

1 A bill to be entitled
2 An act relating to student discipline; creating s.
3 1006.01, F.S.; providing definitions; amending s.
4 1006.07, F.S.; revising the duties of the district
5 school boards relating to student discipline and
6 school safety; requiring school districts to adopt
7 standards for intervention, rather than a code of
8 student conduct, that include specified requirements;
9 requiring a school district to meaningfully involve
10 the community in creating and applying certain
11 policies; requiring a school district to fund and
12 support the implementation of school-based restorative
13 justice practices; requiring a school district to hire
14 staff members to improve the school climate and
15 safety; requiring a school district to annually survey
16 parents, students, and teachers regarding school
17 safety and discipline issues; amending s. 1006.12,
18 F.S.; revising the qualifications of a school resource
19 officer and a school safety officer; authorizing such
20 officers to arrest a student only for certain
21 violations of law; requiring such officers to
22 immediately notify the principal or the principal's
23 designee if the officer arrests a student in a school-
24 related incident; prohibiting such officers from
25 arresting or referring a student to the criminal

26 justice system or juvenile justice system for petty
27 acts of misconduct; providing an exception; requiring
28 written documentation of an arrest or referral to the
29 criminal justice system or juvenile justice system;
30 requiring each law enforcement agency that serves a
31 school district to enter into a cooperative agreement
32 with the district school board, ensure the training of
33 school resource officers and school safety officers as
34 specified, and develop minimum qualifications for the
35 selection of such officers; amending s. 1006.13, F.S.;
36 requiring each district school board to adopt a policy
37 on referrals to the criminal justice system or the
38 juvenile justice system, rather than a policy of zero
39 tolerance for crime and victimization; revising and
40 providing requirements for a policy on referrals to
41 the criminal justice system or the juvenile justice
42 system; providing that a school's authority and
43 discretion to use other disciplinary consequences and
44 interventions is not limited by specified provisions;
45 conforming terminology; requiring each district school
46 board, in collaboration with students, educators,
47 parents, and stakeholders, to enter into cooperative
48 agreements with a county sheriff's office and a local
49 police department for specified purposes; revising the
50 requirements for such agreements; requiring each

51 school district to annually review the cost,
52 effectiveness, and necessity of its school safety
53 programs and to submit findings to the Department of
54 Education; requiring a school district to arrange and
55 pay for transportation for a student in certain
56 circumstances; requiring, rather than encouraging, a
57 school district to use alternatives to expulsion or
58 referral to a law enforcement agency unless the use of
59 such alternatives poses a threat to school safety;
60 requiring each school district to submit to the
61 department its policies and agreements by a specified
62 date each year; requiring the department to develop by
63 a specified date a model policy for referrals to the
64 criminal justice system or the juvenile justice
65 system; requiring the Commissioner of Education to
66 report by a specified date each year to the Governor
67 and the Legislature on the implementation of policies
68 on referrals to law enforcement agencies; amending ss.
69 16.555, 1001.42, 1002.20, 1002.23, 1002.33, 1002.40,
70 1003.02, 1003.32, 1003.53, 1003.57, 1006.08, 1006.09,
71 1006.10, 1006.147, 1006.15, 1006.195, 1007.271, and
72 1012.98, F.S.; conforming cross-references and
73 provisions to changes made by the act; providing an
74 effective date.
75

76 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

77
78 Section 1. Section 1006.01, Florida Statutes, is created
79 to read:

80 1006.01 Definitions.—As used in part I of this chapter,
81 the term:

82 (1) "Exclusionary consequence" means a consequence of a
83 student's serious breach of the standards for intervention, as
84 provided in s. 1006.07(2), which results in the student being
85 barred from attending school.

86 (2) "Exclusionary discipline" means a disciplinary,
87 punitive practice that removes a student from instruction time
88 in his or her regular classrooms and may include in-school
89 suspension during class time, out-of-school suspension, transfer
90 to an alternative school, or expulsion. Absences due to
91 exclusionary discipline are considered excused absences.

92 (3) "Restorative circle" means a common space where at
93 least one individual guides a discussion in which each
94 participant has an equal opportunity to speak and in which
95 participants take turns speaking about a topic using a talking
96 piece. As used in this subsection, the term "talking piece"
97 means a physical object that is used to assist communication
98 between participants.

99 (4) "Restorative group conferencing" means an intervention
100 in which a facilitator leads the individuals who were involved

101 in an incident, whether they were harmed or caused the harm, as
102 well as their families or other supporters, in a face-to-face
103 process designed to address the harm, resolve any conflict, and
104 prevent recurrence of the harm based on the ideas of restorative
105 justice practices and mutual accountability.

106 (5) "Restorative justice" means an intervening approach to
107 justice which addresses root causes of harm that is a result of
108 unjust behavior; emphasizes repair of the harm; and gives equal
109 attention to accountability, growth, community safety, the
110 harmed student's needs, and the student offender's needs.

111 Section 2. Section 1006.07, Florida Statutes, is amended
112 to read:

113 1006.07 District school board duties relating to student
114 discipline and school safety.—The district school board shall
115 provide for the proper accounting for all students;; for the
116 attendance ~~and control~~ of students at school; for the creation
117 of a safe and effective learning environment, regardless of the
118 student's race, ethnicity, religion, disability, sexual
119 orientation, or gender identity; and for the proper attention
120 to health, safety, and other matters relating to the welfare of
121 students, including the use of:

122 (1) INTERVENTIONS FOR AND DISCIPLINE ~~CONTROL~~ OF STUDENTS.—
123 Each school district shall:

124 (a) Adopt rules for the ~~control~~, discipline, in-school
125 suspension, suspension, and expulsion of students and decide all

126 cases recommended for expulsion. Suspension hearings are exempt
127 ~~exempted~~ from ~~the provisions of~~ chapter 120. Expulsion hearings
128 are ~~shall be~~ governed by ss. 120.569 and 120.57(2) and ~~are~~
129 exempt from s. 286.011. However, the student's parent must be
130 given notice of ~~the provisions of~~ s. 286.011 and may elect to
131 have the hearing held in compliance with that section. The
132 district school board may prohibit the use of corporal
133 punishment, if the district school board adopts or has adopted a
134 written program of alternative ~~control or~~ discipline. In order
135 to fulfill the paramount duty of this state to make adequate
136 provisions for the education of all children residing within its
137 borders in accordance with s. 1, Art. IX of the State
138 Constitution, the district school board shall make every effort
139 to reduce exclusionary discipline for minor misbehavior.

140 (b) Require each student at the time of initial
141 registration for school in the school district to note previous
142 school expulsions, arrests resulting in a charge, juvenile
143 justice actions, and referrals to mental health services the
144 student has had, and have the authority as the district school
145 board of a receiving school district to honor the final order of
146 expulsion or dismissal of a student by any in-state or out-of-
147 state public district school board or private school, or lab
148 school, for an act that ~~which~~ would have been grounds for
149 expulsion according to the receiving district school board's
150 standards for intervention ~~code of student conduct~~, in

151 accordance with the following procedures:

152 1. A final order of expulsion shall be recorded in the
153 records of the receiving school district.

154 2. The expelled student applying for admission to the
155 receiving school district shall be advised of the final order of
156 expulsion.

157 3. The district school superintendent of the receiving
158 school district may recommend to the district school board that
159 the final order of expulsion be waived and the student be
160 admitted to the school district, or that the final order of
161 expulsion be honored and the student not be admitted to the
162 school district. If the student is admitted by the district
163 school board, with or without the recommendation of the district
164 school superintendent, the student may be placed in an
165 appropriate educational program and referred to mental health
166 services identified by the school district pursuant to s.
167 1012.584(4), when appropriate, at the direction of the district
168 school board.

169 (2) STANDARDS FOR INTERVENTION CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT.—
170 Each school district shall adopt clear standards for
171 intervention, formerly known as a code of student conduct, that
172 create a safe, supportive, and positive school climate and
173 address misbehavior with interventions and consequences aimed at
174 understanding and addressing the causes of misbehavior,
175 resolving conflicts, meeting students' needs, keeping students

176 | in school, and teaching students to respond in age-appropriate
177 | ways a code of student conduct for elementary schools and a code
178 | of student conduct for middle and high schools and distribute
179 | the appropriate code to all teachers, school personnel,
180 | students, and parents, at the beginning of every school year.
181 | The process for adopting standards for intervention must include
182 | meaningful involvement among parents, students, teachers, and
183 | the community. The standards for intervention must be organized
184 | and written in language that is understandable to students and
185 | parents and translated into all languages represented by the
186 | students and their parents; discussed at the beginning of every
187 | school year in student classes, school advisory council
188 | meetings, and parent and teacher association or organization
189 | meetings; made available at the beginning of every school year
190 | in the student handbook or similar publication distributed to
191 | all teachers, school personnel, students, and parents; and
192 | posted on the school district's website. The standards for
193 | intervention must ~~Each code shall be organized and written in~~
194 | ~~language that is understandable to students and parents and~~
195 | ~~shall be discussed at the beginning of every school year in~~
196 | ~~student classes, school advisory council meetings, and parent~~
197 | ~~and teacher association or organization meetings. Each code~~
198 | ~~shall be based on the rules governing student conduct and~~
199 | ~~discipline adopted by the district school board and shall be~~
200 | ~~made available in the student handbook or similar publication.~~

201 ~~Each code shall~~ include, but need is not be limited to, the
202 following:

203 (a) Consistent policies and specific grounds for
204 disciplinary action, including in-school suspension, out-of-
205 school suspension, expulsion, intervention, support, and any
206 disciplinary action that may be imposed for the possession or
207 use of alcohol on school property or while attending a school
208 function or for the illegal use, sale, or possession of
209 controlled substances as defined in chapter 893.

210 (b) Procedures to be followed for acts requiring
211 discipline, including corporal punishment.

212 (c) A discipline chart or matrix indicating that a student
213 is not subject to exclusionary discipline for unexcused
214 tardiness, lateness, absence, or truancy; for violation of the
215 school dress code or rules regarding school uniforms; or for
216 behavior infractions that do not endanger the physical safety of
217 other students or staff members, including, but not limited to,
218 insubordination, defiance, disobedience, disrespect, or minor
219 classroom disruptions. The discipline chart or matrix must also:

220 1. Provide guidance on appropriate interventions and
221 consequences to be applied to behaviors or behavior categories
222 as provided in subparagraph 2. The school district may define
223 specific interventions and provide a list of interventions that
224 must be used and documented before exclusionary discipline is
225 considered unless a behavior poses a serious threat to school

226 safety. The interventions may include, but need not be limited
227 to:

228 a. Having a private conversation with the student about
229 his or her behavior and underlying issues that may have
230 precipitated the behavior.

231 b. Providing an opportunity for the student's anger, fear,
232 or anxiety to subside.

233 c. Providing restorative justice practices using a
234 schoolwide approach of informal and formal techniques to foster
235 a sense of school community and to manage conflict by repairing
236 harm and restoring positive relationships.

237 d. Providing reflective activities, such as requiring the
238 student to write an essay about his or her behavior.

239 e. Participating in skill building and conflict resolution
240 activities, such as social-emotional cognitive skill building,
241 restorative circles, and restorative group conferencing.

242 f. Revoking student privileges.

243 g. Referring the student to a school counselor or social
244 worker.

245 h. Speaking to the student's parent.

246 i. Referring the student to intervention outside the
247 school setting.

248 j. Ordering in-school detention or in-school suspension
249 during lunch, after school, or on the weekends.

250 2. Outline specific behaviors or behavior categories. Each

251 behavior or behavior category must include clear maximum
252 consequences to prevent inappropriate exclusionary consequences
253 for minor misbehavior and petty acts of misconduct and set clear
254 requirements that must be satisfied before the school imposes
255 exclusionary discipline. The chart or matrix must show that
256 exclusionary discipline is a last resort to be used only in
257 cases of serious misconduct when in-school interventions and
258 consequences that do not lead to exclusionary consequences are
259 insufficient. The following behaviors, which must be accompanied
260 by appropriate intervention services, such as substance abuse
261 counseling, anger management counseling, or restorative justice
262 practices, may result in exclusionary discipline and in
263 notification of a law enforcement agency if the behavior is a
264 felony or a serious threat to school safety:

265 a. Illegal sale of a controlled substance, as defined in
266 chapter 893, by a student on school property or in attendance at
267 a school function.

268 b. Violation of the district school board's sexual
269 harassment policy.

270 c. Possession, display, transmission, use, or sale of a
271 firearm or weapon, as defined in s. 790.001 or 18 U.S.C. s. 921,
272 or an object that is used as, or is intended to function as, a
273 weapon, while on school property or in attendance at a school
274 function.

275 d. Making a threat or intimidation using any pointed or

276 sharp object or the use of any substance or object as a weapon
277 with the threat or intent to inflict bodily harm.

278 e. Making a threat or a false report, as provided in ss.
279 790.162 and 790.163, respectively.

280 f. Homicide.

281 g. Sexual battery.

282 h. Armed robbery.

283 i. Aggravated battery.

284 j. Battery or aggravated battery on a teacher, other
285 school personnel, or district school board personnel.

286 k. Kidnapping.

287 l. Arson.

