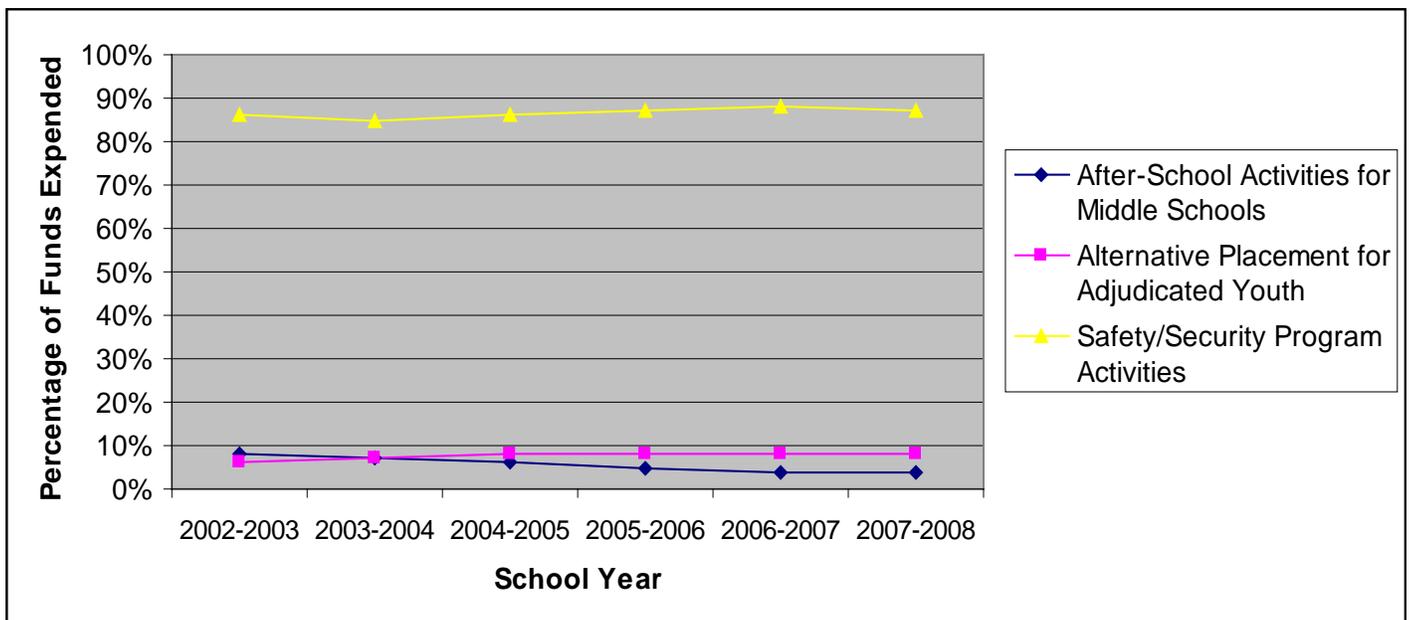
Table 2 provides specific information on the portions of the appropriation that were spent in the three main categories of After-School Activities for Middle Schools, Alternative Placement for Adjudicated Youth, and Safety and Security Program Activities. Since 1996-1997, districts have spent the majority of the funds on school safety and security program activities. In 2007-2008, 87% 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	2007-2008
After-School Activities for Middle Schools	8%	7%	6%	5%	4%	4%
Alternative Placement for Adjudicated Youth	6%	7%	8%	8%	8%	8%
Safety/Security Program Activities	86%	85%	86%	87%	88%	87%

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 2007-2008. 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 generally increased since 2002-2003; however, expenditures for this category moderately retreated in 2003-2004 and essentially stayed level from 2006 to 2008. Funds expended on after-school programs for middle schools have steadily decreased since 2002-2003 remained level from 2006 to 2008. 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 2006-2007 to 2007-2008.

Figure 1 - Trend Analysis of Program Expenditures 2002-2008



AFTER-SCHOOL PROGRAMS

Program Specifics

In 2007-2008, twelve school districts used a portion of their Safe Schools Allocation funds for after-school programs, which accounted for 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
Baker	1	200	\$31,246	21%
Broward	0	0	\$451,282	7%
Collier	10	7402	\$531,644	60%
Glades	2	33	\$66,177	55%
Lee	18	3984	\$158,985	8%
Leon	3	225	\$54,868	5%
Monroe	5	1834	\$33,330	8%
Palm Beach	36	3500	\$1,394,094	27%
Taylor	2	300	\$95,028	43%
TOTAL	77	17,478	\$2,816,655	4%

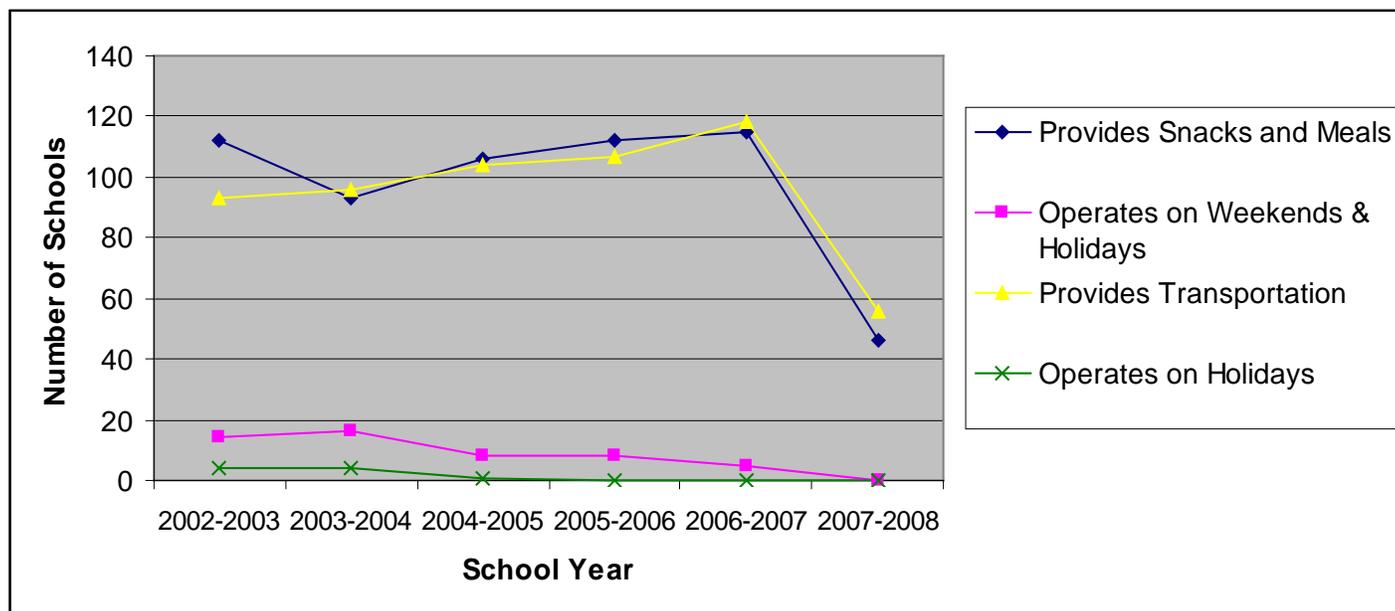
Table 4 provides information on characteristics of after-school programs funded by the Safe Schools Appropriation. According to the United States Department of Agriculture, providing snacks for after-school programs offers an opportunity to help students practice healthy eating habits and to help adults promote a healthy eating environment. There was a decrease this year in snack or meal provision from the 2006-2007 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 2005-2008. Each year since 2002-2003, using funds to provide transportation for middle school after-school programs increased; however, in 2007-2008, districts decreased the amount of funds used.

