The Committee on Appropriations (Diaz) recommended the following:

**Senate Amendment (with title amendment)**

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Paragraph (k) of subsection (1) of section 30.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

30.15 Powers, duties, and obligations.—

(1) Sheriffs, in their respective counties, in person or by deputy, shall:

(k) Establish, if the sheriff so chooses, a Coach Aaron
Feis Guardian Program to aid in the prevention or abatement of active assailant incidents on school premises. However, if a local school board has voted by a majority to implement such a program, the sheriff in that county shall establish a program, or contract with another sheriff’s office that has established a program, to provide training to school district or charter school employees. A sheriff who has established a guardian program may contract to provide training to a school district or charter school employee employed in a county whose sheriff has not established a guardian program. The sheriff conducting the training will be reimbursed for screening-related and training-related costs and for providing a one-time stipend of $500 to each school guardian who participates in the school guardian program. A school guardian may not have any authority to act in any law enforcement capacity except to the extent necessary to prevent or abate an active assailant incident on a school premises. A school guardian is not an officer of law enforcement. Excluded from participating in the Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program are individuals who exclusively perform classroom duties as classroom teachers as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a). This limitation does not apply to classroom teachers of a Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps program, a current servicemember, as defined in s. 250.01, or a current or former law enforcement officer, as defined in s. 943.10(1), (6), or (8). The sheriff who chooses to establish the program shall consult with the Department of Law Enforcement on programmatic guiding principles, practices, and resources, and shall certify as school guardians, without the power of arrest, school employees or contract employees, as specified in s. 1006.12(3), who volunteer and who:
1. Hold a valid license issued under s. 790.06.
2. Complete a 144-hour training program, consisting of 12 hours of a certified nationally recognized diversity training and 132 total hours of comprehensive firearm safety and proficiency training conducted by Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission-certified instructors, which must include:
   a. Eighty hours of firearms instruction based on the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission’s Law Enforcement Academy training model, which must include at least 10 percent but no more than 20 percent more rounds fired than associated with academy training. Program participants must achieve an 85 percent pass rate on the firearms training.
   b. Sixteen hours of instruction in precision pistol.
   c. Eight hours of discretionary shooting instruction using state-of-the-art simulator exercises.
   d. Eight hours of instruction in active shooter or assailant scenarios.
   e. Eight hours of instruction in defensive tactics.
   f. Twelve hours of instruction in legal issues.
3. Pass a psychological evaluation administered by a psychologist licensed under chapter 490 and designated by the Department of Law Enforcement and submit the results of the evaluation to the sheriff’s office. The Department of Law Enforcement is authorized to provide the sheriff’s office with mental health and substance abuse data for compliance with this paragraph.
4. Submit to and pass an initial drug test and subsequent random drug tests in accordance with the requirements of s. 112.0455 and the sheriff’s office.
5. Successfully complete ongoing training, weapon inspection, and firearm qualification on at least an annual basis.

6. Successfully complete at least 12 hours of a certified nationally recognized diversity training program.

The sheriff who conducts the guardian training shall issue a school guardian certificate to individuals who meet the requirements of this paragraph and subparagraph 2. The sheriff shall maintain documentation of weapon and equipment inspections, as well as the training, certification, inspection, and qualification records of each school guardian certified appointed by the sheriff. An individual who is certified under this paragraph may serve as a school guardian under s. 1006.12(3) only if he or she is appointed by the applicable school district superintendent or charter school principal.

Section 2. Effective October 1, 2019, section 843.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

843.08 False personation.—A person who falsely assumes or pretends to be a firefighter, a sheriff, an officer of the Florida Highway Patrol, an officer of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, a fire or arson investigator of the Department of Financial Services, an officer of the Department of Corrections, a correctional probation officer, a deputy sheriff, a state attorney or an assistant state attorney, a statewide prosecutor or an assistant statewide prosecutor, a state attorney investigator, a coroner, a police officer, a lottery special agent or lottery investigator, a beverage enforcement
agent, a school guardian as described in s. 30.15(1)(k), a security officer licensed under chapter 493 or watchman, or any member of the Florida Commission on Offender Review or any administrative aide or supervisor employed by the commission, or any personnel or representative of the Department of Law Enforcement, or a federal law enforcement officer as defined in s. 901.1505, and takes upon himself or herself to act as such, or to require any other person to aid or assist him or her in a matter pertaining to the duty of any such officer, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. However, a person who falsely personates any such officer during the course of the commission of a felony commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

If the commission of the felony results in the death or personal injury of another human being, the person commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. The term “watchman” means a security officer licensed under chapter 493.

