

By Representative Wasserman Schultz

1 A bill to be entitled
2 An act relating to school safety; creating s.
3 229.5925, F.S.; creating the Safe and Secure
4 Schools Commission; providing membership
5 requirements; establishing responsibilities of
6 the commission; creating s. 230.23003, F.S.;
7 providing requirements relating to safety
8 incident data collection and reporting;
9 defining terms; amending s. 230.2316, F.S.;
10 revising criteria for the identification of
11 potential dropouts; amending s. 230.23175,
12 F.S.; providing for the coordination of the
13 duties of school safety officers; amending s.
14 230.2318, F.S.; revising provisions relating to
15 the duties and responsibilities of school
16 resource officers; creating s. 230.23183, F.S.;
17 requiring each school district to commission a
18 district coordinator of school security;
19 providing an exception; establishing duties and
20 responsibilities; amending s. 230.23185, F.S.,
21 relating to the statewide crime watch program;
22 revising provisions relating to the toll-free
23 school safety hotline; revising provisions
24 relating to the quarterly report of incidents
25 reported to the hotline; amending s. 231.087,
26 F.S.; revising the duties of the Florida
27 Council on Educational Management to include
28 the identification of required training
29 relating to discipline and crisis situations;
30 amending s. 231.17, F.S.; revising minimum
31 competencies for professional certification to

1 include the ability to recognize and intervene
2 in potential disciplinary, disruptive, and
3 crisis situations; amending s. 231.24, F.S. ;
4 revising requirements for the renewal of
5 professional certificates to encourage
6 inservice training in the area of crisis
7 management; providing an effective date.
8

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

10
11 Section 1. Section 229.5925, Florida Statutes, is
12 created to read:

13 229.5925 Safe and Secure Schools Commission.--There is
14 created the Safe and Secure Schools Commission. The purpose of
15 the commission is to ensure that the state is progressing
16 towards providing the safest, most secure school environments
17 for its public school children, teachers, and staff.

18 (1) MEMBERSHIP.--The membership of the commission
19 shall be as follows:

20 (a) Three members who are educators and are not school
21 board members; one from a district of more than 100,000
22 students appointed by the Governor; one from a district of
23 35,001 to 99,999 students appointed by the President of the
24 Senate; and one from a district of up to 35,000 students
25 appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

26 (b) Three members with a background in law
27 enforcement, security, or juvenile justice; one appointed each
28 by the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of
29 Representatives, and the Attorney General;
30
31

1 (c) The current president of the Florida PTA or his or
2 her designee, provided that such designee is also a member of
3 the Florida PTA;

4 (d) A representative of the Department of Education,
5 designated by the Commissioner of Education, who is
6 responsible for safe school programs; and

7 (e) The Director of Security of the Florida Department
8 of Law Enforcement or the commissioner's designee.

9 (2) DUTIES.--

10 (a) The commission shall have the responsibility and
11 authority to oversee programs relating to school safety,
12 security, and discipline as used throughout the school
13 districts in the state to ensure that districts are
14 implementing programs and policies that lessen the incidences
15 of criminal activity and disruption on school campuses. The
16 commission is, therefore, authorized and instructed to:

17 1. Conduct site visit audits of individual school
18 districts and schools in order to determine the effectiveness
19 of school safety measures employed by such schools and
20 districts.

21 2. Conduct financial audits as necessary to determine
22 if moneys designated for school safety programs are being
23 spent effectively and as intended.

24
25 Should the commission choose to do so, it is authorized to
26 contract with the Office of Program Policy Analysis and
27 Government Accountability or any public or private agency with
28 appropriate background and training in performing these types
29 of audits.

30 (b) The commission shall research and prepare a
31 comprehensive report on successful school crime prevention,

1 intervention, and management practices. To the extent
2 possible, this report shall detail:

3 1. Successful programs employed by schools within the
4 nation and the state;

5 2. The reasons for the success or failure of certain
6 programs;

7 3. The general profiles of schools employing
8 successful programs; and

9 4. Cost factors associated with the implementation of
10 individual programs.

11 (c) The commission shall research and prepare a report
12 on training needs for school principals and instructional
13 staff related to incident reporting, crisis prevention and
14 management, intervention, and other areas as the commission
15 deems necessary. The commission shall use information gathered
16 for the report as the basis for recommendations necessary for
17 school districts and schools to improve their school safety
18 and security. Schools and school districts are encouraged to
19 request site visits and program recommendations from the
20 commission or its representatives at any mutually agreed upon
21 time.

22 (d) The commission shall, by January 1, 2002, make
23 recommendations to the President of the Senate and the Speaker
24 of the House of Representatives as to implementation of a
25 system of performance-based funding measures and incentives to
26 be used in determining funding for school safety, discipline,
27 and security programs in public schools.

28 (e) In consultation with the Department of Education
29 and the Department of Juvenile Justice, the commission shall
30 create a uniform incident reporting system for the state. It
31 is the intention of the Legislature that this system of

1 reporting be such that information is attainable as
2 immediately as is possible by all school districts and the
3 Department of Education. Further, it is the intention of the
4 Legislature that this system of reporting take into account
5 all acts of criminality, disorder, or disciplinary actions on
6 school campuses, including those that involve nonstudents.