288 (d) A glossary of clearly defined terms and behaviors.

289 (e) An explanation of the responsibilities, dignity, and
290 rights of and respect for students, including, but not limited
291 to, a student's right not to be discriminated against based on
292 race, ethnicity, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or
293 gender identity; a student's right to participate in student
294 publications, school programs, and school activities; and a
295 student's right to exercise free speech, to assemble, and to
296 maintain privacy.

297 (f) An explanation of the school's dress code or rules
298 regarding school uniforms and notice that students have the
299 right to dress in accordance with their stated gender within the
300 constraints of the school's dress code.

301 (g) Notice that violation of transportation policies of a
302 district school board by a student, including disruptive
303 behavior on a school bus or at a school bus stop, is grounds for
304 disciplinary action by the school.

305 (h) Notice that a student who is determined to have
306 brought a firearm or weapon, as defined in s. 790.001 or 18
307 U.S.C. s. 921, to school, to a school function, or onto school-
308 sponsored transportation, or to have possessed a firearm or
309 weapon at school, will be expelled from the student's regular
310 school for at least 1 full year and referred to the criminal
311 justice system or juvenile justice system. A district school
312 superintendent may consider the requirement of 1-year expulsion
313 on a case-by-case basis and may request the district school
314 board to modify the requirement by assigning the student to a
315 disciplinary program or second chance school if:

- 316 1. The request for modification is in writing; and
317 2. The modification is determined to be in the best
318 interest of the student and the school district.

319 (i) Notice that a student who is determined to have made a
320 threat or false report, as provided in ss. 790.162 and 790.163,
321 respectively, involving the school's or school personnel's
322 property, school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity
323 may be expelled from the student's regular school for at least 1
324 full year, with continuing educational services, and referred to
325 the criminal justice system or juvenile justice system. A

326 district school superintendent may consider the requirement of a
327 1-year expulsion on a case-by-case basis and may request the
328 district school board to modify the requirement by assigning the
329 student to a disciplinary program or second chance school if:

- 330 1. The request for modification is in writing; and
331 2. The modification is determined to be in the best
332 interest of the student and the school district.

333 (j) A clear and complete explanation of due process rights
334 afforded to a student, including a student with a disability,
335 and the types of exclusionary discipline to which a student may
336 be subjected.

337 ~~(c) An explanation of the responsibilities and rights of~~
338 ~~students with regard to attendance, respect for persons and~~
339 ~~property, knowledge and observation of rules of conduct, the~~
340 ~~right to learn, free speech and student publications, assembly,~~
341 ~~privacy, and participation in school programs and activities.~~

342 ~~(d)1. An explanation of the responsibilities of each~~
343 ~~student with regard to appropriate dress, respect for self and~~
344 ~~others, and the role that appropriate dress and respect for self~~
345 ~~and others has on an orderly learning environment. Each district~~
346 ~~school board shall adopt a dress code policy that prohibits a~~
347 ~~student, while on the grounds of a public school during the~~
348 ~~regular school day, from wearing clothing that exposes underwear~~
349 ~~or body parts in an indecent or vulgar manner or that disrupts~~
350 ~~the orderly learning environment.~~

351 ~~2. Any student who violates the dress policy described in~~
352 ~~subparagraph 1. is subject to the following disciplinary~~
353 ~~actions:~~

354 ~~a. For a first offense, a student shall be given a verbal~~
355 ~~warning and the school principal shall call the student's parent~~
356 ~~or guardian.~~

357 ~~b. For a second offense, the student is ineligible to~~
358 ~~participate in any extracurricular activity for a period of time~~
359 ~~not to exceed 5 days and the school principal shall meet with~~
360 ~~the student's parent or guardian.~~

361 ~~e. For a third or subsequent offense, a student shall~~
362 ~~receive an in-school suspension pursuant to s. 1003.01(5) for a~~
363 ~~period not to exceed 3 days, the student is ineligible to~~
364 ~~participate in any extracurricular activity for a period not to~~
365 ~~exceed 30 days, and the school principal shall call the~~
366 ~~student's parent or guardian and send the parent or guardian a~~
367 ~~written letter regarding the student's in-school suspension and~~
368 ~~ineligibility to participate in extracurricular activities.~~

369 ~~(c) Notice that illegal use, possession, or sale of~~
370 ~~controlled substances, as defined in chapter 893, by any student~~
371 ~~while the student is upon school property or in attendance at a~~
372 ~~school function is grounds for disciplinary action by the school~~
373 ~~and may also result in criminal penalties being imposed.~~

374 ~~(k) (f)~~ (k) Notice that use of a wireless communications device
375 includes the possibility of the imposition of disciplinary

376 | action by the school or criminal penalties if the device is used
377 | in a criminal act. A student may possess a wireless
378 | communications device while the student is on school property or
379 | in attendance at a school function. Each district school board
380 | shall adopt rules governing the use of a wireless communications
381 | device by a student while the student is on school property or
382 | in attendance at a school function.

383 | ~~(g) Notice that the possession of a firearm or weapon as~~
384 | ~~defined in chapter 790 by any student while the student is on~~
385 | ~~school property or in attendance at a school function is grounds~~
386 | ~~for disciplinary action and may also result in criminal~~
387 | ~~prosecution. Simulating a firearm or weapon while playing or~~
388 | ~~wearing clothing or accessories that depict a firearm or weapon~~
389 | ~~or express an opinion regarding a right guaranteed by the Second~~
390 | ~~Amendment to the United States Constitution is not grounds for~~
391 | ~~disciplinary action or referral to the criminal justice or~~
392 | ~~juvenile justice system under this section or s. 1006.13.~~
393 | ~~Simulating a firearm or weapon while playing includes, but is~~
394 | ~~not limited to:~~

395 | ~~1. Brandishing a partially consumed pastry or other food~~
396 | ~~item to simulate a firearm or weapon.~~

397 | ~~2. Possessing a toy firearm or weapon that is 2 inches or~~
398 | ~~less in overall length.~~

399 | ~~3. Possessing a toy firearm or weapon made of plastic~~
400 | ~~snap-together building blocks.~~

401 ~~4. Using a finger or hand to simulate a firearm or weapon.~~

402 ~~5. Vocalizing an imaginary firearm or weapon.~~

403 ~~6. Drawing a picture, or possessing an image, of a firearm~~
404 ~~or weapon.~~

405 ~~7. Using a pencil, pen, or other writing or drawing~~
406 ~~utensil to simulate a firearm or weapon.~~

407
408 ~~However, a student may be subject to disciplinary action if~~
409 ~~simulating a firearm or weapon while playing substantially~~
410 ~~disrupts student learning, causes bodily harm to another person,~~
411 ~~or places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm. The~~
412 ~~severity of consequences imposed upon a student, including~~
413 ~~referral to the criminal justice or juvenile justice system,~~
414 ~~must be proportionate to the severity of the infraction and~~
415 ~~consistent with district school board policies for similar~~
416 ~~infractions. If a student is disciplined for such conduct, the~~
417 ~~school principal or his or her designee must call the student's~~
418 ~~parent. Disciplinary action resulting from a student's clothing~~
419 ~~or accessories shall be determined pursuant to paragraph (d)~~
420 ~~unless the wearing of the clothing or accessory causes a~~
421 ~~substantial disruption to student learning, in which case the~~
422 ~~infraction may be addressed in a manner that is consistent with~~
423 ~~district school board policies for similar infractions. This~~
424 ~~paragraph does not prohibit a public school from adopting a~~
425 ~~school uniform policy.~~

426 ~~(h) Notice that violence against any district school board~~
427 ~~personnel by a student is grounds for in-school suspension, out-~~
428 ~~of-school suspension, expulsion, or imposition of other~~
429 ~~disciplinary action by the school and may also result in~~
430 ~~criminal penalties being imposed.~~

431 ~~(i) Notice that violation of district school board~~
432 ~~transportation policies, including disruptive behavior on a~~
433 ~~school bus or at a school bus stop, by a student is grounds for~~
434 ~~suspension of the student's privilege of riding on a school bus~~
435 ~~and may be grounds for disciplinary action by the school and may~~
436 ~~also result in criminal penalties being imposed.~~

437 ~~(j) Notice that violation of the district school board's~~
438 ~~sexual harassment policy by a student is grounds for in-school~~
439 ~~suspension, out-of-school suspension, expulsion, or imposition~~
440 ~~of other disciplinary action by the school and may also result~~
441 ~~in criminal penalties being imposed.~~

442 ~~(k) Policies to be followed for the assignment of violent~~
443 ~~or disruptive students to an alternative educational program or~~
444 ~~referral of such students to mental health services identified~~
445 ~~by the school district pursuant to s. 1012.584(4).~~

446 ~~(l) Notice that any student who is determined to have~~
447 ~~brought a firearm or weapon, as defined in chapter 790, to~~
448 ~~school, to any school function, or onto any school sponsored~~
449 ~~transportation, or to have possessed a firearm at school, will~~
450 ~~be expelled, with or without continuing educational services,~~

451 ~~from the student's regular school for a period of not less than~~
452 ~~1 full year and referred to mental health services identified by~~
453 ~~the school district pursuant to s. 1012.584(4) and the criminal~~
454 ~~justice or juvenile justice system. District school boards may~~
455 ~~assign the student to a disciplinary program or second chance~~
456 ~~school for the purpose of continuing educational services during~~
457 ~~the period of expulsion. District school superintendents may~~
458 ~~consider the 1-year expulsion requirement on a case-by-case~~
459 ~~basis and request the district school board to modify the~~
460 ~~requirement by assigning the student to a disciplinary program~~
461 ~~or second chance school if the request for modification is in~~
462 ~~writing and it is determined to be in the best interest of the~~
463 ~~student and the school system.~~

464 ~~(m) Notice that any student who is determined to have made~~
465 ~~a threat or false report, as defined by ss. 790.162 and 790.163,~~
466 ~~respectively, involving school or school personnel's property,~~
467 ~~school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity will be~~
468 ~~expelled, with or without continuing educational services, from~~
469 ~~the student's regular school for a period of not less than 1~~
470 ~~full year and referred for criminal prosecution and mental~~
471 ~~health services identified by the school district pursuant to s.~~
472 ~~1012.584(4) for evaluation or treatment, when appropriate.~~
473 ~~District school boards may assign the student to a disciplinary~~
474 ~~program or second chance school for the purpose of continuing~~
475 ~~educational services during the period of expulsion. District~~

476 ~~school superintendents may consider the 1-year expulsion~~
477 ~~requirement on a case-by-case basis and request the district~~
478 ~~school board to modify the requirement by assigning the student~~
479 ~~to a disciplinary program or second chance school if it is~~
480 ~~determined to be in the best interest of the student and the~~
481 ~~school system.~~

482 (3) COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT IN POLICY CREATION ~~STUDENT CRIME~~
483 ~~WATCH PROGRAM.~~ Each school district shall ensure the meaningful
484 involvement of parents, students, teachers, and the community in
485 creating and applying policies regarding student discipline and
486 school safety ~~By resolution of the district school board,~~
487 ~~implement a student crime watch program to promote~~
488 ~~responsibility among students and improve school safety. The~~
489 ~~student crime watch program shall allow students and the~~
490 ~~community to anonymously relay information concerning unsafe and~~
491 ~~potentially harmful, dangerous, violent, or criminal activities,~~
492 ~~or the threat of these activities, to appropriate public safety~~
493 ~~agencies and school officials.~~

494 (4) EMERGENCY DRILLS ~~AND; EMERGENCY PROCEDURES.~~ Each
495 school district shall:

496 (a) Formulate and prescribe policies and procedures, in
497 consultation with the appropriate public safety agencies, for
498 emergency drills and for actual emergencies, including, but not
499 limited to, fires, natural disasters, active shooter and hostage
500 situations, and bomb threats, for all students and faculty at

501 all public schools of the district comprised of grades K-12.
502 Drills for active shooter and hostage situations shall be
503 conducted at least as often as other emergency drills. District
504 school board policies must ~~shall~~ include commonly used alarm
505 system responses for specific types of emergencies and
506 verification by each school that drills have been provided as
507 required by law and fire protection codes. The emergency
508 response policy shall identify the individuals responsible for
509 contacting the primary emergency response agency and the
510 emergency response agency that is responsible for notifying the
511 school district for each type of emergency.

512 (b) Establish model emergency management and emergency
513 preparedness procedures, including emergency notification
514 procedures pursuant to paragraph (a), for the following life-
515 threatening emergencies:

516 1. Weapon-use, hostage, and active shooter situations. The
517 active shooter situation training for each school must engage
518 the participation of the district school safety specialist,
519 threat assessment team members, faculty, staff, and students and
520 must be conducted by the law enforcement agency or agencies that
521 are designated as first responders to the school's campus.

522 2. Hazardous materials or toxic chemical spills.

523 3. Weather emergencies, including hurricanes, tornadoes,
524 and severe storms.

525 4. Exposure as a result of a manmade emergency.

526 (c) Establish a schedule to test the functionality and
527 coverage capacity of all emergency communication systems and
528 determine if adequate signal strength is available in all areas
529 of the school's campus.

