1	
2	An act relating to student discipline and
3	school safety; amending s. 232.09, F.S.;
4	revising provisions relating to student
5	attendance responsibility and policy; creating
6	s. 232.0205, F.S.; requiring certain disclosure
7	at school registration and providing penalties
8	for willful nondisclosure; amending s. 232.01,
9	F.S.; revising compulsory school attendance
10	requirements to require children over age 16 to
11	file a formal declaration of intent to
12	terminate school enrollment in order to be
13	exempt from compulsory school attendance
14	requirements; amending s. 39.01, F.S.; revising
15	provisions regarding habitual truancy; amending
16	s. 228.041, F.S.; revising the definitions of
17	the terms "habitual truant" and "dropout";
18	amending s. 232.2462, F.S.; conforming
19	provisions; amending s. 414.125, F.S.;
20	providing Learnfare program requirements;
21	amending s. 232.17, F.S.; revising procedures
22	relating to enforcement of school attendance;
23	amending s. 232.19, F.S.; revising penalties
24	and court procedures relating to habitual
25	truancy; requiring each public school principal
26	to notify the district school board of students
27	who accumulate a specified number of unexcused
28	absences; authorizing the governing body of a
29	private school to provide such information to
30	the Department of Education; requiring that the
31	Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles

1

# 1997 Legislature CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed

1	withhold issuance of or suspend the driver's
2	license or learner's driver's license of a
3	student who fails to satisfy school attendance
4	requirements; requiring the Department of
5	Juvenile Justice, the Department of Children
6	and Family Services, and the school districts
7	to develop cooperative agreements for working
8	with habitual truants and their families;
9	providing for court-ordered parent training
10	classes and providing penalties for termination
11	of an employee required to attend such classes,
12	under certain circumstances; authorizing the
13	court to impose civil penalties on, or require
14	participation in community service or
15	counseling by, the child; amending s. 232.195,
16	F.S., relating to truancy activities upon
17	transfer of student, to conform; creating s.
18	232.197, F.S.; requiring notification to a
19	school of court action directly involving the
20	school; amending s. 232.2452, F.S.; revising
21	requirements relating to student report cards;
22	amending s. 232.25, F.S., relating to pupils
23	subject to control of school; providing for a
24	school child's daily conduct pledge; amending
25	s. 322.05, F.S., relating to the issuance of
26	driver's licenses; conforming provisions to
27	changes made by the act; amending s. 322.09,
28	F.S.; prohibiting the Department of Highway
29	Safety and Motor Vehicles from issuing a
30	driver's license or restricted license to a
31	person under a specified age who does not meet

2

# 1997 Legislature CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed

1	requirements for school attendance and is not
2	otherwise exempt from such requirements;
3	creating s. 322.091, F.S.; providing that a
4	minor is not eligible for driving privileges
5	unless the minor is enrolled in school or a
б	home education program, has received a high
7	school diploma or certificate, is enrolled in
8	certain other educational activities, or
9	obtains a certificate of exemption or hardship
10	waiver; requiring the Department of Highway
11	Safety and Motor Vehicles to notify a minor
12	before the department suspends the minor's
13	driving privileges because of noncompliance
14	with school attendance requirements; providing
15	for a hardship waiver; providing for a hearing
16	before the public school principal or the
17	designee of the governing body of a private
18	school; providing for the department to
19	reinstate a minor's driving privileges
20	following compliance with school attendance
21	requirements for a specified period; requiring
22	the department to report to school districts on
23	students whose driving privileges are
24	suspended; amending s. 39.015, F.S., relating
25	to rulemaking regarding habitual truants, to
26	conform to the act; creating s. 230.235, F.S.;
27	requiring school districts to adopt a policy of
28	zero tolerance for crime, including criminal
29	substance abuse violations; amending s.
30	232.277, F.S.; requiring reporting and
31	notification of student substance abuse;

3

# 1997 Legislature CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed

1	amending s. 790.115, F.S.; expanding offenses
2	that are punishable as possessing or
3	discharging weapons or firearms on school
4	property and providing a qualifier to an
5	exception from such offense; amending s.
6	230.23015, F.S.; clarifying provisions relating
7	to students who commit assault or battery on
8	school personnel; repealing s. 322.0601, F.S.,
9	relating to driver's licenses for minors;
10	creating s. 232.433, F.S.; requiring that the
11	Florida High School Activities Association or
12	successor organization adopt statewide uniform
13	safety standards for student cheerleaders;
14	amending s. 228.057, F.S.; requiring school
14	
_	districts with a controlled open enrollment
16	program to afford preferred access to the
17	program to parents of students in multiple
18	session schools; providing intent; amending s.
19	39.045, F.S., relating to confidential
20	information about juvenile offenders, to
21	provide for disclosure to teachers; amending s.
22	948.03, F.S.; requiring a juvenile in a
23	community control program to attend a public
24	adult education program or dropout prevention
25	program if available unless an exception is
26	made by the principal; requiring disclosure of
27	certain information if a juvenile attends a
28	regular educational school program; providing
29	effective dates.
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CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203
Third Engrossed
    1997 Legislature
           WHEREAS, the primary focus of the 1997 Legislature is
1
2
    education, and
3
           WHEREAS, in the first month of the 1997 session, the
4
   Legislature has passed two major components of its education
5
    agenda, the first of which raises student academic standards
    across the board and the second of which provides for
б
7
   better-educated and better-prepared teachers, and
           WHEREAS, a third major component of the 1997
8
9
    legislative education agenda is student discipline and school
10
    safety, and
           WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to raise
11
12
    the standards of student discipline and school safety as
    dramatically as it has raised student academic and teacher
13
14
    certification standards, NOW, THEREFORE,
15
16
   Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
17
           Section 1. Section 232.09, Florida Statutes, is
18
19
    amended to read:
           232.09 Parents and legal guardians responsible for
20
   attendance of children; attendance policy .--
21
22
          (1) The Legislature finds:
23
          (a) It is essential that our children receive an
24
    education.
          (b) Failure to attend school in a regular and timely
25
26
    fashion hinders the education process.
27
          (c) Truancy and poor school performance have a direct
    relationship to juvenile delinquency and destructive behavior.
28
29
          (d) A disproportionate percentage of juvenile crime
30
    occurs when juveniles should be in school.
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	1997 Legislature CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed
1	(e) Parents and guardians must be responsible, within
2	reason, for sending their children to school.
3	(f) If a juvenile refuses to attend school or a parent
4	or guardian refuses to compel the child to attend school,
5	there must exist an efficient and expedient process to enforce
б	attendance laws.
7	(2) Each parent and legal guardian of a child within
8	the compulsory attendance age <u>is</u> <del>shall be</del> responsible for <u>the</u>
9	such child's school attendance as required by law. The
10	absence of a child from school <u>is</u> <del>shall be</del> prima facie
11	evidence of a violation of this section; however, <del>no</del> criminal
12	prosecution may not shall be brought against a parent,
13	guardian, or other person having control of the child until
14	the provisions of s. 232.17(2)(c)have been complied with. <u>A</u>
15	<del>No</del> parent <u>or guardian</u> of a child <u>is not</u> <del>shall be held</del>
16	responsible for <u>the</u> <del>such</del> child's nonattendance at school under
17	any of the following conditions:
18	(a) (1) With permission The absence was with
19	permission of the head of the school; or
20	(b) (2) Without knowledgeThe absence was without the
21	parent's knowledge, consent, or connivance, in which case the
22	child shall be dealt with as a dependent child; or
23	(c) <del>(3)</del> Financial inabilityThe parent was unable
24	financially to provide necessary clothes for the child, which
25	inability was reported in writing to the superintendent prior
26	to the opening of school or immediately after the beginning of
27	such inability; provided, that the validity of any claim for
28	exemption under this subsection shall be determined by the
29	superintendent subject to appeal to the school board; or
30	(d)(4) Sickness, injury, or other insurmountable
31	conditionAttendance was impracticable or inadvisable on

