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A bill to be entitled An act relating to education; amending s. 240.261, F.S., and creating s. 240.2612, F.S.; requiring state universities to adopt uniform disciplinary rules for students and student organizations; providing guidelines for penalties; creating s. 240.2614, F.S.; providing for disciplinary hearings; providing procedures; providing due process; providing for appeals; providing for waiver of hearing; providing evidentiary standards; providing for temporary suspension in cases of immediate danger to health or welfare of students, staff, or faculty; creating s. 240.2616, F.S.; requiring universities to adopt rules creating a student judicial system; providing for hearing boards; creating s. 240.2618, F.S.; providing for preliminary orders, appeals, final orders, and judicial review following disciplinary hearings; creating s. 240.2622, F.S.; requiring the Board of Regents to adopt rules providing systemwide model disciplinary rules, penalty guidelines, and procedure for conducting disciplinary hearings; creating s. 240.2624, F.S.; providing for registration of student organizations; amending s. 240.319, F.S.; authorizing community college boards of trustees to provide by rule a uniform code of penalties for students and employees who violate college rules, county and municipal ordinances, state laws, laws of the United

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1 States, and other states; providing an 2 effective date. 3 4 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 5 6 Section 1. Section 240.261, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 8 240.261 Disciplinary rules; employees.--9 (1) Each university may adopt, by rule, a uniform code 10 of appropriate penalties for violations of rules by students 11 and employees, to be administered by the president of each university. These Such penalties, unless otherwise provided by 12 law, may include fines, the withholding of diplomas or 13 14 transcripts pending compliance with rules or payment of fines, and the imposition of probation, suspension, or dismissal. 15 (2) The university shall adopt rules for the lawful 16 17 discipline of any student, faculty member, or member of the administrative staff who intentionally acts to impair, 18 19 interfere with, or obstruct the orderly conduct, processes, 20 and functions of a state university. These Said rules may apply to acts conducted on or off campus when relevant to such 21 22 orderly conduct, processes, and functions. Section 2. Section 240.2612, Florida Statutes, is 23 24 created to read: 25 240.2612 Disciplinary rules; students and student 26 organizations.--27 (1) Each state university shall adopt uniform

disciplinary rules under ss. 120.54 and 120.536(1) which apply

to all students and student organizations and which prescribe

standards of conduct, specific offenses of misconduct, and

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of the disciplinary rules. These offenses may apply only to acts or omissions conducted in violation of rules adopted by the university enforcing provisions of law; of rules adopted by the Board of Regents enforcing provisions of law; of county and municipal ordinances; or of the laws of this state, the United States, or any other state.

- The disciplinary rules must include penalty (2) guidelines for each offense committed by a student. These penalty guidelines must specify a meaningful range of designated penalties based on the severity and repetition of specific offenses to distinguish minor violations from those that endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the students, faculty, or administrative staff of the university; to provide reasonable and meaningful notice to students of the likely penalties that may be imposed for proscribed conduct; and to ensure that these penalties are consistently applied by the university. When imposing a penalty, each university hearing officer or board must follow the penalty guidelines adopted by the university. The penalty guidelines must classify each offense as a minor offense, a moderate offense, or a serious offense. When specifying the range of designated penalties for each specific offense, the penalty guidelines must also comply with the following:
- (a) A minor offense or moderate offense must be punished by issuing a verbal or written reprimand, imposing probation, or imposing a combination of these penalties.
- (b) A serious offense must be punished by issuing a verbal or written reprimand, imposing probation, suspension, dismissal, or expulsion, or imposing a combination of these penalties.

