

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: FC 03/25/2014 House

The Committee on Education (Bullard) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 1006.07, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

8 1006.07 District school board duties relating to student 9 discipline and school safety.—The district school board shall 10 provide for the proper accounting for all students, for the 11 attendance and control of students at school, and for proper

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12 attention to health, safety, and other matters relating to the 13 welfare of students, including:

14 (2) CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT.-Adopt a code of student 15 conduct for elementary schools and a code of student conduct for middle and high schools and distribute the appropriate code to 16 all teachers, school personnel, students, and parents, at the 17 beginning of every school year. Each code shall be organized and 18 19 written in language that is understandable to students and 20 parents and shall be discussed at the beginning of every school 21 year in student classes, school advisory council meetings, and 22 parent and teacher association or organization meetings. Each 23 code shall be based on the rules governing student conduct and 24 discipline adopted by the district school board and shall be 25 made available in the student handbook or similar publication. 26 Each code shall be revised to reduce and, if possible, end the 27 use of exclusionary discipline for minor misbehavior. As used in 28 this subsection, the term "exclusionary discipline" means a 29 punitive disciplinary practice that removes a student from 30 instruction time in the student's regular school, including 31 suspension, transfer to an alternate school, and expulsion. 32 Absences due to exclusionary discipline shall be considered 33 excused absences. Each code shall include, but is not limited 34 to:

(a) Consistent policies and specific grounds for
disciplinary action, including in-school suspension, out-ofschool suspension, expulsion, and any disciplinary action that
may be imposed for the possession or use of alcohol on school
property or while attending a school function or for the illegal
use, sale, or possession of controlled substances as defined in



41 chapter 893.

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42 (b) Procedures to be followed for acts requiring43 discipline, including corporal punishment.

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

49 (d)1. An explanation of the responsibilities of each 50 student with regard to appropriate dress, respect for self and 51 others, and the role that appropriate dress and respect for self 52 and others has on an orderly learning environment. Each district 53 school board shall adopt a dress code policy that prohibits a 54 student, while on the grounds of a public school during the 55 regular school day, from wearing clothing that exposes underwear or body parts in an indecent or vulgar manner or that disrupts 56 57 the orderly learning environment.

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

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

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

c. For a third or subsequent offense, a student shall receive an in-school suspension pursuant to s. 1003.01(5) for a

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period not to exceed 3 days, the student is ineligible to participate in any extracurricular activity for a period not to exceed 30 days, and the school principal shall call the student's parent or guardian and send the parent or guardian a written letter regarding the student's in-school suspension and ineligibility to participate in extracurricular activities.

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

(f) Notice that use of a wireless communications device includes the possibility of the imposition of disciplinary action by the school or criminal penalties if the device is used in a criminal act. A student may possess a wireless communications device while the student is on school property or in attendance at a school function. Each district school board shall adopt rules governing the use of a wireless communications device by a student while the student is on school property or in attendance at a school function.

90 (g) Notice that the possession of a firearm or weapon as 91 defined in chapter 790 by any student while the student is on 92 school property or in attendance at a school function is grounds 93 for disciplinary action and may also result in criminal 94 prosecution.

95 (h) Notice that violence against any district school board 96 personnel by a student is grounds for in-school suspension, out-97 of-school suspension, expulsion, or imposition of other 98 disciplinary action by the school and may also result in



99 criminal penalties being imposed.

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

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

(k) Policies to be followed for the assignment of violent or disruptive students to an alternative educational program.

113 (1) Notice that any student who is determined to have 114 brought a firearm or weapon, as defined in chapter 790, to school, to any school function, or onto any school-sponsored 115 116 transportation, or to have possessed a firearm at school, will be expelled, with or without continuing educational services, 117 118 from the student's regular school for a period of not less than 119 1 full year and referred to the criminal justice or juvenile 120 justice system. District school boards may assign the student to 121 a disciplinary program or second chance school for the purpose 122 of continuing educational services during the period of 123 expulsion. District school superintendents may consider the 1-124 year expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis and request 125 the district school board to modify the requirement by assigning 126 the student to a disciplinary program or second chance school if 127 the request for modification is in writing and it is determined

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to be in the best interest of the student and the school system. 128 129 (m) Notice that any student who is determined to have made 130 a threat or false report, as defined by ss. 790.162 and 790.163, 131 respectively, involving school or school personnel's property, 132 school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity will be 133 expelled, with or without continuing educational services, from 134 the student's regular school for a period of not less than 1 135 full year and referred for criminal prosecution. District school 136 boards may assign the student to a disciplinary program or 137 second chance school for the purpose of continuing educational 138 services during the period of expulsion. District school 139 superintendents may consider the 1-year expulsion requirement on 140 a case-by-case basis and request the district school board to 141 modify the requirement by assigning the student to a 142 disciplinary program or second chance school if it is determined 143 to be in the best interest of the student and the school system.

(7) COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT IN POLICY CREATION.-Each school district shall ensure meaningful involvement with parents, students, teachers, and the community in creating and applying policies regarding student discipline and school safety.