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

Program Characteristics	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008
Provides Snacks and Meals	112	93	106	112	115	46
Operates on Weekends & Holidays	14	16	8	8	5	0
Provides Transportation	93	96	104	107	118	56
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. Most of the primary goal categories experienced a decline or had no change since 2005. In 2007-2008, all primary goal categories experienced a decline.

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

Program Goals	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008
Provide Homework Assistance	13	13	11	12	11	8
Provide Academic Enrichment Instruction	12	12	12	11	12	7
Provide Supervision	12	12	9	8	7	6
Provide Enrichment	11	11	10	8	8	7
Provide Social Skills Development	10	10	8	10	8	5
Prevent Negative Influences	10	10	10	10	10	7
Provide Recreational Activities	7	7	8	8	8	6
Provide Violence Prevention	8	8	6	9	7	3
Provide Counseling	6	6	6	7	7	3

Other goals that were listed by districts include increasing academic tutoring, and academic and social clubs.

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	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008
Associated Marine Institute	1	1	1	0	0
Boys and Girls Club	7	6	5	6	5
Boy and Girl Scouts	3	4	4	0	0
Business Partners	7	7	6	5	4
Civic Organizations	5	3	3	5	1
City Governments (Parks & Recreation)	6	6	5	3	1
Community Colleges	2	1	1	0	0
County Government (Parks & Recreation)	6	7	6	3	2
Department of Children and Families	2	2	2	2	0
Department of Juvenile Justice	3	3	2	2	1
Faith-Based Groups	2	1	1	2	1
Local Law Enforcement	6	4	4	3	1
Mental Health Agencies	0	3	2	0	1
Military Bases	1	0	0	0	0
Practical and Cultural Education for Girls	0	1	1	0	0
Private Industry Council	5	0	0	0	0
PTA/PTO	5	4	4	5	1
School Volunteers	2	7	6	3	1
State Attorney's Office	1	3	3	0	1
Substance Abuse Agencies	3	1	1	0	0
Universities/Colleges	2	2	1	1	1
Urban League	2	2	1	1	1
YMCA/YWCA	4	2	1	2	2

The collaboration with external agencies has steadily declined since 1999, with the biggest decline in 2002. The most common partners in 2006-2007 were entities such as the Boys and Girls Club, business partners, civic organizations, and PTAs/PTOs. In contrast, for the 2007-2008 school year the Boys and Girls Club and business partners 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 2007-2008, 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 14,500 youth (down 7% from the 2006-2007 sum of 15,500) 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	# Programs Housed on Campus	# Programs Housed Off Campus	# Adjudicated Students Served
Bay	\$112,779	3	3	818
Brevard	\$1,084,442	0	6	165
Broward	\$2,490,451	6	9	9,855
Clay	\$68,254	4	0	3,234
Escambia	\$76,903	1	0	191
Hardee	\$24,480	1	0	50
Hendry	\$239,843	0	2	28
Okeechobee	\$9,542	1	0	75
Palm Beach	\$1,676,493	0	2	76
Taylor	\$12,893	1	0	8
Total	\$5,796,080	17	22	14,500

Figure 3 presents a trend analysis of dollars spent for alternative placement programs from 2003-2004 to 2007-2008.

Figure 3 - Trend Analysis of Dollars Spent for Alternative Placement

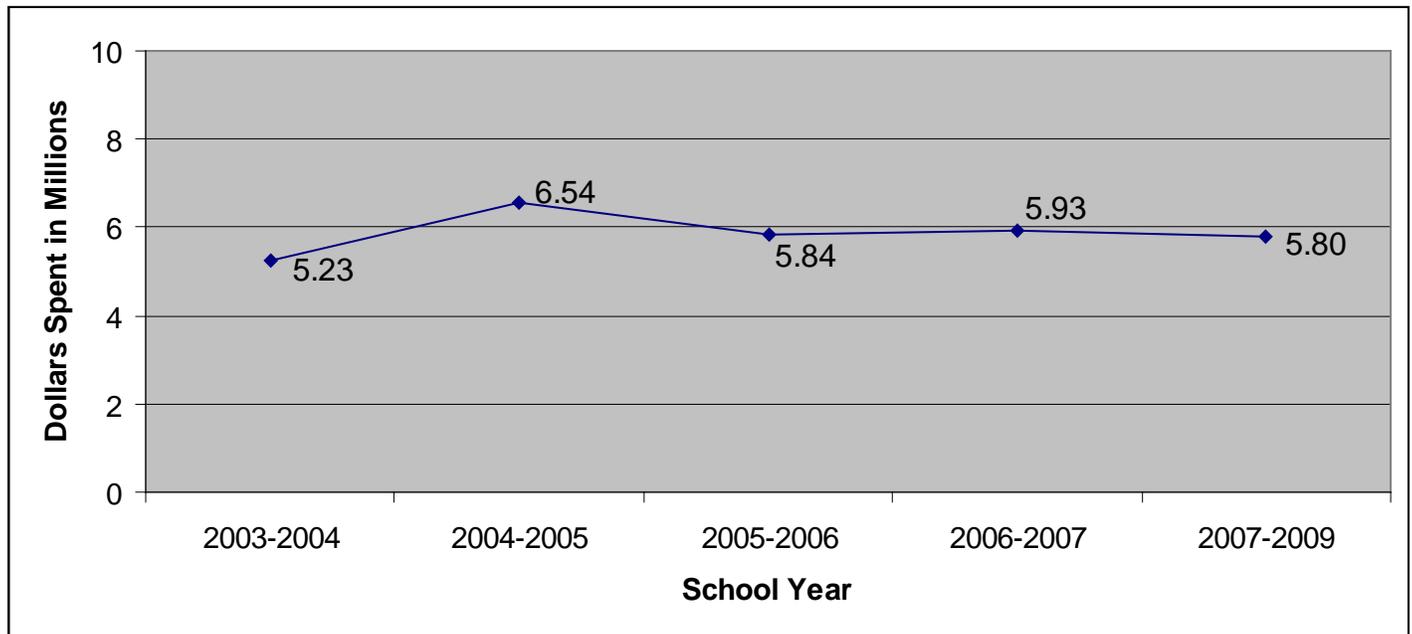


Table 8 presents the percent of change in the total number of adjudicated students served by Safe Schools Appropriation funds from 2005-2006 to 2007-2008.

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

District	Number of Adjudicated Youth Served 2005-2006	Number of Adjudicated Youth Served 2006-2007	Number of Adjudicated Youth Served 2007-2008
BAKER	93	96	0
BAY	779	639	818
BREVARD	121	149	165
BROWARD	9,855	9,855	9,855
CLAY	5,485	3,134	3,234
DADE	0	1,525	0
DESOTO	47	51	0
ESCAMBIA	0	0	191
HARDEE	0	0	50
HENDRY	132	6	28
LIBERTY	8	0	0
MANATEE	556	0	0
OKEECHOBEE	75	0	75
PALM BEACH	67	45	76
TAYLOR	8	0	8
WASHINGTON	391	0	0
TOTAL	17,617	15,500	14,500

Alternative Placement Program Specifics

The 2007-2008 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 four major categories in which districts expended the funds and the number of districts that expended funds in each category. Seventy percent (70%) 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	# Districts 2003-2004	# Districts 2004-2005	# Districts 2005-2006	# Districts 2006-2007	# Districts 2007-2008
Maintained Existing Programs	10	8	10	7	7
Enhanced (Improved) Existing Programs	3	3	3	3	3
Used Other District Programs	2	0	0	0	0
Expanded Existing Programs	1	1	0	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 2007-2008 school year. The two most prevalent district goals during the 2007-2008 reporting period were “providing alternative placements in lieu of expulsion” (10 districts) and “removing violent offenders” (8 districts). The third most frequently reported goal was “providing an alternative to suspension” (3 districts). (Note: This goal question was new for the 2006-07 survey year.)

