Senator Braynon moved the following:

**Senate Amendment (with title amendment)**

Delete lines 1578 - 2015 and insert:

(3) Participate in the Florida Sheriff’s Marshal Pilot Program, established pursuant to s. 1006.1491, if the district is authorized to participate in the program. Upon a participant’s completion of the program, the district school board shall designate a special deputy sheriff, as appointed by the sheriff as a law enforcement officer certified under chapter 943, pursuant to s. 30.072(2).
Section 1. Section 1006.149, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1006.149 Public School Emergency Response Learning System Program.—

(1) The Public School Emergency Response Learning System Program is established to assist school personnel in preparing for and responding to active emergency situations and to implement local notification systems for all Florida public schools, with the ultimate goal of preventing tragedy and the loss of life through proactive strategies.

(2) The program is created within the department and shall be administered by the Office of Safe Schools, created pursuant to s. 1001.217. Through the program, local law enforcement agencies shall partner with participating public preschools, public child care providers, or public school districts and schools. Training, notifications, and resources must be available for school personnel and students and their families through, at minimum, the following mechanisms:

(a) Activities and direct training to mitigate risk and save lives in emergency situations, such as lockdown, bomb threat, active shooter, and other emergency situations.

(b) Vital local notification systems implemented to alert schools of imminent danger.

(c) Other resources provided in conjunction with the training, including, but not limited to, an emergency plan flip chart, communication cards, instructional resources, activity books for children and teachers, and certificates of training and completion.

(3) Each program participant must develop a preemptive plan...
of action that includes multiple options for addressing various situations based on the form of danger present and the unique needs and circumstances of each school and its faculty, staff, students, and visitors.

(4) A school district must include in its emergency notification procedures established pursuant to s. 1006.07 any program participant who notifies the district of his or her desire to participate.

(5) Funding for program activities may be provided by the Legislature to implement this section.

Section 2. Section 1006.1491, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1006.1491 Florida Sheriff’s Marshal Pilot Program.—The Florida Sheriff’s Marshal Pilot Program is created within the department as a voluntary program to assist public schools in the school districts in Citrus, Holmes, and Nassau Counties in enhancing the safety and security of students, faculty, and staff of, and visitors to, public schools and campuses in those counties. The program is administered by the Office of Safe Schools, created pursuant to s. 1001.217.

(1) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the program is to provide comprehensive firearm safety and proficiency training for selected faculty and staff strategically focused on providing security on campus during an active assailant incident. Public school faculty and staff who voluntarily participate in and complete the program, as recommended by the school district, are designated as special deputy sheriffs with all rights, responsibilities, and obligations in carrying concealed firearms on campus, as authorized pursuant to s. 30.09.
(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

(a) “Active assailant incident” means a situation in which an armed assailant is posing an immediate deadly threat to persons on the premises or campus of a public school.

(b) “Campus” means a school, as defined in s. 1003.01(2), and facilities and school plants operated and controlled by a public school district in accordance with s. 1003.02.

(c) “Partnership agreement” means a jointly approved contract between the sheriff operating the program and the superintendent of a participating school district sponsor.

(d) “Program” means a Florida Sheriff’s Marshal Pilot Program as established and administered by a sheriff in accordance with this section.

(e) “Sheriff” means the county sheriff constitutional officer elected or appointed in accordance with chapter 30 of a county that is authorized and elects to participate in the program.

(f) “Sheriff’s marshal” means a faculty or staff member who is recommended and sponsored by a school district and has been successfully screened and approved by the sheriff to participate in a program.

(g) “Special deputy sheriff” means a program participant who has successfully completed the program and who is appointed as a law enforcement officer in the same manner as a deputy sheriff as provided in s. 30.072(2) and certified under chapter 943.

(3) PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY.—At a minimum, program eligibility and participation requirements must include:

(a) A school district authorized to participate may sponsor
and recommend to the sheriff public school faculty and staff members as candidates for voluntary participation in the program. The sheriff shall establish timelines and requirements for participation through a partnership agreement with the sponsoring school district superintendent. To be eligible for consideration and recommendation, a candidate must be licensed in accordance with s. 790.06.