530 (5) EDUCATIONAL SERVICES IN DETENTION FACILITIES.—Each
531 school district shall offer educational services to minors who
532 have not graduated from high school and eligible students with
533 disabilities under the age of 22 who have not graduated with a
534 standard diploma or its equivalent who are detained in a county
535 or municipal detention facility as defined in s. 951.23. These
536 educational services must ~~shall~~ be based upon the estimated
537 length of time the student will be in the facility and the
538 student's current level of functioning. A county sheriff or
539 chief correctional officer, or his or her designee, shall notify
540 the district school superintendent, superintendents or his or
541 her designee, when ~~their designees shall be notified by the~~
542 ~~county sheriff or chief correctional officer, or his or her~~
543 ~~designee, upon the assignment of a student under the age of 21~~
544 is assigned to the facility. A ~~cooperative agreement with the~~
545 district school board and applicable law enforcement units shall
546 develop a cooperative agreement ~~be developed~~ to address the
547 notification requirement and the provision of educational
548 services to such ~~these~~ students.

549 (6) SAFETY AND SECURITY BEST PRACTICES.—Each district
550 school superintendent shall establish policies and procedures

551 for the prevention of violence on school grounds, including the
552 assessment of and intervention with individuals whose behavior
553 poses a threat to the safety of the school community.

554 (a) Each district school superintendent shall designate a
555 school administrator as a school safety specialist for the
556 district. The school safety specialist must earn a certificate
557 of completion of the school safety specialist training provided
558 by the Office of Safe Schools within 1 year after appointment
559 and is responsible for the supervision and oversight for all
560 school safety and security personnel, policies, and procedures
561 in the school district. The school safety specialist shall:

562 1. Review policies and procedures for compliance with
563 state law and rules.

564 2. Provide the necessary training and resources to
565 students and school district staff in matters relating to youth
566 mental health awareness and assistance; emergency procedures,
567 including active shooter training; and school safety and
568 security.

569 3. Serve as the school district liaison with local public
570 safety agencies and national, state, and community agencies and
571 organizations in matters of school safety and security.

572 4. Conduct a school security risk assessment in accordance
573 with s. 1006.1493 at each public school using the school
574 security risk assessment tool developed by the Office of Safe
575 Schools. Based on the assessment findings, the district's school

576 safety specialist shall provide recommendations to the district
577 school board which identify strategies and activities that the
578 district school board should implement in order to improve
579 school safety and security. Annually, each district school board
580 must receive such findings and the school safety specialist's
581 recommendations at a publicly noticed district school board
582 meeting to provide the public an opportunity to hear the
583 district school board members discuss and take action on the
584 findings and recommendations. Each school safety specialist
585 shall report such findings and school board action to the Office
586 of Safe Schools within 30 days after the district school board
587 meeting.

588 (b) Each school safety specialist shall coordinate with
589 the appropriate public safety agencies, as defined in s.
590 365.171, that are designated as first responders to a school's
591 campus to conduct a tour of such campus once every 3 years and
592 provide recommendations related to school safety. The
593 recommendations by the public safety agencies must be considered
594 as part of the recommendations by the school safety specialist
595 pursuant to paragraph (a).

596 (7) THREAT ASSESSMENT TEAMS.—Each district school board
597 shall adopt policies for the establishment of threat assessment
598 teams at each school whose duties include the coordination of
599 resources and assessment and intervention with individuals whose
600 behavior may pose a threat to the safety of school staff or

601 students consistent with the model policies developed by the
602 Office of Safe Schools. Such policies shall include procedures
603 for referrals to mental health services identified by the school
604 district pursuant to s. 1012.584(4), when appropriate.

605 (a) A threat assessment team shall include persons with
606 expertise in counseling, instruction, school administration, and
607 law enforcement. The threat assessment teams shall identify
608 members of the school community to whom threatening behavior
609 should be reported and provide guidance to students, faculty,
610 and staff regarding recognition of threatening or aberrant
611 behavior that may represent a threat to the community, school,
612 or self.

613 (b) Upon a preliminary determination that a student poses
614 a threat of violence or physical harm to himself or herself or
615 others, a threat assessment team shall immediately report its
616 determination to the superintendent or his or her designee. The
617 superintendent or his or her designee shall immediately attempt
618 to notify the student's parent or legal guardian. Nothing in
619 this subsection shall preclude school district personnel from
620 acting immediately to address an imminent threat.

621 (c) Upon a preliminary determination by the threat
622 assessment team that a student poses a threat of violence to
623 himself or herself or others or exhibits significantly
624 disruptive behavior or need for assistance, the threat
625 assessment team may obtain criminal history record information,

626 as provided in s. 985.047. A member of a threat assessment team
627 may not disclose any criminal history record information
628 obtained pursuant to this section or otherwise use any record of
629 an individual beyond the purpose for which such disclosure was
630 made to the threat assessment team.

631 (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all state
632 and local agencies and programs that provide services to
633 students experiencing or at risk of an emotional disturbance or
634 a mental illness, including the school districts, school
635 personnel, state and local law enforcement agencies, the
636 Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Children and
637 Families, the Department of Health, the Agency for Health Care
638 Administration, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the
639 Department of Education, the Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office,
640 and any service or support provider contracting with such
641 agencies, may share with each other records or information that
642 are confidential or exempt from disclosure under chapter 119 if
643 the records or information are reasonably necessary to ensure
644 access to appropriate services for the student or to ensure the
645 safety of the student or others. All such state and local
646 agencies and programs shall communicate, collaborate, and
647 coordinate efforts to serve such students.

648 (e) If an immediate mental health or substance abuse
649 crisis is suspected, school personnel shall follow policies
650 established by the threat assessment team to engage behavioral

651 health crisis resources. Behavioral health crisis resources,
652 including, but not limited to, mobile crisis teams and school
653 resource officers trained in crisis intervention, shall provide
654 emergency intervention and assessment, make recommendations, and
655 refer the student for appropriate services. Onsite school
656 personnel shall report all such situations and actions taken to
657 the threat assessment team, which shall contact the other
658 agencies involved with the student and any known service
659 providers to share information and coordinate any necessary
660 followup actions.

661 (f) Each threat assessment team established pursuant to
662 this subsection shall report quantitative data on its activities
663 to the Office of Safe Schools in accordance with guidance from
664 the office.

665 (8) SAFETY IN CONSTRUCTION PLANNING.—A district school
666 board must allow the law enforcement agency or agencies that are
667 designated as first responders to the district's campus and
668 school's campuses to tour such campuses once every 3 years. Any
669 changes related to school safety and emergency issues
670 recommended by a law enforcement agency based on a campus tour
671 must be documented by the district school board.

672 (9) RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PRACTICES.—Each school district
673 shall provide funding for, train school staff members on, and
674 support the implementation of school-based restorative justice
675 practices. Schools shall use these practices to foster a sense

676 of school community and to resolve conflict by encouraging the
677 reporting of harm and by restoring positive relationships. There
678 are various ways to use these practices in the schools and in
679 the juvenile justice system where students and educators work
680 together to set academic goals, develop core values for the
681 classroom, and resolve conflicts. Many types of restorative
682 justice practices, such as restorative circles, may be used to
683 promote a positive learning environment and to confront issues
684 as they arise. Some common restorative circles that schools use
685 for discipline may include, but need not be limited to:

686 (a) Discipline circles that address the harm that
687 occurred, repair the harm, and develop solutions to prevent
688 recurrence of the harm among the parties involved.

689 (b) Proactive behavior management circles that use role
690 play to develop positive behavioral models for students.

691 (10) SUPPORT STAFF.—Each school district shall provide
692 funding to hire staff members to improve school climate and
693 safety, such as social workers, counselors, and restorative
694 justice coordinators, at the nationally recommended ratio of 250
695 students to one counselor in order to reduce dependency on
696 school safety officers, school resource officers, and other
697 school resources.

698 (11) SURVEYS.—Each school district shall annually survey
699 parents, students, and teachers regarding school safety and
700 disciplinary issues.

701 Section 3. Section 1006.12, Florida Statutes, is amended
 702 to read:

703 1006.12 Safe-school officers at each public school.—For
 704 the protection and safety of school personnel, property,
 705 students, and visitors, each district school board and school
 706 district superintendent shall partner with law enforcement
 707 agencies to establish or assign one or more safe-school officers
 708 at each school facility within the district by implementing any
 709 combination of the following options which best meets the needs
 710 of the school district:

711 (1) Establish school resource officer programs, through a
 712 cooperative agreement with law enforcement agencies.

713 (a) School resource officers shall undergo criminal
 714 background checks, drug testing, and a psychological evaluation
 715 and be certified law enforcement officers, as defined in s.
 716 943.10(1), who have been ~~are~~ employed for at least 2 years by a
 717 law enforcement agency as defined in s. 943.10(4). The powers
 718 and duties of a law enforcement officer shall continue
 719 throughout the employee's tenure as a school resource officer.

720 (b) School resource officers shall abide by district
 721 school board policies and shall consult with and coordinate
 722 activities through the school principal, but shall be
 723 responsible to the law enforcement agency in all matters
 724 relating to employment, subject to agreements between a district
 725 school board and a law enforcement agency. Activities conducted

726 by the school resource officer which are part of the regular
727 instructional program of the school shall be under the direction
728 of the school principal.

729 (c) School resource officers shall complete mental health
730 crisis intervention training using a curriculum developed by a
731 national organization with expertise in mental health crisis
732 intervention. The training shall improve officers' knowledge and
733 skills as first responders to incidents involving students with
734 emotional disturbance or mental illness, including de-escalation
735 skills to ensure student and officer safety.

736 (d) School resource officers may arrest a student only for
737 a violation of law which constitutes a serious threat to school
738 safety and only after consultation with the school principal or
739 the principal's designee, documented attempts at intervention or
740 in-school consequences, and pursuant to the standards for
741 intervention and the cooperative agreement as described in ss.
742 1006.07 and 1006.13, respectively. If a school resource officer
743 arrests a student in a school-related incident, the officer
744 shall immediately notify the principal or the principal's
745 designee. School resource officers may not arrest or otherwise
746 refer a student to the criminal justice system or the juvenile
747 justice system for a petty act of misconduct unless it is
748 determined that the failure to do so would endanger the physical
749 safety of other students or staff at the school. Such
750 determination must be documented in a written report to the

751 principal or the principal's designee which includes a
752 description of the behavior at issue and an explanation of why
753 an arrest or referral was necessary.

754 (2) Commission one or more school safety officers for the
755 protection and safety of school personnel, property, and
756 students within the school district. The district school
757 superintendent may recommend, and the district school board may
758 appoint, one or more school safety officers.

759 (a) School safety officers shall undergo criminal
760 background checks, drug testing, and a psychological evaluation
761 and be law enforcement officers, as defined in s. 943.10(1),
762 certified under ~~the provisions of~~ chapter 943 and have been
763 employed for at least 2 years by ~~either~~ a law enforcement agency
764 or ~~by~~ the district school board. If the officer is employed by
765 the district school board, the district school board is the
766 employing agency for purposes of chapter 943, and must comply
767 with ~~the provisions of~~ that chapter.

768 (b) A school safety officer may ~~has and shall exercise the~~
769 ~~power to~~ make arrests for violations of law on district school
770 board property and to arrest persons, whether on or off such
771 property, who violate any law on such property under the same
772 conditions that deputy sheriffs are authorized to make arrests.
773 A school safety officer may arrest a student only for a
774 violation of law which constitutes a serious threat to school
775 safety and only after consultation with the school principal or

776 the principal's designee, documented attempts at intervention or
777 in-school consequences, and pursuant to the standards for
778 intervention and the cooperative agreement as described in ss.
779 1006.07 and 1006.13, respectively. If a school safety officer
780 arrests a student in a school-related incident, the officer
781 shall immediately notify the principal or the principal's
782 designee. A school safety officer may not arrest or otherwise
783 refer a student to the criminal justice system or the juvenile
784 justice system for a petty act of misconduct unless it is
785 determined that the failure to do so would endanger the physical
786 safety of other students or staff at the school. Such
787 determination must be documented in a written report to the
788 principal or the principal's designee which includes a
789 description of the behavior at issue and an explanation of why
790 an arrest or referral was necessary. A school safety officer has
791 the authority to carry weapons when performing his or her
792 official duties.

793 (c) A district school board may enter into mutual aid
794 agreements with one or more law enforcement agencies as provided
795 in chapter 23. A school safety officer's salary may be paid
796 jointly by the district school board and the law enforcement
797 agency, as mutually agreed to.

798 (3) At the school district's discretion, participate in
799 the Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program if such program is
800 established pursuant to s. 30.15, to meet the requirement of

801 establishing a safe-school officer.

802 (4) Any information that would identify whether a
803 particular individual has been appointed as a safe-school
804 officer pursuant to this section held by a law enforcement
805 agency, school district, or charter school is exempt from s.
806 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. This
807 subsection is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act
808 in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October
809 2, 2023, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through
810 reenactment by the Legislature.

811 (5) Each law enforcement agency serving a school district
812 shall do the following:

813 (a) Enter into a cooperative agreement with the district
814 school board pursuant to s. 1006.13.