Table 10 - Alternative Placement Program - Primary Goals

Primary Goals	# Districts 2003-2004	# Districts 2004-2005	# Districts 2005-2006	# Districts 2006-2007	# Districts 2007-08
Provide an alternative placement in lieu of expulsion	10	13	12	7	10
Remove violent offenders from campus	10	12	11	7	8
Provide an alternative to suspension	n/a	n/a	n/a	5	3
Provide a problem assessment referral to outside agency for substance abuse, mental health services, etc.	7	9	6	3	2
Provide a “cooling-off” period	7	5	3	3	2

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 2007-2008, approximately 87% of school districts reported using Safe Schools Appropriation funds on school safety and security program activities. Of these districts, approximately 75% of them spent 100% (\$52.8 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	\$980,811	\$980,811	100%
BAKER	\$121,061	\$152,307	79%
BAY	\$626,518	\$739,297	85%
BRADFORD	\$114,548	\$114,548	100%
BREVARD	\$782,869	\$1,867,311	42%
BROWARD	\$3,860,166	\$6,801,898	57%
CALHOUN	\$101,134	\$101,134	100%
CHARLOTTE	\$547,367	\$547,367	100%
CITRUS	\$374,212	\$374,212	100%
CLAY	\$241,762	\$310,016	78%
COLLIER	\$349,753	\$881,397	40%
COLUMBIA	\$329,772	\$329,772	100%
DADE	\$11,611,194	\$11,611,194	100%
DESOTO	\$241,009	\$241,009	100%
DIXIE	\$176,957	\$176,957	100%
DUVAL	\$4,064,585	\$4,064,585	100%
ESCAMBIA	\$1,097,929	\$1,174,832	93%
FLAGLER	\$296,251	\$296,251	100%
FRANKLIN	\$21,644	\$21,644	100%
GADSDEN	\$248,366	\$248,366	100%
GILCHRIST	\$120,703	\$120,703	100%
GLADES	\$53,128	\$119,306	45%
GULF	\$111,495	\$111,495	100%
HAMILTON	\$118,554	\$118,554	100%
HARDEE	\$134,883	\$159,363	85%
HENDRY	\$0	\$239,843	0%
HERNANDO	\$588,192	\$588,192	100%
HIGHLANDS	\$363,412	\$363,412	100%
HILLSBOROUGH	\$5,230,501	\$5,230,501	100%
HOLMES	\$0	\$0	N/A
INDIAN RIVER	\$420,800	\$420,800	100%
JACKSON	\$206,840	\$206,840	100%
JEFFERSON	\$21,629	\$21,629	100%
LAFAYETTE	\$49,753	\$49,753	100%
LAKE	\$726,269	\$726,269	100%
LEE	\$1,901,357	\$2,060,342	92%
LEON	\$1,056,848	\$1,111,716	95%

Districts	Total Amount of Safe Schools Funds Expended on Safety and Security	Total Safe Schools Funds Expended	% of Total Expended
LEVY	\$207,949	\$207,949	100%
LIBERTY	\$73,079	\$73,079	100%
MADISON	\$140,130	\$140,130	100%
MANATEE	\$1,283,373	\$1,283,373	100%
MARION	\$1,044,550	\$1,044,550	100%
MARTIN	\$456,575	\$456,575	100%
MONROE	\$384,718	\$418,048	92%
NASSAU	\$297,674	\$297,674	100%
OKALOOSA	\$673,458	\$673,458	100%
OKEECHOBEE	\$210,037	\$219,579	96%
ORANGE	\$5,395,731	\$5,395,731	100%
OSCEOLA	\$1,134,750	\$1,134,750	100%
PALM BEACH	\$2,045,353	\$5,115,940	40%
PASCO	\$1,485,604	\$1,485,604	100%
PINELLAS	\$3,714,936	\$3,714,936	100%
POLK	\$2,265,694	\$2,265,694	100%
PUTNAM	\$419,271	\$419,271	100%
SANTA ROSA	\$576,012	\$576,012	100%
SARASOTA	\$931,647	\$931,647	100%
SEMINOLE	\$407,285	\$407,285	100%
ST. JOHNS	\$1,068,406	\$1,068,406	100%
ST. LUCIE	\$1,437,613	\$1,437,613	100%
SUMTER	\$171,870	\$171,870	100%
SUWANNEE	\$185,952	\$185,952	100%
TAYLOR	\$115,639	\$223,561	52%
UNION	\$54,190	\$54,190	100%
VOLUSIA	\$1,795,549	\$1,795,549	100%
WAKULLA	\$152,336	\$152,336	100%
WALTON	\$182,621	\$182,621	100%
WASHINGTON	\$132,793	\$132,793	100%
TOTAL	\$65,737,068	\$74,349,803	87%

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	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Crisis Incident Reports ▪ Performance Data from action reports of drills, exercises, and actual emergencies ▪ Reports of actual prevention of incidents of crime/violence from knowledge gained 	<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	12		
	Florida Association Of School Resource Officers Conference Expenses	8		
	Mock Disaster Drills	13		
B. Establishing a Safe, Nurturing Learning Environment	Assessing School Climate	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disciplinary action data: suspensions and expulsions ▪ Discipline referral data ▪ Performance data of desired actions ▪ Safety Report ▪ School Environmental Safety Incident Report data (SESIR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Climate Survey data ▪ Focus Group ▪ Interview Data with Stakeholders ▪ Participant Satisfaction Data ▪ Safety & Security Self-Assessment
	Teacher/Staff Personnel Resource Training	5		
	Developing Uniform Discipline Procedures	6		
	In-School Suspension Programs	6		
	Guidance Services	4		
	Implementing School-wide Positive Behavior System	3		
	Implementing Single School Culture	0		
	Evaluation Activities	4		

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	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disciplinary action data: suspensions and expulsions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Climate Surveys
	Crossing Guards	8		
	Metal Detectors	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Discipline referral data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Focus Groups addressing effectiveness
	Radio/Communication Equipment	14		
	Safe Schools Coordinators	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Incidents at school crossings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Interviews w/ parents and key informants
	Security Personnel (non-SRO)	17		
	School Facility/Safety Improvements	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Incidents of crime or violence prevented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ School Safety and Security Self-Assessment Data
	SROs or other campus law enforcement	50		
	School Safety Hotline	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Performance data of desired actions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Performance appraisal data
	Surveillance Cameras	12		
	Staff Support for In-School Suspension	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reports by SROs ▪ Safety reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ School Environmental Safety Incident Report data (SESIR)
	Trained Dogs for Drugs/Guns	3		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Telephone logs ▪ Weapons/drugs detector 		

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

	Teen Court	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pre-test, Post-test results ▪ Recidivism data • School Environmental Safety Incident Report (SESIR) data 	
	Violence Prevention Instruction	6		

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	6	<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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ School Climate Surveys ▪ Focus groups data ▪ Safety & Security Self-Assessment Data

Safety and Security Activities	Types of Activity	No. of Districts	Objective Data Source	Subjective Data Source
F. Data System Improvements	Internet Firewall	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Data accuracy rates ▪ Statewide Report on School Safety and Discipline ▪ Student Referral records ▪ System Incident Data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Focus Group ▪ Interviews with Key informants
	Truancy and Attendance Data	3		
	SESIR Reporting System	5		

