A bill to be entitled
An act relating to school safety; amending s. 30.15,
F.S.; revising requirements for a Coach Aaron Feis
Guardian Program; amending s. 493.630 F.S.; providing
that special assignment duties include assignment as a
school guardian; creating s. 943.1712, F.S.; requiring
the Criminal Justice Standards Training Commission to
establish training standards for the Coach Aaron Feis
Guardian Program; authorizing certain entities to
offer skills training for the program; amending s.
1001.212, F.S.; revising the duties of the Office of
Safe Schools; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; requiring
charter schools to be in compliance with certain
provisions relating to school safety; conforming a
cross-reference; amending s. 1002.42, F.S.;
authorizing a private school to employ a school
guardian for specified purposes; amending s. 1003.25,
F.S.; providing requirements for the transfer of
certain student records; amending s. 1006.07, F.S.;
revising duties of a school safety specialist;
revising the requirements for threat assessment teams;
requiring threat assessment teams to verify that
certain services continue for a specified period upon
the transfer of certain students; requiring school
district to provide certain mental health assistance;
providing requirements for such assistance; amending s. 1006.09, F.S.; requiring school principals to identify school personnel for specified purposes relating to responses to emergencies; amending s. 1006.12, F.S.; revising the requirements for safe-school officers in public schools within the state; authorizing a charter school governing board to establish a Coach Aaron Feis School Guardian Program; amending s. 1006.13, F.S.; revising the requirements for zero-tolerance policies; amending s. 1006.1493, F.S.; revising provisions for the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool; providing Department of Education responsibilities; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; revising requirements for the use of the safe schools allocation; amending s. 1012.795, F.S.; authorizing the Education Practices Commission to impose a fine on specified individuals for noncompliance with certain requirements relating to safe schools; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Paragraph (k) of subsection (1) of section 30.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

30.15 Powers, duties, and obligations.—
(1) Sheriffs, in their respective counties, in person or by deputy, shall:

   (k) Establish, if the sheriff so chooses, a Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program for purposes of s. 1006.12 to aid in the prevention or abatement of active assailant incidents on school premises. A school guardian has no authority to act in any law enforcement capacity except to the extent necessary to prevent or abate an active assailant incident on a school premises. Excluded from participating in the Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program are individuals who exclusively perform classroom duties as classroom teachers as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a). This limitation does not apply to classroom teachers of a Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps program, a current servicemember, as defined in s. 250.01, or a current or former law enforcement officer, as defined in s. 943.10(1), (6), or (8). The sheriff who chooses to establish the program shall certify appoint as school guardians, without the power of arrest, school employees who volunteer and who:

   1. Hold a valid license issued under s. 790.06.

   2. Successfully complete skills Complete 132 total hours of comprehensive firearm safety and proficiency training for school guardians in accordance with s. 943.1712. conducted by Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission-certified instructors, which must include:

      a. Eighty hours of firearms instruction based on the

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Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission's Law Enforcement Academy training model, which must include at least 10 percent but no more than 20 percent more rounds fired than associated with academy training. Program participants must achieve an 85 percent pass rate on the firearms training.

b. Sixteen hours of instruction in precision pistol.

c. Eight hours of discretionary shooting instruction using state-of-the-art simulator exercises.

d. Eight hours of instruction in active shooter or assailant scenarios.

e. Eight hours of instruction in defensive tactics.

f. Twelve hours of instruction in legal issues.

3. Pass a psychological evaluation administered by a psychologist licensed under chapter 490 and designated by the Department of Law Enforcement and submit the results of the evaluation to the sheriff's office. The Department of Law Enforcement is authorized to provide the sheriff's office with mental health and substance abuse data for compliance with this paragraph.

4. Submit to and pass an initial drug test and subsequent random drug tests in accordance with the requirements of s. 112.0455 and the sheriff's office.

5. Successfully complete ongoing training, weapon inspection, and firearm qualification on at least an annual basis.
6. Successfully complete at least 12 hours of a certified nationally recognized diversity training program.

The sheriff shall issue a school guardian certificate to individuals who meet the requirements of this paragraph subparagraph 2. The sheriff shall maintain documentation of weapon and equipment inspections, as well as the training, certification, inspection, and qualification records of each school guardian appointed by the sheriff.

Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 493.6305, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

493.6305 Uniforms, required wear; exceptions.—
(3) Class "D" licensees who are also Class "G" licensees and who are performing limited, special assignment duties may carry their authorized firearm concealed in the conduct of such duties. Special assignment duties shall include appointment as a school guardian under s. 1006.12(2).

Section 3. Section 943.1712, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

943.1712 Skills training for school guardians.—
(1) The commission shall establish training standards for the Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program to aid in the prevention or abatement of active assailant incidents on school premises. The program shall consist of 144 total hours to include:
   (a) Eighty hours of commission-certified firearms
instruction. Program participants must achieve an 85 percent pass rate on the firearms training.

(b) Sixteen hours of instruction in precision pistol.
(c) Eight hours of discretionary shooting instruction using state-of-the-art simulator exercises.
(d) Eight hours of instruction in active shooter or assailant scenarios.
(e) Eight hours of instruction in defensive tactics.
(f) Twelve hours of instruction in legal issues.
(g) Twelve hours of a certified nationally recognized diversity training program.

(2) Skills training may be offered by criminal justice training schools, sheriffs pursuant to ss. 30.15, and school districts who are the employing agency for school resource officers pursuant to ss. 1006.12.

Section 4. Section 1001.212, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1001.212 Office of Safe Schools.—There is created in the Department of Education the Office of Safe Schools. The office is fully accountable to the Commissioner of Education. The office shall serve as a central repository for best practices, training standards, and compliance oversight in all matters regarding school safety and security, including prevention efforts, intervention efforts, and emergency preparedness planning. The office shall:
(1) Administer the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool (FSSAT) required by s. 1006.1493. Establish and update as necessary a school security risk assessment tool for use by school districts pursuant to s. 1006.07(6). The office shall make the FSSAT security risk assessment tool available for use by charter schools.

(2) Provide ongoing professional development opportunities to school district personnel.

(3) Provide a coordinated and interdisciplinary approach to providing technical assistance and guidance to school districts on their implementation of the strategies and activities necessary for safety and security and recommendations to address the findings identified as a result of the FSSAT conducted pursuant to s. 1006.07(6). The office may contract with security personnel, consulting engineers, architects, or other safety and security experts the office deems necessary to provide such assistance.

(4) Develop and implement a School Safety Specialist Training Program for school safety specialists appointed pursuant to s. 1006.07(6). The office shall develop the training program which shall be based on national and state best practices on school safety and security and must include active shooter training. The office shall develop training modules in traditional or online formats. A school safety specialist certificate of completion shall be awarded to a school safety
specialist who satisfactorily completes the training required by rules of the office.

(5) Review and provide recommendations on the security risk assessments. The department may contract with security personnel, consulting engineers, architects, or other safety and security experts the department deems necessary for safety and security consultant services.

(5)(6) Coordinate with the Department of Law Enforcement to provide a centralized integrated data repository and data analytics resources to improve access to timely, complete, and accurate information integrating data from, at a minimum, but not limited to, the following data sources by August 1, 2019 December 1, 2018:

(a) Social media monitoring tool;
(b) Department of Children and Families;
(c) Department of Law Enforcement;
(d) Department of Juvenile Justice;
(e) Mobile suspicious activity reporting tool known as FortifyFL;
(f) School Environment Safety Incident Reports collected pursuant to subsection (9); and
(g) Local law enforcement.

Data that is exempt or confidential and exempt from public records requirements retains its exempt or confidential and
exempt status when incorporated into the centralized integrated data repository. To maintain the confidentiality requirements attached to the information provided to the centralized integrated data repository by the various state and local agencies, data governance and security shall ensure compliance with all applicable state and federal data privacy requirements through the use of user authorization and role-based security, data anonymization and aggregation and auditing capabilities. To maintain the confidentiality requirements attached to the information provided to the centralized integrated data repository by the various state and local agencies, each source agency providing data for the repository shall be the sole custodian of the data for the purpose of any request for inspection or copies thereof under chapter 119. The department shall only allow access to data from the source agencies in accordance with rules adopted by the respective source agencies.

(6) Provide data to support evaluation of mental health services pursuant to s. 1004.44.

(7) Data that is exempt or confidential and exempt from public records requirements retains its exempt or confidential and exempt status when incorporated into the centralized integrated data repository.