815 (b) Ensure that each school resource officer and school
816 safety officer is trained to use appropriate and positive
817 interactions with students in different stages of mental,
818 emotional, and physical development, and to implement the range
819 of interventions and school-based consequences that should be
820 used to avoid an arrest. Training must include, but is not
821 limited to, the following:

- 822 1. Child and adolescent development and psychology;
823 2. Teaching students to respond in age-appropriate ways;
824 3. Cultural differences and unconscious bias;
825 4. Restorative justice practices;

826 5. Rights of students with disabilities and appropriate
827 responses to their behaviors;

828 6. Practices that improve the school climate; and

829 7. The creation of safe environments for lesbian, gay,
830 bisexual, and transgender students.

831 (c) Establish the following minimum qualifications for the
832 selection of school resource officers and school safety
833 officers:

834 1. Proficiency in verbal, written, and interpersonal
835 skills that include public speaking;

836 2. Knowledge and experience in matters involving cultural
837 diversity and sensitivity;

838 3. Training in best practices for working with students as
839 specified in paragraph (b);

840 4. Commitment to serving as a positive role model for
841 students;

842 5. Passion for and desire to interact positively with
843 students; and

844 6. An employment record with no history of excessive force
845 or racial bias.

846 Section 4. Section 1006.13, Florida Statutes, is amended
847 to read:

848 1006.13 Policy on referrals to the criminal justice system
849 or the juvenile justice system ~~of zero tolerance for crime and~~
850 ~~victimization.~~—

851 (1) District school boards shall promote a safe and
852 supportive learning environment in schools by protecting
853 students and staff from conduct that poses a serious threat to
854 school safety. A threat assessment team may use alternatives to
855 expulsion or referral to law enforcement agencies to address
856 disruptive behavior through restitution, civil citation, teen
857 court, neighborhood restorative justice, or similar programs.
858 Referrals to the criminal justice system or the juvenile justice
859 system ~~Zero-tolerance policies~~ may not be rigorously applied to
860 petty acts of misconduct and misdemeanors, including, but not
861 limited to, minor fights or disturbances. ~~Zero-tolerance~~
862 Policies on referrals to the criminal justice system or juvenile
863 justice system must apply equally to all students regardless of
864 their economic status, race, or disability.

865 (2) Each district school board shall adopt a policy on
866 referrals to the criminal justice system or the juvenile justice
867 system ~~of zero tolerance~~ that:

868 (a) Clearly limits the role of law enforcement
869 intervention to serious threats to school safety and delineates
870 clear roles in which school principals or their designees, under
871 the constraints of the standards for intervention as described
872 in s. 1006.07 and other district policies, are the final
873 decisionmakers on disciplinary consequences, including referrals
874 to law enforcement agencies.

875 (b) ~~(a)~~ Defines criteria for reporting to a law enforcement

876 agency any act that occurs whenever or wherever students are
877 within the jurisdiction of the district school board and that
878 poses a serious threat to school safety. An act that does not
879 pose a serious threat to school safety must be handled within
880 the school's disciplinary system.

881 (c) ~~(b)~~ Defines acts that pose a serious threat to school
882 safety, including, but not limited to, those acts or behaviors
883 specified in s. 1006.07(2)(c)2.

884 (d) ~~(e)~~ Defines petty acts of misconduct, including, but
885 not limited to, behavior that could amount to the misdemeanor
886 criminal charge of disorderly conduct, disturbing a school
887 function, loitering, simple assault or battery, affray, theft of
888 less than \$300, trespassing, vandalism of less than \$1,000,
889 criminal mischief, and other behavior that does not pose a
890 serious threat to school safety.

891 (e) Specifies that students may not be arrested or
892 otherwise referred to the criminal justice system or the
893 juvenile justice system for petty acts of misconduct unless it
894 is determined that the failure to do so would endanger the
895 physical safety of other students or staff at the school. Such
896 determination must be documented in a written report that
897 includes a description of the behavior at issue and an
898 explanation of why an arrest or referral was necessary.

899 (f) ~~(d)~~ Minimizes the victimization of students, staff, or
900 volunteers, including taking all steps necessary to protect the

901 victim of any violent crime from any further victimization.

902 (g)~~(e)~~ Establishes a procedure that provides each student
903 with the opportunity for a review of the disciplinary action
904 imposed pursuant to s. 1006.07.

905 (h)~~(f)~~ Requires the threat assessment team to consult with
906 law enforcement when a student exhibits a pattern of behavior,
907 based upon previous acts or the severity of an act, that would
908 pose a threat to school safety.

909 (i) Establishes data-sharing protocols so that each school
910 district receives, at least twice a year, a report on the number
911 of school-based arrests of students. All data must be
912 disaggregated by race, ethnicity, gender, school, offense, and
913 the name of the law enforcement officer involved, and match the
914 school district's records on grade, disability, and status as a
915 limited English proficient student.

916 (3) This section does not limit a school's authority and
917 discretion under law to use other disciplinary consequences and
918 interventions as appropriate to address school-based incidents.

919 (4)~~(3)~~ The policy on referrals to the criminal justice
920 system or the juvenile justice system ~~Zero-tolerance policies~~
921 must require a student who is ~~students~~ found to have committed
922 one of the following offenses to be expelled, with or without
923 continuing educational services, from the student's regular
924 school for a period of not less than 1 full year, and to be
925 referred to the criminal justice system or juvenile justice

926 system.

927 (a) Bringing a firearm or weapon, as defined in s. 790.001
 928 or 18 U.S.C. s. 921 chapter 790, to school, to any school
 929 function, or onto any school-sponsored transportation or
 930 possessing a firearm at school.

931 (b) Making a threat or false report, as provided in
 932 defined by ss. 790.162 and 790.163, respectively, involving
 933 school or school personnel's property, school transportation, or
 934 a school-sponsored activity.

935
 936 A district school board ~~boards~~ may assign the student to a
 937 disciplinary program for the purpose of continuing educational
 938 services during the period of expulsion. A district school
 939 superintendent ~~superintendents~~ may consider the 1-year expulsion
 940 requirement on a case-by-case basis and request the district
 941 school board to modify the requirement by assigning the student
 942 to a disciplinary program or second chance school if the request
 943 for modification is in writing and it is determined to be in the
 944 best interest of the student and the school system. If a student
 945 committing any of the offenses in this subsection is a student
 946 who has a disability, the district school board shall comply
 947 with applicable State Board of Education rules.

948 (5)(4)(a) Each district school board, in collaboration
 949 with students, educators, parents, and stakeholders, shall enter
 950 into cooperative agreements with the county sheriff's office and

951 local police department specifying guidelines for ensuring that
952 acts that pose a serious threat to school safety, whether
953 committed by a student or adult, are reported to a law
954 enforcement agency. Such agreements must:

955 (a)(b) ~~The agreements must~~ Include the role of school
956 safety officers and school resource officers, ~~if applicable~~, in
957 handling reported incidents that pose a serious threat to school
958 safety and, circumstances in which school officials may handle
959 incidents without filing a report with a law enforcement agency,
960 ~~and a procedure for ensuring that school personnel properly~~
961 ~~report appropriate delinquent acts and crimes.~~

962 (b)(c) Clarifying that Zero-tolerance policies do not
963 ~~require the reporting of~~ petty acts of misconduct and
964 misdemeanors may not be reported to a law enforcement agency,
965 including, but not limited to, disorderly conduct, loitering,
966 simple assault or battery, affray, theft of less than \$300,
967 trespassing, ~~and~~ vandalism of less than \$1,000, criminal
968 mischief, and other misdemeanors that do not pose a serious
969 threat to school safety. However, if a student commits more than
970 one misdemeanor, the threat assessment team must consult with
971 law enforcement to determine if the act should be reported to
972 law enforcement.

973 (c)(d) Clarify the role of the school principal in
974 ensuring ~~shall ensure~~ that all school personnel are properly
975 informed of ~~as to~~ their responsibilities regarding crime

976 reporting, that appropriate delinquent acts and crimes are
977 properly reported, and that actions taken in cases with special
978 circumstances are properly taken and documented.

979 (d) Specify training for each school resource officer and
980 school safety officer on school grounds to foster appropriate
981 and positive interactions with students in different stages of
982 mental, emotional, and physical development, and to implement
983 the range of interventions and school-based consequences that
984 should be used to avoid an arrest. Training must include, but is
985 not limited to, all the following:

- 986 1. Child and adolescent development and psychology.
- 987 2. Teaching students to respond in age-appropriate ways.
- 988 3. Cultural differences and unconscious bias.
- 989 4. Restorative justice practices.
- 990 5. Rights of students with disabilities and appropriate
991 responses to their behaviors.
- 992 6. Practices that improve the school climate.
- 993 7. The creation of safe environments for lesbian, gay,
994 bisexual, and transgender students.

995 (e) Include clear guidelines for selecting school resource
996 officers and school safety officers, who must meet all of the
997 following minimum qualifications:

- 998 1. Proficiency in verbal, written, and interpersonal
999 skills that include public speaking.
- 1000 2. Knowledge and experience in matters involving cultural

1001 diversity and sensitivity.

1002 3. Training in best practices for working with students as

1003 specified in paragraph (d) .

1004 4. Commitment to serving as a positive role model for

1005 students.

1006 5. Passion for and desire to interact positively with

1007 students.

1008 6. An employment record with no history of excessive force

1009 or racial bias.

1010 (f) Require a school district to annually review the cost

1011 and effectiveness of its school safety programs, including the

1012 use of school safety officers, school resource officers, and

1013 other security measures, to report its findings to the

1014 Department of Education by August 1 of each school year, and to

1015 use these findings to reevaluate and improve school safety

1016 programs.

1017 (6)-(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each

1018 district school board shall adopt rules providing that a ~~any~~

1019 student found to have committed an ~~any~~ offense in s. 784.081(1),

1020 (2), or (3) shall be expelled or placed in an alternative school

1021 setting or other program, as appropriate. Upon being charged

1022 with the offense, and pending disposition, the student shall be

1023 removed from the classroom immediately and placed in an

1024 alternative school setting ~~pending disposition.~~

1025 (7) (a)-(6) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of law

1026 prohibiting the disclosure of the identity of a minor, if a
 1027 ~~whenever any~~ student who is attending a public school is
 1028 adjudicated guilty of or delinquent for, or is found to have
 1029 committed, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld, or
 1030 pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, a felony violation of:

- 1031 1. Chapter 782, relating to homicide;
- 1032 2. Chapter 784, relating to assault, battery, and culpable
 1033 negligence;
- 1034 3. Chapter 787, relating to kidnapping, false
 1035 imprisonment, luring or enticing a child, and custody offenses;
- 1036 4. Chapter 794, relating to sexual battery;
- 1037 5. Chapter 800, relating to lewdness and indecent
 1038 exposure;
- 1039 6. Chapter 827, relating to abuse of children;
- 1040 7. Section 812.13, relating to robbery;
- 1041 8. Section 812.131, relating to robbery by sudden
 1042 snatching;
- 1043 9. Section 812.133, relating to carjacking; or
- 1044 10. Section 812.135, relating to home-invasion robbery,
 1045

1046 and, before or at the time of such adjudication, withholding of
 1047 adjudication, or plea, the student ~~offender~~ was attending a
 1048 school attended by the victim or a sibling of the victim of the
 1049 offense, the Department of Juvenile Justice shall notify the
 1050 appropriate district school board of the adjudication or plea,

1051 the requirements of ~~in~~ this paragraph, and whether the student
1052 ~~offender~~ is prohibited from attending that school or riding on a
1053 school bus if ~~whenever~~ the victim or a sibling of the victim is
1054 attending the same school or riding on the same school bus,
1055 except as provided pursuant to a written disposition order under
1056 s. 985.455(2). Upon receipt of such notice, the district school
1057 board shall take appropriate action to effectuate the provisions
1058 in paragraph (b).

1059 (b) Each district school board shall adopt a cooperative
1060 agreement with the Department of Juvenile Justice which
1061 establishes guidelines for ensuring that a ~~any~~ no contact order
1062 entered by a court is reported and enforced and that all of the
1063 necessary steps are taken to protect the victim ~~of the offense~~.
1064 Any student ~~offender~~ described in paragraph (a) ~~who~~ is not
1065 exempt ~~exempted~~ as provided in paragraph (a) ~~who~~ may not attend
1066 the ~~any~~ school attended by the victim or a sibling of the victim
1067 ~~of the offense~~ or ride on a school bus on which the victim or a
1068 sibling of the victim is riding. The ~~offender shall be permitted~~
1069 ~~by the~~ district school board shall allow the student to attend
1070 another school within the district in which the student ~~offender~~
1071 resides, only if the other school is not attended by the victim
1072 or a sibling of the victim. Another district school board may
1073 allow ~~of the offense; or the student offender may be permitted~~
1074 ~~by another district school board~~ to attend a school in that
1075 district if the student ~~offender~~ is unable to attend any school

1076 in the district in which the student ~~offender~~ resides.