(b) After screening a candidate, including performing criminal background checks, drug testing, and a psychological evaluation, the sheriff may approve a candidate to participate in the program as a sheriff’s marshal.

(c) Upon successful completion of the program, a sheriff’s marshal may be appointed by the sheriff as a special deputy sheriff for the limited purpose of responding to an active assailant incident on a campus of his or her school district during an active assailant incident.

(4) SPECIAL DEPUTY SHERIFF.—

(a) At a minimum, the partnership agreement must provide that a special deputy sheriff:

1. Must participate in and complete the program’s professional training requirements as a precondition to meeting the legal requirements of chapter 30 to be eligible to carry a concealed firearm on a campus of his or her sponsoring school district.

2. May not act in any law enforcement capacity outside of an active assailant incident on a school district campus and does not have any authority in a law enforcement capacity off campus in any way, except as otherwise expressly authorized by law.
3. May carry concealed, approved firearms on campus. The firearms must be specifically purchased and issued for the sole purpose of the program. Only concealed carry safety holsters and firearms approved by the sheriff may be used under the program.

4. Must successfully complete training with the sheriff’s office before his or her appointment as a special deputy sheriff, including meeting the requirements of this section.

(b) The appointment of a person as a special deputy sheriff does not entitle the person to the special risk category that applies to law enforcement officers pursuant to s. 121.0515.

(5) TRAINING AND INSTRUCTION.—All training must be conducted by Criminal Justice Standards Training Commission (CJSTC)-certified instructors.

(a) Required instruction must include 132 total hours of comprehensive firearm safety and proficiency training in the following topics:

1. Firearms: 80-hour block of instruction. The firearms instruction must be based on the CJSTC Law Enforcement Academy training model and must be enhanced to include 10 percent to 20 percent more rounds fired by each program participant beyond the minimum average of approximately 1,000 training rounds associated with academy training. Program participants must achieve an 85 percent pass rate on the firearms training.

2. Firearms precision pistol: 16-hour block of instruction.


4. Active shooter or assailant: 8-hour block of instruction.

5. Defensive tactics: 4-hour block of instruction.
6. Legal or high liability: 20-hour block of instruction.

(b) Program participants may complete an optional, 16-hour precision pistol course as additional training.

(c) Ongoing and annual proficiency retraining must be conducted by the sheriff, as specified in the agreement.

(6) PARTICIPATION DENIAL OR TERMINATION.—The sheriff or the district superintendent may deny or terminate a sheriff’s marshal or special deputy sheriff’s participation in the program for any reason, including, but not limited to, any of the following circumstances:

(a) An arrest or filing of criminal charges against a program participant by a law enforcement agency.

(b) The service of process on the program participant as the respondent of an injunction for protection.

(c) The involuntary placement of the program participant in a treatment facility for a mental health examination under The Baker Act.

(d) A violation of sheriff office policies, orders, or requirements by the program participant.

(e) A violation of the school district’s code of conduct or employee handbook or policy by the program participant.

(7) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(a) The sheriff shall maintain documentation of weapon and equipment inspections, as well as the training, certification, inspection, and qualification records of each program participant.

(b) Each program participant must be distinctly and visually identifiable to responding law enforcement officers, faculty, staff, and students, in the case of any active
assailant incident on a sponsoring school district’s campus.

(c) Each sheriff’s marshal must execute a volunteer agreement with the sheriff’s office outlining duties and responsibilities.

(d) A sponsoring school district must conduct awareness training about the program for all school district faculty and staff members.

(e) Specific implementation requirements, responsibilities, and other aspects of implementation must be specified in a partnership agreement.

(8) FUNDING.—The costs of program participation must be established in the partnership agreement. Funding may be provided by the Legislature to support school district and sheriff office administration, sponsorship, participation, and implementation of this section.

Section 3. Section 1006.1493, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1006.1493 Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool.—

(1) The department 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 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.

(2) The FSSAT must help school officials identify threats,
vulnerabilities, and appropriate safety controls for the schools
that they supervise, pursuant to the security risk assessment
requirements of s. 1006.07(6).