Section 2. Section 1006.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.13 Policy <u>on serious threats to school safety</u> <del>of zero</del> tolerance for crime and victimization.-

(1) It is the intent of the Legislature to promote a safe and supportive learning environment in schools, to protect students and staff from conduct that poses a serious threat to school safety, and to <u>require</u> encourage schools to use alternatives to expulsion or referral to law enforcement

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157 agencies for petty acts of misconduct by addressing disruptive behavior through restitution, civil citation, teen court, 158 neighborhood restorative justice, or similar programs. The 159 160 Legislature finds that referrals to law enforcement agencies 161 zero-tolerance policies are not intended to be made for 162 rigorously applied to petty acts of misconduct and misdemeanors, including, but not limited to, minor fights or disturbances. The 163 164 Legislature finds that zero-tolerance policies on serious 165 threats to school safety must apply equally to all students 166 regardless of their economic status, race, or disability.

(2) Each district school board shall adopt a policy <u>on</u> <u>serious threats to school safety which</u> <del>of zero tolerance that</del>:

(a) Defines criteria for reporting to a law enforcement agency any act that occurs whenever or wherever students are within the jurisdiction of the district school board <u>and that</u> <u>poses a serious threat to school safety</u>. An act that does not <u>pose a serious threat to school safety must be handled by a</u> school's discipline system.

(b) Defines <u>and enumerates</u> acts that pose a serious threat to school safety.

(c) Defines <u>and enumerates</u> petty acts of misconduct, <u>including</u>, but not limited to, behavior that could amount to the <u>misdemeanor criminal charges of disorderly conduct</u>, disturbing a <u>school function</u>, trespassing, loitering, simple assault or <u>battery</u>, affray, theft of less than \$300, vandalism of less than <u>\$1,000</u>, criminal mischief, and other behavior that does not pose a serious threat to school safety.

184 (d) Minimizes the victimization of students, staff, or185 volunteers, including taking all steps necessary to protect the

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186 victim of any violent crime from any further victimization. 187 (e) Establishes a procedure that provides each student with the opportunity for a review of the disciplinary action imposed 188 pursuant to s. 1006.07. 189

(f) Clearly defines the role of law enforcement agencies in personnel matters and delineates clear roles in which school principals and their designees, under the constraints of district policies, are the primary decisionmakers on school disciplinary consequences.

(3) The policy on serious threats to school safety Zerotolerance policies must require a student who is students found to have committed one of the following offenses to be expelled, with or without continuing educational services, from the student's regular school for a period of not less than 1 full year, and to be referred to the criminal justice or juvenile justice system.

(a) Bringing a firearm or weapon, as defined in chapter 790, to school, to any school function, or onto any schoolsponsored transportation or possessing a firearm at school.

(b) Making a threat or false report, as defined by ss. 206 790.162 and 790.163, respectively, involving school or school 207 personnel's property, school transportation, or a schoolsponsored activity.

210 A district school board boards may assign the student to a 211 disciplinary program for the purpose of continuing educational 212 services during the period of expulsion. A district school 213 superintendent superintendents may consider the 1-year expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis and request the district 214



school board to modify the requirement by assigning the student to a disciplinary program or second chance school if the request for modification is in writing and it is determined to be in the best interest of the student and the school system. If a student committing any of the offenses in this subsection is a student who has a disability, the district school board shall comply with applicable State Board of Education rules.

(4) (a) Each district school board, in collaboration with students, educators, parents, and stakeholders, shall enter into agreements with the county sheriff's office and local police department specifying guidelines for ensuring that acts that pose a serious threat to school safety, whether committed by a student or adult, are reported to a law enforcement agency.

(b) The agreements must include the role of school resource officers, if applicable, in handling reported incidents <u>that</u> pose a serious threat to school safety and, circumstances in which school officials may handle incidents without filing a report with a law enforcement agency, and a procedure for ensuring that school personnel properly report appropriate delinquent acts and crimes.

235 (c) The agreements Zero-tolerance policies do not require 236 the reporting of petty acts of misconduct and misdemeanors to a 237 law enforcement agency, including, but not limited to, 238 disorderly conduct, disturbing disrupting a school function, 239 trespassing, loitering, simple assault or battery, affray, theft 240 of less than \$300, trespassing, and vandalism of less than 241 \$1,000, and other misdemeanors that do not pose a serious threat 242 to school safety.

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(d) The school principal shall ensure that all school



244 personnel are properly informed <u>of</u> as to their responsibilities 245 regarding crime reporting, that appropriate delinquent acts and 246 crimes are properly reported, and that actions taken in cases 247 with special circumstances are properly taken and documented.

248 (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each 249 district school board shall adopt rules providing that any 250 student found to have committed any offense in s. 784.081(1), 251 (2), or (3) shall be expelled or placed in an alternative school 252 setting or other program, as appropriate. Upon being charged 253 with the offense, the student shall be removed from the 254 classroom immediately and placed in an alternative school 255 setting pending disposition.