*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	61	\$36,830,591	7	54
Funding District-level Positions for Safe Schools Activities	23	\$6,207,203	4	19
Purchasing / Maintaining Security Equipment	18	\$928,362	0	18
Training Teachers/Staff	12	\$392,127	1	10
Developing and/or Purchasing Curriculum	13	\$350,827	0	13
Planning for School Improvements	4	\$5,428	2	2
TOTAL	131	\$44,714,538	14	116

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	\$362,090	no	
BAY	Drug Dog	\$24,109	no	
	Charter Schools	\$30,077	no	
	District Safety Mgr.	\$57,283	no	
BRADFORD	Safe Schools Paraprofessionals	\$39,807	no	
COLUMBIA	Parent/Student Notification System	\$11,012	yes	
DESOTO	Teacher Supervision	\$34,444	no	
	DCI	\$55,777	no	
DUVAL	Security Assistance to Charter Schools	\$56,123	no	
ESCAMBIA	Community Agency Contracts	\$39,175	no	
	Supplies, Travel, Equipment, Telephones	\$15,590	no	
HAMILTON	Assistant Principal	\$27,166	no	
HERNANDO	Alternative to Expulsion	\$177,992	no	
LAKE	Charter Schools	\$110,385	no	
LEE	Charter School Allocation	\$185,347	no	
	Alternative to Suspension Programs	\$123,708	no	
LEVY	Crossing Guards	\$29,988	yes	
	Security Personnel	\$10,049	yes	
MONROE	Security Aides	\$57,277	no	
	Security Personnel	\$74,397	no	
ORANGE	School-based SAFE Coordinators	\$2,847,342	no	
POLK	Unarmed Security Guards	\$474,485	no	
SEMINOLE	School Security Officers	\$851,988	no	
SUMTER	Charter Schools Distribution	\$49,005	no	
SUWANNEE	Security Guards	\$35,952	no	
VOLUSIA	Campus Advisors	\$682,347	no	
TOTAL:		\$6,462,915	Y 3	N 23

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	7	7	9	6
BAKER	1	3	1	1	1	1
BAY	1	1	6	6	10	6
BRADFORD	0	0	1	1	2	1
BREVARD	0	0	12	12	10	10
BROWARD	95	121	41	41	38	34
CALHOUN	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHARLOTTE	5	11	4	4	6	3
CITRUS	4	11	4	4	3	3
CLAY	4	23	5	5	5	5
COLLIER	19	29	10	10	14	7
COLUMBIA	1	8	4	3	4	2
DADE	5	193	20	59	47	47
DESOTO	3	3	1	1	1	1
DIXIE	1	2	1	1	1	1
DUVAL	2	2	25	25	22	20
ESCAMBIA	0	0	8	7	12	8
FLAGLER	2	4	2	2	4	2
FRANKLIN	0	0	0	0	0	0
GADSDEN	0	0	0	0	1	1
GILCHRIST	0	0	0	0	0	0
GLADES	0	2	0	2	0	1
GULF	0	0	0	0	0	0
HAMILTON	1	3	0	0	0	0
HARDEE	0	0	1	1	1	1
HERNANDO	0	0	4	4	4	4
HIGHLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
HILLSBOROUGH	136	14	42	44	25	30
INDIAN RIVER	0	0	4	4	2	2
JACKSON	1	2	1	1	2	1
JEFFERSON	1	1	0	0	0	0
LAFAYETTE	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAKE	0	0	12	9	13	7
LEE	0	0	16	16	12	12
LEON	2	25	8	9	5	5
LEVY	0	0	0	0	0	0
LIBERTY	0	0	0	0	0	0
MADISON	0	0	0	0	1	1

District	# Officers Elementary Schools	# Elementary Schools	# Officers Middle Schools	# Middle Schools	# Officers High Schools	# High Schools
MANATEE	6	34	10	10	7	6
MARION	0	0	8	8	8	8
MARTIN	3	13	5	5	4	4
MONROE	1	1	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	31	124	34	34	41	23
OSCEOLA	21	21	7	7	14	9
PALM BEACH	27	106	37	32	48	23
PASCO	4	43	14	14	11	11
PINELLAS	6	80	20	23	19	17
POLK	4	14	9	9	5	5
PUTNAM	1	10	3	4	3	2
ST. JOHNS	4	17	7	7	6	5
ST. LUCIE	10	19	8	4	10	5
SANTA ROSA	2	13	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	2	1	1
UNION	0	0	0	0	0	0
VOLUSIA	0	0	3	6	4	4
WAKULLA	0	0	2	2	1	1
WALTON	0	0	3	3	4	4
WASHINGTON	0	0	2	2	2	2
TOTAL	419	1011	457	494	488	388

**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	2	2
BAKER	1	1	0	0
BAY	3	5	1	1
BRADFORD	0	0	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	11	0	0
COLUMBIA	1	1	0	0
DADE	8	12	80	28
DESOTO	1	1	0	0
DIXIE	0	0	0	0
DUVAL	2	2	0	0
ESCAMBIA	1	1	0	0

District	# Officers Alternative Schools	# Alternative Schools	# Officers Multi-Level Schools	# Multi-Level Schools
FLAGLER	1	1	0	0
FRANKLIN	0	0	1	1
GADSDEN	1	1	1	1
GILCHRIST	0	0	2	4
GLADES	0	1	0	0
GULF	0	0	2	6
HAMILTON	0	0	1	1
HARDEE	0	0	0	0
HERNANDO	1	1	2	2
HIGHLANDS	1	1	5	15
HILLSBOROUGH	13	13	6	6
INDIAN RIVER	1	1	4	4
JACKSON	1	1	5	5
JEFFERSON	0	1	1	2
LAFAYETTE	0	0	1	1
LAKE	0	0	0	0
LEE	4	5	5	5
LEON	3	7	4	2
LEVY	1	1	4	14
LIBERTY	0	0	2	4
MADISON	0	0	2	1
MANATEE	2	2	0	0
MARION	0	0	1	1
MARTIN	0	0	0	0
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	1	1	3	3
PALM BEACH	16	22	0	0
PASCO	4	4	0	0
PINELLAS	2	2	3	3
POLK	3	3	22	75
PUTNAM	0	0	3	3
ST. JOHNS	1	1	0	0
ST. LUCIE	4	4	14	8
SANTA ROSA	0	0	0	0
SARASOTA	1	5	2	2
SEMINOLE	0	0	0	0
SUMTER	0	0	0	0
SUWANNEE	0	0	3	5
TAYLOR	1	1	0	0
UNION	0	0	1	3
VOLUSIA	2	2	5	12
WAKULLA	1	1	0	0
WALTON	1	1	0	0
WASHINGTON	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	100	131	208	243