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- (3) In addition to the penalties authorized by this section, the disciplinary rules may prescribe penalties affecting the academic standing of a student for offenses involving academic dishonesty. These penalties may include, but are not limited to, reduction of an assigned grade, assignment of a failing grade, or loss of academic credit. For offenses involving academic dishonesty, including cheating and plagiarism, penalties affecting the academic standing of a student may be imposed in addition to other penalties authorized by this section.
- (4) Except as otherwise provided by law, the disciplinary rules may not specify as an offense an omission by a student to prevent another person from committing an offense.
- (5) Each offense committed by a student organization must be punished by issuing a verbal or written reprimand; placing the registration of the student organization on probation; suspending, canceling, or revoking the registration of the student organization; refusing to register the student organization under s. 240.2624; or imposing a combination of these penalties.
- (6) Except as otherwise provided by law, the disciplinary rules may apply only to acts conducted on campus and acts that are associated with the student's conduct as a student and are connected to the university or to a student organization. The disciplinary rules may also apply to acts conducted off campus if these acts endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the students, faculty, or administrative staff of the university.

(7) The disciplinary rules may allow the university to withhold a student's diploma or transcript pending compliance with the rules.

Section 3. Section 240.2614, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

240.2614 Disciplinary hearings.--

- (1) After a university charges a student or a student organization with an offense, the university shall conduct a disciplinary hearing, after reasonable notice to the student or to the student organization of at least 7 days, to make a factual determination of whether the student or the student organization is guilty of having committed the offense and, if the student or the student organization is found guilty, to impose an appropriate penalty. The university must conduct the disciplinary hearing within 30 days after the student or the student organization is charged unless the student or the student organization agrees in writing to a continuance or for good cause shown. The notice must include:
- (a) A statement of the time, place, and nature of the disciplinary hearing.
- (b) A list of each offense with which the student or the student organization is charged. In the case of a student, each offense must be accompanied by a notation stating whether it is punishable under s. 240.2612(2) as a minor offense, a moderate offense, or a serious offense.
- (c) For each offense, a copy of the complaint or other document that resulted in the student or the student organization being charged.
- (2) Each university shall adopt rules under ss. 120.54 and 120.536(1) which provide uniform procedures for filing complaints and conducting disciplinary hearings and which must

be consistently administered for both undergraduate and graduate students. Each disciplinary hearing must be conducted and adjudged by a hearing board composed entirely of students established under the student judicial system under s.

240.2616 unless the student or the student organization chooses to appear before:

- (a) A hearing officer who is not a student;
- (b) A hearing board composed of both students and nonstudents; or
- (c) A hearing board the membership of which does not include students.
- (3) Each student and each student organization charged with an offense must have the opportunity to respond to the charge; to present evidence and argument on all issues under consideration; to conduct cross-examination when testimony is taken or documents are made a part of the record; to be provided, at least 72 hours before the disciplinary hearing is conducted, with a list of each witness whose testimony will be taken and a copy of each document that will be made part of the record; to submit rebuttal evidence; and to be represented by counsel or a nonattorney representative at the student's or the student organization's own expense. This subsection does not require the university to provide any person or any student organization with legal representation.
- (4) A student may not be compelled to give self-incriminating testimony, nor may either a student or a student organization be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense. If an offense committed in violation of the disciplinary rules is a crime, the university is not required to postpone the disciplinary hearing pending the disposition of a criminal proceeding, and any penalty imposed under ss.

240.2612-240.262 is in addition to any penalty imposed for the criminal offense.

- (5) In order to expedite the disciplinary hearing or to allow the student or the student organization to admit guilt and receive an appropriate penalty without an evidentiary hearing, each student and each student organization may:
- (a) Waive in writing the 7-day notice requirement provided in subsection (1).
- (b) Waive in writing the right provided in subsection (2) to appear before a hearing board composed entirely of students established under the student judicial system in s. 240.2616 and choose to appear before a hearing officer who is not a student, a hearing board composed of both students and nonstudents, or a hearing board the membership of which does not include students.
- (c) Waive in writing any of the procedural rights provided in subsection (3).

A student or student organization may not exercise these waivers until 24 hours after the university has explained the effect of these waivers and has provided the student or the student organization with a copy of the explanation in writing. The university may reduce the penalty and, in the case of a student, the range of designated penalties specified in the penalty guidelines adopted under s. 240.2612(2), if the student or the student organization admits guilt or exercises these waivers to expedite the disciplinary hearing.