Section 3. Subsection (16) is added to section 943.03, Florida Statutes, to read:

943.03 Department of Law Enforcement.—

(16) Upon request, the department shall consult with sheriffs to provide input regarding programmatic guiding principles, practices, and resources in order to assist in the development and implementation of the Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program established pursuant to s. 30.15. Such input and guidance may include, but need not be limited to, standards, curriculum, instructional strategies, evaluation, certification,
Section 4. Subsection (4) of section 943.082, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.082 School Safety Awareness Program.—

(4)(a) Law enforcement dispatch centers, school districts, schools, and other entities identified by the department must be made aware of the mobile suspicious activity reporting tool.

(b) The district school board shall promote the use of the mobile suspicious activity reporting tool by advertising it on the school district website, in newsletters, on school campuses, and in school publications, by installing it on all mobile devices issued to students, and by bookmarking the website on all computer devices issued to students.

Section 5. Subsection (9) is added to section 1001.10, Florida Statutes, to read:

1001.10 Commissioner of Education; general powers and duties.—

(9) The commissioner shall review the report of the School Hardening and Harm Mitigation Workgroup regarding hardening and harm mitigation strategies and recommendations submitted by the Office of Safe Schools, pursuant to s. 1001.212(11). By September 1, 2019, the commissioner shall submit a summary of such recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. At a minimum, the summary must include policy and funding enhancements and the estimated costs of and timeframes for implementation of the campus hardening and harm mitigation strategies recommended by the workgroup.
Section 6. Subsection (9) is added to section 1001.11, Florida Statutes, to read:

1001.11 Commissioner of Education; other duties.—

(9) The commissioner shall oversee compliance with the safety and security requirements of the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Act, chapter 2018-03, Laws of Florida, by school districts; district school superintendents; and public schools, including charter schools. The commissioner must facilitate compliance to the maximum extent provided under law, identify incidents of noncompliance, and impose or recommend to the State Board of Education, the Governor, or the Legislature enforcement and sanctioning actions pursuant to s. 1008.32 and other authority granted under law.

Section 7. Section 1001.212, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1001.212 Office of Safe Schools.—There is created in the Department of Education the Office of Safe Schools. The office is fully accountable to the Commissioner of Education. The office shall serve as a central repository for best practices, training standards, and compliance oversight in all matters regarding school safety and security, including prevention efforts, intervention efforts, and emergency preparedness planning. The office shall:

(1) Establish and update as necessary a school security risk assessment tool for use by school districts pursuant to s. 1006.07(6). The office shall make the security risk assessment tool available for use by charter schools. The office shall provide annual training to appropriate school district and charter school personnel on the proper assessment of physical
site security and completion of the school security risk assessment tool.

(2) Provide ongoing professional development opportunities to school district personnel.

(3) Provide a coordinated and interdisciplinary approach to providing technical assistance and guidance to school districts on safety and security and recommendations to address findings identified pursuant to s. 1006.07(6).

(4) Develop and implement a School Safety Specialist Training Program for school safety specialists appointed pursuant to s. 1006.07(6). The office shall develop the training program which shall be based on national and state best practices on school safety and security and must include active shooter training. The office shall develop training modules in traditional or online formats. A school safety specialist certificate of completion shall be awarded to a school safety specialist who satisfactorily completes the training required by rules of the office.

(5) Review and provide recommendations on the security risk assessments. The department may contract with security personnel, consulting engineers, architects, or other safety and security experts the department deems necessary for safety and security consultant services.

(6) Coordinate with the Department of Law Enforcement to provide a centralized integrated data repository and data analytics resources to improve access to timely, complete, and accurate information integrating data from, at a minimum, but not limited to, the following data sources by August 1, 2019.

December 1, 2018:
(a) Social media internet posts;
(b) Department of Children and Families;
(c) Department of Law Enforcement;
(d) Department of Juvenile Justice;
(e) Mobile suspicious activity reporting tool known as FortifyFL;
(f) School environmental safety incident reports collected under subsection (8); and
(g) Local law enforcement.

Data that is exempt or confidential and exempt from public records requirements retains its exempt or confidential and exempt status when incorporated into the centralized integrated data repository. To maintain the confidentiality requirements attached to the information provided to the centralized integrated data repository by the various state and local agencies, data governance and security shall ensure compliance with all applicable state and federal data privacy requirements through the use of user authorization and role-based security, data anonymization and aggregation and auditing capabilities. To maintain the confidentiality requirements attached to the information provided to the centralized integrated data repository by the various state and local agencies, each source agency providing data to the repository shall be the sole custodian of the data for the purpose of any request for inspection or copies thereof under chapter 119. The department shall only allow access to data from the source agencies in accordance with rules adopted by the respective source agencies and the requirements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
Criminal Justice Information Services security policy, where applicable.

(7) Provide data to support the evaluation of mental health services pursuant to s. 1004.44.