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	0	7	0	\$517,655
BAKER	60	0	40	0	0	0	\$121,061
BAY	100	0	0	0	0	0	\$499,143
BRADFORD	50	25	25	0	0	0	\$61,385
BREVARD	50	37	13	0	0	0	\$728,777
BROWARD	7	55	30	0	8	0	\$265,000
CALHOUN	100	0	0	0	0	0	\$83,634
CHARLOTTE	35	32	33	0	0	0	\$411,628
CITRUS	33	0	50	0	17	0	\$337,888
CLAY	6	25	69	0	0	0	\$18,000
COLLIER	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
COLUMBIA	25	0	75	0	0	0	\$248,000
DADE	100	0	0	0	0	0	\$11,611,194
DESOTO	13	0	87	0	0	0	\$47,827
DIXIE	100	0	0	0	0	0	\$176,957
DUVAL	100	0	0	0	0	0	\$3,679,462
ESCAMBIA	100	0	0	0	0	0	\$851,621
FLAGLER	100	0	0	0	0	0	\$296,251
FRANKLIN	50	0	50	0	0	0	\$21,644
GADSDEN	100	0	0	0	0	0	\$164,335
GILCHRIST	94	0	0	6	0	0	\$61,057
GLADES	50	0	50	0	0	0	\$23,599
GULF	90	0	0	0	10	0	\$111,495
HAMILTON	100	0	0	0	0	0	\$45,000
HARDEE	100	0	0	0	0	0	\$120,013
HERNANDO	64	0	36	0	0	0	\$410,200
HIGHLANDS	50	15	35	0	0	0	\$363,412
HILLSBOROUGH	25	25	25	0	25	0	\$2,000,000
INDIAN RIVER	100	0	0	0	0	0	\$420,800
JACKSON	56	4	22	0	18	0	\$206,840
JEFFERSON	30	25	45	0	0	0	\$21,629
LAFAYETTE	100	0	0	0	0	0	\$31,398
LAKE	50	0	50	0	0	0	\$536,227
LEE	33	38	29	0	0	0	\$1,375,475
LEON	50	0	50	0	0	0	\$1,056,848
LEVY	30	0	70	0	0	0	\$59,300
LIBERTY	82	0	18	0	0	0	\$66,632
MADISON	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
MANATEE	50	10	40	0	0	0	\$1,011,284

District	% Safe Schools Funds	% City Police Department	%County Sheriffs Office	%Federal Grants	% General School District Funds	%State Grant	District Total Expended
MARION	50	25	25	0	0	0	\$692,971
MARTIN	38	0	50	0	13	0	\$456,575
MONROE	10	30	60	0	0	0	\$101,330
NASSAU	81	7	0	0	12	0	\$297,674
OKALOOSA	100	0	0	0	0	0	\$673,458
OKEECHOBEE	50	0	50	0	0	0	\$210,037
ORANGE	100	0	0	0	0	0	\$2,489,232
OSCEOLA	28	13	37	0	22	0	\$1,134,750
PALM BEACH	11	0	0	5	84	0	\$1,356,116
PASCO	85	0	0	0	15	0	\$1,485,604
PINELLAS	50	25	25	0	0	0	\$3,246,037
POLK	80	0	20	0	0	0	\$1,791,209
PUTNAM	100	0	0	0	0	0	\$419,271
ST. JOHNS	100	0	0	0	0	0	\$576,012
ST. LUCIE	41	0	0	0	59	0	\$931,647
SANTA ROSA	50	7	43	0	0	0	\$407,285
SARASOTA	39	9	43	0	9	0	\$1,068,406
SEMINOLE	25	0	0	0	25	0	\$457,691
SUMTER	40	0	50	0	10	0	\$120,000
SUWANNEE	20	0	80	0	0	0	\$150,000
TAYLOR	100	0	0	0	0	0	\$108,590
UNION	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
VOLUSIA	100	0	0	0	0	0	\$1,113,202
WAKULLA	90	0	0	0	10	0	\$152,336
WALTON	50	0	50	0	0	0	\$175,500
WASHINGTON	93	0	0	0	7	0	\$132,793
TOTAL							\$47,810,397

*Note: Other sources of funding not listed in Table 16 include: Seminole County, City/County Sheriffs that funded 50 positions.

Security Equipment

The use of Safe Schools Appropriation funds to purchase or maintain security technology has increased statewide for all grade levels over the past five years starting from 2002-2003 through 2007-2008. 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 2006-07 school year to the 2007-2008 school year, the total number of cameras increased 12%. Additionally, the number of school bus surveillance cameras increase by 7% while cameras at the elementary level increased by 13% over the previous year.

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	# Cameras 2007-2008	% Change from 2006-2007 to 2007-2008
High Schools	4,205	7,427	8,522	9,106	10,715	15%
Middle Schools	3,013	4,683	6,565	7,154	8,707	18%
Elementary Schools	3,384	4,367	6,594	7,345	8,397	13%
Second Chance Schools	756	1,246	1,263	1,644	1,850	11%
School Buses	6,269	7,372	8,880	10,943	11,716	7%
Other*	356	74	444	1,379	1,382	0%
TOTAL	17,983	25,169	32,268	37,571	42,767	12%

* Districts reported using surveillance cameras in other buildings and locations including: (1) multi-level schools; (2) administration buildings; (3) technical centers; (4) early learning centers and schools; (5) ancillary building, (6) adult education centers; (7) charter schools; facilities and plant operation areas; transportation; and on new buses.

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 2007-2008, 952 schools across the state used metal detectors, a 1% decrease 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 elementary and middle schools total number of metal detectors have increased by 1% from school year 2006-2007. The high and combination schools total number of metal detectors have decreased by 4% (high) and 8% (combination) from the previous school year. Detectors used in other school-based settings remained the same from 2006-2008.

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

School Level	# Hand-Held Devices 2006-2007	# Hand-Held Devices 2007-2008	# Schools with Hand-Held Devices 2007-2008	# Walk-Through 2006-2007	# Walk-Through 2007-2008	# Schools with Walk-Through 2007-2008	TOTAL Detectors 2006-2007	TOTAL Detectors 2007-2008
High Schools	329	315	141	4	4	4	333	319
Middle Schools	282	285	154	1	1	1	283	286
Elementary Schools	209	211	211	0	0	0	209	211
Second Chance Schools	60	52	30	7	10	10	67	62
Other Schools	66	70	53	8	4	3	74	74
TOTAL	946	933	589	20	19	18	966	952

