	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
03/10/2014		
	•	
	•	
	•	

The Committee on Criminal Justice (Altman) recommended the following:

## Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

3 Delete lines 127 - 245

4 and insert:

1 2

5

6

7 8

9

10

principal may designate an employee of that school or a volunteer to carry a concealed weapon or firearm on school property, and a district school superintendent may designate an employee of the school district or a volunteer to carry a concealed weapon or firearm in an administrative building of the school district.

12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39



- (a) A designee authorized under this subsection to carry a concealed weapon or firearm on such school property may only carry such weapon or firearm in a concealed manner.
- 1. The weapon or firearm must be carried on the designee's person at all times while the designee is performing his or her official school duties.
- 2. The designee must submit to the authorizing principal or superintendent proof of completion of a minimum of 40 hours of a school safety program and annually complete 8 hours of activeshooting training and 4 hours of firearm proficiency training as such training programs are established by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission. The training programs shall be administered by the Criminal Justice Training Centers. In addition, the Criminal Justice Training Centers shall certify and remit proof of completion of the trainings as prescribed by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission.
- (b) In order to be eligible for appointment as a designee under this subsection, a person must be:
- 1. A military veteran who was honorably discharged and who has not been found to have committed a firearms-related disciplinary infraction during his or her service;
- 2. An active duty member of the military, the National Guard, or the military reserves who has not been found to have committed a firearms-related disciplinary infraction during his or her service; or
- 3. A law enforcement officer or a former law enforcement officer who has retired or has terminated employment in good standing and did not retire or terminate during the course of an internal affairs investigation of which he or she was the



subject.

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47 48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62 6.3

64

65

66

67

68

(c) Each public or private school principal or superintendent may designate one or more designees who have provided proof of completion of the school safety program and training as required under subparagraph (a) 2. The school principal or superintendent may require a designee to complete additional screening pursuant to this subsection.

 $(6)\frac{(4)}{(4)}$  Notwithstanding s. 985.24, s. 985.245, or s. 985.25(1), a any minor younger than under 18 years of age who is charged under this section with possessing or discharging a firearm on school property shall be detained in secure detention, unless the state attorney authorizes the release of the minor, and shall be given a probable cause hearing within 24 hours after being taken into custody. At the hearing, the court may order that the minor continue to be held in secure detention for a period of 21 days, during which time the minor shall receive medical, psychiatric, psychological, or substance abuse examinations pursuant to s. 985.18, and a written report shall be completed.

Section 3. Subsections (4) and (6) of section 1006.07, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (7) 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:

(4) EMERGENCY DRILLS; EMERGENCY PROCEDURES. -

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86 87

88 89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97



- (a) Formulate and prescribe policies and procedures for emergency drills and for actual emergencies, including, but not limited to, fires, natural disasters, active shooters, hostage situations, and bomb threats, for all the public schools of the district which comprise grades K-12. 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 agency that is responsible for notifying the school district for each type of emergency must be listed in the district's emergency response policy.
- (b) Establish model emergency management and emergency preparedness procedures, including emergency notification procedures pursuant to paragraph (a), for the following lifethreatening emergencies:
- 1. Weapon-use, and hostage, and active-shooter situations. The active-shooter situation training for each school must be conducted by an accredited law enforcement academy.
  - 2. Hazardous materials or toxic chemical spills.
- 3. Weather emergencies, including hurricanes, tornadoes, and severe storms.
  - 4. Exposure as a result of a manmade emergency.
- (6) SAFETY AND SECURITY BEST PRACTICES.—Use the Safety and Security Best Practices developed by the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to conduct a selfassessment of the school districts' current safety and security practices. Based on these self-assessment findings, the district school superintendent shall provide recommendations to the

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106 107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121 122

123

124

125

126



district school board and local law enforcement agencies that are first responders for the district campuses which identify strategies and activities that the district school board should implement in order to improve school safety and security. Annually each district school board must receive the selfassessment results 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 report findings. Each district school superintendent shall report the self-assessment results and school board action to the commissioner within 30 days after the district school board meeting.

(7) CAMPUS TOURS BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.—A district school board or a private school principal must allow for a campus tour by the law enforcement agencies designated as the first responders for the district campuses or private school campus once every 3 years. Any change recommended by the law enforcement agency must be documented by the district school board or the acting principal or governing board of a private school.

Section 4. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 1006.12, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1006.12 School resource officers and school safety officers.-

(2)

(b) A district school board may commission one or more school safety officers for the protection and safety of school personnel, property, and students on each school campus within the school district. The district school superintendent may

128

129 130

131

132

133

134

135 136 137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148 149

150



recommend and the district school board may appoint the one or more school safety officers.

(c) 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, including a firearm, when performing his or her official duties.

======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========

Delete lines 13 - 22

And the title is amended as follows:

and insert:

shooter training for each school be conducted by an accredited law enforcement academy; requiring a district school board or private school principal to allow for campus tours by local law enforcement agencies once every 3 years; requiring that recommended changes be documented; amending s. 1006.12, F.S.; authorizing district school boards to commission one or more school safety officers on each school campus; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; amending ss. 435.04, 790.251, 921.0022,