1077 (c) If the student ~~offender~~ is unable to attend any other
1078 school in the district in which the student ~~offender~~ resides and
1079 is prohibited from attending a school in another school
1080 district, the district school board in the school district in
1081 which the student ~~offender~~ resides shall take every reasonable
1082 precaution to keep the student ~~offender~~ separated from the
1083 victim while on school grounds or on school transportation. The
1084 steps to be taken by a district school board to keep the student
1085 ~~offender~~ separated from the victim must include, but are not
1086 limited to, in-school suspension of the student ~~offender~~ and the
1087 scheduling of classes, lunch, or other school activities of the
1088 victim and the student ~~offender~~ so as not to coincide.

1089 (d) The student ~~offender~~, or the parents of the student
1090 ~~offender~~ if the student ~~offender~~ is a juvenile, shall arrange
1091 and pay for transportation associated with or required by the
1092 student ~~offender~~'s attending another school or that would be
1093 required as a consequence of the prohibition against riding on a
1094 school bus on which the victim or a sibling of the victim is
1095 riding. If the student is experiencing homelessness as described
1096 in s. 1003.01(12) or belongs to a family whose income does not
1097 exceed 150 percent of the federal poverty level, the school
1098 district shall arrange and pay for the transportation. However,
1099 The student ~~offender~~ or the parents of the student ~~offender~~ may
1100 not be charged for existing modes of transportation that can be

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1101 used by the student ~~offender~~ at no additional cost to the
1102 district school board.

1103 (8)~~(7)~~ Any disciplinary or prosecutorial action taken
1104 against a student who violates the a zero-tolerance policy on
1105 referrals to the criminal justice or juvenile justice system
1106 must be based on the particular circumstances of the student's
1107 misconduct.

1108 (9)~~(8)~~ A threat assessment team shall ~~may~~ use alternatives
1109 to expulsion or referral to a law enforcement agency ~~agencies~~
1110 unless the use of such alternatives will pose a threat to school
1111 safety. By August 1 of each year, a school district shall
1112 provide to the department all policies and agreements adopted or
1113 implemented pursuant to this section.

1114 (10) To assist a school district in developing policies
1115 that ensure students are not arrested or otherwise referred to
1116 the criminal justice system or the juvenile justice system for
1117 petty acts of misconduct, the department shall, by March 1,
1118 2020, in collaboration with students, educators, parents, and
1119 stakeholders, develop and provide to each school district a
1120 model policy.

1121 (11) On or before January 1 of each year, the Commissioner
1122 of Education shall report to the Governor, the President of the
1123 Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the
1124 implementation of this section. The report must include data
1125 regarding school-based arrests and referrals of students to law

1126 enforcement agencies.

1127 Section 5. Paragraph (d) of subsection (5) of section
1128 16.555, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1129 16.555 Crime Stoppers Trust Fund; rulemaking.—

1130 (5)

1131 ~~(d) Grants may be awarded to fund student crime watch~~
1132 ~~programs pursuant to s. 1006.07(3).~~

1133 Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section
1134 1001.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1135 1001.42 Powers and duties of district school board.—The
1136 district school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all
1137 powers and perform all duties listed below:

1138 (8) STUDENT WELFARE.—

1139 (a) In accordance with ~~the provisions of~~ chapters 1003 and
1140 1006, provide for the proper accounting for all students of
1141 school age, for the attendance and discipline control of
1142 students at school, and for proper attention to health, safety,
1143 and other matters relating to the welfare of students.

1144 Section 7. Subsection (5) of section 1002.20, Florida
1145 Statutes, is amended to read:

1146 1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.—Parents of public
1147 school students must receive accurate and timely information
1148 regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed
1149 of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12
1150 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory

1151 rights including, but not limited to, the following:

1152 (5) SAFETY.—In accordance with s. 1006.13(7) ~~the~~
 1153 ~~provisions of s. 1006.13(6)~~, students who have been victims of
 1154 certain felony offenses by other students, as well as the
 1155 siblings of the student victims, have the right to be kept
 1156 separated from the student offender both at school and during
 1157 school transportation.

1158 Section 8. Subsection (5) of section 1002.23, Florida
 1159 Statutes, is amended to read:

1160 1002.23 Family and School Partnership for Student
 1161 Achievement Act.—

1162 (5) Each school district shall develop and disseminate a
 1163 parent guide to successful student achievement, consistent with
 1164 the guidelines of the Department of Education, which addresses
 1165 what parents need to know about their child's educational
 1166 progress and how parents can help their child to succeed in
 1167 school. The guide must:

- 1168 (a) Be understandable to students and parents;
- 1169 (b) Be distributed to all parents, students, and school
 1170 personnel at the beginning of each school year;
- 1171 (c) Be discussed at the beginning of each school year in
 1172 meetings of students, parents, and teachers;
- 1173 (d) Include information concerning services,
 1174 opportunities, choices, academic standards, and student
 1175 assessment; and

1176 (e) Provide information on the importance of student
 1177 health and available immunizations and vaccinations, including,
 1178 but not limited to:

1179 1. A recommended immunization schedule in accordance with
 1180 United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
 1181 recommendations.

1182 2. Detailed information regarding the causes, symptoms,
 1183 and transmission of meningococcal disease and the availability,
 1184 effectiveness, known contraindications, and appropriate age for
 1185 the administration of any required or recommended vaccine
 1186 against meningococcal disease, in accordance with the
 1187 recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization
 1188 Practices of the United States Centers for Disease Control and
 1189 Prevention.

1190
 1191 The parent guide described in this subsection may be included as
 1192 a part of the standards for intervention under s. 1006.07 ~~code~~
 1193 ~~of student conduct that is required in s. 1006.07(2)~~.

1194 Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section
 1195 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1196 1002.33 Charter schools.—

1197 (7) CHARTER.—The terms and conditions for the operation of
 1198 a charter school shall be set forth by the sponsor and the
 1199 applicant in a written contractual agreement, called a charter.
 1200 The sponsor and the governing board of the charter school shall

1201 use the standard charter contract pursuant to subsection (21),
1202 which shall incorporate the approved application and any addenda
1203 approved with the application. Any term or condition of a
1204 proposed charter contract that differs from the standard charter
1205 contract adopted by rule of the State Board of Education shall
1206 be presumed a limitation on charter school flexibility. The
1207 sponsor may not impose unreasonable rules or regulations that
1208 violate the intent of giving charter schools greater flexibility
1209 to meet educational goals. The charter shall be signed by the
1210 governing board of the charter school and the sponsor, following
1211 a public hearing to ensure community input.

1212 (a) The charter shall address and criteria for approval of
1213 the charter shall be based on:

1214 1. The school's mission, the students to be served, and
1215 the ages and grades to be included.

1216 2. The focus of the curriculum, the instructional methods
1217 to be used, any distinctive instructional techniques to be
1218 employed, and identification and acquisition of appropriate
1219 technologies needed to improve educational and administrative
1220 performance which include a means for promoting safe, ethical,
1221 and appropriate uses of technology which comply with legal and
1222 professional standards.

1223 a. The charter shall ensure that reading is a primary
1224 focus of the curriculum and that resources are provided to
1225 identify and provide specialized instruction for students who

1226 are reading below grade level. The curriculum and instructional
1227 strategies for reading must be consistent with the Next
1228 Generation Sunshine State Standards and grounded in
1229 scientifically based reading research.

1230 b. In order to provide students with access to diverse
1231 instructional delivery models, to facilitate the integration of
1232 technology within traditional classroom instruction, and to
1233 provide students with the skills they need to compete in the
1234 21st century economy, the Legislature encourages instructional
1235 methods for blended learning courses consisting of both
1236 traditional classroom and online instructional techniques.
1237 Charter schools may implement blended learning courses which
1238 combine traditional classroom instruction and virtual
1239 instruction. Students in a blended learning course must be full-
1240 time students of the charter school pursuant to s.
1241 1011.61(1)(a)1. Instructional personnel certified pursuant to s.
1242 1012.55 who provide virtual instruction for blended learning
1243 courses may be employees of the charter school or may be under
1244 contract to provide instructional services to charter school
1245 students. At a minimum, such instructional personnel must hold
1246 an active state or school district adjunct certification under
1247 s. 1012.57 for the subject area of the blended learning course.
1248 The funding and performance accountability requirements for
1249 blended learning courses are the same as those for traditional
1250 courses.

1251 3. The current incoming baseline standard of student
 1252 academic achievement, the outcomes to be achieved, and the
 1253 method of measurement that will be used. The criteria listed in
 1254 this subparagraph shall include a detailed description of:

1255 a. How the baseline student academic achievement levels
 1256 and prior rates of academic progress will be established.

1257 b. How these baseline rates will be compared to rates of
 1258 academic progress achieved by these same students while
 1259 attending the charter school.

1260 c. To the extent possible, how these rates of progress
 1261 will be evaluated and compared with rates of progress of other
 1262 closely comparable student populations.

1263
 1264 The district school board is required to provide academic
 1265 student performance data to charter schools for each of their
 1266 students coming from the district school system, as well as
 1267 rates of academic progress of comparable student populations in
 1268 the district school system.

1269 4. The methods used to identify the educational strengths
 1270 and needs of students and how well educational goals and
 1271 performance standards are met by students attending the charter
 1272 school. The methods shall provide a means for the charter school
 1273 to ensure accountability to its constituents by analyzing
 1274 student performance data and by evaluating the effectiveness and
 1275 efficiency of its major educational programs. Students in

1276 charter schools shall, at a minimum, participate in the
1277 statewide assessment program created under s. 1008.22.

1278 5. In secondary charter schools, a method for determining
1279 that a student has satisfied the requirements for graduation in
1280 s. 1002.3105(5), s. 1003.4281, or s. 1003.4282.

1281 6. A method for resolving conflicts between the governing
1282 board of the charter school and the sponsor.

1283 7. The admissions procedures and dismissal procedures,
1284 including the school's standards of intervention ~~code of student~~
1285 ~~conduct~~. Admission or dismissal must not be based on a student's
1286 academic performance.

1287 8. The ways by which the school will achieve a
1288 racial/ethnic balance reflective of the community it serves or
1289 within the racial/ethnic range of other public schools in the
1290 same school district.

1291 9. The financial and administrative management of the
1292 school, including a reasonable demonstration of the professional
1293 experience or competence of those individuals or organizations
1294 applying to operate the charter school or those hired or
1295 retained to perform such professional services and the
1296 description of clearly delineated responsibilities and the
1297 policies and practices needed to effectively manage the charter
1298 school. A description of internal audit procedures and
1299 establishment of controls to ensure that financial resources are
1300 properly managed must be included. Both public sector and

1301 private sector professional experience shall be equally valid in
1302 such a consideration.

1303 10. The asset and liability projections required in the
1304 application which are incorporated into the charter and shall be
1305 compared with information provided in the annual report of the
1306 charter school.

1307 11. A description of procedures that identify various
1308 risks and provide for a comprehensive approach to reduce the
1309 impact of losses; plans to ensure the safety and security of
1310 students and staff; plans to identify, minimize, and protect
1311 others from violent or disruptive student behavior; and the
1312 manner in which the school will be insured, including whether or
1313 not the school will be required to have liability insurance,
1314 and, if so, the terms and conditions thereof and the amounts of
1315 coverage.

1316 12. The term of the charter which shall provide for
1317 cancellation of the charter if insufficient progress has been
1318 made in attaining the student achievement objectives of the
1319 charter and if it is not likely that such objectives can be
1320 achieved before expiration of the charter. The initial term of a
1321 charter shall be for 5 years, excluding 2 planning years. In
1322 order to facilitate access to long-term financial resources for
1323 charter school construction, charter schools that are operated
1324 by a municipality or other public entity as provided by law are
1325 eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the

1326 district school board. A charter lab school is eligible for a
1327 charter for a term of up to 15 years. In addition, to facilitate
1328 access to long-term financial resources for charter school
1329 construction, charter schools that are operated by a private,
1330 not-for-profit, s. 501(c)(3) status corporation are eligible for
1331 up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the district
1332 school board. Such long-term charters remain subject to annual
1333 review and may be terminated during the term of the charter, but
1334 only according to the provisions set forth in subsection (8).

1335 13. The facilities to be used and their location. The
1336 sponsor may not require a charter school to have a certificate
1337 of occupancy or a temporary certificate of occupancy for such a
1338 facility earlier than 15 calendar days before the first day of
1339 school.

1340 14. The qualifications to be required of the teachers and
1341 the potential strategies used to recruit, hire, train, and
1342 retain qualified staff to achieve best value.

1343 15. The governance structure of the school, including the
1344 status of the charter school as a public or private employer as
1345 required in paragraph (12)(i).

1346 16. A timetable for implementing the charter which
1347 addresses the implementation of each element thereof and the
1348 date by which the charter shall be awarded in order to meet this
1349 timetable.

1350 17. In the case of an existing public school that is being

1351 converted to charter status, alternative arrangements for
1352 current students who choose not to attend the charter school and
1353 for current teachers who choose not to teach in the charter
1354 school after conversion in accordance with the existing
1355 collective bargaining agreement or district school board rule in
1356 the absence of a collective bargaining agreement. However,
1357 alternative arrangements shall not be required for current
1358 teachers who choose not to teach in a charter lab school, except
1359 as authorized by the employment policies of the state university
1360 which grants the charter to the lab school.