(a) At a minimum, the FSSAT must address all of the
following components:

1. School emergency and crisis preparedness planning;
2. Security, crime, and violence prevention policies and
procedures;
3. Physical security measures;
4. Professional development training needs;
5. An examination of support service roles in school
safety, security, and emergency planning;
6. School security and school police staffing, operational
practices, and related services;
7. School and community collaboration on school safety; and
8. A return on investment analysis of the recommended
physical security controls.

(b) The department shall require by contract that the
security consulting firm:

1. Generate written automated reports on assessment
findings for review by the department and school and district
officials;
2. Provide training to the department and school officials
in the use of the FSSAT and other areas of importance identified
by the department; and
3. Advise in the development and implementation of
templates, formats, guidance, and other resources necessary to
facilitate the implementation of this section at state,
district, school, and local levels.
(3) 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 a summary of the positive school safety measures in place at the time of the assessment 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.

(4) In accordance with ss. 119.071(3)(a) and 281.301, data and information related to security risk assessments administered pursuant to this section and s. 1006.07(6) and the security information contained in the annual report required pursuant to subsection (3) are confidential and exempt from public records requirements.

Section 4. Present subsections (16) and (17) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (17) and (18), respectively, paragraph (a) of subsection (4) and subsections (14) and (15) of that section are amended, and a new subsection (16) is added to that section, 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:

(4) COMPUTATION OF DISTRICT REQUIRED LOCAL EFFORT.—The Legislature shall prescribe the aggregate required local effort
for all school districts collectively as an item in the General Appropriations Act for each fiscal year. The amount that each district shall provide annually toward the cost of the Florida Education Finance Program for kindergarten through grade 12 programs shall be calculated as follows:

(a) Estimated taxable value calculations.—

1.a. Not later than 2 working days before July 19, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of Education its most recent estimate of the taxable value for school purposes in each school district and the total for all school districts in the state for the current calendar year based on the latest available data obtained from the local property appraisers. The value certified shall be the taxable value for school purposes for that year, and no further adjustments shall be made, except those made pursuant to paragraphs (c) and (d), or an assessment roll change required by final judicial decisions as specified in paragraph (17)(b).

16(b). Not later than July 19, the Commissioner of Education shall compute a millage rate, rounded to the next highest one one-thousandth of a mill, which, when applied to 96 percent of the estimated state total taxable value for school purposes, would generate the prescribed aggregate required local effort for that year for all districts. The Commissioner of Education shall certify to each district school board the millage rate, computed as prescribed in this subparagraph, as the minimum millage rate necessary to provide the district required local effort for that year.

b. The General Appropriations Act shall direct the computation of the statewide adjusted aggregate amount for
required local effort for all school districts collectively from
ad valorem taxes to ensure that no school district’s revenue
from required local effort millage will produce more than 90
percent of the district’s total Florida Education Finance
Program calculation as calculated and adopted by the
Legislature, and the adjustment of the required local effort
millage rate of each district that produces more than 90 percent
of its total Florida Education Finance Program entitlement to a
level that will produce only 90 percent of its total Florida
Education Finance Program entitlement in the July calculation.

2. On the same date as the certification in sub-
subparagraph 1.a., the Department of Revenue shall certify to
the Commissioner of Education for each district:

a. Each year for which the property appraiser has certified
the taxable value pursuant to s. 193.122(2) or (3), if
applicable, since the prior certification under sub-subparagraph
1.a.

b. For each year identified in sub-subparagraph a., the
taxable value certified by the appraiser pursuant to s.
193.122(2) or (3), if applicable, since the prior certification
under sub-subparagraph 1.a. This is the certification that
reflects all final administrative actions of the value
adjustment board.