(6) Each university and its hearing officers and boards may swear witnesses and take their testimony under oath, may compel the attendance of any student or any student

organization charged with an offense, and must issue subpoenas to its students, faculty, administrative staff, or other employees upon the request of the student or the student organization or upon its own motion.

- (7) Each university shall accurately and completely preserve the record of each disciplinary hearing and, upon request, must provide a copy of the record to the student at his or her own expense or, in the case of a student organization, to the organization at its own expense or to any officer, director, or member, thereof, at his or her own expense.
- (8) In each disciplinary hearing, each student and each student organization is presumed innocent of each offense charged. The university has the burden to prove that the student or the student organization committed the offense by evidence that is clear and convincing.
- (9) In each disciplinary hearing, evidence that is irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious must be excluded, but all other evidence of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs is admissible, whether or not this evidence would be admissible in a civil or criminal proceeding. Documentary evidence may be received in the form of a copy or excerpt. Upon request, the student or the student organization charged with an offense and the university must have the opportunity to compare the copy with the original, if available. The testimony of each student charged with an offense and each witness shall be taken under oath. Hearsay evidence may be used for the purpose of supplementing or explaining other evidence, but is not sufficient in itself to support a finding

of fact unless it would be admissible over objection in a civil or criminal proceeding.

(10)(a) If the university has reasonable cause to believe that a student poses an immediate danger to the health, safety, or welfare of the students, faculty, or administrative staff of the university, the university may temporarily suspend the student pending the disposition of a disciplinary hearing conducted under this section or a criminal proceeding, as applicable, if at least one of the following apply:

- 1. The university has found in a written order that probable cause exists to charge the student with a serious offense punishable under s. 240.2612(2)(c).
- 2. The student is charged by indictment or information with a felony, regardless of whether the offense was committed on campus or off campus.
- (b) When a student is suspended under this subsection and is subsequently found not guilty of the offense or the charge is dismissed, the university must immediately readmit the student to the university with a complete refund of all matriculation, tuition, and other fees paid for the affected terms, quarters, semesters, or other similar periods for which the student was enrolled and must remove any record of the suspension or of the affected courses from the transcripts or other permanent records and reports of the student.

Section 4. Section 240.2616, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

240.2616 Student judicial system.--

(1) Each state university shall adopt rules under ss.

120.54 and 120.536(1) which create a student judicial system.

Under these rules, each university shall establish and

organize hearing boards composed entirely of students to conduct and adjudge disciplinary hearings under ss. 240.2612-240.262.

(2) The membership of each hearing board established at a university that operates a law school must include at least one student enrolled in the law school if the law school is located within 10 miles of the campus, center, or site at which the hearing board is established.

Section 5. Section 240.2618, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

240.2618 Preliminary orders; appeals; final orders; judicial review.--

- (1) Within 30 days after each disciplinary hearing, the university hearing officer or board must issue a preliminary order. Each student and each student organization may appeal a preliminary order to the university president or his or her designee. The university may not require a student or a student organization to indicate his or her intention to appeal a preliminary order less than 7 days after the university has provided the student or the student organization with a copy of the preliminary order.
- (2) The preliminary order is subject to approval by the university president or his or her designee, but the university president or his or her designee may not increase the penalty imposed by the hearing officer or board. If a rehearing is conducted upon appeal of a preliminary order, the hearing officer or board in the subsequent hearing may not impose a penalty greater than the penalty that was imposed at the original hearing. After the preliminary order is approved, the university must issue a final order that constitutes final agency action.

