By the Committees on Criminal Justice; and Education Pre-K - 12; and Senator Wise

591-03443-09

20091540c2

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to zero-tolerance policies; amending 3 s. 1002.20, F.S.; conforming cross-references; requiring that a district school board having a policy 4 5 authorizing corporal punishment as a form of 6 discipline review its policy on corporal punishment at 7 specified intervals; requiring that such review be 8 conducted at a district school board meeting held 9 pursuant to state law; requiring that the district 10 school board take public testimony at such meeting; providing for the expiration of a district school 11 12 board's policy authorizing corporal punishment under 13 certain circumstances; amending s. 1006.09, F.S.; 14 conforming cross-references; amending s. 1006.13, 15 F.S.; providing legislative intent and findings; 16 revising the requirements for zero-tolerance policies; 17 deleting provisions relating to agreements with the 18 county sheriff's office and local police departments; 19 requiring that such agreements specify guidelines for 20 addressing acts that pose a serious threat to school 21 safety; prohibiting zero-tolerance policies from 22 requiring the reporting of petty acts of misconduct 23 and misdemeanors to a law enforcement agency; 24 requiring each district school board to adopt a 25 cooperative agreement with the Department of Juvenile 26 Justice which establishes certain guidelines; 27 requiring that any disciplinary or prosecutorial 28 action taken against a student who violates a zero-29 tolerance policy be based on the particular

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30	circumstances surrounding the student's misconduct;									
31	encouraging school districts to use alternatives to									
32	expulsion or referral to law enforcement agencies									
33	unless using such alternatives will pose a threat to									
34	school safety; providing an effective date.									
35										
36	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:									
37										
38	Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) and subsection									
39	(5) of section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:									
40	1002.20 K-12 student and parent rightsParents of public									
41	school students must receive accurate and timely information									
42	regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed									
43	of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12									
44	students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory									
45	rights including, but not limited to, the following:									
46	(4) DISCIPLINE									
47	(c) Corporal punishment									
48	1. In accordance with the provisions of s. 1003.32,									
49	corporal punishment of a public school student may only be									
50	administered by a teacher or school principal within guidelines									
51	of the school principal and according to district school board									
52	policy. Another adult must be present and must be informed in									
53	the student's presence of the reason for the punishment. Upon									
54	request, the teacher or school principal must provide the parent									
55	with a written explanation of the reason for the punishment and									
56	the name of the other adult who was present.									
57	2. A district school board having a policy authorizing the									
58	use of corporal punishment as a form of discipline shall review									

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59	its policy on corporal punishment once every 3 years during a									
60	district school board meeting held pursuant to s. 1001.372. The									
61	district school board shall take public testimony at the board									
62	meeting. If such board meeting is not held in accordance with									
63	this subparagraph, the portion of the district school board's									
64	policy authorizing corporal punishment expires.									
65	(5) SAFETYIn accordance with the provisions of s.									
66										
	1006.13(6) s. $1006.13(5)$, students who have been victims of									
67 60	certain felony offenses by other students, as well as the									
68	siblings of the student victims, have the right to be kept									
69	separated from the student offender both at school and during									
70	school transportation.									
71	Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 1006.09, Florida									
72	Statutes, is amended to read:									
73	1006.09 Duties of school principal relating to student									
74	discipline and school safety									
75	(4) When a student has been the victim of a violent crime									
76	perpetrated by another student who attends the same school, the									
77	school principal shall make full and effective use of the									
78	provisions of subsection (2) and <u>s. 1006.13(6)</u> s. 1006.13(5). A									
79	school principal who fails to comply with this subsection shall									
80	be ineligible for any portion of the performance pay policy									
81	incentive or the differentiated pay under s. 1012.22. However,									
82	if any party responsible for notification fails to properly									
83	notify the school, the school principal shall be eligible for									
84	the incentive or differentiated pay.									
85	Section 3. Section 1006.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to									
86	read:									

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1006.13 Policy of zero tolerance for crime and