1361 18. Full disclosure of the identity of all relatives
1362 employed by the charter school who are related to the charter
1363 school owner, president, chairperson of the governing board of
1364 directors, superintendent, governing board member, principal,
1365 assistant principal, or any other person employed by the charter
1366 school who has equivalent decisionmaking authority. For the
1367 purpose of this subparagraph, the term "relative" means father,
1368 mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first
1369 cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-
1370 law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law,
1371 stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother,
1372 stepsister, half brother, or half sister.

1373 19. Implementation of the activities authorized under s.
1374 1002.331 by the charter school when it satisfies the eligibility
1375 requirements for a high-performing charter school. A high-

1376 performing charter school shall notify its sponsor in writing by
 1377 March 1 if it intends to increase enrollment or expand grade
 1378 levels the following school year. The written notice shall
 1379 specify the amount of the enrollment increase and the grade
 1380 levels that will be added, as applicable.

1381 Section 10. Paragraph (d) of subsection (8) of section
 1382 1002.40, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1383 1002.40 The Hope Scholarship Program.—

1384 (8) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OBLIGATIONS.—The department
 1385 shall:

1386 (d) Contract with an independent entity to provide an
 1387 annual evaluation of the program by:

1388 1. Reviewing the school bullying prevention education
 1389 program, climate, and standards for intervention ~~code of student~~
 1390 ~~conduct~~ of each public school from which 10 or more students
 1391 transferred to another public school or private school using the
 1392 Hope scholarship to determine areas in the school or school
 1393 district procedures involving reporting, investigating, and
 1394 communicating a parent's and student's rights that are in need
 1395 of improvement. At a minimum, the review must include:

1396 a. An assessment of the investigation time and quality of
 1397 the response of the school and the school district.

1398 b. An assessment of the effectiveness of communication
 1399 procedures with the students involved in an incident, the
 1400 students' parents, and the school and school district personnel.

1401 c. An analysis of school incident and discipline data.

1402 d. The challenges and obstacles relating to implementing

1403 recommendations from the review.

1404 2. Reviewing the school bullying prevention education

1405 program, climate, and standards for intervention ~~code of student~~

1406 ~~conduct~~ of each public school to which a student transferred if

1407 the student was from a school identified in subparagraph 1. in

1408 order to identify best practices and make recommendations to a

1409 public school at which the incidents occurred.

1410 3. Reviewing the performance of participating students

1411 enrolled in a private school in which at least 51 percent of the

1412 total enrolled students in the prior school year participated in

1413 the program and in which there are at least 10 participating

1414 students who have scores for tests administered.

1415 4. Surveying the parents of participating students to

1416 determine academic, safety, and school climate satisfaction and

1417 to identify any challenges to or obstacles in addressing the

1418 incident or relating to the use of the scholarship.

1419 Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 1003.02, Florida

1420 Statutes, is amended to read:

1421 1003.02 District school board operation and control of

1422 public K-12 education within the school district.—As provided in

1423 part II of chapter 1001, district school boards are

1424 constitutionally and statutorily charged with the operation and

1425 control of public K-12 education within their school district.

1426 The district school boards must establish, organize, and operate
1427 their public K-12 schools and educational programs, employees,
1428 and facilities. Their responsibilities include staff
1429 development, public K-12 school student education including
1430 education for exceptional students and students in juvenile
1431 justice programs, special programs, adult education programs,
1432 and career education programs. Additionally, district school
1433 boards must:

1434 (1) Provide for the proper accounting for all students of
1435 school age, for the attendance and discipline ~~control~~ of
1436 students at school, and for proper attention to health, safety,
1437 and other matters relating to the welfare of students in the
1438 following areas:

1439 (a) Admission, classification, promotion, and graduation
1440 of students.—Adopt rules for admitting, classifying, promoting,
1441 and graduating students to or from the various schools of the
1442 district.

1443 (b) Enforcement of attendance laws.—Provide for the
1444 enforcement of all laws and rules relating to the attendance of
1445 students at school. District school boards are authorized to
1446 establish policies that allow accumulated unexcused tardies,
1447 regardless of when they occur during the school day, and early
1448 departures from school to be recorded as unexcused absences.
1449 District school boards are also authorized to establish policies
1450 that require referral to a school's child study team for

1451 students who have fewer absences than the number required by s.
 1452 1003.26(1)(b).

1453 (c) Discipline ~~Control~~ of students.-

1454 1. Adopt rules for the ~~control~~, attendance, discipline,
 1455 in-school suspension, suspension, and expulsion of students and
 1456 decide all cases recommended for expulsion.

1457 2. Maintain standards for intervention ~~a code of student~~
 1458 ~~conduct~~ as provided in chapter 1006.

1459 (d) Courses of study and instructional materials.-

1460 1. Provide adequate instructional materials for all
 1461 students as follows and in accordance with the requirements of
 1462 chapter 1006, in the core courses of mathematics, language arts,
 1463 social studies, science, reading, and literature, except for
 1464 instruction for which the school advisory council approves the
 1465 use of a program that does not include a textbook as a major
 1466 tool of instruction.

1467 2. Adopt courses of study for use in the schools of the
 1468 district.

1469 3. Provide for proper requisitioning, distribution,
 1470 accounting, storage, care, and use of all instructional
 1471 materials as may be needed, and ensure that instructional
 1472 materials used in the district are consistent with the district
 1473 goals and objectives and the course descriptions approved by the
 1474 State Board of Education, as well as with the state and school
 1475 district performance standards required by law and state board

1476 rule.

1477 (e) Transportation.—Make provision for the transportation
 1478 of students to the public schools or school activities they are
 1479 required or expected to attend, efficiently and economically, in
 1480 accordance with the requirements of chapter 1006, which function
 1481 may be accomplished, in whole or part, by means of an interlocal
 1482 agreement under s. 163.01.

1483 (f) Facilities and school plant.—

1484 1. Approve and adopt a districtwide school facilities
 1485 program, in accordance with the requirements of chapter 1013.

1486 2. Approve plans for locating, planning, constructing,
 1487 sanitating, insuring, maintaining, protecting, and condemning
 1488 school property as prescribed in chapter 1013.

1489 3. Approve and adopt a districtwide school building
 1490 program.

1491 4. Select and purchase school sites, playgrounds, and
 1492 recreational areas located at centers at which schools are to be
 1493 constructed, of adequate size to meet the needs of projected
 1494 students to be accommodated.

1495 5. Approve the proposed purchase of any site, playground,
 1496 or recreational area for which school district funds are to be
 1497 used.

1498 6. Expand existing sites.

1499 7. Rent buildings when necessary, which function may be
 1500 accomplished, in whole or part, by means of an interlocal

1501 agreement under s. 163.01.

1502 8. Enter into leases or lease-purchase arrangements, in
 1503 accordance with the requirements and conditions provided in s.
 1504 1013.15(2).

1505 9. Provide for the proper supervision of construction.

1506 10. Make or contract for additions, alterations, and
 1507 repairs on buildings and other school properties.

1508 11. Ensure that all plans and specifications for buildings
 1509 provide adequately for the safety and well-being of students, as
 1510 well as for economy of construction.

1511 12. Provide adequately for the proper maintenance and
 1512 upkeep of school plants, which function may be accomplished, in
 1513 whole or part, by means of an interlocal agreement under s.
 1514 163.01.

1515 13. Carry insurance on every school building in all school
 1516 plants including contents, boilers, and machinery, except
 1517 buildings of three classrooms or less which are of frame
 1518 construction and located in a tenth class public protection zone
 1519 as defined by the Florida Inspection and Rating Bureau, and on
 1520 all school buses and other property under the control of the
 1521 district school board or title to which is vested in the
 1522 district school board, except as exceptions may be authorized
 1523 under rules of the State Board of Education.

1524 14. Condemn and prohibit the use for public school
 1525 purposes of any building under the control of the district

1526 school board.

1527 (g) School operation.—

1528 1. Provide for the operation of all public schools as free
 1529 schools for a term of 180 days or the equivalent on an hourly
 1530 basis as specified by rules of the State Board of Education;
 1531 determine district school funds necessary in addition to state
 1532 funds to operate all schools for the minimum term; and arrange
 1533 for the levying of district school taxes necessary to provide
 1534 the amount needed from district sources.

1535 2. Prepare, adopt, and timely submit to the Department of
 1536 Education, as required by law and by rules of the State Board of
 1537 Education, the annual school budget, so as to promote the
 1538 improvement of the district school system.

1539 (h) Records and reports.—

1540 1. Keep all necessary records and make all needed and
 1541 required reports, as required by law or by rules of the State
 1542 Board of Education.

1543 2. At regular intervals require reports to be made by
 1544 principals or teachers in all public schools to the parents of
 1545 the students enrolled and in attendance at their schools,
 1546 apprising them of the academic and other progress being made by
 1547 the student and giving other useful information.

1548 (i) Parental notification of acceleration options.—At the
 1549 beginning of each school year, notify parents of students in or
 1550 entering high school of the opportunity and benefits of advanced

1551 placement, International Baccalaureate, Advanced International
 1552 Certificate of Education, dual enrollment, and Florida Virtual
 1553 School courses and options for early graduation under s.
 1554 1003.4281.

1555 (j) Return on investment.—Notify the parent of a student
 1556 who earns an industry certification that articulates for
 1557 postsecondary credit of the estimated cost savings to the parent
 1558 before the student's high school graduation versus the cost of
 1559 acquiring such certification after high school graduation, which
 1560 would include the tuition and fees associated with available
 1561 postsecondary credits. Also, the student and the parent must be
 1562 informed of any additional industry certifications available to
 1563 the student.

1564 Section 12. Section 1003.32, Florida Statutes, is amended
 1565 to read:

1566 1003.32 Authority of teacher; responsibility for
 1567 discipline ~~control~~ of students; district school board and
 1568 principal duties.—Subject to law and to the rules of the
 1569 district school board, each teacher or other member of the staff
 1570 of any school shall have such authority for the ~~control~~ and
 1571 discipline of students as may be assigned to him or her by the
 1572 principal or the principal's designated representative and shall
 1573 keep good order in the classroom and in other places in which he
 1574 or she is assigned to be in charge of students.

1575 (1) In accordance with this section and within the

1576 | framework of the district school board's standards for
1577 | intervention ~~code of student conduct~~, teachers and other
1578 | instructional personnel shall have the authority to undertake
1579 | any of the following actions in managing student behavior and
1580 | ensuring the safety of all students in their classes and school
1581 | and their opportunity to learn in an orderly and disciplined
1582 | classroom:

1583 | (a) Establish classroom rules of conduct.

1584 | (b) Establish and implement consequences, designed to
1585 | change behavior, for infractions of classroom rules.

1586 | (c) Have disobedient, disrespectful, violent, abusive,
1587 | uncontrollable, or disruptive students removed from the
1588 | classroom for behavior management intervention.

1589 | (d) Have violent, abusive, uncontrollable, or disruptive
1590 | students directed for information or assistance from appropriate
1591 | school or district school board personnel.

1592 | (e) Assist in enforcing school rules on school property,
1593 | during school-sponsored transportation, and during school-
1594 | sponsored activities.

1595 | (f) Request and receive information as to the disposition
1596 | of any referrals to the administration for violation of
1597 | classroom or school rules.

1598 | (g) Request and receive immediate assistance in classroom
1599 | management if a student becomes uncontrollable or in case of
1600 | emergency.

1601 (h) Request and receive training and other assistance to
1602 improve skills in classroom management, violence prevention,
1603 conflict resolution, and related areas.

1604 (i) Press charges if there is a reason to believe that a
1605 crime has been committed on school property, during school-
1606 sponsored transportation, or during school-sponsored activities.

1607 (j) Use reasonable force, according to standards adopted
1608 by the State Board of Education, to protect himself or herself
1609 or others from injury.

1610 (k) Use corporal punishment according to school board
1611 policy and at least the following procedures, if a teacher feels
1612 that corporal punishment is necessary:

1613 1. The use of corporal punishment shall be approved in
1614 principle by the principal before it is used, but approval is
1615 not necessary for each specific instance in which it is used.
1616 The principal shall prepare guidelines for administering such
1617 punishment which identify the types of punishable offenses, the
1618 conditions under which the punishment shall be administered, and
1619 the specific personnel on the school staff authorized to
1620 administer the punishment.

1621 2. A teacher or principal may administer corporal
1622 punishment only in the presence of another adult who is informed
1623 beforehand, and in the student's presence, of the reason for the
1624 punishment.

1625 3. A teacher or principal who has administered punishment

1626 shall, upon request, provide the student's parent with a written
1627 explanation of the reason for the punishment and the name of the
1628 other adult who was present.

1629 (2) Teachers and other instructional personnel shall:

1630 (a) Set and enforce reasonable classroom rules that treat
1631 all students equitably.

1632 (b) Seek professional development to improve classroom
1633 management skills when data show that they are not effective in
1634 handling minor classroom disruptions.

1635 (c) Maintain an orderly and disciplined classroom with a
1636 positive and effective learning environment that maximizes
1637 learning and minimizes disruption.

1638 (d) Work with parents and other school personnel to solve
1639 discipline problems in their classrooms.