(8) To maintain the confidentiality requirements attached to the information provided to the centralized integrated data repository by the various state and local agencies, data
governance and security shall ensure compliance with all applicable state and federal data privacy requirements through the use of user authorization and role-based security, data anonymization and aggregation and auditing capabilities.

(9) To maintain the confidentiality requirements attached to the information provided to the centralized integrated data repository by the various state and local agencies, each source agency providing data for the repository shall be the sole custodian of the data for the purpose of any request for inspection or copies thereof under chapter 119. The department shall only allow access to data from the source agencies in accordance with rules adopted by the respective source agencies.

(7)(10) Award grants to schools to improve the safety and security of school buildings based upon recommendations of the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool security risk assessment developed pursuant to subsection (1).

(8)(11) Disseminate, in consultation with the Department of Law Enforcement, to participating schools awareness and education materials on the School Safety Awareness Program developed pursuant to s. 943.082.

(9) Collect data through school environment safety incident reports on incidents that occur on school premises, on school transportation, and at off-campus, school-sponsored events, committed by students, non-students, or if the offender is unknown.
(10) Define the types of public schools and campuses that are subject to the requirements of ss. 1006.07 and 1006.12.

(11) Verify the accuracy of school safety and discipline data reported by school districts and report any violation of the reporting requirements to the Commissioner of Education for review pursuant to s. 1012.796.

Section 5. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (16) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.33 Charter schools.—

(16) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES.—

(b) Additionally, a charter school shall be in compliance with the following statutes:

1. Section 286.011, relating to public meetings and records, public inspection, and criminal and civil penalties.

2. Chapter 119, relating to public records.

3. Section 1003.03, relating to the maximum class size, except that the calculation for compliance pursuant to s. 1003.03 shall be the average at the school level.

4. Section 1006.07(4) and (6)-(9), relating to school safety.

5. Section 1012.22(1)(c), relating to compensation and salary schedules.

6. Section 1012.33(5), relating to workforce reductions.

7. Section 1012.335, relating to contracts with instructional personnel hired on or after July 1, 2011.
Section 1012.34, relating to the substantive requirements for performance evaluations for instructional personnel and school administrators.

(c) For purposes of subparagraphs (b)4.–8. (b)4.–7.:

1. The duties assigned to a district school superintendent apply to charter school administrative personnel, as defined in s. 1012.01(3)(a) and (b), and the charter school governing board shall designate at least one administrative person to be responsible for such duties.

2. The duties assigned to a district school board apply to a charter school governing board.

3. A charter school may hire instructional personnel and other employees on an at-will basis.

4. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, instructional personnel and other employees on contract may be suspended or dismissed any time during the term of the contract without cause.

Section 6. Subsection (18) is added to section 1002.42, Florida Statutes, to read:

1002.42 Private schools.—

(18) SCHOOL GUARDIANS.—A private school may employ or contract for employment school guardians in accordance with s. 1006.12. Individuals who serve as school guardians are in support of approved school-sanctioned activities for purposes of s. 790.115.
Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 1003.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.25 Procedures for maintenance and transfer of student records.—
(2) The procedure for transferring and maintaining records of students who transfer from school to school shall be prescribed by rules of the State Board of Education. The intradistrict transfer of records shall occur within one school day and the interdistrict transfer of records shall occur within two school days. The records shall include:

(a) Verified reports of serious or recurrent behavior patterns, including threat assessment evaluations and intervention services.
(b) Psychological evaluations, including therapeutic treatment plans, and therapy or progress notes created or maintained by school district staff.

Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (4), paragraph (a) of subsection (6), and subsection (7) of section 1006.07, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:

1006.07 District school board duties relating to student discipline and school safety.—The district school board shall provide for the proper accounting for all students, for the attendance and control of students at school, and for proper attention to health, safety, and other matters relating to the...
welfare of students, including:

(1) CONTROL OF STUDENTS.—

(b) Require each student at the time of initial registration for school in the school district to note previous school expulsions, arrests resulting in a charge, juvenile justice actions, and any corresponding referral referrals to mental health services by the school district the student has had, and have the authority as the district school board of a receiving school district to honor the final order of expulsion or dismissal of a student by any in-state or out-of-state public district school board or private school, or lab school, for an act which would have been grounds for expulsion according to the receiving district school board's code of student conduct, in accordance with the following procedures:

1. A final order of expulsion shall be recorded in the records of the receiving school district.

2. The expelled student applying for admission to the receiving school district shall be advised of the final order of expulsion.