(8) Provide technical assistance to school districts and charter school governing boards for school environmental safety incident reporting as required under s. 1006.07(9). The office shall collect data through school environmental safety incident reports on incidents that occur on school premises, on school transportation, and at off-campus, school-sponsored events. The office shall review and evaluate school district reports to ensure compliance with reporting requirements. Upon notification by the department that a superintendent has failed to comply with the requirements of s. 1006.07(9), the district school board shall withhold further payment of his or her salary as authorized under s. 1001.42(13)(b) and impose other appropriate sanctions that the commissioner or state board by law may impose.

(7) Data that is exempt or confidential and exempt from public records requirements retains its exempt or confidential and exempt status when incorporated into the centralized integrated data repository.

(8) To maintain the confidentiality requirements attached to the information provided to the centralized integrated data repository by the various state and local agencies, data governance and security shall ensure compliance with all applicable state and federal data privacy requirements through the use of user authorization and role-based security, data anonymization and aggregation and auditing capabilities.
(9) To maintain the confidentiality requirements attached to the information provided to the centralized integrated data repository by the various state and local agencies, each source agency providing data for the repository shall be the sole custodian of the data for the purpose of any request for inspection or copies thereof under chapter 119. The department shall only allow access to data from the source agencies in accordance with rules adopted by the respective source agencies.

(9)(10) Award grants to schools to improve the safety and security of school buildings based upon recommendations of the security risk assessment developed pursuant to subsection (1).

(10)(11) Disseminate, in consultation with the Department of Law Enforcement, to participating schools awareness and education materials on the School Safety Awareness Program developed pursuant to s. 943.082.

(11)(a) Convene a School Hardening and Harm Mitigation Workgroup comprised of individuals with subject matter expertise on school campus hardening best practices. The workgroup shall meet as necessary to review school hardening and harm mitigation policies including, but not limited to, the target hardening practices implemented in other states; the school safety guidelines developed by organizations such as the Partner Alliance for Safer Schools; the tiered approach to target campus hardening strategies identified in the initial report submitted by the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission pursuant to s. 943.687(9); and the Florida Building Code for educational facilities construction to determine whether the building code may need to be modified to strengthen school safety and security. Based on this review of school
safety best practices, by August 1, 2019, the workgroup shall submit a report to the executive director of the office, which includes, at a minimum:

1. A prioritized list for the implementation of school campus hardening and harm mitigation strategies and the estimated costs of and timeframes for implementation of the strategies by school districts and charter schools. The estimated costs must include regional and statewide projections of the implementation costs.

2. Recommendations for policy and funding enhancements to strengthen school safety and security.

(b) Submit to the commissioner:

1. The workgroup’s report pursuant to paragraph (a); and

2. Recommendations regarding procedures for the office to use to monitor and enforce compliance by the school districts and charter schools in the implementation of the workgroup’s recommended campus hardening and harm mitigation strategies.

(12) By August 1, 2019, develop a standardized, statewide behavioral threat assessment instrument for use by all public schools, including charter schools, which addresses early identification, evaluation, early intervention, and student support.

(a) The standardized, statewide behavioral threat assessment instrument must include, but need not be limited to, components and forms that address:

1. An assessment of the threat, which includes an assessment of the student, family, and school and social dynamics.

2. An evaluation to determine if the threat is transient or
The response to a substantive threat, which includes the school response and the role of law enforcement agencies.

The response to a serious substantive threat, including mental health and law enforcement referrals.

Ongoing monitoring to assess implementation of safety strategies.

Training for members of threat assessment teams established under s. 1006.07(7) and school administrators regarding the use of the instrument.

(b) The office shall:

1. By August 1, 2020, evaluate each school district’s and charter school governing board’s behavioral threat assessment procedures for compliance with this subsection.

2. Notify the district school superintendent or charter school governing board, as applicable, if the behavioral threat assessment is not in compliance with this subsection.

3. Report any issues of ongoing noncompliance with this subsection to the commissioner and the district school superintendent or the charter school governing board, as applicable.

(13) Establish the Statewide Threat Assessment Database Workgroup, composed of members appointed by the department, to complement the work of the department and the Department of Law Enforcement associated with the centralized integrated data repository and data analytics resources initiative and make recommendations regarding the development of a statewide threat assessment database. The database must allow authorized public school personnel to enter information related to any threat.
assessments conducted at their respective schools using the
instrument developed by the office pursuant to subsection (12),
and must provide such information to authorized personnel in
each school district and public school and to appropriate
stakeholders. By December 31, 2019, the workgroup shall provide
a report to the office with recommendations that include, but
need not be limited to:

(a) Threat assessment data that should be required to be
entered into the database.

(b) School district and public school personnel who should
be allowed to input student records to the database and view
such records.

(c) Database design and functionality, to include data
security.

(d) Restrictions and authorities on information sharing,
including:

1. Section 1002.22 and other applicable state laws.
2. The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA),
20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, 42 C.F.R. part 2; the Health Insurance
Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), 42 U.S.C. s. 1320d6,
45 C.F.R. part 164, subpart E; and other applicable federal
laws.