ENROLLED CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed 1997 Legislature account of sickness or injury, attested to by a written 1 statement of a licensed practicing physician, or was 2 3 impracticable because of some other stated insurmountable 4 condition as defined by regulations of the state board. If a 5 student is continually sick and repeatedly absent from school, he or she must be under the supervision of a physician in б 7 order to receive an excuse from attendance. Such excuse provides that a student's condition justifies absence for more 8 9 than the number of days permitted by the district school 10 board. 11 12 Each district school board shall establish an attendance policy which includes, but is not limited to, the required 13 14 number of days each school year that a student must be in attendance and the number of absences and tardinesses after 15 which a statement explaining such absences and tardinesses 16 17 must be on file at the school. Each school in the district must determine if an absence or tardiness is excused or 18

19 <u>unexcused according to criteria established by the district</u> 20 <u>school board.</u> 21 Section 2. Section 232.0205, Florida Statutes, is

22 created to read: 23 232.0205 Disclosure at school registration.--According to procedures established by the district school board, each 24 student at the time of initial registration for school in a 25 26 school district shall note previous school expulsions, arrests 27 resulting in a charge, and juvenile justice actions the student has had. 28 29 Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 232.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 30

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CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed 1997 Legislature 232.01 Regular school attendance required between ages 1 2 of 6 and 16; permitted at age of 5; exceptions .--(1) 3 4 (c) A child who attains the age of 16 years during the 5 school year is shall not subject to compulsory school 6 attendance be required to attend school beyond the date upon 7 which he or she attains that age if the child files a formal declaration of intent to terminate school enrollment with the 8 9 district school board. The declaration must acknowledge that terminating school enrollment is likely to reduce the 10 student's earning potential and must be signed by the child. 11 12 The school district must notify the child's parent or legal guardian of the child's declaration of intent to terminate 13 14 school enrollment. A child who attains the age of 18 years 15 during the school year is not subject to compulsory school attendance beyond the date upon which he or she attains that 16 17 age. 18 Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (12) and 19 subsection (73) of section 39.01, Florida Statutes, 1996 20 Supplement, are amended to read: 21 39.01 Definitions.--When used in this chapter: (12) "Child in need of services" means a child for 22 whom there is no pending investigation into an allegation or 23 suspicion of abuse, neglect, or abandonment; no pending 24 referral alleging the child is delinquent; or no current 25 26 supervision by the Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services for an 27 adjudication of dependency or delinquency. The child must 28 29 also, pursuant to this chapter, be found by the court: (b) To be habitually truant from school, while subject 30 to compulsory school attendance, despite reasonable efforts to 31

CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed 1997 Legislature remedy the situation pursuant to ss. 232.17 and 232.19 s. 1 232.19 and through voluntary participation by the child's 2 3 parents or legal custodians and by the child in family 4 mediation, services, and treatment offered by the Department 5 of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services; or б 7 (73) "To be habitually truant" means that: 8 (a) The child has 15 unexcused absences within 90 9 calendar days with or without the knowledge or justifiable consent of the child's parent or legal guardian, is subject to 10 compulsory school attendance under s. 232.01, and is not 11 12 exempt under from attendance by virtue of being over the age of compulsory school attendance or by meeting the criteria in 13 14 s. 232.06, s. 232.09, or any other exemptions specified by law 15 or the rules of the State Board of Education.+ (b) In addition to the actions described in s. 232.17, 16 the school administration has completed the following 17 Escalating activities to determine the cause, and to attempt 18 19 the remediation, of the child's truant behavior under ss. 232.17 and 232.19 have been completed.+ 20 1. After a minimum of 3 and prior to 15 unexcused 21 absences within 90 days, one or more meetings have been held, 22 23 either in person or by phone, between a school attendance 24 assistant or school social worker, the child's parent or 25 guardian, and the child, if necessary, to report and to 26 attempt to solve the truancy problem. However, if the school 27 attendance assistant or school social worker has documented the refusal of the parent or guardian to participate in the 28 29 meetings, then this requirement has been met; 2. Educational counseling has been provided to 30 determine whether curriculum changes would help solve the 31

# 1997 Legislature CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed

truancy problem, and, if any changes were indicated, such 1 changes were instituted but proved unsuccessful in remedying 2 3 the truant behavior. Such curriculum changes may include 4 enrollment of the child in an alternative education program 5 that meets the specific educational and behavioral needs of the child, including a second chance school, as provided for б 7 in s. 230.2316, designed to resolve truant behavior; 3. Educational evaluation, pursuant to the 8 9 requirements of s. 232.19(3)(b)3., has been provided; and 4. The school social worker, the attendance assistant, 10 or the school superintendent's designee if there is no school 11 social worker or attendance assistant has referred the student 12 and family to the children-in-need-of-services and 13 14 families-in-need-of-services provider or the case staffing 15 committee, established pursuant to s. 39.426, as determined by the cooperative agreement required in s. 232.19(3). The case 16 17 staffing committee may request the department or its designee to file a child-in-need-of-services petition based upon the 18 19 report and efforts of the school district or other community 20 agency or may seek to resolve the truancy behavior through the school or community-based organizations or agencies. 21 22 If a child who is subject to within the compulsory school 23 attendance age is responsive to the interventions described in 24 ss. 232.17 and 232.19 this paragraph and has completed the 25 26 necessary requirements to pass the current grade as indicated in the district pupil progression plan, the child shall not be 27 determined to be habitually truant and shall be passed. If a 28 29 child within the compulsory school attendance age has 15 unexcused absences within 90 calendar days or fails to enroll 30 in school, the State Attorney may file a 31

1997 Legislature CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed

1 child-in-need-of-services petition. Prior to filing a
2 petition, the child must be referred to the appropriate agency
3 for evaluation. After consulting with the evaluating agency,
4 the State Attorney may elect to file a
5 child-in-need-of-services petition.