3. The district school superintendent of the receiving school district may recommend to the district school board that the final order of expulsion be waived and the student be admitted to the school district, or that the final order of expulsion be honored and the student not be admitted to the school district. If the student is admitted by the district
school board, with or without the recommendation of the district
school superintendent, the student may be placed in an
appropriate educational program and referred to mental health
services identified by the school district pursuant to s.
1012.584(4), when appropriate, at the direction of the district
school board.

(4) EMERGENCY DRILLS; EMERGENCY PROCEDURES.—
(a) Formulate and prescribe policies and procedures, in
consultation with the appropriate public safety agencies, for
emergency drills and for actual emergencies, including, but not
limited to, fires, natural disasters, active shooter and hostage
situations, and bomb threats, for all students and faculty at
all public schools of the district comprised of grades K-12.
Drills for active shooter and hostage situations shall be
conducted in accordance with requirements of the Office of Safe
Schools at least as often as other emergency drills. District
school board policies shall include commonly used alarm system
responses for specific types of emergencies and verification by
each school that drills have been provided as required by law
and fire protection codes. The emergency response policy shall
identify the individuals responsible for contacting the primary
emergency response agency and the emergency response agency that
is responsible for notifying the school district for each type
of emergency.

(6) SAFETY AND SECURITY BEST PRACTICES.—Each district
school superintendent shall establish policies and procedures for the prevention of violence on school grounds, including the assessment of and intervention with individuals whose behavior poses a threat to the safety of the school community.

(a) Each district school superintendent shall designate a school administrator as a school safety specialist for the district. The school safety specialist must earn a certificate of completion of the school safety specialist training provided by the Office of Safe Schools within 1 year after appointment and is responsible for the supervision and oversight for all school safety and security personnel, policies, and procedures in the school district. The school safety specialist shall:

1. Review school district policies and procedures for compliance with state law and rules, including the district's timely and accurate submission of incidents to the department.

2. Provide the necessary training and resources to students and school district staff in matters relating to youth mental health awareness and assistance; emergency procedures, including active shooter training; and school safety and security.

3. Serve as the school district liaison with local public safety agencies and national, state, and community agencies and organizations in matters of school safety and security.

4. In collaboration with the appropriate public safety agencies, as defined in s. 365.171, annually conduct a school
security risk assessment in accordance with s. 1006.1493 at each
public school using the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool
school security risk assessment tool developed by the Office of
Safe Schools pursuant to s. 1006.1493. Based on the assessment
findings, the district's school safety specialist shall provide
recommendations to the district school superintendent and the
district school board which identify strategies and activities
that the district school board should implement in order to
address the findings and improve school safety and security.
Annually, each district school board must receive such findings
and the school safety specialist's recommendations at a publicly
noticed district school board meeting to provide the public an
opportunity to hear the district school board members discuss
and take action on the findings and recommendations. Each school
safety specialist shall report such findings and school board
action to the Office of Safe Schools within 30 days after the
district school board meeting.

(7) THREAT ASSESSMENT TEAMS.—Each district school board
shall adopt policies for the establishment of threat assessment
teams at each school whose duties include the coordination of
resources and assessment and intervention with individuals whose
behavior may pose a threat to the safety of school staff or
students consistent with s. 1006.13 and the model policies
developed by the Office of Safe Schools. Such policies shall
include procedures for conducting threat assessments using the
instrument developed by the Office of Safe Schools, providing authorized members of the threat assessment team with access to school-level and district-level data and the data provided pursuant to 1001.212(6), and making referrals to mental health services identified by the school district pursuant to s. 1012.584(4), when appropriate.

(a) A threat assessment team shall include persons with expertise in counseling, instruction, school administration, and law enforcement. The threat assessment teams shall identify members of the school community to whom threatening behavior should be reported and provide guidance to students, faculty, and staff regarding recognition of threatening or aberrant behavior that may represent a threat to the community, school, or self.