(6) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of law prohibiting the disclosure of the identity of a minor, whenever any student who is attending a public school is adjudicated guilty of or delinquent for, or is found to have committed, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld, or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, a felony violation of:

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1. Chapter 782, relating to homicide;

263 2. Chapter 784, relating to assault, battery, and culpable 264 negligence;

265 3. Chapter 787, relating to kidnapping, false imprisonment,266 luring or enticing a child, and custody offenses;

4. Chapter 794, relating to sexual battery;

5. Chapter 800, relating to lewdness and indecent exposure;

6. Chapter 827, relating to abuse of children;

7. Section 812.13, relating to robbery;

8. Section 812.131, relating to robbery by suddensnatching;

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Section 812.133, relating to carjacking; or
 Section 812.135, relating to home-invasion robbery,

276 and, before or at the time of such adjudication, withholding of 277 adjudication, or plea, the offender was attending a school 278 attended by the victim or a sibling of the victim of the offense, the Department of Juvenile Justice shall notify the 279 280 appropriate district school board of the adjudication or plea, 2.81 the requirements in this paragraph, and whether the offender is 282 prohibited from attending that school or riding on a school bus 283 whenever the victim or a sibling of the victim is attending the 284 same school or riding on the same school bus, except as provided 285 pursuant to a written disposition order under s. 985.455(2). 286 Upon receipt of such notice, the district school board shall 287 take appropriate action to effectuate the provisions in 288 paragraph (b).

289 (b) Each district school board shall adopt a cooperative 290 agreement with the Department of Juvenile Justice which 291 establishes guidelines for ensuring that any no contact order 292 entered by a court is reported and enforced and that all of the necessary steps are taken to protect the victim of the offense. 293 294 Any offender described in paragraph (a), who is not exempted as 295 provided in paragraph (a), may not attend any school attended by 296 the victim or a sibling of the victim of the offense or ride on 297 a school bus on which the victim or a sibling of the victim is 298 riding. The offender shall be permitted by the district school board to attend another school within the district in which the 299 300 offender resides, only if the other school is not attended by 301 the victim or sibling of the victim of the offense; or the



302 offender may be permitted by another district school board to 303 attend a school in that district if the offender is unable to 304 attend any school in the district in which the offender resides.

305 (c) If the offender is unable to attend any other school in 306 the district in which the offender resides and is prohibited 307 from attending a school in another school district, the district 308 school board in the school district in which the offender 309 resides shall take every reasonable precaution to keep the 310 offender separated from the victim while on school grounds or on 311 school transportation. The steps to be taken by a district 312 school board to keep the offender separated from the victim must 313 include, but are not limited to, in-school suspension of the 314 offender and the scheduling of classes, lunch, or other school 315 activities of the victim and the offender so as not to coincide.

316 (d) The offender, or the parents of the offender if the 317 offender is a juvenile, shall arrange and pay for transportation 318 associated with or required by the offender's attending another 319 school or that would be required as a consequence of the 320 prohibition against riding on a school bus on which the victim 321 or a sibling of the victim is riding. However, the offender or 322 the parents of the offender may not be charged for existing 323 modes of transportation that can be used by the offender at no 324 additional cost to the district school board.

(7) Any disciplinary or prosecutorial action taken against a student who violates a zero-tolerance policy must be based on the particular circumstances of the student's misconduct.

328 (8) Except as provided in subsection (4), a school district
 329 shall districts are encouraged to use alternatives to expulsion
 330 or referral to a law enforcement agency agencies unless the use

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

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331	of such alternatives will pose a <u>serious</u> threat to school
332	safety.
333	(9) By March 1, 2015, the Department of Education shall
334	develop and provide a model policy, in collaboration with
335	students, educators, parents, and stakeholders, to assist a
336	school district in developing policies that avoid unnecessary
337	referrals to the criminal justice system or the juvenile justice
338	system for petty acts of misconduct.
339	Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.
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342	And the title is amended as follows:
343	Delete everything before the enacting clause
344	and insert:
345	A bill to be entitled
346	An act relating to school discipline and school
347	safety; amending s. 1006.07, F.S.; requiring the
348	revision of each code of student conduct to reduce
349	and, if possible, end the use of exclusionary
350	discipline for minor misbehavior; defining the term
351	"exclusionary discipline"; requiring absences due to
352	exclusionary discipline to be considered excused
353	absences; requiring each school district to ensure
354	meaningful involvement with parents, students,
355	teachers, and the community in creating and applying
356	policies regarding student discipline and school
357	safety; amending s. 1006.13, F.S.; revising
358	legislative intent; requiring each district school
359	board to adopt a policy on serious threats to school
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360 safety, rather than a zero-tolerance policy; providing 361 requirements for such policy; requiring each district 362 school board to collaborate with students, educators, 363 parents, and stakeholders in entering into agreements 364 with the county sheriff's office and local police 365 department; requiring a school district to use 366 alternatives to expulsion or referral to a law 367 enforcement agency under certain circumstances; requiring the Department of Education, in 368 369 collaboration with students, parents, educators, and 370 stakeholders, to develop and provide a model policy by 371 a specified date; conforming provisions to changes 372 made by the act; providing an effective date.