1640 (3) A teacher may send a student to the principal's office
1641 to maintain effective discipline in the classroom and may
1642 recommend an appropriate consequence consistent with the
1643 standards for intervention ~~student code of conduct~~ under s.

1644 1006.07. The principal shall respond by employing the teacher's
1645 recommended consequence or a more serious disciplinary action if
1646 the student's history of disruptive behavior warrants it. If the
1647 principal determines that a lesser disciplinary action is
1648 appropriate, the principal should consult with the teacher
1649 before ~~prior to~~ taking disciplinary action.

1650 (4) A teacher may remove from class a student whose

1651 behavior the teacher determines interferes with the teacher's
1652 ability to communicate effectively with the students in the
1653 class or with the ability of the student's classmates to learn.
1654 Each district school board, each district school superintendent,
1655 and each school principal shall support the authority of
1656 teachers to remove disobedient, violent, abusive,
1657 uncontrollable, or disruptive students from the classroom.

1658 (5) If a teacher removes a student from class under
1659 subsection (4), the principal may place the student in another
1660 appropriate classroom, in in-school suspension, or in a dropout
1661 prevention and academic intervention program as provided by s.
1662 1003.53; or the principal may recommend the student for out-of-
1663 school suspension or expulsion, as appropriate. The student may
1664 be prohibited from attending or participating in school-
1665 sponsored or school-related activities. The principal may not
1666 return the student to that teacher's class without the teacher's
1667 consent unless the committee established under subsection (6)
1668 determines that such placement is the best or only available
1669 alternative. The teacher and the placement review committee must
1670 render decisions within 5 days after ~~of~~ the removal of the
1671 student from the classroom.

1672 (6) (a) Each school shall establish a placement review
1673 committee to determine placement of a student when a teacher
1674 withholds consent to the return of a student to the teacher's
1675 class. A school principal must notify each teacher in that

1676 school about the availability, the procedures, and the criteria
1677 for the placement review committee as outlined in this section.

1678 (b) The principal must report on a quarterly basis to the
1679 district school superintendent and district school board each
1680 incidence of a teacher's withholding consent for a removed
1681 student to return to the teacher's class and the disposition of
1682 the incident, and the superintendent must annually report these
1683 data to the department.

1684 (c) The Commissioner of Education shall annually review
1685 each school district's compliance with this section, and success
1686 in achieving orderly classrooms, and shall use all appropriate
1687 enforcement actions up to and including the withholding of
1688 disbursements from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund until
1689 full compliance is verified.

1690 (d) Placement review committee membership must include at
1691 least the following:

1692 1. Two teachers, one selected by the school's faculty and
1693 one selected by the teacher who has removed the student.

1694 2. One member from the school's staff who is selected by
1695 the principal.

1696

1697 The teacher who withheld consent to readmitting the student may
1698 not serve on the committee. The teacher and the placement review
1699 committee must render decisions within 5 days after the removal
1700 of the student from the classroom. If the placement review

1701 committee's decision is contrary to the decision of the teacher
1702 to withhold consent to the return of the removed student to the
1703 teacher's class, the teacher may appeal the committee's decision
1704 to the district school superintendent.

1705 (7) Any teacher who removes 25 percent of his or her total
1706 class enrollment shall be required to complete professional
1707 development to improve classroom management skills.

1708 (8) Each teacher or other member of the staff of any
1709 school who knows or has reason to suspect that any person has
1710 committed, or has made a credible threat to commit, a crime of
1711 violence on school property shall report such knowledge or
1712 suspicion in accordance with ~~the provisions of~~ s. 1006.13. Each
1713 district school superintendent and each school principal shall
1714 fully support good faith reporting in accordance with ~~the~~
1715 ~~provisions of~~ this subsection and s. 1006.13. Any person who
1716 makes a report required by this subsection in good faith shall
1717 be immune from civil or criminal liability for making the
1718 report.

1719 (9) When knowledgeable of the likely risk of physical
1720 violence in the schools, the district school board shall take
1721 reasonable steps to ensure that teachers, other school staff,
1722 and students are not at undue risk of violence or harm.

1723 Section 13. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (1) of
1724 section 1003.53, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1725 1003.53 Dropout prevention and academic intervention.—

1726 (1)

1727 (c) A student shall be identified as being eligible to

1728 receive services funded through the dropout prevention and

1729 academic intervention program based upon one of the following

1730 criteria:

1731 1. The student is academically unsuccessful as evidenced

1732 by low test scores, retention, failing grades, low grade point

1733 average, falling behind in earning credits, or not meeting the

1734 state or district proficiency levels in reading, mathematics, or

1735 writing.

1736 2. The student has a pattern of excessive absenteeism or

1737 has been identified as a habitual truant.

1738 3. The student has a history of disruptive behavior in

1739 school or has committed an offense that warrants out-of-school

1740 suspension or expulsion from school according to the district

1741 school board's standards for intervention ~~code of student~~

1742 ~~conduct~~. For the purposes of this program, the term "disruptive

1743 behavior" means ~~is~~ behavior that:

1744 a. Interferes with the student's own learning or the

1745 educational process of others and requires attention and

1746 assistance beyond that which the traditional program can provide

1747 or results in frequent conflicts of a disruptive nature while

1748 the student is under the jurisdiction of the school either in or

1749 out of the classroom; or

1750 b. Severely threatens the general welfare of students or

1751 others with whom the student comes into contact.

1752 4. The student is identified by a school's early warning
1753 system pursuant to s. 1001.42(18)(b).

1754 (d)1. "Second chance schools" means district school board
1755 programs provided through cooperative agreements between the
1756 Department of Juvenile Justice, private providers, state or
1757 local law enforcement agencies, or other state agencies for
1758 students who have been disruptive or violent or who have
1759 committed serious offenses. As partnership programs, second
1760 chance schools are eligible for waivers by the Commissioner of
1761 Education from State Board of Education rules that prevent the
1762 provision of appropriate educational services to violent,
1763 severely disruptive, or delinquent students in small
1764 nontraditional settings or in court-adjudicated settings.

1765 2. District school boards seeking to enter into a
1766 partnership with a private entity or public entity to operate a
1767 second chance school for disruptive students may apply to the
1768 Department of Education for startup grants. These grants must be
1769 available for 1 year and must be used to offset the startup
1770 costs for implementing such programs off public school campuses.
1771 General operating funds must be generated through the
1772 appropriate programs of the Florida Education Finance Program.
1773 Grants approved under this program shall be for the full
1774 operation of the school by a private nonprofit or for-profit
1775 provider or the public entity. This program must operate under

1776 rules adopted by the State Board of Education and be implemented
1777 to the extent funded by the Legislature.

1778 3. A student enrolled in a sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth,
1779 or tenth grade class may be assigned to a second chance school
1780 if the student meets the following criteria:

1781 a. The student is a habitual truant as defined in s.
1782 1003.01.

1783 b. The student's excessive absences have detrimentally
1784 affected the student's academic progress and the student may
1785 have unique needs that a traditional school setting may not
1786 meet.

1787 c. The student's high incidences of truancy have been
1788 directly linked to a lack of motivation.

1789 d. The student has been identified as at risk of dropping
1790 out of school.

1791 4. A student who is habitually truant may be assigned to a
1792 second chance school only if the case staffing committee,
1793 established pursuant to s. 984.12, determines that such
1794 placement could be beneficial to the student and the criteria
1795 included in subparagraph 3. are met.

1796 5. A student may be assigned to a second chance school if
1797 the district school board in which the student resides has a
1798 second chance school and if the student meets one of the
1799 following criteria:

1800 a. The student habitually exhibits disruptive behavior in

1801 violation of the standards for intervention ~~code of student~~
 1802 ~~conduct~~ adopted by the district school board.

1803 b. The student interferes with the student's own learning
 1804 or the educational process of others and requires attention and
 1805 assistance beyond that which the traditional program can
 1806 provide, or, while the student is under the jurisdiction of the
 1807 school either in or out of the classroom, frequent conflicts of
 1808 a disruptive nature occur.

1809 c. The student has committed a serious offense which
 1810 warrants suspension or expulsion from school according to the
 1811 district school board's standards for intervention ~~code of~~
 1812 ~~student conduct~~. For the purposes of this program, the term
 1813 "serious offense" means ~~is~~ behavior that ~~which~~:

1814 (I) Threatens the general welfare of students or others
 1815 with whom the student comes into contact;

1816 (II) Includes violence;

1817 (III) Includes possession of weapons or drugs; or

1818 (IV) Is harassment or verbal abuse of school personnel or
 1819 other students.

1820 6. Before ~~prior to~~ assignment of students to second chance
 1821 schools, district school boards are encouraged to use
 1822 alternative programs, such as in-school suspension, which
 1823 provide instruction and counseling leading to improved student
 1824 behavior, a reduction in the incidence of truancy, and the
 1825 development of more effective interpersonal skills.

1826 7. Students assigned to second chance schools must be
 1827 evaluated by the district school board's child study team before
 1828 placement in a second chance school. The study team shall ensure
 1829 that students are not eligible for placement in a program for
 1830 emotionally disturbed children.

1831 8. Students who exhibit academic and social progress and
 1832 who wish to return to a traditional school shall complete a
 1833 character development and law education program and demonstrate
 1834 preparedness to reenter the regular school setting before ~~prior~~
 1835 ~~to~~ reentering a traditional school.

1836 Section 14. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) of section
 1837 1003.57, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1838 1003.57 Exceptional students instruction.-

1839 (1)

1840 (h) School personnel may consider any unique circumstances
 1841 on a case-by-case basis when determining whether a change in
 1842 placement is appropriate for a student who has a disability and
 1843 violates a district school board's standards for intervention
 1844 ~~code of student conduct~~. School personnel may remove and place
 1845 such student in an interim alternative educational setting for
 1846 not more than 45 school days, without regard to whether the
 1847 behavior is determined to be a manifestation of the student's
 1848 disability, if the student:

1849 1. Carries a weapon to or possesses a weapon at school, on
 1850 school premises, or at a school function under the jurisdiction

1851 of the school district;

1852 2. Knowingly possesses or uses illegal drugs, or sells or
 1853 solicits the sale of a controlled substance, while at school, on
 1854 school premises, or at a school function under the jurisdiction
 1855 of the school district; or

1856 3. Has inflicted serious bodily injury upon another person
 1857 while at school, on school premises, or at a school function
 1858 under the jurisdiction of the school district.

1859 Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 1006.08, Florida
 1860 Statutes, is amended to read:

1861 1006.08 District school superintendent duties relating to
 1862 student discipline and school safety.—

1863 (1) The district school superintendent shall recommend
 1864 plans to the district school board for the proper accounting for
 1865 all students of school age, for the attendance and discipline
 1866 ~~control~~ of students at school, and for the proper attention to
 1867 health, safety, and other matters which will best promote the
 1868 welfare of students. Each district school superintendent shall
 1869 fully support the authority of his or her principals, teachers,
 1870 and school bus drivers to remove disobedient, disrespectful,
 1871 violent, abusive, uncontrollable, or disruptive students from
 1872 the classroom and the school bus and, when appropriate and
 1873 available, to place such students in an alternative educational
 1874 setting. When the district school superintendent makes a
 1875 recommendation for expulsion to the district school board, he or

1876 she shall give written notice to the student and the student's
 1877 parent of the recommendation, setting forth the charges against
 1878 the student and advising the student and his or her parent of
 1879 the student's right to due process as prescribed by ss. 120.569
 1880 and 120.57(2). When district school board action on a
 1881 recommendation for the expulsion of a student is pending, the
 1882 district school superintendent may extend the suspension
 1883 assigned by the principal beyond 10 school days if such
 1884 suspension period expires before the next regular or special
 1885 meeting of the district school board.

1886 Section 16. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and subsection
 1887 (4) of section 1006.09, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1888 1006.09 Duties of school principal relating to student
 1889 discipline and school safety.—

1890 (1)

1891 (c) The principal or the principal's designee may
 1892 recommend to the district school superintendent the expulsion of
 1893 any student who has committed a serious breach of conduct,
 1894 including, but not limited to, willful disobedience, open
 1895 defiance of authority of a member of his or her staff, violence
 1896 against persons or property, or any other act which
 1897 substantially disrupts the orderly conduct of the school. A
 1898 recommendation of expulsion or assignment to a second chance
 1899 school may also be made for any student found to have
 1900 intentionally made false accusations that jeopardize the

1901 professional reputation, employment, or professional
 1902 certification of a teacher or other member of the school staff,
 1903 according to the district school board's standards for
 1904 intervention ~~board code of student conduct~~. Any recommendation
 1905 of expulsion must ~~shall~~ include a detailed report by the
 1906 principal or the principal's designated representative on the
 1907 alternative measures taken before ~~prior to~~ the recommendation of
 1908 expulsion.

1909 (4) When a student has been the victim of a violent crime
 1910 perpetrated by another student who attends the same school, the
 1911 school principal shall make full and effective use of the
 1912 provisions of subsection (2) and s. 1006.13(7) ~~s. 1006.13(6)~~. A
 1913 school principal who fails to comply with this subsection is
 1914 ~~shall be~~ ineligible for any portion of the performance pay or
 1915 the differentiated pay under s. 1012.22. However, if any party
 1916 responsible for notification fails to properly notify the
 1917 school, the school principal is ~~shall be~~ eligible for the
 1918 performance pay or differentiated pay.