3. The appropriateness of interagency agreements that will
allow law enforcement to view database records.

(e) The cost to develop and maintain a statewide online
database.

(f) An implementation plan and timeline for the workgroup
recommendations.

(14) Monitor compliance with requirements relating to
school safety by school districts and public schools, including charter schools. The office shall report incidents of noncompliance to the commissioner pursuant to s. 1001.11(9) and the state board pursuant to s. 1008.32 and other requirements of law, as appropriate.

Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (16) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.33 Charter schools.—

(16) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES.—

(b) Additionally, a charter school shall be in compliance with the following statutes:

1. Section 286.011, relating to public meetings and records, public inspection, and criminal and civil penalties.

2. Chapter 119, relating to public records.

3. Section 1003.03, relating to the maximum class size, except that the calculation for compliance pursuant to s. 1003.03 shall be the average at the school level.

4. Section 1012.22(1)(c), relating to compensation and salary schedules.

5. Section 1012.33(5), relating to workforce reductions.

6. Section 1012.335, relating to contracts with instructional personnel hired on or after July 1, 2011.

7. Section 1012.34, relating to the substantive requirements for performance evaluations for instructional personnel and school administrators.

8. Section 1006.12, relating to safe-school officers.

9. Section 1006.07(7), relating to threat assessment teams.

10. Section 1006.07(9), relating to School Environmental Safety Incident Reporting.
11. Section 1006.1493, relating to the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool.

12. Section 1006.07(6)(c), relating to adopting an active assailant response plan.

13. Section 943.082(4)(b), relating to the mobile suspicious activity reporting tool.

14. Section 1012.584, relating to youth mental health awareness and assistance training.

Section 9. Subsection (2) of section 1003.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.25 Procedures for maintenance and transfer of student records.—

(2) The procedure for transferring and maintaining records of students who transfer from school to school shall be prescribed by rules of the State Board of Education. The intradistrict transfer of records shall occur within 1 school day and the interdistrict transfer of records shall occur within 2 school days. The records shall include:

(a) Verified reports of serious or recurrent behavior patterns, including threat assessment evaluations and intervention services.

(b) Psychological evaluations, including therapeutic treatment plans and therapy or progress notes created or maintained by school district or charter school staff, as appropriate.

Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsections (6) and (7) of section 1006.07, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:

1006.07 District school board duties relating to student
discipline and school safety.—The district school board shall provide for the proper accounting for all students, for the attendance and control of students at school, and for proper attention to health, safety, and other matters relating to the welfare of students, including:

(1) CONTROL OF STUDENTS.—

(b) Require each student at the time of initial registration for school in the school district to note previous school expulsions, arrests resulting in a charge, juvenile justice actions, and any corresponding referral referrals to mental health services by the school district the student has had, and have the authority as the district school board of a receiving school district to honor the final order of expulsion or dismissal of a student by any in-state or out-of-state public district school board or private school, or lab school, for an act which would have been grounds for expulsion according to the receiving district school board’s code of student conduct, in accordance with the following procedures:

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

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

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

(6) SAFETY AND SECURITY BEST PRACTICES.—Each district school superintendent shall establish policies and procedures for the prevention of violence on school grounds, including the assessment of and intervention with individuals whose behavior poses a threat to the safety of the school community.

(a) Each district school superintendent shall designate a school administrator as a school safety specialist for the district. The school safety specialist must be a school administrator employed by the school district or a law enforcement officer employed by the sheriff’s office located in the school district. Any school safety specialist designated from the sheriff’s office must first be authorized and approved by the sheriff employing the law enforcement officer. Any school safety specialist designated from the sheriff’s office remains the employee of the office for purposes of compensation, insurance, workers’ compensation, and other benefits authorized by law for a law enforcement officer employed by the sheriff’s office. The sheriff and the school superintendent may determine by agreement the reimbursement for such costs, or may share the costs, associated with employment of the law enforcement officer as a school safety specialist. The school safety specialist must earn a certificate of completion of the school safety specialist training provided by the Office of Safe Schools within 1 year.
after appointment and is responsible for the supervision and oversight for all school safety and security personnel, policies, and procedures in the school district. The school safety specialist shall:

1. Review school district policies and procedures for compliance with state law and rules, including the district’s timely and accurate submission of school environmental safety incident reports to the department pursuant s. 1001.212(8).

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

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

4. In collaboration with the appropriate public safety agencies, as that term is defined in s. 365.171, annually conduct a school security risk assessment in accordance with s. 1006.1493 at each public school using the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool school security risk assessment tool developed by the Office of Safe Schools pursuant to s. 1006.1493. Based on the assessment findings, the district’s school safety specialist shall provide recommendations to the district school superintendent and the district school board which identify strategies and activities that the district school board should implement in order to address the findings and improve school safety and security. Annually, each district school board must receive such findings and the school safety specialist’s recommendations at a publicly noticed district school board
meeting to provide the public an opportunity to hear the
district school board members discuss and take action on the
findings and recommendations. Each school safety specialist
shall report such findings and school board action to the Office
of Safe Schools within 30 days after the district school board
meeting.