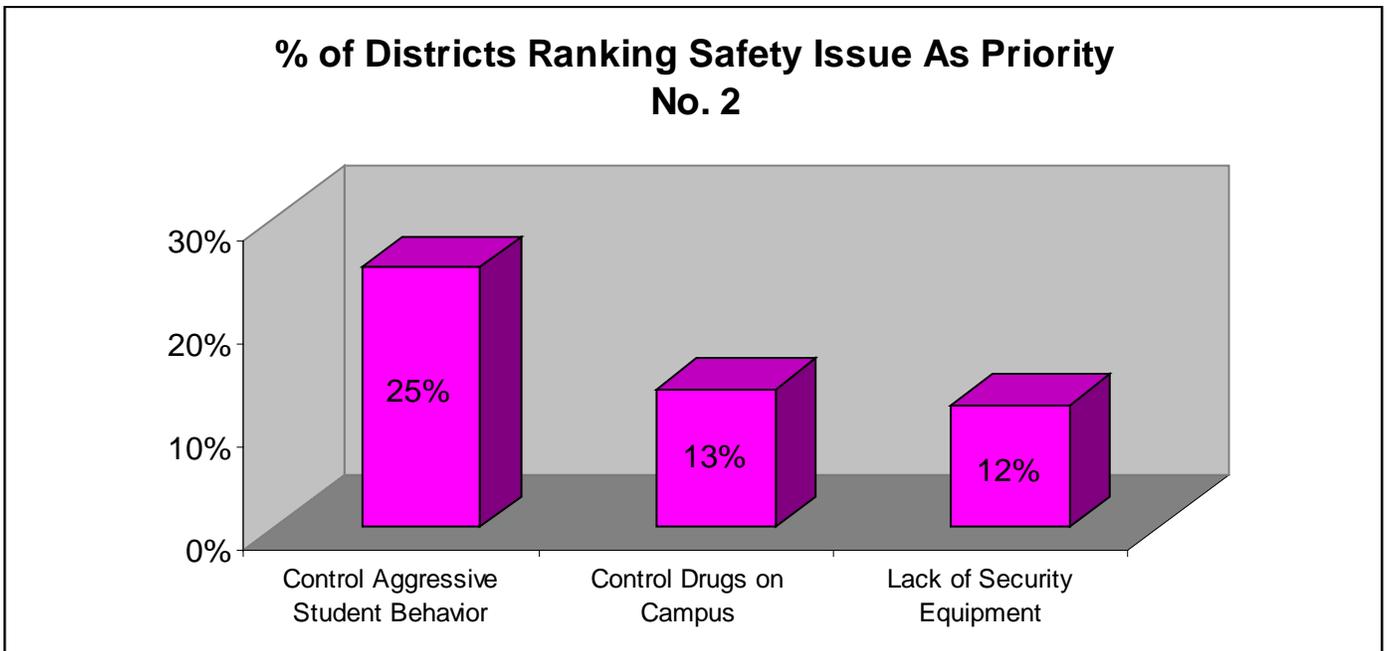
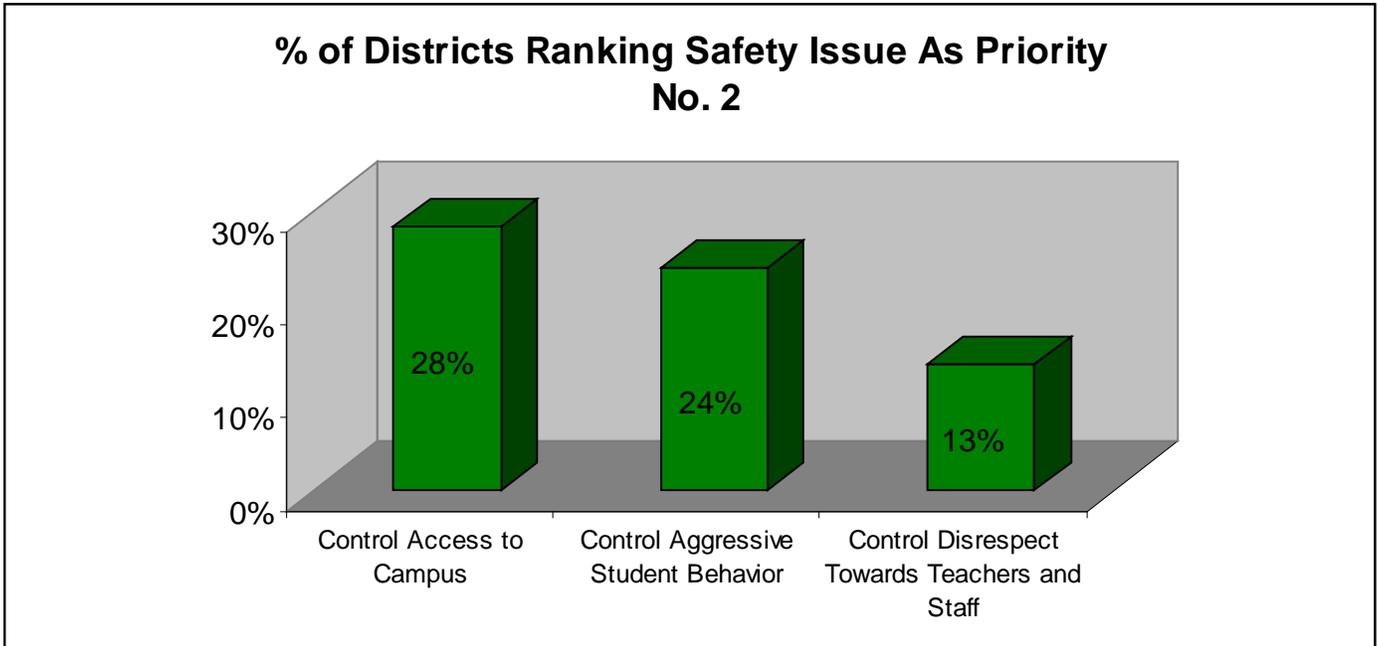
Critical Issues for School Safety

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 Access to Campus,” “Controlling Aggressive Student Behavior,” and “Controlling Disrespect towards Teachers and Staff” as top priorities for the 2007-2008 school year. For 2007-2008, “Controlling Drugs on Campus” and “Lack of Security Equipment” were both ranked second and third under Priority #2. Critical Safety issues for Priority #3 are the same as Priority #1, except “Controlling Disrespect toward Teachers and Staff” ranked second and “Controlling Aggressive Student Behavior” in third. **Figure 3** provides a graphical analysis of district ranking of these priorities.

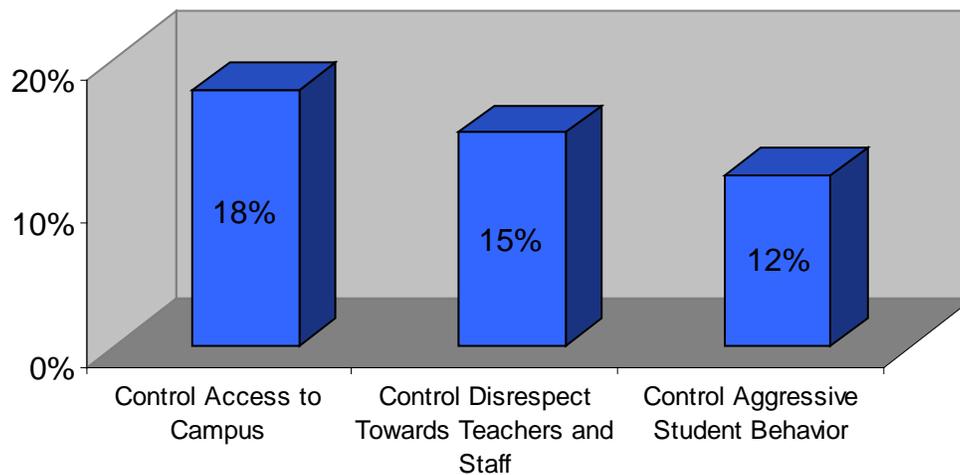
Table 19 - Critical Safety Issues

PRIORITY #1	# of Districts
Control access to campus	19
Control aggressive student behavior	16
Control disrespect towards teachers and staff	9
PRIORITY #2	# of Districts
Control aggressive student behavior	17
Control drugs on campus	9
Lack of security equipment (cameras, metal detectors)	8
PRIORITY #3	# of Districts
Control access to campus	12
Control disrespect towards teachers and staff	10
Control aggressive student behavior	8

Figure 4: Critical Safety Issues



% of Districts Ranking Safety Issue As Priority No. 3



District Comments Regarding School Safety and Security Program Activities

- Reduction of these funds will hamper school safety.
- Funds continue to decline. Of current sources \$23,024 are flow-through dollars to Charter Schools. Needs continue to increase.
- There is a real need for adequate state funding for alternative schools for students with disruptive behavior/alternative to expulsion. The need to keep a low student to staff ratio means that we have to fund many staff through our general fund.
- Several of these activities were implemented using Safe and Drug Free Schools funds and not Safe Schools Appropriation funds.
- Lack of funding for alternative programs for adjudicated youth is a concern.
- Gang activity and domestic security as well as drugs on campus continue to be of concern. Staff development and training our staff in all three areas is a high priority.
- SROs partially funded (6%)from Title IV - Safe and Drug Free Schools
- In previous years, the cost of SROs was split 50/50 with the Sheriff's office. An officer was assigned to each middle and high school. Budget reductions forced a sharing of officers and funds to come exclusively from Safe Schools Appropriation dollars.
- Our district needs Safe Schools monies to provide school security personnel and school resource officers. Equipment (cameras, radios, etc) are extremely important as well.