(14) QUALITY ASSURANCE GUARANTEE.—The Legislature may
annually in the General Appropriations Act determine a
percentage increase in funds per K-12 unweighted FTE as a
minimum guarantee to each school district. The guarantee shall
be calculated from prior year base funding per unweighted FTE
student which shall include the adjusted FTE dollars as provided
in subsection (17) (16), quality guarantee funds, and actual nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. From the base funding per unweighted FTE, the increase shall be calculated for the current year. The current year funds from which the guarantee shall be determined shall include the adjusted FTE dollars as provided in subsection (17) (16) and potential nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. A comparison of current year funds per unweighted FTE to prior year funds per unweighted FTE shall be computed. For those school districts which have less than the legislatively assigned percentage increase, funds shall be provided to guarantee the assigned percentage increase in funds per unweighted FTE student. Should appropriated funds be less than the sum of this calculated amount for all districts, the commissioner shall prorate each district’s allocation. This provision shall be implemented to the extent specifically funded.

(15) SAFE SCHOOLS ALLOCATION.—A safe schools allocation is created to provide funding to assist school districts in their compliance with subpart I.C. of chapter 1006 ss. 1006.07–1006.148, with priority given to satisfying the requirement of establishing or assigning at least one safe-school officer at each school facility within the district a 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.

(16) MENTAL HEALTH ASSISTANCE ALLOCATION.—The mental health assistance allocation is created to provide funding to assist school districts and charter schools in their compliance with the requirements and specifications established in s. 1006.05. These funds must be allocated annually in the General Appropriations Act to each eligible school district and developmental research school based on each entity’s proportionate share of Florida Education Finance Program base funding, in accordance with s. 1006.05. The district funding allocation must include a minimum amount, as provided in the General Appropriations Act. Eligible charter schools are entitled to a proportionate share of district funding for the program. The allocated funds may not supplant funds that are provided for this purpose from other operating funds and may not be used to increase salaries or provide bonuses, except for personnel hired to implement the plans required by s. 1006.05. School districts and schools must maximize third-party funding from Medicaid and private insurance when appropriate.

Section 5. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 790.065, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 397.6760, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

397.6760 Court records; confidentiality.—

(2) This section does not preclude the clerk of the court from submitting the information required by s. 790.065 to the Department of Law Enforcement.

Section 6. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
made by this act to section 790.065, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 790.335, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

790.335 Prohibition of registration of firearms; electronic records.—

(3) EXCEPTIONS.—The provisions of this section shall not apply to:

(e)1. Records kept pursuant to the recordkeeping provisions of s. 790.065; however, nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the public release or inspection of records that are made confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) by s. 790.065(4)(a).

2. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to allow the maintaining of records containing the names of purchasers or transferees who receive unique approval numbers or the maintaining of records of firearm transactions.

Section 7. Each January 1, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall transfer 10 percent of the fees collected for new and renewal concealed weapon or firearm licenses from the Division of Licensing Trust Fund to the Department of Legal Affairs to reimburse verified or designated trauma centers for documented medical costs of treating victims of mass shootings through its Medical Reimbursement Program for Victims of Mass Shootings.

Section 8. The sum of $10 million in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Legal Affairs to reimburse verified or designated trauma centers for documented medical costs of treating victims of mass shootings through its Medical Reimbursement Program for Victims.
of Mass Shootings.

Section 9. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of $100 million in recurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education in the Aid to Local Governments Grants and Aids - Florida Education Finance Program to fund the mental health assistance allocation created pursuant to s. 1011.62(16), Florida Statutes.

Section 10. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of $500,000 in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education for the design and construction of a memorial honoring those who lost their lives on February 14, 2018, at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in Broward County. The department shall collaborate with the students and faculty of Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School, the families of the victims, the Broward County School District, and other relevant entities of the Parkland community on the design and placement of the memorial.

Section 11. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of $15 million in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education combined with an equal amount of local matching funds for the purpose of replacing Building 12, as listed in the Florida Inventory of School Houses, at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in Broward County.

And the title is amended as follows:
Delete lines 188 - 200 and insert:
participation in the Florida Sheriff’s Marshal Pilot Program meets the requirement; creating s. 1006.149, F.S.; establishing the Public School Emergency Response Learning System Program within the department; establishing the program as a partnership between local law enforcement agencies and public education entities; specifying activities, training, notification systems, and resources provided through the program; requiring each program participant to develop a preemptive plan of action; authorizing funding provided by the Legislature to implement the program; creating s. 1006.1491, F.S.; creating the Florida Sheriff’s Marshal Pilot Program within the