(c) A school representative, designated according to б 7 school board policy school social worker or other person 8 designated by the school administration, if the school does 9 not have a school social worker, and an intake counselor or case manager of the Department of Juvenile Justice have 10 jointly investigated the truancy problem or, if that was not 11 12 feasible, have performed separate investigations to identify conditions which may be contributing to the truant behavior; 13 14 and if, after a joint staffing of the case to determine the necessity for services, such services were determined to be 15 needed, the persons who performed the investigations met 16 17 jointly with the family and child to discuss any referral to appropriate community agencies for economic services, family 18 19 or individual counseling, or other services required to remedy 20 the conditions that are contributing to the truant behavior.+ 21 and

The failure or refusal of the parent or legal 22 (d) 23 guardian or the child to participate, or make a good faith effort to participate, in the activities prescribed to remedy 24 the truant behavior, or the failure or refusal of the child to 25 26 return to school after participation in activities required by 27 this subsection, or the failure of the child to stop the truant behavior after the school administration and the 28 29 Department of Juvenile Justice have worked with the child as described in s. 232.19(3) shall be handled as prescribed in s. 30 232.19. 31

CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed 1997 Legislature Section 5. Subsections (28) and (29) of section 1 2 228.041, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are amended to 3 read: 4 228.041 Definitions.--Specific definitions shall be as 5 follows, and wherever such defined words or terms are used in 6 the Florida School Code, they shall be used as follows: 7 (28) HABITUAL TRUANT.--A habitual truant is a student 8 who has 15 unexcused absences within 90 calendar days with or 9 without the knowledge or consent of the student's parent or legal guardian, is subject to compulsory school attendance 10 under s. 232.01, and is not exempt under and who is not exempt 11 12 from attendance by virtue of being over the age of compulsory school attendance, by meeting the criteria in s. 232.06 or s. 13 14 232.09, or by meeting the criteria for any other exemption 15 specified by law or rules of the State Board of Education. Such a student must have been the subject of the activities 16 17 specified in ss. 232.17 and 232.19, without resultant successful remediation of the truancy problem before being 18 19 dealt with as a child in need of services according to the provisions of chapter 39. 20 21 (29) DROPOUT.--A dropout is a student not subject to over the age of compulsory school attendance, as defined in s. 22 23 232.01, who meets any one or more of the following criteria: (a) The student has voluntarily removed himself or 24 herself from the school system before graduation for reasons 25 26 that include, but are not limited to, marriage or entrance 27 into the military, or the student has withdrawn from school because he or she has failed the statewide student assessment 28 29 test and thereby does not receive any of the certificates of 30 completion; 31

	1997 Legislature CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed
1	(b) The student has not met the relevant attendance
2	requirements of the school district pursuant to State Board of
3	Education rules, or the student was expected to attend a
4	school but did not enter as expected for unknown reasons, or
5	the student's whereabouts are unknown;
6	(c) The student has withdrawn from school, but has not
7	transferred to another public or private school or enrolled in
8	any vocational, adult, or alternative educational program;
9	(d) The student has withdrawn from school due to
10	hardship, unless such withdrawal has been granted under the
11	provisions of s. <u>322.091</u> <del>322.0601</del> , court action, expulsion,
12	medical reasons, or pregnancy; or
13	(e) The student is not eligible to attend school
14	because of reaching the maximum age for an exceptional student
15	program in accordance with the district's policy.
16	
17	Students not exempt from attendance pursuant to s. 232.06 and
18	who are subject to under the age of compulsory school
19	attendance <u>under s. 232.01 and</u> who stop attending school <u>are</u>
20	shall be known as habitual truants as defined in subsection
21	(28) and are not <del>to be</del> considered dropouts. The State Board
22	of Education may adopt rules to implement the provisions of
23	this subsection.
24	Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 232.2462, Florida
25	Statutes, is amended to read:
26	232.2462 Attendance requirement for receipt of high
27	school credit; definition of "credit"
28	(2) A student may not be awarded a credit if he or she
29	has not been in for instruction for a minimum of 135 hours
30	unless he or she has demonstrated mastery of the student
31	performance standards in the course of study as provided by
	13

1997 Legislature CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed

rules of the district school board. Excused absences as 1 determined by the district school board and as carried out by 2 the secondary school principal shall not be counted against 3 4 the 135-hour minimum requirement. Criteria for determining 5 excused absences shall be as provided in s. 232.022, s. 232.0225, absence for religious instruction, or a religious б 7 holiday, and s. 232.09(2)(d)(4), absence due to sickness, injury, or other insurmountable condition, and absence due to 8 9 participation in an academic class or program. Missed work shall be made up, as provided in the pupil progression plan 10 established by the district school board by rule, for all 11 excused absences. The difference between the 135-hour minimum 12 requirement and the 150-hour definition of full credit 13 14 established in this section may at the discretion of the secondary school principal be used for noninstructional 15 extracurricular activities unless otherwise provided by 16 17 district school board rule. In credit programs operated in the period beyond 180 school days, each full-credit course must be 18 19 established for a minimum of 120 hours. 20 Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 414.125, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read: 21 414.125 Learnfare program.--22

23 (2) Each recipient with a school-age child is required to have a conference with an appropriate school official of 24 the child's school during each grading period to assure that 25 26 the recipient is involved in the child's educational progress and is aware of any existing attendance or academic problems. 27 The conference must address acceptable student attendance, 28 29 grades, and behavior and must be documented by the school and reported to the department. The department shall notify a 30 school of any student in attendance at that school who is a 31

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CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed 1997 Legislature participant in the Learnfare program in order that the 1 2 required conferences are held. 3 Section 8. Section 232.17, Florida Statutes, 1996 4 Supplement, is amended to read: 5 232.17 Enforcement of school attendance Attendance 6 assistants; qualifications; compensation; duties. -- Pursuant to 7 procedures established by the district school board, a 8 designated school representative must complete activities 9 designed to determine the cause and attempt the remediation of truant behavior, as provided in this section. Provisions for 10 the employment, qualifications, compensation, and duties of 11 12 attendance assistants shall be as follows: (1) EMPLOYMENT AND QUALIFICATIONS OF ATTENDANCE 13 14 ASSISTANTS. -- The school board, upon the recommendation of the superintendent, may employ and fix the compensation, including 15 reimbursement for travel, of a sufficient number of qualified 16 17 attendance assistants to quarantee regular attendance at school of all children of the district within compulsory 18 19 school-age requirements who are not herein exempted from 20 attendance. 21 (2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF ATTENDANCE 22 ASSISTANTS. -- The duties and responsibilities of the attendance assistant shall be exercised under the direction of the 23 superintendent and shall be as follows: 24 (a) Maintain records. -- Pupil accounting records, 25 26 unless maintained by others assigned by the superintendent, shall be kept by attendance assistants. These records shall 27 28 be on forms approved pursuant to regulations of the state 29 <del>board.</del> 30 (1) (b) INVESTIGATE NONENROLLMENT AND UNEXCUSED ABSENCES.--A designated school representative In accordance 31

	1997 Legislature CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed
1	with procedure established by the state board, attendance
2	assistants shall investigate cases of nonenrollment and
3	unexcused absences from school of all children subject to
4	compulsory school attendance within the compulsory school age.
5	(2) (c) GIVE WRITTEN NOTICE Under the direction of
6	the superintendent, <u>a designated school representative</u> <del>the</del>
7	<del>attendance assistant</del> shall give written notice, <del>either</del> in
8	person or by <u>return-receipt</u> <del>registered</del> mail, to the parent,
9	guardian, or other person having control when no valid reason
10	is found for a child's nonenrollment in school or when the
11	child has a minimum of 3 but fewer than $6 + 5$ unexcused
12	absences within 90 calendar days, requiring enrollment or
13	attendance within 3 days <u>after</u> from the date of notice. If
14	the such notice and requirement are ignored, the designated
15	school representative attendance assistant shall report the
16	case to the superintendent, and may refer the case to the case
17	staffing committee, established pursuant to s. 39.426, if the
18	conditions of s. 232.19(3) have been met. The superintendent
19	may take such steps as are necessary to bring criminal
20	prosecution against the parent, guardian, or other person
21	having control. <del>No further written notice of the child's</del>
22	absence from school is required to be given to the parent,
23	guardian, or other person having control unless the child,
24	upon his or her return to school, remains in attendance for 10
25	consecutive days.
26	(3)(d) RETURN CHILD TO PARENTA designated school
27	representative The attendance assistant shall visit the home
28	or place of residence of a child and any other place in which
29	he or she is likely to find any child who is required to
30	attend school when such child is <u>not enrolled or is</u> absent
31	from school during school hours without an excuse, and, when

