

1                   A bill to be entitled  
2           An act relating to anti-Semitism; amending s. 1000.05,  
3           F.S.; prohibiting discrimination in the Florida K-20  
4           public education system based on religion; requiring a  
5           public K-20 educational institution to take into  
6           consideration anti-Semitism under certain instances of  
7           discrimination; defining the term "anti-Semitism";  
8           providing construction; amending s. 1002.20, F.S.;  
9           conforming provisions to changes made by the act;  
10          providing an effective date.

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

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14          Section 1. Subsection (7) of section 1000.05, Florida  
15   Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (8), paragraphs (a), (b),  
16   (c), and (e) of subsection (2) are amended, and a new subsection  
17   (7) is added to that section, to read:

18          1000.05 Discrimination against students and employees in  
19   the Florida K-20 public education system prohibited; equality of  
20   access required.—

21          (2) (a) Discrimination on the basis of race, ethnicity,  
22   national origin, gender, disability, religion, or marital status  
23   against a student or an employee in the state system of public  
24   K-20 education is prohibited. No person in this state shall, on  
25   the basis of race, ethnicity, national origin, gender,

26 | disability, religion, or marital status, be excluded from  
27 | participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to  
28 | discrimination under any public K-20 education program or  
29 | activity, or in any employment conditions or practices,  
30 | conducted by a public educational institution that receives or  
31 | benefits from federal or state financial assistance.

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

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

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

51        (7) A public K-20 educational institution must treat  
52 discrimination by students or employees or resulting from  
53 institutional policies based on anti-Semitism in an identical  
54 manner to discrimination based on race. For purposes of this  
55 section, the term "anti-Semitism" includes a certain perception  
56 of the Jewish people, which may be expressed as hatred toward  
57 Jewish people, rhetorical and physical manifestations of anti-  
58 Semitism directed toward a person, his or her property, or  
59 toward Jewish community institutions or religious facilities.

60        (a) Examples of anti-Semitism include:

61        1. Calling for, aiding, or justifying the killing or  
62 harming of Jews, often in the name of a radical ideology or an  
63 extremist view of religion.

64        2. Making mendacious, dehumanizing, demonizing, or  
65 stereotypical allegations about Jews as such or the power of  
66 Jews as a collective, especially, but not exclusively, the myth  
67 about a world Jewish conspiracy or of Jews controlling the  
68 media, economy, government or other societal institutions.

69        3. Accusing Jews as a people of being responsible for real  
70 or imagined wrongdoing committed by a single Jewish person or  
71 group, the State of Israel, or even for acts committed by non-  
72 Jews.

73        4. Accusing Jews as a people or the State of Israel of  
74 inventing or exaggerating the Holocaust.

75        5. Accusing Jewish citizens of being more loyal to Israel,

76 | or the alleged priorities of Jews worldwide, than to the  
77 | interest of their own nations.

78 | (b) Examples of anti-Semitism related to Israel include:

79 | 1. Demonizing Israel by using the symbols and images  
80 | associated with classic anti-Semitism to characterize Israel or  
81 | Israelis, drawing comparisons of contemporary Israeli policy to  
82 | that of the Nazis, or blaming Israel for all inter-religious or  
83 | political tensions.

84 | 2. Applying a double standard to Israel by requiring  
85 | behavior of Israel that is not expected or demanded of any other  
86 | democratic nation, or focusing peace or human rights  
87 | investigations only on Israel.

88 | 3. Delegitimizing Israel by denying the Jewish people  
89 | their right to self-determination and denying Israel the right  
90 | to exist.

91 |  
92 | However, criticism of Israel that is similar to criticism toward  
93 | any other country may not be regarded as anti-Semitic.

94 | (c) This subsection does not diminish or infringe upon any  
95 | right protected under the First Amendment to the United States  
96 | Constitution, or the State Constitution. This subsection shall  
97 | not be construed to conflict with federal or state  
98 | discrimination laws.

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

101           1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.—Parents of public  
102 school students must receive accurate and timely information  
103 regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed  
104 of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12  
105 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory  
106 rights including, but not limited to, the following:

107           (7) NONDISCRIMINATION.—All education programs, activities,  
108 and opportunities offered by public educational institutions  
109 must be made available without discrimination on the basis of  
110 race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, disability, religion,  
111 or marital status, in accordance with the provisions of s.  
112 1000.05.

113           Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.