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88	victimization								
89	(1) It is the intent of the Legislature to promote a safe								
90	and supportive learning environment in schools, to protect								
91	students and staff from conduct that poses a serious threat to								
92	school safety, and to encourage schools to use alternatives to								
93	expulsion or referral to law enforcement agencies by addressing								
94	disruptive behavior through restitution, civil citation, teen								
95	court, neighborhood restorative justice, or similar programs.								
96	The Legislature finds that zero-tolerance policies are not								
97	intended to be rigorously applied to petty acts of misconduct								
98	and misdemeanors, including, but not limited to, minor fights or								
99	disturbances. The Legislature finds that zero-tolerance policies								
100	must apply equally to all students regardless of their economic								
101	status, race, or disability.								
102	<u>(2)</u> Each district school board shall adopt a policy of								
103	zero tolerance <u>that</u> for :								
104	(a) Defines criteria for reporting to a law enforcement								
105	agency any act that occurs whenever or wherever students are								
106	within the jurisdiction of the district school board.								
107	(b) Defines acts that pose a serious threat to school								
108	safety.								
109	(c) Defines petty acts of misconduct. Crime and substance								
110	abuse, including the reporting of delinquent acts and crimes								
111	occurring whenever and wherever students are under the								
112	jurisdiction of the district school board.								
113	(d) (b) Minimizes the victimization of students, staff, or								
114	volunteers, including taking all steps necessary to protect the								
115	victim of any violent crime from any further victimization.								
116	(e) Establishes a procedure that provides each student with								

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591-03443-09 20091540c2 117 the opportunity for a review of the disciplinary action imposed 118 pursuant to s. 1006.07. 119 (3) (2) Zero-tolerance policies must The zero tolerance 120 policy shall require students found to have committed one of the 121 following offenses to be expelled, with or without continuing 122 educational services, from the student's regular school for a 123 period of not less than 1 full year, and to be referred to the 124 criminal justice or juvenile justice system. 125 (a) Bringing a firearm or weapon, as defined in chapter 126 790, to school, to any school function, or onto any school-127 sponsored transportation or possessing a firearm at school. 128 (b) Making a threat or false report, as defined by ss. 790.162 and 790.163, respectively, involving school or school 129 130 personnel's property, school transportation, or a school-131 sponsored activity. 1.32 133 District school boards may assign the student to a disciplinary 134 program for the purpose of continuing educational services 135 during the period of expulsion. District school superintendents 136 may consider the 1-year expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis and request the district school board to modify the 137 138 requirement by assigning the student to a disciplinary program 139 or second chance school if the request for modification is in writing and it is determined to be in the best interest of the 140 141 student and the school system. If a student committing any of 142 the offenses in this subsection is a student who has with a 143 disability, the district school board shall comply with 144 applicable State Board of Education rules. 145 (4) (a) (3) Each district school board shall enter into

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591-03443-09 20091540c2 146 agreements with the county sheriff's office and local police 147 department specifying guidelines for ensuring that acts that pose a serious threat to school safety felonies and violent 148 149 misdemeanors, whether committed by a student or adult, and 150 delinguent acts that would be felonies or violent misdemeanors 151 if committed by an adult, are reported to a law enforcement 152 agency. Each district school board shall adopt a cooperative 153 agreement, pursuant to s. 1003.52(13) with the Department of 154 Juvenile Justice, that specifies guidelines for ensuring that 155 all no contact orders entered by the court are reported and 156 enforced and that all steps necessary are taken to protect the 157 victim of any such crime. Such

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

(c) Zero-tolerance policies may not require the reporting of petty acts of misconduct and misdemeanors to a law enforcement agency, including, but not limited to, disorderly conduct, disrupting a school function, simple assault or battery, affray, theft of less than \$300, trespassing, and vandalism of less than \$1,000.