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# CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed 1997 Legislature

the such child is has been found, shall return the child to 1 his or her parent or to the principal or teacher in charge of 2 3 the school, or to the private tutor from whom absent. 4 (e) Visit home.--The attendance assistant shall visit 5 promptly the home of each child of school age in his or her attendance district not in attendance upon the school, and of б 7 any child who should attend the Florida State School for the Deaf and the Blind, and who is reported as not enrolled in 8 9 that school or as absent without excuse. (4) WRITTEN NOTICE.--If no valid reason is found for 10 such nonenrollment or absence, from such school or schools the 11 12 designated school representative attendance assistant shall give written notice to the parent, requiring the child's 13 14 enrollment or attendance as prescribed above. The designated school representative attendance assistant shall secure the 15 written approval of the president of the Florida State School 16 for the Deaf and the Blind before he or she directs or 17 requests the parents of any child to take or send such child 18 19 to that school. Ten days' notice must be given in the case of a child who is ordered sent to that school. On refusal or 20 failure of the parent to meet such requirement, the designated 21 school representative attendance assistant shall report the 22 same to the superintendent, and that official shall proceed to 23 take such action as is prescribed in s. 232.19(2). 24 (5)(f) REPORT TO THE DIVISION OF JOBS AND BENEFITS. -- A 25 26 designated school representative The attendance assistant shall report to the Division of Jobs and Benefits of the 27 Department of Labor and Employment Security or to any person 28 29 acting in similar capacity who may be designated by law to receive such notices, all violations of the Child Labor Law 30 that may come to his or her knowledge. 31

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1997 Legislature CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed

(6)(g) RIGHT TO INSPECT.--A designated school 1 2 representative The attendance assistant shall have the same 3 right of access to, and inspection of, establishments where 4 minors may be employed or detained as is given by law to the 5 Division of Jobs and Benefits only for the purpose of 6 ascertaining whether children of compulsory school age are 7 actually employed there and are actually working there regularly. The designated school representative attendance 8 9 assistant shall, if he or she finds unsatisfactory working conditions or violations of the Child Labor Law, report his or 10 her findings to the Division of Jobs and Benefits or its 11 12 agents. 13 (7)(h) RECORDS Record of visits.--Each designated 14 school representative who performs duties according to this 15 section The attendance assistant shall keep an accurate record of all children returned to schools or homes, of all cases 16 17 prosecuted, and of all other service performed. A written report of all such activities shall be made quarterly to the 18 19 school board and shall be filed in the office of the superintendent. If a child repeats a pattern of nonattendance 20 within one school year, the designated school representative 21 shall resume the series of escalating activities at the point 22 23 at which he or she had previously left off. Section 9. Section 232.19, Florida Statutes, 1996 24 Supplement, is amended to read: 25 26 232.19 Court procedure and penalties. -- The court procedure and penalties for the enforcement of the provisions 27 of this chapter, relating to compulsory school attendance, 28 29 shall be as follows: (1) COURT JURISDICTION. -- The circuit court has 30 original and exclusive jurisdiction of all proceedings 31

	1997 Legislature CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203
	1997 Legislature CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed
1	against, or prosecutions of, children under the provisions of
2	this chapter. Proceedings against, or prosecutions of, parents
3	or employers as provided by this section shall be in the court
4	of each county having jurisdiction of misdemeanors wherein
5	trial by jury is afforded the defendant.
6	(2) NONENROLLMENT AND NONATTENDANCE CASES
7	(a) In each case of nonenrollment or of nonattendance
8	upon the part of a child who is required to attend some
9	school, when no valid reason for such nonenrollment or
10	nonattendance is found, the superintendent shall institute a
11	criminal prosecution against the child's parent.
12	(b) Each public school principal or the principal's
13	designee shall notify the district school board of each minor
14	under its jurisdiction who accumulates 15 unexcused absences
15	in a period of 90 calendar days. Each designee of the
16	governing body of each private school, and each parent whose
17	child is enrolled in a home education program, may provide the
18	Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles with the legal
19	name, sex, date of birth, and social security number of each
20	minor under his or her jurisdiction who fails to satisfy
21	relevant attendance requirements and who fails to otherwise
22	satisfy the requirements of s. 322.091. The superintendent
23	must provide the Department of Highway Safety and Motor
24	Vehicles the legal name, sex, date of birth, and social
25	security number of each minor who has been reported under this
26	paragraph and who fails to otherwise satisfy the requirements
27	of s. 322.091. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor
28	Vehicles may not issue a driver's license or learner's
29	driver's license to, and shall suspend any previously issued
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50	driver's license or learner's driver's license of, any such minor, pursuant to the provisions of s. 322.091.

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(3) HABITUAL TRUANCY CASES. -- In accordance with 1 2 procedures established by the district school board, the 3 designated school representative The school social worker, the attendance assistant, or the school superintendent's designee 4 5 if there is no school social worker or attendance assistant shall refer a student who is habitually truant and the б 7 student's family to the children-in-need-of-services and families-in-need-of-services provider or the case staffing 8 9 committee, established pursuant to s. 39.426, as determined by the cooperative agreement required in this section. The case 10 staffing committee may request the Department of Juvenile 11 Justice or its designee to file a child-in-need-of-services 12 petition based upon the report and efforts of the school 13 14 district or other community agency or may seek to resolve the 15 truancy behavior through the school or community-based organizations or agencies. Prior to and subsequent to the 16 filing of a child-in-need-of-services petition due to habitual 17 truancy, the appropriate governmental agencies must allow a 18 19 reasonable time to complete actions required by this subsection to remedy the conditions leading to the truant 20 behavior. The following criteria must be met and documented in 21 22 writing prior to the filing of a petition: 23 (a) The child must have 15 unexcused absences within 90 calendar days with or without the knowledge or consent of 24 the child's parent or legal guardian, must be subject to 25 26 compulsory school attendance, and must not be exempt under and 27 must not be exempt from attendance by virtue of being over the age of compulsory school attendance or by meeting the criteria 28 29 in s. 232.06, s. 232.09, or any other exemption specified by law or the rules of the State Board of Education. 30