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1 (3) Each preliminary order and each final order must be in writing and include findings of fact and conclusions of 2 3 law separately stated. Each finding of fact must be accompanied by a concise and explicit statement of the 4 5 underlying facts of record that support the finding. 6 (4) Any adversely affected student or, in the case of a student organization, any adversely affected student 7 8 organization or any officer, director, or member, thereof, has standing to seek judicial review of any final order under s. 9 10 120.68. 11 Section 6. Section 240.2622, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 12 240.2622 Model rules.--Before July 1, 2001, the Board 13 of Regents shall adopt rules under ss. 120.54 and 120.536(1) 14 which provide systemwide model disciplinary rules, penalty 15 guidelines, and rules of procedure for conducting disciplinary 16 17 hearings. Before adopting these systemwide model rules and guidelines, the board must consider the recommendation of the 18 19 committee created by s. 120.81(1)(g), which must submit its recommendation to the board suggesting systemwide model rules 20 and guidelines before February 1, 2001. Before September 1, 21 2001, each university shall adopt the systemwide model rules 22 and guidelines adopted by the Board of Regents as rules of the 23 university under ss. 120.54 and 120.536(1) in lieu of the 24 25 rules adopted to implement ss. 240.2612-240.262, except that each university may adopt substantially similar rules and 26 27 guidelines with modifications. The proposed modifications to

the systemwide model rules and guidelines must be approved by

the Board of Regents before implementation and must be

accompanied by specific findings demonstrating that the

proposed modifications are necessary to accommodate 2 circumstances unique to the university. 3 Section 7. Section 240.2624, Florida Statutes, is 4 created to read: 5 240.2624 Student organizations; registration.--Each 6 state university shall adopt rules under ss. 120.54 and 7 120.536(1) which provide for the registration of student 8 organizations. Under these rules, each student organization 9 must annually register with the university on forms provided 10 by the university, which must include at least the name, 11 purpose, and bylaws of the organization and the full names, mailing addresses, telephone numbers, and social security 12 numbers of the officers and directors of the organization. A 13 student organization may not operate under the sanction of the 14 university unless it is registered with the university. The 15 university shall issue a certificate or letter to each student 16 17 organization registered under this section as proof of registration. The university may not charge a fee or service 18 19 charge for registering a student organization. Section 8. Paragraph (h) of subsection (4) of section 20 240.319, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 21 22 240.319 Community college district boards of trustees; 23 duties and powers. --24 (4) Such rules, procedures, and policies for the 25 boards of trustees include, but are not limited to, the following: 26 27 (h) Each board of trustees may adopt rules under ss. 28 120.54 and 120.536(1) which provide, by rule, a uniform code 29 of appropriate penalties for violations of its rules by students and employees of rules adopted by the board of 30 trustees enforcing provisions of law; of county and municipal 31

ordinances; or of the laws of this state, the United States, or any other state. These Such penalties, unless otherwise 2 3 provided by law, may include fines, the withholding of 4 diplomas or transcripts pending compliance with rules or 5 payment of fines, and the imposition of probation, suspension, 6 or dismissal, or expulsion. 7 Sections 240.132 and 240.133, Florida Section 9. 8 Statutes, are repealed. 9 Section 10. This act shall take effect September 1, 10 2000. 11 *********** 12 13 SENATE SUMMARY Requires state universities to adopt uniform disciplinary rules for students and student organizations. Provides guidelines for penalties. Provides for disciplinary hearings, procedures due process appearance of the process of the 14 guidelines for penalties. Provides for disciplinary hearings, procedures, due process, appeals, waiver of hearings, and evidentiary standards. Provides for temporary suspension of a student in case of immediate danger to health or welfare of other students, faculty, or staff. Requires universities to adopt rules creating a student judicial system. Provides for hearing boards. Provides for preliminary orders, appeals, final orders, and judicial review following disciplinary hearings. Requires the Board of Regents to adopt rules providing systemwide model disciplinary rules, penalty guidelines, and procedure for conducting disciplinary hearings. Provides for the registration of student organizations. Authorizes community college boards of trustees to provide by rule a uniform code of penalties for students and employees who violate college rules, county and municipal ordinances, state laws, of laws of the United States or other states. 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 States or other states. 24 25 26 27 28 29