A bill to be entitled
An act relating to discrimination in the Florida K-20 public education system; amending s. 1000.05, F.S.; prohibiting discrimination in the Florida K-20 public education system based on religion; revising the functions of the Office of Equal Educational Opportunity of the Department of Education; requiring a public K-20 educational institution to take into consideration anti-Semitism under certain instances of discrimination; defining the term "anti-Semitism"; amending s. 1002.20, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Present subsection (7) of section 1000.05, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (8), subsections (2) and (4) and paragraph (d) of subsection (6) are amended, and a new subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

1000.05 Discrimination against students and employees in the Florida K-20 public education system prohibited; equality of access required.—

(2) (a) Discrimination on the basis of race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, disability, religion, or marital status against a student or an employee in the state system of public...
K-20 education is prohibited. No person in this state shall, on
the basis of race, ethnicity, national origin, gender,
disability, religion, or marital status, be excluded from
participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to
discrimination under any public K-20 education program or
activity, or in any employment conditions or practices,
conducted by a public educational institution that receives or
benefits from federal or state financial assistance.

(b) The criteria for admission to a program or course
shall not have the effect of restricting access by persons of a
particular race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, disability,
religion, or marital status.

(c) All public K-20 education classes shall be available
to all students without regard to race, ethnicity, national
origin, gender, disability, religion, or marital status;
however, this is not intended to eliminate the provision of
programs designed to meet the needs of students with limited
proficiency in English, gifted students, or students with
disabilities or programs tailored to students with specialized
talents or skills.

(d) Students may be separated by gender for a single-
gender program as provided under s. 1002.311, for any portion of
a class that deals with human reproduction, or during
participation in bodily contact sports. For the purpose of this
section, bodily contact sports include wrestling, boxing, rugby,
ice hockey, football, basketball, and other sports in which the purpose or major activity involves bodily contact.

(e) Guidance services, counseling services, and financial assistance services in the state public K-20 education system shall be available to students equally. Guidance and counseling services, materials, and promotional events shall stress access to academic and career opportunities for students without regard to race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, disability, religion, or marital status.

(4) Public schools and Florida College System institutions shall develop and implement methods and strategies to increase the participation of students of a particular race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, disability, religion, or marital status in programs and courses in which students of that particular race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, disability, religion, or marital status have been traditionally underrepresented, including, but not limited to, mathematics, science, computer technology, electronics, communications technology, engineering, and career education.

(6) The functions of the Office of Equal Educational Opportunity of the Department of Education shall include, but are not limited to:

(d) Conducting studies of the effectiveness of methods and strategies designed to increase the participation of students in programs and courses in which students of a particular race,
ethnicity, national origin, gender, disability, religion, or marital status have been traditionally underrepresented and monitoring the success of students in such programs or courses, including performing followup monitoring.

(7) A public K-20 educational institution must take into consideration anti-Semitism when determining if a practice or act was discrimination on the basis of religion. For purposes of this section, the term "anti-Semitism" means all of the following:

(a) A certain perception of the Jewish people, which may be expressed as hatred toward Jewish people.

(b) Rhetorical or physical manifestations of anti-Semitism directed toward a Jewish or non-Jewish individual or his or her property or toward Jewish community institutions or religious facilities.

(c) Calling for, aiding, or justifying the killing or harming of a Jewish person.

(d) Making mendacious, dehumanizing, demonizing, or stereotypical allegations about a Jewish person or the power of the Jewish community collectively.

(e) Accusing the Jewish people of being responsible for real or imagined wrongdoing committed by a single Jewish person or group, the State of Israel, or a non-Jewish person or group.

(f) Accusing the Jewish people or the State of Israel of inventing or exaggerating the Holocaust.
(g) Accusing a Jewish person of being more loyal to Israel or the priorities of the Jewish community than to the interests of their own nation.

(h) Using the symbols and images associated with classic anti-Semitism to characterize Israel, Israelis, or Jewish people.

(i) Drawing comparisons of contemporary Israeli policies to that of Nazi Germany.

(j) Blaming Israel for all interreligious or political tensions.

(k) Applying double standards to the State of Israel by requiring of it behavior not expected or demanded of any other democratic nation.

(l) The work of a multilateral organization investigating Israel for peace or human rights violations.

(m) Denying the Jewish people their right to self-determination and denying Israel the right to exist.

However, criticism of Israel that is similar to criticism toward any other country may not be regarded as anti-Semitic.

Section 2. Subsection (7) of section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.—Parents of public school students must receive accurate and timely information regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed...
of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12
students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory
rights including, but not limited to, the following:
(7) NONDISCRIMINATION.—All education programs, activities,
and opportunities offered by public educational institutions
must be made available without discrimination on the basis of
race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, disability, religion,
or marital status, in accordance with the provisions of s.
1000.05.
Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.