(b) Upon a preliminary determination that a student poses a threat of violence or physical harm to himself or herself or others, a threat assessment team shall immediately report its determination to the superintendent or his or her designee. The superintendent or his or her designee shall immediately attempt to notify the student's parent or legal guardian. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude school district personnel from acting immediately to address an imminent threat.

(c) Upon a preliminary determination by the threat assessment team that a student poses a threat of violence to himself or herself or others or exhibits significantly
disruptive behavior or need for assistance, **authorized members** of the threat assessment team may obtain criminal history record information pursuant to s. 985.04(1), as provided in s. 985.047. A member of a threat assessment team may not disclose any criminal history record information obtained pursuant to this section or otherwise use any record of an individual beyond the purpose for which such disclosure was made to the threat assessment team.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all state and local agencies and programs that provide services to students experiencing or at risk of an emotional disturbance or a mental illness, including the school districts, school personnel, state and local law enforcement agencies, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Health, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Education, the Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office, and any service or support provider contracting with such agencies, may share with each other records or information that are confidential or exempt from disclosure under chapter 119 if the records or information are reasonably necessary to ensure access to appropriate services for the student or to ensure the safety of the student or others. All such state and local agencies and programs shall communicate, collaborate, and coordinate efforts to serve such students.
(e) If an immediate mental health or substance abuse crisis is suspected, school personnel shall follow policies established by the threat assessment team to engage behavioral health crisis resources. Behavioral health crisis resources, including, but not limited to, mobile crisis teams and school resource officers trained in crisis intervention, shall provide emergency intervention and assessment, make recommendations, and refer the student for appropriate services. Onsite school personnel shall report all such situations and actions taken to the threat assessment team, which shall contact the other agencies involved with the student and any known service providers to share information and coordinate any necessary followup actions. Upon the student's transfer to a different school, the threat assessment team shall verify that any intervention services provided to the student remain in place until the threat assessment team of the receiving school independently determines the need for intervention services.

(f) Each threat assessment team established pursuant to this subsection shall report quantitative data on its activities to the Office of Safe Schools in a format prescribed by accordance with guidance from the office.

(9) MENTAL HEALTH ASSISTANCE.—Provide mental health assistance to students in accordance with the plan submitted pursuant to s. 1011.62(16). Students referred for mental health assistance must be screened or assessed within 45 days of such
referral. School-based intervention must begin within 30 days of
the screening or assessment and continue until the student
receives community-based care, when determined to be in the best
interests of the student.

Section 9. Subsection (10) is added to section 1006.09, Florida Statutes, to read:
1006.09 Duties of school principal relating to student
discipline and school safety.—
(10) Each school principal shall designate school
personnel who may declare an emergency in response to an
incident that threatens school safety and the school personnel
who must contact the primary emergency response agency in
accordance with the emergency response policy of the school
district.

Section 10. Section 1006.12, Florida Statutes, is amended
to read:
1006.12 Safe-school officers at each public school.—For the
protection and safety of school personnel, property, students,
and visitors, each district school board and school district
superintendent shall partner with law enforcement agencies to
establish or assign one or more safe-school officers at each
public school facility within the district by utilizing
implementing any combination of the following options which best
meets the needs of the school district:
(1) Establish school resource officer programs, through a
(1) (a) SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS.—

School resource officers shall undergo criminal background checks, drug testing, and a psychological evaluation and be certified law enforcement officers, as defined in s. 943.10(1), who are employed by a law enforcement agency as defined in s. 943.10(4) or by a district school board. The powers and duties of a law enforcement officer shall continue throughout the employee’s tenure as a school resource officer.

1. If the officer is employed by the district school board, the district school board is the employing agency for purposes of chapter 943 and must comply with the provisions of that chapter. The officer has and shall exercise the power to make arrests for violations of law on district school board property and to arrest persons, whether on or off such property, who violate any law on such property under the same conditions that deputy sheriffs are authorized to make arrests.

2. (b) School resource officers employed by a law enforcement agency shall abide by district school board policies and shall consult with and coordinate activities through the school principal, but shall be responsible to the law enforcement agency in all matters relating to employment, subject to agreements between a district school board and a law enforcement agency. Activities conducted by the school resource officer which are part of the regular instructional program of
the school shall be under the direction of the school principal.

The powers and duties of a law enforcement officer shall continue throughout the employee's tenure as a school resource officer.