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CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed 1997 Legislature (b) In addition to the actions described in s. 232.17, 1 2 the school administration must have completed the following 3 activities to determine the cause, and to attempt the 4 remediation, of the child's truant behavior: 5 1. After a minimum of 3 and prior to 6 15 unexcused 6 absences within 90 calendar days, one or more meetings must 7 have been held, either in person or by phone, between a 8 designated school representative school attendance assistant 9 or school social worker, the child's parent or guardian, and 10 the child, if necessary, to report and to attempt to solve the truancy problem. However, if the designated school 11 12 representative school attendance assistant or school social worker has documented the refusal of the parent or guardian to 13 14 participate in the meetings, this requirement has been met. 15 2. Educational counseling must have been provided to determine whether curriculum changes would help solve the 16 17 truancy problem, and, if any changes were indicated, such changes must have been instituted but proved unsuccessful in 18 19 remedying the truant behavior. Such curriculum changes may include enrollment of the child in an alternative education 20 program that meets the specific educational and behavioral 21 needs of the child, including a second chance school, as 22 23 provided for in s. 230.2316, designed to resolve truant 24 behavior. 3. Educational evaluation, which may include 25 26 psychological evaluation, must have been provided to assist in 27 determining the specific condition, if any, that is contributing to the child's nonattendance. The evaluation 28 29 must have been supplemented by specific efforts by the school to remedy any diagnosed condition. 30 31

CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed 1997 Legislature If a child who is subject to within the compulsory school 1 attendance age is responsive to the interventions described in 2 3 this paragraph and has completed the necessary requirements to 4 pass the current grade as indicated in the district pupil 5 progression plan, the child shall be passed. 6 (4) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.--7 (c) The district manager of the Department of Juvenile 8 Justice or the district manager's designee, the district 9 administrator of the Department of Children and Family Services or the district administrator's designee, and the 10 superintendent of the local school district or the 11 12 superintendent's designee must develop have developed a 13 cooperative interagency agreement that: which 14 (a) Clearly defines each department's role, 15 responsibility, and function in working with habitual truants and their families. 16 17 (b) Identifies and implements measures to resolve and reduce truant behavior. The interagency agreement shall 18 19 specify that the participants 20 (c) Addresses address issues of streamlining service delivery, the appropriateness of legal intervention, case 21 management, the role and responsibility of the case staffing 22 committee, student and parental intervention and involvement, 23 and community action plans. The interagency agreement shall 24 (d) Delineates delineate timeframes for implementation 25 26 and identifies identify a mechanism for reporting results by 27 the district juvenile justice manager or the district manager's designee and the superintendent of schools or the 28 29 superintendent's designee to the Department of Juvenile Justice and the Department of Education and other governmental 30 entities as needed. The cooperative agreement may designate 31

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<ol> <li>(e) Designates which agency is shall be responsible</li> <li>for each of the intervention steps in s. 39.01(73), or this</li> <li>section, to if such designation shall yield more effective an</li> <li>efficient intervention services.</li> </ol>	
3 section, to if such designation shall yield more effective an	
4 efficient intervention services.	b
5 (5)(4) ATTENDANCE REGISTER AS EVIDENCEThe register	
6 of attendance of pupils at a public, parochial,	
7 denominational, or private school, or of pupils taught by a	
8 private tutor, kept in compliance with rules and regulations	
9 of the state board is prima facie evidence of the facts which	
10 it is required to show. A certified copy of any rule <del>or</del>	
11 regulation and a statement of the date of its adoption and	
12 promulgation by the state board is admissible as prima facie	
13 evidence of the provisions of the such rule or regulation and	
14 of the date of its adoption or promulgation.	
15 (6)(5) PROCEEDINGS AND PROSECUTIONS; WHO MAY	
16 BEGINProceedings or prosecutions under the provisions of	
17 this chapter may be <u>commenced</u> begun by the superintendent, by	
18 <u>a designated school representative</u> an attendance assistant, b	Y
19 the probation officer of the county, by the executive officer	
20 of any court of competent jurisdiction, or by an officer of	
21 any court of competent jurisdiction, or by a duly authorized	
22 agent of the Department of Education or the Department of	
23 Juvenile Justice. If a proceeding has been commenced against	
24 both a parent or legal guardian and a child pursuant to this	
25 chapter, the presiding courts shall make every effort to	
26 coordinate sanctions against the child and parent or legal	
27 guardian, including ordering the child and parent or legal	
28 guardian to perform community service hours or attend	
29 <u>counseling together.</u>	
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CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed 1997 Legislature (7)(6) PENALTIES. -- The penalties for refusing or 1 2 failing to comply with the provisions of this chapter shall be 3 as follows: 4 (a) The parent or legal guardian. --1. A parent or legal guardian who refuses or fails to 5 6 have a child who is under his or her control attend school 7 regularly, or who refuses or fails to comply with the requirements in subsection (3), commits is guilty of a 8 9 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083 by law. 10 2. The continued or habitual absence of a child 11 12 without the consent of the principal or teacher in charge of the school he or she attends or should attend, or of the tutor 13 14 who instructs or should instruct him or her, is prima facie 15 evidence of a violation of this chapter; however, a showing the court of the appropriate jurisdiction, upon finding that 16 17 the parent or legal guardian has made a bona fide and diligent effort to control and keep the child in school, shall be an 18 19 affirmative defense to excuse the parent from any criminal or other liability under this subsection prescribed herein and 20 the court shall refer the parent or legal guardian and child 21 for counseling, guidance, or other needed services. 22 23 3. In addition to any other punishment, the court shall order a parent or legal guardian who has violated this 24 section to send the child to school, and may also order the 25 26 parent or legal guardian to participate in an approved parent training class, attend school with the child unless this would 27 cause undue hardship, perform community service hours at the 28 29 school, or participate in counseling or other services, as appropriate. If a parent or legal guardian is ordered to 30 attend school with a child, the school shall provide for 31

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CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed 1997 Legislature programming to educate the parent or legal guardian and child 1 on the importance of school attendance. It shall be unlawful 2 3 to terminate any employee solely because he or she is 4 attending school with his or her child pursuant to a court 5 order. 6 (b) The principal or teacher. -- A principal or teacher 7 in any charge of a school, public, parochial, denominational, 8 or private school, or a private tutor who willfully violates 9 any provision of this chapter may, upon satisfactory proof of such violation, have his or her certificate revoked by the 10 Department of Education. 11 12 (c) The employer.--13 1. An employer who fails to notify the superintendent 14 when he or she ceases to employ a child commits is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 15 775.082 or s. 775.083 by law. 16 17 2. An employer who terminates any employee solely because he or she is attending school with a child pursuant to 18 19 court order commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, 20 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 21 (d) The child.--1. In addition to any other authorized sanctions, the 22 23 court shall order a child found to be a habitual truant to make up all school work missed and may order the child to pay 24 a civil penalty of up to \$2, based on the child's ability to 25 26 pay, for each day of school missed, perform up to 25 community service hours at the school, or participate in counseling or 27 other services, as appropriate. 28 29 2. Upon a second or subsequent finding that a child is a habitual truant, the court, in addition to any other 30 authorized sanctions, shall order the child to make up all 31

CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed 1997 Legislature school work missed and may order the child to pay a civil 1 2 penalty of up to \$5, based on the child's ability to pay, for 3 each day of school missed, perform up to 50 community service 4 hours at the school, or participate in counseling or other 5 services, as appropriate. Section 10. Section 232.195, Florida Statutes, is б 7 amended to read: 232.195 Continuation of truancy remedial activities 8 9 upon transfer of student; retention of legal jurisdiction .--(1) If, during the activities designed to remedy 10 truant behavior as described in s. 232.19, the parent or legal 11 12 guardian of the student who is the subject of such activities transfers the student to another school district in this state 13 14 in an attempt to circumvent the remedial procedures which have already begun, the administration of the school from which the 15 student transferred shall provide to the administration of the 16 17 new school, at no charge, copies of all available records and documents relevant to such remedial activities, and the 18 19 administration of the new school shall begin remedial activities in the program that most closely meets the transfer 20 student's needs. 21 22 (2) In the event that a legal proceeding has 23 commenced, as provided in s. 232.19(3), against a student who has been determined to be a habitual truant, the movement of 24 the student who is the subject of such proceeding to another 25 26 circuit court district in this state will not affect the 27 jurisdiction of the court to proceed with the case under the law. 28 29 Section 11. Section 232.197, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 30 31