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

(c) Each district school board and charter school governing
board must adopt an active assailant response plan. By October
1, 2019, and annually thereafter, each district school
superintendent and charter school principal shall certify that
all school personnel have received annual training on the
procedures contained in the active assailant response plan for
the applicable school district or charter school.

(7) THREAT ASSESSMENT TEAMS.—Each district school board
shall adopt policies for the establishment of threat assessment
teams at each school whose duties include the coordination of
resources and assessment and intervention with individuals whose
behavior may pose a threat to the safety of school staff or
students consistent with the model policies developed by the
Office of Safe Schools. Such policies must include
procedures for referrals to mental health services identified by
the school district pursuant to s. 1012.584(4), when appropriate, and procedures for behavioral threat assessments in compliance with the instrument developed pursuant to s. 1001.212(12).

(a) A threat assessment team shall include persons with expertise in counseling, instruction, school administration, and law enforcement. The threat assessment teams shall identify members of the school community to whom threatening behavior should be reported and provide guidance to students, faculty, and staff regarding recognition of threatening or aberrant behavior that may represent a threat to the community, school, or self. Upon the availability of the behavioral threat assessment instrument developed pursuant to s. 1001.212(12), the threat assessment team shall use that instrument.

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

(c) Upon a preliminary determination by the threat assessment team that a student poses a threat of violence to himself or herself or others or exhibits significantly disruptive behavior or need for assistance, authorized members of the threat assessment team may obtain criminal history record information pursuant to s. 985.04(1), as provided in s. 985.047. A member of a threat assessment team may not disclose any
criminal history record information obtained pursuant to this
section or otherwise use any record of an individual beyond the
purpose for which such disclosure was made to the threat
assessment team.

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

(e) If an immediate mental health or substance abuse crisis
is suspected, school personnel shall follow policies established
by the threat assessment team to engage behavioral health crisis
resources. Behavioral health crisis resources, including, but
not limited to, mobile crisis teams and school resource officers
trained in crisis intervention, shall provide emergency
intervention and assessment, make recommendations, and refer the
student for appropriate services. Onsite school personnel shall
report all such situations and actions taken to the threat assessment team, which shall contact the other agencies involved with the student and any known service providers to share information and coordinate any necessary followup actions. Upon the student’s transfer to a different school, the threat assessment team shall verify that any intervention services provided to the student remain in place until the threat assessment team of the receiving school independently determines the need for intervention services.

(f) Each threat assessment team established pursuant to this subsection shall report quantitative data on its activities to the Office of Safe Schools in accordance with guidance from the office and shall utilize the threat assessment database developed pursuant to s. 1001.212(13) upon the availability of the database.

(9) SCHOOL ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY INCIDENT REPORTING.—Each district school board shall adopt policies to ensure the accurate and timely reporting of incidents related to school safety and discipline. The district school superintendent is responsible for school environmental safety incident reporting. A district school superintendent who fails to comply with this subsection is subject to the penalties specified in law, including, but not limited to, s. 1001.42(13)(b) or s. 1001.51(12)(b), as applicable. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules establishing the requirements for the school environmental safety incident report.

Section 11. Section 1006.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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

(a) School resource officers shall undergo criminal background checks, drug testing, and a psychological evaluation and be certified law enforcement officers, as defined in s. 943.10(1), who are employed by a law enforcement agency as defined in s. 943.10(4). The powers and duties of a law enforcement officer shall continue throughout the employee’s tenure as a school resource officer.

(b) School resource officers shall abide by district school board policies and shall consult with and coordinate activities through the school principal, but shall be responsible to the law enforcement agency in all matters relating to employment, subject to agreements between a district school board and a law enforcement agency. Activities conducted by the school resource officer which are part of the regular instructional program of the school shall be under the direction of the school principal.

(c) Complete mental health crisis intervention training using a curriculum developed by a national organization with expertise in mental health crisis intervention. The training shall improve officers’ knowledge and skills as first responders.
to incidents involving students with emotional disturbance or mental illness, including de-escalation skills to ensure student and officer safety.

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

(a) School safety officers shall undergo criminal background checks, drug testing, and a psychological evaluation and be law enforcement officers, as defined in s. 943.10(1), certified under the provisions of chapter 943 and employed by either a law enforcement agency or by the district school board. If the officer is employed by the district school board, the district school board is the employing agency for purposes of chapter 943, and must comply with the provisions of that chapter.

(b) A school safety officer has and shall exercise the power to make arrests for violations of law on district school board property and to arrest persons, whether on or off such property, who violate any law on such property under the same conditions that deputy sheriffs are authorized to make arrests. A school safety officer has the authority to carry weapons when performing his or her official duties.