K-20 Flexibility Act

The K-20 Flexibility Act allows for funds allocated for safe schools activities to be expended for specific academic instruction. This year, three districts participated in the flexibility option: **Franklin, Holmes, and Levy** Counties all reported spending flex dollars with Franklin at \$79,489, Holmes at \$119,575, and Levy at \$6,942. All flex funds for each of the three districts went to fund teacher salaries and benefits.

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	14	53	2	65	13	18
Middle	14	53	10	57		
High	8	59	25	42		

SUMMARY

Safe Schools Appropriations has remained at \$75,350,000 since 2000-2001 and increased to \$75,590,988 in 2007-2008. Districts rolled forward approximately \$4.5 million from the 2006-2007 funding appropriation to help strengthen their efforts to make schools safe. Moreover, at the end of the 2007-2008 reporting period, districts left approximately \$5.1 million unspent, to be rolled forward to the 2008-2009 appropriation period. Of the three primary spending categories, funds were spent according to the following breakdown: (1) After-School Programs (\$2.8 million); (2) Alternative Placement Programs (\$5.8 million); and (3) Safety and Security Activities (\$65.7 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 1,672 school resource officers. The total expenditure for SROs was approximately \$47.8 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 (87%); Alternative Placement Programs for Adjudicated Youth (8%); After-School Programs (4%).

Over 17,000 middle-school students were served in after-school programs funded with Safe Schools Appropriation dollars, and 14,500 adjudicated youth were served by Safe Schools Appropriated funded placement programs.

Districts were asked to identify the most critical school safety issues affecting their schools. The following list shows the top three issues that were ranked as the number one priority:

- Controlling Access to Campus
- Controlling Aggressive Student Behavior
- Controlling Disrespect towards Teachers and Staff

“Controlling Access to Campus” is the major school safety concern that schools have. Twenty-nine percent (29%) of districts rated “Controlling Access to Campus” as the number one school safety issue that is affecting their schools. The following number one concerns are “Controlling Aggressive Student Behavior” with twenty-five (25%) and “Controlling Disrespect towards Teachers and Staff” with fourteen percent (14%).

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 2007-2008 funding period observed that three districts chose to spend approximately \$206,006. 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

Revised Proviso Language in 2007-2008 General Appropriation Act

The 2007-2008 General Appropriation Act has been revised and can be viewed in the Laws of Florida, Chapter 2008-1. From the funds in Specific Appropriation 29, the 2007-2008 third calculation of the Florida Education Finance Program dated December 19, 2007, and revised January 2, 2008, shall be further revised to include the adjustments provided in Specific Appropriation 2 and 29 through 32 and an adjustment that provides all districts with an equal percentage reduction to total potential funds. The equal percentage reduction shall not be recalculated. The appropriation in Specific Appropriation 29 shall include the following adjustments: -\$1,026,677 for the Safe Schools Allocation, including an adjustment to the minimum district allocation of -\$998.

The total Safe Schools Allocation for 2007-2008 is \$75,590,988 and \$73,485 shall be distributed to each district.

Proviso Language in 2007-2008 General Appropriation Act

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 86, \$77,150,000 is provided for Safe Schools activities and shall be allocated as follows: \$75,000 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.

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

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

2007-08 FEFP Revised Third Calculation Safe Schools Allocation

District		2006 Crime Index	Allocation Based on Crime Index	2007-08 Unweighted FTE	Allocation Based on Unweighted FTE	Minimum Funding \$73,485 per District	Total Safe Schools Allocation
		-1-	-2-	-3-	-4-	-5-	-6-
1	Alachua	11,734	659,477	27,569.02	243,960	73,485	976,922
2	Baker	636	35,745	4,806.58	42,534	73,485	151,764
3	Bay	7,822	439,614	25,557.81	226,163	73,485	739,262
4	Bradford	568	31,923	3,389.26	29,992	73,485	135,400
5	Brevard	20,346	1,143,491	73,616.93	651,441	73,485	1,868,417
6	Broward	76,116	4,277,892	256,143.53	2,266,632	73,485	6,618,009
7	Calhoun	150	8,430	2,171.28	19,214	73,485	101,129
8	Charlotte	5,683	319,398	17,451.12	154,426	73,485	547,309
9	Citrus	2,850	160,176	15,870.07	140,435	73,485	374,096
10	Clay	4,934	277,302	36,011.31	318,667	73,485	669,454
11	Collier	7,747	435,399	42,138.16	372,884	73,485	881,768
12	Columbia	2,481	139,438	10,075.16	89,156	73,485	302,079
13	Miami-Dade	150,992	8,486,094	344,600.10	3,049,390	73,485	11,608,969
14	DeSoto	1,367	76,829	5,053.12	44,715	73,485	195,029
15	Dixie	516	29,000	2,130.24	18,851	73,485	121,336
16	Duval	53,370	2,999,515	125,260.60	1,108,440	73,485	4,181,440
17	Escambia	14,272	802,119	41,016.64	362,959	73,485	1,238,563
18	Flagler	1,984	111,505	12,709.60	112,468	73,485	297,458
19	Franklin	304	17,086	1,180.92	10,450	73,485	101,021
20	Gadsden	1,966	110,494	5,994.37	53,045	73,485	237,024
21	Gilchrist	407	22,874	2,770.32	24,515	73,485	120,874
22	Glades	312	17,535	1,367.79	12,104	73,485	103,124
23	Gulf	342	19,221	2,140.04	18,937	73,485	111,643
24	Hamilton	289	16,242	1,917.53	16,968	73,485	106,695
25	Hardee	935	52,549	5,082.89	44,979	73,485	171,013
26	Hendry	1,819	102,232	7,257.15	64,219	73,485	239,936
27	Hernando	5,582	313,721	22,683.32	200,726	73,485	587,932
28	Highlands	3,216	180,747	12,364.59	109,415	73,485	363,647
29	Hillsborough	61,708	3,468,130	191,201.48	1,691,955	73,485	5,233,570
30	Holmes	292	16,411	3,346.63	29,615	73,485	119,511
31	Indian River	4,740	266,399	17,463.01	154,531	73,485	494,415
32	Jackson	1,248	70,140	7,145.23	63,229	73,485	206,854
33	Jefferson	287	16,130	1,154.07	10,212	73,485	99,827
34	Lafayette	53	2,979	1,072.80	9,493	73,485	85,957
35	Lake	8,910	500,762	39,877.10	352,875	73,485	927,122
36	Lee	21,565	1,212,002	79,733.01	705,563	73,485	1,991,050
37	Leon	13,369	751,368	32,415.21	286,844	73,485	1,111,697
38	Levy	1,545	86,833	6,140.83	54,341	73,485	214,659
39	Liberty	56	3,147	1,454.40	12,870	73,485	89,502
40	Madison	748	42,039	2,794.64	24,730	73,485	140,254