1919 Section 17. Subsection (2) of section 1006.10, Florida
 1920 Statutes, is amended to read:

1921 1006.10 Authority of school bus drivers and district
 1922 school boards relating to student discipline and student safety
 1923 on school buses.—

1924 (2) The district school board shall require a system of
 1925 progressive discipline of transported students for actions which

1926 | are prohibited by the standards for intervention ~~code of student~~
 1927 | ~~conduct~~. Disciplinary actions, including suspension of students
 1928 | from riding on district school board owned or contracted school
 1929 | buses, shall be subject to district school board policies and
 1930 | procedures and may be imposed by the principal or the
 1931 | principal's designee. The principal or the principal's designee
 1932 | may delegate any disciplinary authority to school bus drivers
 1933 | except for suspension of students from riding the bus.

1934 | Section 18. Paragraph (n) of subsection (4) of section
 1935 | 1006.147, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1936 | 1006.147 Bullying and harassment prohibited.—

1937 | (4) Each school district shall adopt and review at least
 1938 | every 3 years a policy prohibiting bullying and harassment of a
 1939 | student or employee of a public K-12 educational institution.
 1940 | Each school district's policy shall be in substantial conformity
 1941 | with the Department of Education's model policy. The school
 1942 | district bullying and harassment policy shall afford all
 1943 | students the same protection regardless of their status under
 1944 | the law. The school district may establish separate
 1945 | discrimination policies that include categories of students. The
 1946 | school district shall involve students, parents, teachers,
 1947 | administrators, school staff, school volunteers, community
 1948 | representatives, and local law enforcement agencies in the
 1949 | process of adopting and reviewing the policy. The school
 1950 | district policy must be implemented by each school principal in

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1951 a manner that is ongoing throughout the school year and
1952 integrated with the school's curriculum, bullying prevention and
1953 intervention program, discipline policies, and other violence
1954 prevention efforts. The school district policy must contain, at
1955 a minimum, the following components:

1956 (n) A procedure for publicizing the policy, which must
1957 include its publication in the standards for intervention code
1958 ~~of student conduct~~ required under s. 1006.07 ~~s. 1006.07(2)~~ and
1959 in all employee handbooks.

1960 Section 19. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section
1961 1006.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1962 1006.15 Student standards for participation in
1963 interscholastic and intrascholastic extracurricular student
1964 activities; regulation.—

1965 (3) (a) As used in this section and s. 1006.20, the term
1966 "eligible to participate" includes, but is not limited to, a
1967 student participating in tryouts, off-season conditioning,
1968 summer workouts, preseason conditioning, in-season practice, or
1969 contests. The term does not mean that a student must be placed
1970 on any specific team for interscholastic or intrascholastic
1971 extracurricular activities. To be eligible to participate in
1972 interscholastic extracurricular student activities, a student
1973 must:

1974 1. Maintain a grade point average of 2.0 or above on a 4.0
1975 scale, or its equivalent, in the previous semester or a

1976 cumulative grade point average of 2.0 or above on a 4.0 scale,
 1977 or its equivalent, in the courses required by s. 1002.3105(5) or
 1978 s. 1003.4282.

1979 2. Execute and fulfill the requirements of an academic
 1980 performance contract between the student, the district school
 1981 board, the appropriate governing association, and the student's
 1982 parents, if the student's cumulative grade point average falls
 1983 below 2.0, or its equivalent, on a 4.0 scale in the courses
 1984 required by s. 1002.3105(5) or s. 1003.4282. At a minimum, the
 1985 contract must require that the student attend summer school, or
 1986 its graded equivalent, between grades 9 and 10 or grades 10 and
 1987 11, as necessary.

1988 3. Have a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 or above
 1989 on a 4.0 scale, or its equivalent, in the courses required by s.
 1990 1002.3105(5) or s. 1003.4282 during his or her junior or senior
 1991 year.

1992 4. Maintain satisfactory conduct, including adherence to
 1993 the school's appropriate dress code and other standards for
 1994 intervention under s. 1006.07 ~~codes of student conduct policies~~
 1995 ~~described in s. 1006.07(2)~~. If a student is convicted of, or is
 1996 found to have committed, a felony or a delinquent act that would
 1997 have been a felony if committed by an adult, regardless of
 1998 whether adjudication is withheld, the student's participation in
 1999 interscholastic extracurricular activities is contingent upon
 2000 established and published district school board policy.

2001 Section 20. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of
 2002 section 1006.195, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 2003 1006.195 District school board, charter school authority
 2004 and responsibility to establish student eligibility regarding
 2005 participation in interscholastic and intrascholastic
 2006 extracurricular activities.—Notwithstanding any provision to the
 2007 contrary in ss. 1006.15, 1006.18, and 1006.20, regarding student
 2008 eligibility to participate in interscholastic and
 2009 intrascholastic extracurricular activities:
 2010 (1) (a) A district school board must establish, through its
 2011 standards for intervention ~~code of student conduct~~, student
 2012 eligibility standards and related student disciplinary actions
 2013 regarding student participation in interscholastic and
 2014 intrascholastic extracurricular activities. The standards for
 2015 intervention ~~code of student conduct~~ must provide that:
 2016 1. A student not currently suspended from interscholastic
 2017 or intrascholastic extracurricular activities, or suspended or
 2018 expelled from school, pursuant to a district school board's
 2019 suspension or expulsion powers provided in law, including ss.
 2020 1006.07, 1006.08, and 1006.09, is eligible to participate in
 2021 interscholastic and intrascholastic extracurricular activities.
 2022 2. A student may not participate in a sport if the student
 2023 participated in that same sport at another school during that
 2024 school year, unless the student meets the criteria in s.
 2025 1006.15(3) (h).

2026 3. A student's eligibility to participate in any
 2027 interscholastic or intrascholastic extracurricular activity may
 2028 not be affected by any alleged recruiting violation until final
 2029 disposition of the allegation pursuant to s. 1006.20(2)(b).

2030 (b) Students who participate in interscholastic and
 2031 intrascholastic extracurricular activities for, but are not
 2032 enrolled in, a public school pursuant to s. 1006.15(3)(c)-(e)
 2033 and (8), are subject to the district school board's standards
 2034 for intervention ~~code of student conduct~~ for the limited purpose
 2035 of establishing and maintaining the student's eligibility to
 2036 participate at the school.

2037 Section 21. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section
 2038 1007.271, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

2039 1007.271 Dual enrollment programs.—

2040 (5)

2041 (b) Each president, or designee, of a postsecondary
 2042 institution offering a college credit dual enrollment course
 2043 must:

2044 1. Provide a copy of the institution's current faculty or
 2045 adjunct faculty handbook to all faculty members teaching a dual
 2046 enrollment course.

2047 2. Provide to all faculty members teaching a dual
 2048 enrollment course a copy of the institution's current student
 2049 handbook, which may include, but is not limited to, information
 2050 on registration policies, the standards for intervention ~~student~~

2051 ~~code of conduct~~, grading policies, and critical dates.

2052 3. Designate an individual or individuals to observe all
2053 faculty members teaching a dual enrollment course, regardless of
2054 the location of instruction.

2055 4. Use the same criteria to evaluate faculty members
2056 teaching a dual enrollment course as the criteria used to
2057 evaluate all other faculty members.

2058 5. Provide course plans and objectives to all faculty
2059 members teaching a dual enrollment course.

2060 Section 22. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section
2061 1012.98, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

2062 1012.98 School Community Professional Development Act.—

2063 (4) The Department of Education, school districts,
2064 schools, Florida College System institutions, and state
2065 universities share the responsibilities described in this
2066 section. These responsibilities include the following:

2067 (b) Each school district shall develop a professional
2068 development system as specified in subsection (3). The system
2069 shall be developed in consultation with teachers, teacher-
2070 educators of Florida College System institutions and state
2071 universities, business and community representatives, and local
2072 education foundations, consortia, and professional
2073 organizations. The professional development system must:

2074 1. Be approved by the department. All substantial
2075 revisions to the system shall be submitted to the department for

2076 review for continued approval.

2077 2. Be based on analyses of student achievement data and
2078 instructional strategies and methods that support rigorous,
2079 relevant, and challenging curricula for all students. Schools
2080 and districts, in developing and refining the professional
2081 development system, shall also review and monitor school
2082 discipline data; school environment surveys; assessments of
2083 parental satisfaction; performance appraisal data of teachers,
2084 managers, and administrative personnel; and other performance
2085 indicators to identify school and student needs that can be met
2086 by improved professional performance.

2087 3. Provide inservice activities coupled with followup
2088 support appropriate to accomplish district-level and school-
2089 level improvement goals and standards. The inservice activities
2090 for instructional personnel shall focus on analysis of student
2091 achievement data, ongoing formal and informal assessments of
2092 student achievement, identification and use of enhanced and
2093 differentiated instructional strategies that emphasize rigor,
2094 relevance, and reading in the content areas, enhancement of
2095 subject content expertise, integrated use of classroom
2096 technology that enhances teaching and learning, classroom
2097 management, parent involvement, and school safety.

2098 4. Provide inservice activities and support targeted to
2099 the individual needs of new teachers participating in the
2100 professional development certification and education competency

2101 program under s. 1012.56(8) (a).

2102 5. Include a master plan for inservice activities,
2103 pursuant to rules of the State Board of Education, for all
2104 district employees from all fund sources. The master plan shall
2105 be updated annually by September 1, must be based on input from
2106 teachers and district and school instructional leaders, and must
2107 use the latest available student achievement data and research
2108 to enhance rigor and relevance in the classroom. Each district
2109 inservice plan must be aligned to and support the school-based
2110 inservice plans and school improvement plans pursuant to s.
2111 1001.42(18). Each district inservice plan must provide a
2112 description of the training that middle grades instructional
2113 personnel and school administrators receive on the district's
2114 standards for intervention ~~code of student conduct~~ adopted
2115 pursuant to s. 1006.07; integrated digital instruction and
2116 competency-based instruction and CAPE Digital Tool certificates
2117 and CAPE industry certifications; classroom management; student
2118 behavior and interaction; extended learning opportunities for
2119 students; and instructional leadership. District plans must be
2120 approved by the district school board annually in order to
2121 ensure compliance with subsection (1) and to allow for
2122 dissemination of research-based best practices to other
2123 districts. District school boards must submit verification of
2124 their approval to the Commissioner of Education no later than
2125 October 1, annually. Each school principal may establish and

2126 maintain an individual professional development plan for each
2127 instructional employee assigned to the school as a seamless
2128 component to the school improvement plans developed pursuant to
2129 s. 1001.42(18). An individual professional development plan must
2130 be related to specific performance data for the students to whom
2131 the teacher is assigned, define the inservice objectives and
2132 specific measurable improvements expected in student performance
2133 as a result of the inservice activity, and include an evaluation
2134 component that determines the effectiveness of the professional
2135 development plan.

2136 6. Include inservice activities for school administrative
2137 personnel that address updated skills necessary for
2138 instructional leadership and effective school management
2139 pursuant to s. 1012.986.

2140 7. Provide for systematic consultation with regional and
2141 state personnel designated to provide technical assistance and
2142 evaluation of local professional development programs.

2143 8. Provide for delivery of professional development by
2144 distance learning and other technology-based delivery systems to
2145 reach more educators at lower costs.

2146 9. Provide for the continuous evaluation of the quality
2147 and effectiveness of professional development programs in order
2148 to eliminate ineffective programs and strategies and to expand
2149 effective ones. Evaluations must consider the impact of such
2150 activities on the performance of participating educators and

2151 their students' achievement and behavior.

2152 10. For middle grades, emphasize:

2153 a. Interdisciplinary planning, collaboration, and
2154 instruction.

2155 b. Alignment of curriculum and instructional materials to
2156 the state academic standards adopted pursuant to s. 1003.41.

2157 c. Use of small learning communities; problem-solving,
2158 inquiry-driven research and analytical approaches for students;
2159 strategies and tools based on student needs; competency-based
2160 instruction; integrated digital instruction; and project-based
2161 instruction.

2162

2163 Each school that includes any of grades 6, 7, or 8 must include
2164 in its school improvement plan, required under s. 1001.42(18), a
2165 description of the specific strategies used by the school to
2166 implement each item listed in this subparagraph.

2167 11. Provide training to reading coaches, classroom
2168 teachers, and school administrators in effective methods of
2169 identifying characteristics of conditions such as dyslexia and
2170 other causes of diminished phonological processing skills;
2171 incorporating instructional techniques into the general
2172 education setting which are proven to improve reading
2173 performance for all students; and using predictive and other
2174 data to make instructional decisions based on individual student
2175 needs. The training must help teachers integrate phonemic

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2176 awareness; phonics, word study, and spelling; reading fluency;
2177 vocabulary, including academic vocabulary; and text
2178 comprehension strategies into an explicit, systematic, and
2179 sequential approach to reading instruction, including
2180 multisensory intervention strategies. Each district must provide
2181 all elementary grades instructional personnel access to training
2182 sufficient to meet the requirements of s. 1012.585(3)(f).

2183 Section 23. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.