(c) A district school board may enter into mutual aid agreements with one or more law enforcement agencies as provided in chapter 23. A school safety officer’s salary may be paid jointly by the district school board and the law enforcement agency, as mutually agreed to.
(3) At the school district’s or the charter school governing board’s discretion, participate in the Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program if such program is established pursuant to s. 30.15, to meet the requirement of establishing a safe-school officer. The following individuals may serve as a school guardian upon satisfactory completion of the requirements under s. 30.15(1)(k) and certification by a sheriff:

(a) A school district employee or personnel, as defined under s. 1012.01, or a charter school employee, as provided under s. 1002.33(12)(a), who volunteers to serve as a school guardian in addition to his or her official job duties;

(b) An employee of a school district or a charter school who is hired for the specific purpose of serving as a school guardian; or

(c) A contract employee licensed under s. 493.6301 who works in the school district or for a charter school through a contract with a security agency as that term is defined in s. 493.6101(18). Contract employees may receive school guardian training through a participating sheriff’s office contingent upon defined financial or service obligations by the security agency enumerated in the contract between the school district or the charter school governing board, as appropriate, and the security agency.

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

Section 12. Section 1006.1493, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.1493 Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool.—

(1) The department, through the Office of Safe Schools pursuant s. 1001.212, shall contract with a security consulting firm that specializes in the development of risk assessment software solutions and has experience in conducting security assessments of public facilities to develop, update, and implement a risk assessment tool, which shall be known as the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool (FSSAT). The FSSAT must be the primary physical site security assessment tool as revised and required by the Office of Safe Schools which is used by school officials at each school district and public school site in the state in conducting security assessments for use by school officials at each school district and public school site in the state.

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

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

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

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

1. Generate written automated reports on assessment findings for review by the department and school and district officials;

2. Provide training to the department and school officials in the use of the FSSAT and other areas of importance identified by the department; and

3. Advise in the development and implementation of templates, formats, guidance, and other resources necessary to facilitate the implementation of this section at state, district, school, and local levels.

(3) The Office of Safe Schools must provide annual training to each district’s school safety specialist and other appropriate school district personnel on the assessment of physical site security and completing the FSSAT.

(4) By October 1 of each year, each district school superintendent shall submit an FSSAT assessment to the department for each school site. Each school-specific assessment must be approved by the district superintendent or his or her designee, who must be the district’s school safety specialist or
a deputy superintendent or assistant superintendent. Any superintendent who fails to comply with the requirements of this subsection is subject to penalties under s. 1001.51(12)(b) and other sanctions that may be applied by the commissioner or state board.

(5) By December 1 of each year, By December 1, 2018, and annually by that date thereafter, the department shall must report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the status of implementation across school districts and schools. The report must include a summary of the positive school safety measures in place at the time of the assessment and any recommendations for policy changes or funding needed to facilitate continued school safety planning, improvement, and response at the state, district, or school levels.

(6) In accordance with ss. 119.071(3)(a) and 281.301, data and information related to security risk assessments administered pursuant to this section and s. 1006.07(6) and the security information contained in the annual report required pursuant to subsection (5) are confidential and exempt from public records requirements.

Section 13. Subsection (15) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each district for operation of schools is not determined in the annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as follows:
(15) SAFE SCHOOLS ALLOCATION.—A safe schools allocation is created to provide funding to assist school districts in their compliance with ss. 1006.07-1006.12, with priority given to safe-school officers implementing the district’s school resource officer program pursuant to s. 1006.12. Each school district shall receive a minimum safe schools allocation in an amount provided in the General Appropriations Act. Of the remaining balance of the safe schools allocation, two-thirds shall be allocated to school districts based on the most recent official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law Enforcement and one-third shall be allocated based on each school district’s proportionate share of the state’s total unweighted full-time equivalent student enrollment. Any additional funds appropriated to this allocation in the 2018-2019 fiscal year must to the school resource officer program established pursuant to s. 1006.12 shall be used exclusively for employing or contracting for safe-school resource officers, established or assigned under s. 1006.12 which shall be in addition to the number of officers employed or contracted for in the 2017-2018 fiscal year. This subsection applies retroactively to July 1, 2018. The amendments to this subsection are intended to be clarifying and remedial in nature.

Section 14. Effective July 1, 2019, paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, and subsection (15) of that section, as amended by this act, are amended to read:

1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each district for operation of schools is not determined in the
annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as follows:

(6) CATEGORICAL FUNDS.—

(b) If a district school board finds and declares in a resolution adopted at a regular meeting of the school board that the funds received for any of the following categorical appropriations are urgently needed to maintain school board specified academic classroom instruction or improve school safety, the school board may consider and approve an amendment to the school district operating budget transferring the identified amount of the categorical funds to the appropriate account for expenditure:

1. Funds for student transportation.

2. Funds for research-based reading instruction if the required additional hour of instruction beyond the normal school day for each day of the entire school year has been provided for the students in each low-performing elementary school in the district pursuant to paragraph (9)(a).