3. (c) School resource officers shall complete mental health crisis intervention training using a curriculum developed by a national organization with expertise in mental health crisis intervention. The training shall improve officers' knowledge and skills as first responders to incidents involving students with emotional disturbance or mental illness, including de-escalation skills to ensure student and officer safety.

(2) Commission one or more school safety officers for the protection and safety of school personnel, property, and students within the school district. The district school superintendent may recommend, and the district school board may appoint, one or more school safety officers.

(a) School safety officers shall undergo criminal background checks, drug testing, and a psychological evaluation and be law enforcement officers, as defined in s. 943.10(1), certified under the provisions of chapter 943 and employed by either a law enforcement agency or by the district school board. If the officer is employed by the district school board, the district school board is the employing agency for purposes of chapter 943, and must comply with the provisions of that chapter.
(b) A school safety officer has and shall exercise the power to make arrests for violations of law on district school board property and to arrest persons, whether on or off such property, who violate any law on such property under the same conditions that deputy sheriffs are authorized to make arrests. A school safety officer has the authority to carry weapons when performing his or her official duties.

(b)(c) A district school board or a governing board of a charter school may enter into mutual aid agreements with one or more law enforcement agencies as provided in chapter 23. A school resource safety officer's salary may be paid jointly by the district school board and the law enforcement agency, as mutually agreed to.

(2)(3) SCHOOL GUARDIANS.—
(a) A district school board or a governing board of a charter school may establish a Coach Aaron Feis School Guardian Program by employing or contracting for employment school guardians to aid in the prevention or abatement of active assailant incidents on school premises. A school guardian has no authority to act in any law enforcement capacity except to the extent necessary to prevent or abate an active assailant incident on school premises. Individuals who serve as school guardians are in support of approved school-sanctioned activities for purposes of s. 790.115. School guardians shall:

1. Hold a valid license issued under s. 790.06; or a Class
"D" and "G" license pursuant to chapter 493;

2. Successfully complete the training for school guardians required under s. 943.1712; At the school district's discretion, participate in the Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program if such program is established pursuant to s. 30.15, to meet the requirement of establishing a safe-school officer.

3. Pass a psychological evaluation administered by a psychologist licensed under chapter 490 and designated by the Department of Law Enforcement and submit the results of the evaluation to the sheriff's office. The Department of Law Enforcement is authorized to provide the district school board or governing board of the charter school with mental health and substance abuse data for compliance with this subsection; and

4. Submit to and pass an initial drug test and subsequent random drug tests in accordance with the requirements of s. 112.0455 and the district school board or governing board of the charter school.

(b) The district school board or governing board of a charter school shall maintain documentation of weapon and equipment inspections, as well as the training, certification, inspection, and qualification records of each school guardian employed by the district school board or governing board of the charter school.

(3)(4) Any information that would identify whether a particular individual has been appointed as a school guardian
safe school officer pursuant to this section held by a law enforcement agency, school district, or charter school is exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. This subsection is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2023, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

Section 11. Subsection (1), paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (2), and subsection (4) of section 1006.13, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1006.13 Policy of zero tolerance for crime and victimization.—

(1) District school boards shall promote a safe and supportive learning environment in schools by protecting students and staff from conduct that poses a serious threat to school safety. A threat assessment team may use alternatives to expulsion or referral to law enforcement agencies to address disruptive behavior through restitution, civil citation, teen court, neighborhood restorative justice, or similar programs. Zero-tolerance policies may not be rigorously applied to petty acts of misconduct and misdemeanors, including, but not limited to, minor fights or disturbances. Zero-tolerance policies must apply equally to all students regardless of their economic status, race, or disability.

(2) Each district school board shall adopt a policy of
zero tolerance that:

(a) Defines criteria for reporting to a law enforcement agency any act that poses a threat to school safety that occurs whenever or wherever students are within the jurisdiction of the district school board.

(c) Defines petty acts of misconduct which are not a threat to school safety and do not require consultation with law enforcement.

(4)(a) Each district school board shall enter into agreements with the county sheriff's office and local police department specifying guidelines for ensuring that acts that pose a serious threat to school safety, whether committed by a student or adult, are reported to a law enforcement agency.