	District	2006 Crime Index	Allocation Based on Crime Index	2007-08 Unweighted FTE	Allocation Based on Unweighted FTE	Minimum Funding \$73,485 per District	Total Safe Schools Allocation
		-1-	-2-	-3-	-4-	-5-	-6-
41	Manatee	17,208	967,129	41,981.05	371,493	73,485	1,412,107
42	Marion	10,695	601,083	41,358.11	365,981	73,485	1,040,549
43	Martin	4,028	226,383	17,702.66	156,652	73,485	456,520
44	Monroe	3,795	213,288	8,001.29	70,804	73,485	357,577
45	Nassau	2,239	125,837	11,064.72	97,912	73,485	297,234
46	Okaloosa	5,967	335,359	29,342.87	259,657	73,485	668,501
47	Okeechobee	1,494	83,966	7,039.44	62,293	73,485	219,744
48	Orange	64,327	3,615,324	171,629.35	1,518,760	73,485	5,207,569
49	Osceola	10,703	601,533	51,985.22	460,021	73,485	1,135,039
50	Palm Beach	63,057	3,543,947	168,808.07	1,493,794	73,485	5,111,226
51	Pasco	14,808	832,243	65,674.58	581,159	73,485	1,486,887
52	Pinellas	47,911	2,692,707	107,163.78	948,300	73,485	3,714,492
53	Polk	24,365	1,369,368	93,445.96	826,910	73,485	2,269,763
54	Putnam	4,356	244,817	11,445.88	101,285	73,485	419,587
55	St. Johns	4,572	256,957	27,635.31	244,547	73,485	574,989
56	St. Lucie	8,985	504,977	40,086.97	354,732	73,485	933,194
57	Santa Rosa	2,608	146,576	25,103.59	222,143	73,485	442,204
58	Sarasota	14,035	788,799	42,089.25	372,451	73,485	1,234,735
59	Seminole	13,824	776,940	64,987.92	575,083	73,485	1,425,508
60	Sumter	1,325	74,468	7,269.76	64,331	73,485	212,284
61	Suwannee	1,071	60,193	5,886.67	52,092	73,485	185,770
62	Taylor	709	39,847	3,049.53	26,986	73,485	140,318
63	Union	310	17,423	2,247.09	19,885	73,485	110,793
64	Volusia	19,948	1,121,123	64,158.15	567,740	73,485	1,762,348
65	Wakulla	617	34,677	5,130.28	45,398	73,485	153,560
66	Walton	1,407	79,077	6,858.56	60,692	73,485	213,254
67	Washington	438	24,617	3,560.86	31,510	73,485	129,612
68	Washington Special	0	0	453.66	4,014	0	4,014
69	FAMU Lab School	0	0	366.23	3,241	73,485	76,726
70	FAU Lab School	0	0	641.21	5,674	73,485	79,159
71	FSU Lab - Broward	0	0	606.18	5,364	73,485	78,849
72	FSU Lab - Leon	0	0	1,583.80	14,015	73,485	87,500
73	UF Lab School	0	0	1,148.19	10,160	73,485	83,645
74	Virtual School	0	0	9,004.95	0	0	0
	State	838,063	47,101,046	2,630,639.00	23,199,022	5,290,920	75,590,988

APPENDIX C

Analysis of After-School Expenditures Based on Total Expenditures

District	After-School Expenditures	Total Expenditures	% of Safe Schools Total Expenditures
Baker	\$31,246	\$152,307	20.52%
Broward	\$451,282	\$6,801,898	6.63%
Collier	\$531,644	\$881,397	60.32%
Glades	\$66,177	\$119,306	55.47%
Lee	\$158,985	\$2,060,342	7.72%
Leon	\$54,868	\$1,111,716	4.94%
Monroe	\$33,330	\$418,048	7.97%
Palm Beach	\$1,394,094	\$5,115,940	27.25%
Taylor	\$95,028	\$223,561	42.51%
TOTAL	\$2,816,655	\$16,884,515	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
Bay	\$112,779	\$739,297	15%
Brevard	\$1,084,442	\$1,867,311	58%
Broward	\$2,490,451	\$6,801,898	37%
Clay	\$68,254	\$310,016	22%
Escambia	\$76,903	\$1,174,832	7%
Hardee	\$24,480	\$159,363	15%
Hendry	\$239,843	\$239,843	100%
Okeechobee	\$9,542	\$219,579	4%
Palm Beach	\$1,676,493	\$5,115,940	33%
Taylor	\$12,893	\$223,561	6%
Total	\$5,796,080	\$16,851,640	8%

APPENDIX E

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	\$980,811	\$980,811	100%
BAKER	\$121,061	\$152,307	79%
BAY	\$626,518	\$739,297	85%
BRADFORD	\$114,548	\$114,548	100%
BREVARD	\$782,869	\$1,867,311	42%
BROWARD	\$3,860,166	\$6,801,898	57%
CALHOUN	\$101,134	\$101,134	100%
CHARLOTTE	\$547,367	\$547,367	100%
CITRUS	\$374,212	\$374,212	100%
CLAY	\$241,762	\$310,016	78%
COLLIER	\$349,753	\$881,397	40%
COLUMBIA	\$329,772	\$329,772	100%
DADE	\$11,611,194	\$11,611,194	100%
DESOTO	\$241,009	\$241,009	100%
DIXIE	\$176,957	\$176,957	100%
DUVAL	\$4,064,585	\$4,064,585	100%
ESCAMBIA	\$1,097,929	\$1,174,832	93%
FLAGLER	\$296,251	\$296,251	100%
FRANKLIN	\$21,644	\$21,644	100%
GADSDEN	\$248,366	\$248,366	100%
GILCHRIST	\$120,703	\$120,703	100%
GLADES	\$53,128	\$119,306	45%
GULF	\$111,495	\$111,495	100%
HAMILTON	\$118,554	\$118,554	100%
HARDEE	\$134,883	\$159,363	85%
HENDRY	\$0	\$239,843	0%
HERNANDO	\$588,192	\$588,192	100%
HIGHLANDS	\$363,412	\$363,412	100%
HILLSBOROUGH	\$5,230,501	\$5,230,501	100%
HOLMES	\$0	\$0	N/A
INDIAN RIVER	\$420,800	\$420,800	100%
JACKSON	\$206,840	\$206,840	100%
JEFFERSON	\$21,629	\$21,629	100%
LAFAYETTE	\$49,753	\$49,753	100%
LAKE	\$726,269	\$726,269	100%
LEE	\$1,901,357	\$2,060,342	92%
LEON	\$1,056,848	\$1,111,716	95%
LEVY	\$207,949	\$207,949	100%
LIBERTY	\$73,079	\$73,079	100%
MADISON	\$140,130	\$140,130	100%
MANATEE	\$1,283,373	\$1,283,373	100%

Districts	Total Amount of Safe Schools Funds Expended on Safety and Security	Total Safe Schools Funds Expended	% of Total Amount Expended
MARION	\$1,044,550	\$1,044,550	100%
MARTIN	\$456,575	\$456,575	100%
MONROE	\$384,718	\$418,048	92%
NASSAU	\$297,674	\$297,674	100%
OKALOOSA	\$673,458	\$673,458	100%
OKEECHOBEE	\$210,037	\$219,579	96%
ORANGE	\$5,395,731	\$5,395,731	100%
OSCEOLA	\$1,134,750	\$1,134,750	100%
PALM BEACH	\$2,045,353	\$5,115,940	40%
PASCO	\$1,485,604	\$1,485,604	100%
PINELLAS	\$3,714,936	\$3,714,936	100%
POLK	\$2,265,694	\$2,265,694	100%
PUTNAM	\$419,271	\$419,271	100%
SANTA ROSA	\$576,012	\$576,012	100%
SARASOTA	\$931,647	\$931,647	100%
SEMINOLE	\$407,285	\$407,285	100%
ST. JOHNS	\$1,068,406	\$1,068,406	100%
ST. LUCIE	\$1,437,613	\$1,437,613	100%
SUMTER	\$171,870	\$171,870	100%
SUWANNEE	\$185,952	\$185,952	100%
TAYLOR	\$115,639	\$223,561	52%
UNION	\$54,190	\$54,190	100%
VOLUSIA	\$1,795,549	\$1,795,549	100%
WAKULLA	\$152,336	\$152,336	100%
WALTON	\$182,621	\$182,621	100%
WASHINGTON	\$132,793	\$132,793	100%
TOTAL	\$65,737,068	\$74,349,804	87%



ERIC J. SMITH
COMMISSIONER