3. Funds for instructional materials if all instructional material purchases necessary to provide updated materials that are aligned with applicable state standards and course descriptions and that meet statutory requirements of content and learning have been completed for that fiscal year, but no sooner than March 1. Funds available after March 1 may be used to purchase hardware for student instruction.

4. Funds for the guaranteed allocation as provided in subparagraph (1)(e)2.

5. Funds for the supplemental academic instruction
allocation as provided in paragraph (1)(f).

6. Funds for Florida digital classrooms allocation as provided in subsection (12).

7. Funds for the federally connected student supplement as provided in subsection (13).

8. Funds for class size reduction as provided in s. 1011.685.

(15) SAFE SCHOOLS ALLOCATION.—A safe schools allocation is created to provide funding to assist school districts in their compliance with s. 1006.07, with priority given to implementing the district’s school resource officer program pursuant to s. 1006.12. Each school district shall receive a minimum safe schools allocation in an amount provided in the General Appropriations Act. Of the remaining balance of the safe schools allocation, one-third two-thirds shall be allocated to school districts based on the most recent official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law Enforcement and two-thirds one-third shall be allocated based on each school district’s proportionate share of the state’s total unweighted full-time equivalent student enrollment. Any additional funds appropriated to this allocation in the 2018-2019 fiscal year must be used exclusively for employing or contracting for safe school officers, established or assigned under s. 1006.12. This subsection applies retroactively to July 1, 2018. The amendments to this subsection are intended to be clarifying and remedial in nature.

Section 15. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 843.08, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section...
921.0022, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

2019 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity ranking chart.

(3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART

(b) LEVEL 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Florida Statute</th>
<th>Felony Degree</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>379.2431(1)(e)3.</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Possession of 11 or fewer marine turtle eggs in violation of the Marine Turtle Protection Act.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>379.2431(1)(e)4.</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Possession of more than 11 marine turtle eggs in violation of the Marine Turtle Protection Act.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403.413(6)(c)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Dumps waste litter exceeding 500 lbs. in weight or 100 cubic feet in volume or any quantity for commercial purposes, or hazardous waste.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>517.07(2)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Failure to furnish a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
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<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>590.28(1)</td>
<td>Intentional burning of lands.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>784.05(3)</td>
<td>Storing or leaving a loaded firearm within reach of minor who uses it to inflict injury or death.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>787.04(1)</td>
<td>In violation of court order, take, entice, etc., minor beyond state limits.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>806.13(1)(b)3.</td>
<td>Criminal mischief; damage $1,000 or more to public communication or any other public service.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>810.061(2)</td>
<td>Impairing or impeding telephone or power to a dwelling; facilitating or furthering burglary.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>810.09(2)(e)</td>
<td>Trespassing on posted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
812.014(2)(c)1. 3rd Grand theft, 3rd degree; $300 or more but less than $5,000.

812.014(2)(d) 3rd Grand theft, 3rd degree; $100 or more but less than $300, taken from unenclosed curtilage of dwelling.

812.015(7) 3rd Possession, use, or attempted use of an antishoplifting or inventory control device countermeasure.

817.234(1)(a)2. 3rd False statement in support of insurance claim.

817.481(3)(a) 3rd Obtain credit or purchase with false, expired, counterfeit, etc., credit card, value over $300.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>817.52(3)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Failure to redeliver hired vehicle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>817.54</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>With intent to defraud, obtain mortgage note, etc., by false representation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>817.60(5)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Dealing in credit cards of another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>817.60(6)(a)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Forgery; purchase goods, services with false card.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>817.61</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Fraudulent use of credit cards over $100 or more within 6 months.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>826.04</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Knowingly marries or has sexual intercourse with person to whom related.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>831.01</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Forgery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>831.02</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Uttering forged instrument; utters or publishes alteration with intent to defraud.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>831.07</td>
<td>3rd Forging bank bills, checks, drafts, or promissory notes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>831.08</td>
<td>3rd Possessing 10 or more forged notes, bills, checks, or drafts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>831.09</td>
<td>3rd Uttering forged notes, bills, checks, drafts, or promissory notes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>831.11</td>
<td>3rd Bringing into the state forged bank bills, checks, drafts, or notes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>832.05(3)(a)</td>
<td>3rd Cashing or depositing item with intent to defraud.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>843.08</td>
<td>3rd False personation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 893.13(2)(a)2. | 3rd Purchase of any s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.,
(2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs other than cannabis.

893.147(2) 3rd Manufacture or delivery of drug paraphernalia.

Section 16. The Legislature finds that a proper and legitimate state purpose is served when district school boards are afforded options for the provision of safe-school officers for the protection and safety of school personnel, property, students, and visitors. School guardians must be available to any district school board that chooses such an option. Therefore, the Legislature determines and declares that this act fulfills an important state interest.