171 (d) The school principal shall <u>ensure</u> be responsible for 172 ensuring that all school personnel are properly informed as to 173 their responsibilities regarding crime reporting, that 174 appropriate delinquent acts and crimes are properly reported,

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175	and that actions taken in cases with special circumstances are									
176	properly taken and documented.									
177	(5)-(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each									
178	district school board shall adopt rules providing that any									
179	student found to have committed <u>any offense in</u> a violation of s.									
180	784.081(1), (2), or (3) shall be expelled or placed in an									
181	alternative school setting or other program, as appropriate.									
182	Upon being charged with the offense, the student shall be									
183	removed from the classroom immediately and placed in an									
184	alternative school setting pending disposition.									
185	(6) (5) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of law prohibiting									
186	the disclosure of the identity of a minor, whenever any student									
187	who is attending <u>a</u> public school is adjudicated guilty of or									
188	delinquent for, or is found to have committed, regardless of									
189	whether adjudication is withheld, or pleads guilty or nolo									
190	contendere to, a felony violation of:									
191	1. Chapter 782, relating to homicide;									
192	2. Chapter 784, relating to assault, battery, and culpable									
193	negligence;									
194	3. Chapter 787, relating to kidnapping, false imprisonment,									
195	luring or enticing a child, and custody offenses;									
196	4. Chapter 794, relating to sexual battery;									
197	5. Chapter 800, relating to lewdness and indecent exposure;									
198	6. Chapter 827, relating to abuse of children;									
199	7. Section 812.13, relating to robbery;									
200	8. Section 812.131, relating to robbery by sudden									
201	<pre>snatching;</pre>									
202	9. Section 812.133, relating to carjacking; or									
203	10. Section 812.135, relating to home-invasion robbery,									

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205 and, before or at the time of such adjudication, withholding of 206 adjudication, or plea, the offender was attending a school 207 attended by the victim or a sibling of the victim of the 208 offense, the Department of Juvenile Justice shall notify the 209 appropriate district school board of the adjudication or plea, 210 the requirements in of this paragraph, and whether the offender 211 is prohibited from attending that school or riding on a school bus whenever the victim or a sibling of the victim is attending 212 213 the same school or riding on the same school bus, except as provided pursuant to a written disposition order under s. 214 985.455(2). Upon receipt of such notice, the district school 215 216 board shall take appropriate action to effectuate the provisions 217 in of paragraph (b).

218 (b) Each district school board shall adopt a cooperative 219 agreement with the Department of Juvenile Justice which 220 establishes guidelines for ensuring that any no contact order 221 entered by a court is reported and enforced and that all of the 222 necessary steps are taken to protect the victim of the offense. 223 Any offender described in paragraph (a), who is not exempted as 224 provided in paragraph (a), may shall not attend any school 225 attended by the victim or a sibling of the victim of the offense 226 or ride on a school bus on which the victim or a sibling of the 227 victim is riding. The offender shall be permitted by the 228 district school board to attend another school within the 229 district in which the offender resides, only if provided the 230 other school is not attended by the victim or sibling of the 231 victim of the offense; or the offender may be permitted by 232 another district school board to attend a school in that

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591-03443-09 20091540c2 233 district if the offender is unable to attend any school in the 234 district in which the offender resides. 235 (c) If the offender is unable to attend any other school in 236 the district in which the offender resides and is prohibited 237 from attending a school in another school district, the district school board in the school district in which the offender 238 239 resides shall take every reasonable precaution to keep the 240 offender separated from the victim while on school grounds or on school transportation. The steps to be taken by a district 241 2.4.2 school board to keep the offender separated from the victim must shall include, but are not limited to, in-school suspension of 243 244 the offender and the scheduling of classes, lunch, or other 245 school activities of the victim and the offender so as not to coincide. 246 247 (d) The offender, or the parents of the offender if the 248 offender is a juvenile, shall arrange be responsible for 249 arranging and pay paying for transportation associated with or 250 required by the offender's attending another school or that 251 would be required as a consequence of the prohibition against 252 riding on a school bus on which the victim or a sibling of the 253 victim is riding. However, the offender or the parents of the

offender <u>may</u> shall not be charged for existing modes of transportation that can be used by the offender at no additional cost to the district school board.

257 <u>(7) Any disciplinary or prosecutorial action taken against</u>
258 <u>a student who violates a zero-tolerance policy must be based on</u>
259 <u>the particular circumstances of the student's misconduct.</u>

260 (8) School districts are encouraged to use alternatives to 261 expulsion or referral to law enforcement agencies unless the use

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262	of	such	alter	rnat	tives	will	L pose	a th	reat	to	school	sa	fety.	-	
263		Sec	ction	4.	This	act	shall	take	effe	ct	July 1	, 2	009.		