(b) The agreements must include the role of school resource officers, if applicable, in handling reported incidents, circumstances in which school officials may handle incidents without filing a report with a law enforcement agency, and a procedure requiring for ensuring that school personnel to consult with school resource officers concerning properly report appropriate delinquent acts and crimes.

(c) Zero-tolerance policies do not require the reporting of petty acts of misconduct and misdemeanors to a law enforcement agency, including, but not limited to, disorderly conduct, simple assault or battery, affray, theft of less than $300, trespassing, and vandalism of less than $1,000. However,
if a student commits more than one misdemeanor, the threat
assessment team must consult with law enforcement to determine
if the act should be reported to law enforcement.

(c) The school principal shall notify ensure that all
school personnel are properly informed as to their
responsibilities regarding incident crime reporting, that
appropriate delinquent acts that pose a threat to school safety
and crimes are properly reported to the school principal, or his
or her designee, and that the disposition of the incident is
actions taken in cases with special circumstances are properly
taken and documented.

Section 12. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 1006.1493,
Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1006.1493 Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool.—

(1) The department, through the Office of Safe Schools
pursuant s. 1001.212, shall contract with a security consulting
firm that specializes in the development of risk assessment
software solutions and has experience in conducting security
assessments of public facilities to develop, update, and
implement a risk assessment tool, which shall be known as the
Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool (FSSAT). The FSSAT must be
the primary physical site security assessment tool used by
school officials at each school district and public school site
in the state in conducting security assessments for use by
school officials at each school district and public school site

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in the state.

(3) The department shall annually:

(a) By May 1, provide all public schools, including charter schools, access to the revised FSSAT.

(b) Review all FSSAT results submitted before October 1.

(c) By December 1, 2018, and annually by that date thereafter, the department must report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the status of implementation across school districts and schools. The report must include:

1. A summary of any deficiencies identified by the FSSAT assessments conducted in the prior year, the amount of any funds used to correct such deficiencies, including the source of funds, and the status of such deficiencies as evidenced by the FSSAT conducted in the current year. the positive school safety measures in place at the time of the assessment.

2. A summary of any noncompliance by schools or school districts identified by the Office of Safe Schools and any action taken by the department to achieve compliance.

3. A summary of statewide school safety and discipline data collected pursuant to s. 1001.212 and quantitative data submitted by threat assessment teams pursuant to s. 1006.07(7).

4. Any recommendations for policy changes or funding needed to facilitate continued school safety planning, improvement, and response at the state, district, or school
Section 13. Subsection (15) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each district for operation of schools is not determined in the annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as follows:

(15) SAFE SCHOOLS ALLOCATION.—A safe schools allocation is created to provide funding to assist school districts in their compliance with ss. 1006.07-1006.12, with priority given to safe-school officers implementing the district's school resource officer program pursuant to s. 1006.12. Each school district shall receive a minimum safe schools allocation in an amount provided in the General Appropriations Act. Of the remaining balance of the safe schools allocation, two-thirds shall be allocated to school districts based on the most recent official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law Enforcement and one-third shall be allocated based on each school district's proportionate share of the state's total unweighted full-time equivalent student enrollment. Any additional funds appropriated to this allocation in the 2018-2019 fiscal year must to the school resource officer program established pursuant to s. 1006.12 shall be used exclusively for...
employing or contracting for safe-school school resource
officers, pursuant to s. 1006.12. This subsection applies
retroactively to July 1, 2018. The amendments to this subsection
are intended to be clarifying and remedial in nature which shall
be in addition to the number of officers employed or contracted
for in the 2017-2018 fiscal year.

Section 14. Effective July 1, 2019, subsection (15) of
section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, is
amended to read:

1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual
allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each
district for operation of schools is not determined in the
annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing
the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as
follows:

(15) SAFE SCHOOLS ALLOCATION.—A safe schools allocation is
created to provide funding to assist school districts in their
compliance with ss. 1006.07-1006.12, with priority given to
safe-school officers pursuant to s. 1006.12. Each school
district shall receive a minimum safe schools allocation in an
amount provided in the General Appropriations Act. Of The
remaining balance of the safe schools allocation, two-thirds
shall be allocated to school districts based on the most recent
official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law
Enforcement and one-third shall be allocated based on each
school district's proportionate share of the state's total unweighted full-time equivalent student enrollment. Beginning on September 30, 2019, and annually by September 30 thereafter, before the distribution of funds from the safe schools allocation, the Office of Safe Schools must verify compliance with s. 1006.07(6)(a)4. Any additional funds appropriated to this allocation in the 2018-2019 fiscal year must be used exclusively for employing or contracting for safe school officers, pursuant to s. 1006.12. This subsection applies retroactively to July 1, 2018. The amendments to this subsection are intended to be clarifying and remedial in nature.

Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 1012.795, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.795 Education Practices Commission; authority to discipline.—

(1) The Education Practices Commission may suspend the educator certificate of any instructional personnel or school administrator, as defined in s. 1012.01(2) or (3), for up to 5 years, thereby denying that person the right to teach or otherwise be employed by a district school board or public school in any capacity requiring direct contact with students for that period of time, after which the person may return to teaching as provided in subsection (4); may revoke the educator certificate of any person, thereby denying that person the right to teach or otherwise be employed by a district school board or
public school in any capacity requiring direct contact with students for up to 10 years, with reinstatement subject to subsection (4); may permanently revoke the educator certificate of any person thereby denying that person the right to teach or otherwise be employed by a district school board or public school in any capacity requiring direct contact with students; may suspend a person’s educator certificate, upon an order of the court or notice by the Department of Revenue relating to the payment of child support; may impose an administrative fine on school board members, superintendents, and school personnel for noncompliance with the requirements of the Office of Safe Schools; or may impose any other penalty provided by law, if the person:

(a) Obtained or attempted to obtain an educator certificate by fraudulent means.

(b) Knowingly failed to report actual or suspected child abuse as required in s. 1006.061 or report alleged misconduct by instructional personnel or school administrators which affects the health, safety, or welfare of a student as required in s. 1012.796.

(c) Has proved to be incompetent to teach or to perform duties as an employee of the public school system or to teach in or to operate a private school.

(d) Has been guilty of gross immorality or an act involving moral turpitude as defined by rule of the State Board
of Education, including engaging in or soliciting sexual, romantic, or lewd conduct with a student or minor.

(e) Has had an educator certificate or other professional license sanctioned by this or any other state or has had the authority to practice the regulated profession revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including a denial of certification or licensure, by the licensing or certifying authority of any jurisdiction, including its agencies and subdivisions. The licensing or certifying authority's acceptance of a relinquishment, stipulation, consent order, or other settlement offered in response to or in anticipation of the filing of charges against the licensee or certificateholder shall be construed as action against the license or certificate. For purposes of this section, a sanction or action against a professional license, a certificate, or an authority to practice a regulated profession must relate to being an educator or the fitness of or ability to be an educator.

(f) Has been convicted or found guilty of, has had adjudication withheld for, or has pled guilty or nolo contendere to a misdemeanor, felony, or any other criminal charge, other than a minor traffic violation.

(g) Upon investigation, has been found guilty of personal conduct that seriously reduces that person's effectiveness as an employee of the district school board.

(h) Has breached a contract, as provided in s. 1012.33(2)
or s. 1012.335.

(i) Has been the subject of a court order or notice by the
Department of Revenue pursuant to s. 409.2598 directing the
Education Practices Commission to suspend the certificate as a
result of noncompliance with a child support order, a subpoena,
an order to show cause, or a written agreement with the
Department of Revenue.

(j) Has violated the Principles of Professional Conduct
for the Education Profession prescribed by State Board of
Education rules.

(k) Has otherwise violated the provisions of law, the
penalty for which is the revocation of the educator certificate.

(l) Has violated any order of the Education Practices
Commission.

(m) Has been the subject of a court order or plea
agreement in any jurisdiction which requires the
certificateholder to surrender or otherwise relinquish his or
her educator's certificate. A surrender or relinquishment shall
be for permanent revocation of the certificate. A person may not
surrender or otherwise relinquish his or her certificate prior
to a finding of probable cause by the commissioner as provided
in s. 1012.796.

(n) Has been disqualified from educator certification
under s. 1012.315.

(o) Has committed a third recruiting offense as determined
by the Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) pursuant to s. 1006.20(2)(b).

(p) Has violated test security as provided in s. 1008.24.

(q) Knowingly failed to comply with the requirements of the Office of Safe Schools.

Section 16. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.