Section 17. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

================= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =================
And the title is amended as follows:
Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled
An act relating to implementation of legislative recommendations of the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission; amending s. 30.15, F.S.; requiring a sheriff to establish a school guardian program or contract with another sheriff’s
office that has established a program under a certain condition; authorizing sheriffs that have established a guardian program to contract to provide training for a specified purpose; providing for reimbursement of the sheriff who conducts such training; removing the prohibition against classroom teachers serving as school guardians; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; revising certification requirements for school guardians; prohibiting individuals from serving as school guardians unless they are appointed by a superintendent or charter school principal, as applicable; amending s. 843.08, F.S.; adding school guardians to the list of officials the false personation of whom is prohibited and subject to criminal penalties; making technical changes; amending s. 943.03, F.S.; requiring the Department of Law Enforcement to consult with sheriffs who establish a guardian program on programmatic guiding principles, practices, and resources relating to the development and implementation of the program; amending s. 943.082, F.S.; requiring school districts to promote a mobile suspicious activity reporting tool through specified platforms and mediums; amending s. 1001.10, F.S.; requiring the Commissioner of Education to review recommendations from the School Hardening and Harm Mitigation Workgroup; requiring the commissioner to submit a summary to the Governor and the Legislature by a specified date; providing requirements for the summary; amending s. 1001.11,
F.S.; revising the duties of the commissioner to include oversight of compliance with the safety and security requirements of the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Act by specified persons and entities; amending s. 1001.212, F.S.; requiring the Office of Safe Schools to annually provide training for specified personnel; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; requiring the office to provide data to support the evaluation of mental health services; requiring the office to collect data through the school environmental safety incident reports; requiring the office to provide technical assistance for school safety incident reporting; requiring the office to review and evaluate school district reports for compliance; requiring a district school board to withhold a superintendent’s salary in response to the superintendent’s noncompliance; requiring the office to convene a School Hardening and Harm Mitigation Workgroup; providing for membership and duties of the workgroup; requiring the workgroup to submit a report and recommendations to the executive director of the office and the commissioner; providing requirements for the report; requiring the office to develop a behavioral threat assessment instrument; providing requirements for the instrument; requiring the office to establish the Statewide Threat Assessment Database Workgroup to make certain recommendations relating to a statewide threat assessment database; providing requirements for the
database; requiring the workgroup to report recommendations to the office by a specified date; providing requirements for such recommendations; requiring the office to monitor school district and public school, including charter schools, compliance with requirements relating to school safety; requiring the office to report incidents of noncompliance to the commissioner and the state board; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; requiring charter schools to comply with specified provisions; amending s. 1003.25, F.S.; providing requirements for the transfer of certain student records; amending s. 1006.07, F.S.; requiring that a school safety specialist be a school administrator employed by the school district or a law enforcement officer employed by the sheriff’s office located in the school district; providing requirements for a school safety specialist designated from a sheriff’s office; providing that a school safety specialist designated from a sheriff’s office remains an employee of such office for certain purposes; authorizing the sheriff and school superintendent to determine by agreement the reimbursement or sharing of costs associated with employment of the law enforcement officer as a school safety specialist; requiring district school boards to adopt an active assailant response plan; requiring each district school superintendent and charter school principal to certify by a specified date, and annually thereafter, that all school personnel have received annual
training under the plan; requiring that certain policies adopted by school districts include procedures for behavioral threat assessments; requiring threat assessment teams to utilize the behavioral threat assessment instrument and the threat assessment database developed by the office when they become available; requiring threat assessment teams to verify that, upon a student’s transfer to a different school, any intervention services provided to the student remain in place until the team makes a certain determination; requiring district school boards to adopt policies for accurate and timely reporting of school environmental safety incidents; providing penalties for noncompliance with such policies; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules establishing requirements for school environmental safety incident reports; amending s. 1006.12, F.S.; requiring a charter school governing board to partner with law enforcement agencies to establish or assign a safe-school officer; expanding the categories of individuals who may serve as school guardians; amending s. 1006.1493, F.S.; requiring the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool (FSSAT) to be the primary site security assessment tool for school districts; requiring the office to provide FSSAT training; requiring the superintendent to annually submit FSSAT assessments to the department; providing requirements for the assessment; providing penalties for failure to comply with requirements; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.;
modifying the required use of funds in the safe
schools allocation; providing for retroactive
application; providing legislative intent; expanding,
as of a specified date, the categorical fund that may
be accessed to improve classroom instruction or
improve school safety; deleting obsolete language;
reenacting s. 921.0022(3)(b), F.S., relating to the
offense severity ranking chart of the Criminal
Punishment Code, to incorporate the amendment made to
s. 843.08, F.S., in a reference thereto; providing a
declaration of important state interest; providing
effective dates.