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. 493.6305, F.S.;
providing that special assignment duties include
appointment as a school guardian; creating s.
943.1712, F.S.; requiring the Criminal Justice
Standards and Training Commission to establish
training standards for the Coach Aaron Feis Guardian
Program; authorizing certain persons and 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 or contract for
the employment of 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 school
safety specialist duties; revising threat assessment
team duties and procedures; requiring district school
boards to provide certain mental health assistance to
students; providing requirements for such assistance;
amending s. 1006.09, F.S.; requiring school principals to designate 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; deleting provisions related to school safety officers; authorizing the governing board of a charter school to establish a Coach Aaron Feis School Guardian Program; providing requirements for school guardians and the maintenance of certain records; requiring a school guardian to be appointed by a district school superintendent or charter school governing board; providing that specified information relating to school guardians is exempt from public records requirements; amending s. 1006.13, F.S.; revising requirements for school district zero-tolerance policies; providing that certain acts do not require reporting to law enforcement; providing school principal duties relating to zero-tolerance policies; amending s. 1006.1493, F.S.; revising provisions for the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool; providing Department of Education responsibilities; revising the contents of a required report; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; revising requirements for the use of the safe schools allocation; providing for retroactive application;
requiring the Office of Safe Schools to verify compliance with specified provisions before the distribution of funds from the 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; amending ss. 1002.32, 23.1225, and 316.640, F.S.; conforming cross-references and provisions to changes made by the act; providing effective dates.

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 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 certified 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 s. 30.15, and school districts that are the employing agency for school resource officers pursuant to s. 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 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 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 that the office deems
necessary to provide such assistance and guidance.

(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 under 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 to 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 the 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.

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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) 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) 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, nonstudents, or unknown offenders.

(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.

8. 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 the employment of school guardians in accordance with s. 1006.12. Individuals who serve as school guardians are in support of 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 1 school day and the interdistrict transfer of records shall occur within 1 school day.
2 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 s. 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

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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 after such referral. School-based interventions must begin within 30 days after 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
classroom 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
cooperative agreement with law enforcement agencies.

(1)(a) SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS.—

(a) 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.

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

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 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 or governing board of the charter
school and the law enforcement agency, as mutually agreed to.

(2) (3) SCHOOL GUARDIANS.—
(a) A district school board or governing board of a
charter school may establish a Coach Aaron Feis School Guardian
Program by employing or contracting for the employment of 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 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;
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 subparagraph; 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. An individual may not serve as a school guardian in a school unless the individual is appointed by the district school superintendent or, if the school is a charter school, unless the individual is appointed by the charter school governing board. 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) PUBLIC RECORDS EXEMPTIONS.—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), (b), 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.
(b) Defines acts that pose a serious threat to school safety.

(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)(d) 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 which 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 in the state.

(3) The department shall annually:

(a) By May 1, provide all public schools, including
charter schools, access to the updated 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 such funds, and the status of such deficiencies as evidenced by the FSSAT assessments 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 actions 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. and Any recommendations for policy changes or funding needed to facilitate continued school safety planning, improvement, and response at the state, district, or school levels.

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

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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
exclusive 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. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 23.1225, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

23.1225  Mutual aid agreements.—

(1) The term "mutual aid agreement," as used in this part, refers to one of the following types of agreement:

(a) A voluntary cooperation written agreement between two or more law enforcement agencies, which agreement permits voluntary cooperation and assistance of a routine law enforcement nature across jurisdictional lines. The agreement must specify the nature of the law enforcement assistance to be rendered, the agency or entity that shall bear any liability arising from acts undertaken under the agreement, the procedures for requesting and for authorizing assistance, the agency or entity that has command and supervisory responsibility, a time limit for the agreement, the amount of any compensation or reimbursement to the assisting agency or entity, and any other terms and conditions necessary to give it effect. Examples of law enforcement activities that may be addressed in a voluntary cooperation written agreement include, but are not limited to, establishing a joint city-county task force on narcotics smuggling, authorizing school resource safety officers to enforce laws in an area within 1,000 feet of a school or school board property, authorizing state university or Florida College
System institution police officers to enforce laws within a specified jurisdictional area as agreed upon in a voluntary cooperation written agreement, or establishing a joint city-county traffic enforcement task force.

Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 316.640, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.640  Enforcement.—The enforcement of the traffic laws of this state is vested as follows:

(1) STATE.—

(a)1.a. The Division of Florida Highway Patrol of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; the Division of Law Enforcement of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; and the agents, inspectors, and officers of the Department of Law Enforcement each have authority to enforce all of the traffic laws of this state on all the streets and highways thereof and elsewhere throughout the state wherever the public has a right to travel by motor vehicle.

b. University police officers may enforce all of the traffic laws of this state when violations occur on or within 1,000 feet of any property or facilities that are under the guidance, supervision, regulation, or control of a state university, a direct-support organization of such state university, or any other organization controlled by the state university or a direct-support organization of the state university, or when such violations occur within a specified
jurisdictional area as agreed upon in a mutual aid agreement
entered into with a law enforcement agency pursuant to s.
23.1225(1). Traffic laws may also be enforced off-campus when
hot pursuit originates on or within 1,000 feet of any such
property or facilities, or as agreed upon in accordance with the
mutual aid agreement.

c. Florida College System institution police officers may
enforce all the traffic laws of this state only when such
violations occur on or within 1,000 feet of any property or
facilities that are under the guidance, supervision, regulation,
or control of the Florida College System institution, or when
such violations occur within a specified jurisdictional area as
agreed upon in a mutual aid agreement entered into with a law
enforcement agency pursuant to s. 23.1225. Traffic laws may also
be enforced off-campus when hot pursuit originates on or within
1,000 feet of any such property or facilities, or as agreed upon
in accordance with the mutual aid agreement.

d. Police officers employed by an airport authority may
enforce all of the traffic laws of this state only when such
violations occur on any property or facilities that are owned or
operated by an airport authority.

(I) An airport authority may employ as a parking
enforcement specialist any individual who successfully completes
a training program established and approved by the Criminal
Justice Standards and Training Commission for parking

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enforcement specialists but who does not otherwise meet the uniform minimum standards established by the commission for law enforcement officers or auxiliary or part-time officers under s. 943.12. This sub-sub-subparagraph may not be construed to permit the carrying of firearms or other weapons, nor shall such parking enforcement specialist have arrest authority.

(II) A parking enforcement specialist employed by an airport authority may enforce all state, county, and municipal laws and ordinances governing parking only when such violations are on property or facilities owned or operated by the airport authority employing the specialist, by appropriate state, county, or municipal traffic citation.

e. The Office of Agricultural Law Enforcement of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services may enforce traffic laws of this state.

f. School resource safety officers may enforce all of the traffic laws of this state when such violations occur on or about any property or facilities that are under the guidance, supervision, regulation, or control of the district school board.

2. Any disciplinary action taken or performance evaluation conducted by an agency of the state as described in subparagraph 1. of a law enforcement officer's traffic enforcement activity must be in accordance with written work-performance standards. Such standards must be approved by the agency and any collective
bargaining unit representing such law enforcement officer. A
tool violation of this subparagraph is not subject to the penalties
provided in chapter 318.

3. The Division of the Florida Highway Patrol may employ
as a traffic accident investigation officer any individual who
successfully completes instruction in traffic accident
investigation and court presentation through the Selective
Traffic Enforcement Program as approved by the Criminal Justice
Standards and Training Commission and funded through the
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration or a similar
program approved by the commission, but who does not necessarily
meet the uniform minimum standards established by the commission
for law enforcement officers or auxiliary law enforcement
officers under chapter 943. Any such traffic accident
investigation officer who makes an investigation at the scene of
a traffic accident may issue traffic citations, based upon
personal investigation, when he or she has reasonable and
probable grounds to believe that a person who was involved in
the accident committed an offense under this chapter, chapter
319, chapter 320, or chapter 322 in connection with the
accident. This subparagraph does not permit the officer to carry
firearms or other weapons, and such an officer does not have
authority to make arrests.

Section 18. Paragraph (a) of subsection (10) of section
1002.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1026 1002.32 Developmental research (laboratory) schools.—
1027 (10) EXCEPTIONS TO LAW.—To encourage innovative practices
1028 and facilitate the mission of the lab schools, in addition to
1029 the exceptions to law specified in s. 1001.23(2), the following
1030 exceptions shall be permitted for lab schools:
1031 (a) The methods and requirements of the following statutes
1032 shall be held in abeyance: ss. 316.75; 1001.30; 1001.31;
1033 1001.32; 1001.33; 1001.34; 1001.35; 1001.36; 1001.361; 1001.362;
1034 1001.363; 1001.37; 1001.371; 1001.372; 1001.38; 1001.39;
1035 1001.395; 1001.40; 1001.41; 1001.44; 1001.453; 1001.46;
1036 1001.461; 1001.462; 1001.463; 1001.464; 1001.47; 1001.48;
1037 1001.49; 1001.50; 1001.51; 1006.12(2); 1006.21(3), (4); 1006.23;
1038 1010.07(2); 1010.40; 1010.41; 1010.42; 1010.43; 1010.44;
1039 1010.45; 1010.46; 1010.47; 1010.48; 1010.49; 1010.50; 1010.51;
1040 1010.52; 1010.53; 1010.54; 1010.55; 1011.02(1)-(3), (5);
1041 1011.04; 1011.20; 1011.21; 1011.22; 1011.23; 1011.71; 1011.72;
1042 1011.73; and 1011.74.
1043 Section 19. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
1044 act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.