	1997 Legislature CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed
1	232.197 Notification to schools of court actionIf a
2	court takes action that directly involves a child's school,
3	including, but not limited to, an order that a student attend
4	school, attend school with his or her parent or legal
5	guardian, perform at grade level, or perform community service
6	hours at the school, the office of the clerk of the court
7	shall provide notice to the school of the court's action.
8	Section 12. Section 232.2452, Florida Statutes, is
9	amended to read:
10	232.2452 Report cards; end-of-the-year status
11	(1) Each school district shall establish and publish
12	policies requiring the content and regular issuance of student
13	report cards for all elementary school, middle school, and
14	high school students. These report cards must clearly depict
15	and grade:
16	(a) The student's academic performance in each class
17	or course, which in grades 1 through 12 must be based upon
18	examinations as well as written papers, class participation,
19	and other academic performance criteria.
20	(b) The student's conduct and behavior.
21	(c) The student's attendance, including absences and
22	tardiness.
23	(2) Each school district is encouraged to establish no
24	fewer than two districtwide report card pickup days per year
25	to facilitate teacher-parent conferences and enhance parental
26	responsibility for student performance and behavior. During a
27	report card pickup day, each parent or guardian may visit his
28	or her child's school and teacher and receive the child's
29	report card during hours established by the district school
30	board. School districts are encouraged to establish flexible
31	scheduling of personnel during the hours designated by the
	27

**CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

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    district school board for report card pickup to allow
 1
    before-school, after-school, evening, or weekend opportunities
 2
 3
    for parents to visit the school and teacher.
 4
          (3) A student's final report card for a school year
 5
    shall contain a statement indicating end-of-the-year status
 6
    regarding performance or nonperformance at grade level,
 7
    acceptable or unacceptable behavior and attendance, and
 8
    promotion or nonpromotion.
 9
    School districts shall not allow schools to exempt students
10
    from academic performance requirements based on practices or
11
12
    policies designed to encourage student attendance.
           Section 13. Subsection (4) is added to section 232.25,
13
14
    Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement to read:
15
           232.25 Pupils subject to control of school .--
          (4) Each pupil enrolled in a school may be required to
16
17
    take the following school child's daily conduct pledge:
          (a) I will be respectful at all times and obedient
18
19
    unless asked to do wrong.
20
          (b) I will not hurt another person with my words or my
21
    acts, because it is wrong to hurt others.
               I will tell the truth, because it is wrong to tell
22
          (C)
23
    a lie.
          (d) I will not steal, because it is wrong to take
24
25
    someone else's property.
26
          (e) I will respect my body, and not take drugs.
27
          (f)
               I will show strength and courage, and not do
    something wrong, just because others are doing it.
28
29
          (g) I pledge to be nonviolent and to respect my
30
    teachers and fellow classmates.
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CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed 1997 Legislature Section 14. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 322.05, 1 2 Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are amended to read: 3 322.05 Persons not to be licensed. -- The department may 4 not issue a license: 5 (1) To a person who is under the age of 16 years, 6 except that the department may issue a learner's driver's 7 license to a person who is at least 15 years of age and who meets the requirements of ss. 322.091 and 322.1615 s. 322.161 8 9 and of any other applicable law or rule. (2) To a person who is at least 16 years of age but is 10 under 18 years of age unless the person meets the requirements 11 12 of s. 322.091 and holds a valid: (a) Learner's driver's license for at least 6 months 13 14 before applying for a license; or (b) License that was issued in another state or in a 15 foreign jurisdiction and that would not be subject to 16 17 suspension or revocation under the laws of this state. Section 15. Subsection (3) is added to section 322.09, 18 19 Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, as amended by section 4 of chapter 93-144, Laws of Florida, to read: 20 21 322.09 Application of minors.--(3) The department may not issue a driver's license or 22 23 learner's driver's license to any applicant under the age of 18 years who is not in compliance with the requirements of s. 24 25 322.091. 26 Section 16. Section 322.091, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 27 28 322.091 Attendance requirements.--29 (1) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR DRIVING 30 PRIVILEGES. -- A minor is not eligible for driving privileges unless that minor: 31

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1	(a) Is enrolled in a public school, nonpublic school,
2	or home education program and satisfies relevant attendance
3	requirements;
4	(b) Has received a high school diploma, a high school
5	equivalency diploma, a special diploma, or a certificate of
6	high school completion;
7	(c) Is enrolled in a study course in preparation for
8	the Test of General Educational Development and satisfies
9	relevant attendance requirements;
10	(d) Is enrolled in other educational activities
11	approved by the district school board and satisfies relevant
12	attendance requirements;
13	(e) Has been issued a certificate of exemption
14	according to s. 232.06; or
15	(f) Has received a hardship waiver under this section.
16	
17	The department may not issue a driver's license or learner's
18	driver's license to, or shall suspend the driver's license or
19	learner's driver's license of, any minor concerning whom the
20	department receives notification of noncompliance with the
21	requirements of this section.
22	(2) NOTIFICATION OF INTENT TO SUSPEND; SUSPENSION;
23	RECORD OF NONCOMPLIANCE
24	(a) The department shall notify each minor for whom
25	the department has received notification of noncompliance with
26	the requirements of this section as provided in s. 232.19, and
27	the minor's parent or guardian, of the department's intent to
28	suspend the minor's driving privileges.
29	(b) The minor, or the parent or guardian of the minor,
30	has 15 calendar days after the date of receipt of this notice
31	to provide proof of compliance with the requirements of this

CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed 1997 Legislature section as provided in subsection (4) or to request a hardship 1 2 waiver hearing under subsection (3). 3 Twenty days after the date of issuance of this (C) 4 notice, the department shall suspend the minor's operator's 5 license or learner's driver's license or record the legal 6 name, sex, date of birth, and social security number of each 7 minor who does not possess a driver's license or learner's 8 driver's license, unless the minor has provided the department 9 with verification of compliance with the requirements of subsection (1) or the appropriate school official has provided 10 the department with verification of a request for a waiver 11 12 hearing. 13 (d) Upon notification of the outcome of a hardship 14 waiver hearing, the department shall suspend the driver's license or learner's driver's license of a minor who was 15 denied a hardship waiver, or record the legal name, sex, date 16 of birth, and social security number of a minor who does not 17 possess a driver's license or learner's driver's license and 18 19 who was denied a hardship waiver. 20 (e) The department may not issue a driver's license or learner's driver's license to any minor for whom it has a 21 record of noncompliance with the requirements of subsection 22 (1) unless the minor submits verification of compliance 23 24 pursuant to subsection (4). (3) HARDSHIP WAIVER AND APPEAL.--25 26 (a) A minor, or the parent or guardian of a minor, has 15 calendar days after the date of receipt of the notice of 27 intent to suspend to request a hardship waiver hearing before 28 29 the public school principal, the principal's designee, or the designee of the governing body of a private school for the 30 purpose of reviewing the pending suspension of driving 31

CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed 1997 Legislature privileges. The school official receiving the request shall 1 2 notify the department of the request for a waiver hearing 3 within 24 hours after receiving the request. Public school 4 officials shall also notify the district school board of the request for a waiver hearing. The hearing must be conducted 5 6 within 30 calendar days after the public school principal, the 7 principal's designee, or the designee of the governing body of 8 a private school receives the request. 9 The public school principal, the principal's (b) designee, or the designee of the governing body of a private 10 school shall waive the requirements of subsection (1) for any 11 12 minor under the school's jurisdiction for whom a personal or family hardship requires that the minor have a driver's 13 14 license for his or her own, or his or her family's, employment or medical care. The minor or the minor's parent or guardian 15 may present other evidence that indicates compliance with the 16 17 requirements of subsection (1) at the waiver hearing. The public school principal, the principal's designee, or the 18 19 designee of the governing body of a private school shall take 20 into consideration the recommendations of teachers, other school officials, guidance counselors, or academic advisers 21 before waiving the requirements of subsection (1). 22 The public school principal, the principal's 23 (C) designee, or the designee of the governing body of a private 24 school shall notify the department of the outcome of a minor's 25 26 hardship waiver hearing within 24 hours after conducting the hearing. Public school officials shall also notify the 27 district school board of the outcome of the hearing. 28 29 (d) Any person denied a hardship waiver by a public school principal, the principal's designee, or the designee of 30 the governing body of a private school may appeal the decision 31

CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed 1997 Legislature to the district school board or the governing body of the 1 private school. The district school board or the governing 2 3 body of the private school shall notify the department if the 4 hardship waiver is subsequently granted. 5 (4) VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE AND REINSTATEMENT. -- A 6 district school board shall provide a minor with written 7 verification that he or she is in compliance with the requirements of subsection (1) if the district determines that 8 9 he or she has been in compliance for 30 days prior to the request for verification of compliance. Upon receiving 10 written verification that the minor is again in compliance 11 12 with the requirements of subsection (1), the department shall reinstate the minor's driving privilege. Thereafter, if the 13 14 school district determines that the minor is not in compliance 15 with the requirements of subsection (1), the department shall suspend the minor's driving privilege until the minor is 18 16 17 years of age or otherwise satisfies the requirements of subsection (1), whichever occurs first. 18 19 (5) REPORTING AND ACCOUNTABILITY. -- The department 20 shall report quarterly to each school district the legal name, sex, date of birth, and social security number of each student 21 22 whose driving privileges have been suspended under this 23 section. Section 17. Section 39.015, Florida Statutes, is 24 25 amended to read: 26 39.015 Rules relating to habitual truants; adoption by Department of Education and Department of Juvenile 27 Justice. -- The Department of Juvenile Justice and the 28 29 Department of Education shall work together on the development of, and shall adopt, rules as necessary for the implementation 30 of ss. 39.01(73), 39.403(2), and 232.19(3) and (6)(a). 31

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CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed 1997 Legislature Section 18. Section 230.235, Florida Statutes, is 1 2 created to read: 3 230.235 Policy of zero tolerance for crime.--4 (1) Each school district shall adopt a policy of zero 5 tolerance for crime and substance abuse pursuant to this 6 section. Such a policy shall include the reporting of 7 delinquent acts and crimes occurring whenever and wherever students are under the jurisdiction of the school district. 8 9 (2) Each school district shall enter into an agreement with the county sheriff's office or local police department 10 specifying guidelines for ensuring that felonies and violent 11 12 misdemeanors, whether committed by a student or adult, and delinquent acts that would be felonies or violent misdemeanors 13 14 if committed by an adult, are reported to law enforcement. 15 Such agreements shall include the role of school resource officers, if applicable, in handling reported incidents, 16 17 special circumstances in which school officials may handle incidents without filing a report to law enforcement, and a 18 19 procedure for ensuring that school personnel properly report 20 appropriate delinquent acts and crimes. The school principal shall be responsible for ensuring that all school personnel 21 are properly informed as to their responsibilities regarding 22 23 crime reporting, that appropriate delinquent acts and crimes are properly reported, and that actions taken in cases with 24 special circumstances are properly taken and documented. 25 26 Section 19. Section 232.277, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 27 232.277 Reports of suspected substance or alcohol 28 29 abuse; exemption from liability .--(1) School personnel are required to report to the 30 principal or principal's designee any suspected unlawful use, 31

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1	possession, or sale by a student of any controlled substance,
2	as defined in s. 893.02; any counterfeit controlled substance,
3	as defined in s. 831.31; any alcoholic beverage, as defined in
4	s. 561.01(4); or model glue. School personnel are exempt from
5	civil liability when reporting in good faith to the proper
6	school authority such suspected unlawful use, possession, or
7	sale by a student. Only a principal or principal's designee
8	is authorized to contact a parent or legal guardian of a
9	student regarding this situation.
10	(2)(a) It is the intent of the Legislature that all
11	school students understand that the magnitude of the harm
12	caused by unlawful use, possession, or sale of the substances
13	set forth in subsection (1) mandates the reporting of
14	occurrences of such unlawful acts for prosecution or other
15	action as appropriate.
16	(b) Reports made and verified under subsection (1)
17	shall be forwarded to an appropriate agency.
18	(c) School personnel shall timely notify the student's
19	parent, guardian, or legal custodian that a verified report
20	made under subsection (1) with respect to the student has been
21	made and forwarded as provided for in this subsection.
22	Section 20. Effective October 1, 1997, section
23	790.115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
24	790.115 Possessing or discharging weapons or firearms
25	on school property prohibited; penalties; exceptions
26	(1) A person who exhibits any sword, sword cane,
27	firearm, electric weapon or device, destructive device, or
28	other weapon, <u>including a razor blade, box cutter, or knife,</u>
29	except as authorized in support of school-sanctioned
30	<u>activities</u> , in the presence of one or more persons in a rude,
31	careless, angry, or threatening manner and not in lawful

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self-defense, on the grounds or facilities of any school, 1 2 school bus, or school bus stop, or within 1,000 feet of the real property that comprises a public or private elementary 3 4 school, middle school, or secondary school, during school 5 hours or during the time of a sanctioned school activity, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided б 7 in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. This subsection does not apply to the exhibition of a firearm or weapon on private 8 9 real property within 1,000 feet of a school by the owner of such property or by a person whose presence on such property 10 has been authorized, licensed, or invited by the owner. 11 12 (2)(a) A person shall not possess any firearm, 13 electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other 14 weapon, including a razor blade, box cutter, or knife, except as authorized in support of school-sanctioned activities, on 15 16 the property of any school, school bus, or school bus stop; 17 however, a person may carry a firearm: In a case to a firearms program, class or function 18 1. 19 which has been approved in advance by the principal or chief administrative officer of the school as a program or class to 20 which firearms could be carried; 21 22 2. In a case to a vocational school having a firearms 23 training range; or 24 3. In a vehicle pursuant to s. 790.25(5); except that school districts may adopt written and published policies that 25 26 waive the exception in this subparagraph for purposes of 27 student and campus parking privileges. 28

29 For the purposes of this section, "school" means any 30 preschool, elementary school, middle school, junior high 31

CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed 1997 Legislature school, secondary school, vocational school, or postsecondary 1 school, whether public or nonpublic. 2 3 (b) A person who willfully and knowingly possesses any 4 electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other 5 weapon, including a razor blade, box cutter, or knife, except 6 as authorized in support of school-sanctioned activities, in 7 violation of this subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or 8 9 s. 775.084. 10 (c)1. A person who willfully and knowingly possesses any firearm in violation of this subsection commits a felony 11 12 of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 13 2. A person who stores or leaves a loaded firearm 14 15 within the reach or easy access of a minor who obtains the firearm and commits a violation of subparagraph 1. commits a 16 17 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083; except that this does not apply if the 18 19 firearm was stored or left in a securely locked box or 20 container or in a location which a reasonable person would have believed to be secure, or was securely locked with a 21 firearm-mounted push-button combination lock or a trigger 22 lock; if the minor obtains the firearm as a result of an 23 unlawful entry by any person; or to members of the Armed 24 Forces, National Guard, or State Militia, or to police or 25 26 other law enforcement officers, with respect to firearm 27 possession by a minor which occurs during or incidental to the performance of their official duties. 28 29 (d) A person who discharges any weapon or firearm while in violation of paragraph (a), unless discharged for 30 lawful defense of himself or another or for a lawful purpose, 31

CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed 1997 Legislature commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided 1 in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 2 3 (e) The penalties of this subsection shall not apply 4 to persons licensed under s. 790.06. Persons licensed under 5 s. 790.06 shall be punished as provided in s. 790.06(12), 6 except that a licenseholder who unlawfully discharges a weapon 7 or firearm on school property as prohibited by this subsection commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided 8 9 in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. (3) This section does not apply to any law enforcement 10 officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (3), (4), (6), (7), 11 12 (8), (9), or (14). Section 21. Section 230.23015, Florida Statutes, 1996 13 14 Supplement, is amended to read: 230.23015 Students violating s. 784.081; expulsion or 15 and placement in alternative school setting .-- Notwithstanding 16 17 any other provision of law, each district school board shall adopt rules providing that any student found to have committed 18 19 a violation of s. 784.081(1), (2), or (3)shall be expelled or <0>and placed in an alternative school setting or other youth 20 services or justice program, as appropriate for a minimum 21 period of 1 year. Upon being charged with the offense, the 22 student shall be removed from the classroom immediately and 23 placed in an alternative school setting pending disposition. 24 Section 22. Section 322.0601, Florida Statutes, is 25 26 repealed. 27 Section 23. Section 232.433, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 28 29 232.433 Safety standards for cheerleaders.--The Florida High School Activities Association or successor 30 organization shall adopt statewide uniform safety standards 31

CS/HBs 1309, 1143, 847, 697, 1391 & 203 Third Engrossed 1997 Legislature for student cheerleaders and spirit groups that participate in 1 2 any school activity or extracurricular student activity. The 3 Florida High School Activities Association or successor 4 organization shall adopt the "Official High School Spirit 5 Rules," published by the National Federation of State High 6 School Associations, as the statewide uniform safety 7 standards. Section 24. Subsection (8) is added to section 8 9 228.057, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, to read: 228.057 Public school parental choice.--10 (8) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, a 11 12 school district with schools operating on both multiple session schedules and single session schedules shall afford 13 14 parents of students in multiple session schools preferred access to the controlled open enrollment program of the school 15 16 district. 17 Section 25. The intent of sections 26 and 27 of this act is to create a positive and safe learning environment for 18 19 the children of Florida and to keep disruptive children from 20 affecting the ability of public school students to learn. Section 26. Subsection (5) of section 39.045, Florida 21 Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read: 22 39.045 Oaths; records; confidential information .--23 (5) Except as provided in subsections (3), (8), (9), 24 and (10), and s. 943.053, all information obtained under this 25 26 part in the discharge of official duty by any judge, any employee of the court, any authorized agent of the Department 27 of Juvenile Justice, the Parole Commission, the Juvenile 28 29 Justice Advisory Board, the Department of Corrections, the district juvenile justice boards, any law enforcement agent, 30 or any licensed professional or licensed community agency 31

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representative participating in the assessment or treatment of 1 2 a juvenile is confidential and may be disclosed only to the 3 authorized personnel of the court, the Department of Juvenile 4 Justice and its designees, the Department of Corrections, the 5 Parole Commission, the Juvenile Justice Advisory Board, law enforcement agents, school superintendents and their 6 7 designees, any licensed professional or licensed community agency representative participating in the assessment or 8 9 treatment of a juvenile, and others entitled under this part to receive that information, or upon order of the court. 10 Within each county, the sheriff, the chiefs of police, the 11 district school superintendent, and the department shall enter 12 into an interagency agreement for the purpose of sharing 13 14 information about juvenile offenders among all parties. The 15 agreement must specify the conditions under which summary criminal history information is to be made available to 16 17 appropriate school personnel, and the conditions under which school records are to be made available to appropriate 18 19 department personnel. Such agreement shall require 20 notification to any classroom teacher of assignment to the teacher's classroom of a juvenile who has been placed in a 21 community control or commitment program for a felony offense. 22 23 The agencies entering into such agreement must comply with s. 943.0525, and must maintain the confidentiality of information 24 that is otherwise exempt from s. 119.07(1), as provided by 25 26 law. Section 27. Subsection (9) of section 948.03, Florida 27 Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read: 28 29 948.03 Terms and conditions of probation or community 30 control.--31

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(9)(a) As a condition of community control, probation, 1 2 or probation following incarceration, require an offender who 3 has not obtained a high school diploma or high school 4 equivalency diploma or who lacks basic or functional literacy 5 skills, upon acceptance by an adult education program, to make a good faith effort toward completion of such basic or 6 7 functional literacy skills or high school equivalency diploma, as defined in s.<del>ss. 228.0713 and</del> 229.814, in accordance with 8 9 the assessed adult general education needs of the individual offender. The court shall not revoke community control, 10 probation, or probation following incarceration because of the 11 12 offender's inability to achieve such skills or diploma but may revoke community control, probation, or probation following 13 14 incarceration if the offender fails to make a good faith 15 effort to achieve such skills or diploma. The court may grant early termination of community control, probation, or 16 17 probation following incarceration upon the offender's successful completion of the approved program. As used in 18 19 this subsection, "good faith effort" means the offender is enrolled in a program of instruction and is attending and 20 making satisfactory progress toward completion of the 21 22 requirements. 23 (b) A juvenile on community control who is a public school student must attend a public adult education program or 24 a dropout prevention program, pursuant to s. 230.2316, which 25 26 includes a second chance school or an alternative to expulsion, if the school district where the juvenile is 27 enrolled offers such programs, unless the principal of the 28

29 <u>school determines that special circumstances warrant</u>

30 continuation in the regular educational school program.

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1	(c) If a juvenile on community control attends a
2	regular educational school program because a public adult
3	education program or dropout prevention program, which
4	includes a second chance school or an alternative to
5	expulsion, is not available in the school district, the
6	identity of the juvenile on community control, the nature of
7	the felony offense committed by the juvenile, and the
8	conditions of community control must be made known to each of
9	the student's teachers.
10	Section 28. Except as otherwise provided in this act,
11	this act shall take effect July 1, 1997.
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