7 Section 2. Section 230.23003, Florida Statutes, is
8 created to read:

9 230.23003 Safety incident reporting.--

10 (1) Each district school board shall require all
11 kindergarten through grade 12 principals within its
12 jurisdiction to document all public school grounds, public
13 school student, and public school staff related incidents of
14 crime, delinquency, disorder, and disruption. Documentable
15 incidents shall include:

16 (a) Incidents requiring student referrals for
17 disciplinary action;

18 (b) Noncriminal incidents instigated by nonstudent,
19 nonstaff persons on school property; and

20 (c) Reportable incidents as defined pursuant to s.
21 230.235.

22 (2) Subject to mutual agreement between school
23 districts and their local sheriff's offices and local police,
24 arrests made of public school students or staff which occur
25 off of school property shall be reported to the principal of
26 the school in which the student is enrolled or the staff
27 person employed, by the law enforcement agency making the
28 arrest. These incidents shall also be documented by the
29 principal of that school.

30 (3) Each school in every district shall be required to
31 report all documented incidents to the appropriate school

1 district personnel responsible for collecting and
2 disseminating school safety data.

3 (4) For the purposes of this section, the following
4 public school grounds, public school student, and public
5 school staff related incidents of crime, delinquency,
6 disorder, and disruption shall be documented and are defined
7 as follows:

8 (a) "Alcohol violation" means the violation of laws or
9 ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase,
10 transportation, possession, or use of intoxicating alcoholic
11 beverages. This includes use or possession of alcoholic
12 beverages or substances represented as alcohol at school,
13 school-sponsored events, or on school transportation. An
14 incident should be reported only if a student is caught in the
15 act of using an intoxicating alcoholic beverage, is tested by
16 an officer during or after arrest and is found to have used
17 such an alcoholic beverage, or is discovered in the course of
18 investigating the incident to have used such an alcoholic
19 beverage. Suspicion of the use of alcohol will not be
20 reported. Nothing in this act shall be interpreted as
21 authorizing schools to test for alcohol use.

22 (b) "Arson" means to willfully and unlawfully, by fire
23 or explosion, damage or cause to be damaged: any dwelling, or
24 its contents, whether occupied or not; any structure, or
25 contents thereof, where persons are normally present; or any
26 other structure that the person knew, or had reasonable
27 grounds to believe, was occupied by a human being.

28 (c) "Battery" means an actual and intentional touching
29 or striking of another person against his or her will or
30 intentionally causing bodily harm to an individual, including
31 when one individual physically attacks another individual with

1 a weapon that causes serious bodily harm to the victim. This
2 category also includes the actual placement of a bomb or one
3 sent through the mail, regardless of whether or not the bomb
4 blows up.

5 (d) "Breaking and entering" or "burglary" means the
6 unlawful entry into a building or other structure with the
7 intent to commit a crime. This applies to school buildings or
8 activities related to a school function.

9 (e) "Disorderly conduct" means any act or behavior
10 which substantially disrupts the orderly conduct of a school
11 function, disrupts the orderly learning environment, or poses
12 a threat to the health, safety, or welfare of students, staff,
13 or others. If the action results in a more serious incident,
14 the incident shall be reported in the more serious incident
15 category.

16 (f) "Drug violation" means the unlawful use,
17 cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase,
18 possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled
19 drug or narcotic substance, or equipment and devices used for
20 preparing or taking drugs or narcotics, at school-sponsored
21 events or on school transportation. The use or possession of
22 substances represented as drugs or over-the-counter
23 medications, if abused by the student, shall be included in
24 this category; however, this category does include the use or
25 possession of tobacco or alcohol. An incident should be
26 reported only if a student is caught in the act of using, is
27 tested by an officer during or after arrest and is found to
28 have used such drugs, or is discovered in the course of
29 investigating the incident to have used. Suspicion of use of
30 drugs will not be reported.

31

1 (g) "Fighting" means mutual participation in a fight
2 involving physical violence, when there is not one main
3 offender and there is no major injury. Fighting does not
4 include verbal confrontation, tussles, or other minor
5 confrontations.

6 (h) "Homicide" means murder, the unlawful killing of a
7 human being; manslaughter, the killing of a human being by the
8 act of procurement; or culpable negligence of another, without
9 lawful justification.

10 (i) "Kidnapping" means forcibly, secretly, or by
11 threat confining, abducting, or imprisoning another person
12 against his or her will and without lawful authority, with
13 intent to: hold for ransom or reward or as a shield or
14 hostage; commit or facilitate commission of any felony;
15 inflict bodily harm upon or to terrorize the victim or another
16 person; or interfere with the performance of any governmental
17 or political function.

18 (j) "Motor vehicle theft" means theft or attempted
19 theft of a motor vehicle.

20 (k) "Robbery" means the taking or attempting to take
21 anything of value that is owned by another person or
22 organization under confrontational circumstances, by force or
23 threat of force or violence, or by putting the victim in fear;
24 the key difference between robbery and larceny being that a
25 threat or battery is involved in a robbery.

26 (l) "Larceny" or "theft" means the unlawful taking,
27 carrying, leading, or riding away of property of another
28 person without threat, violence, or bodily harm. Included are
29 pocket picking, purse or backpack snatching if left unattended
30 or no force used to take it from the owner, theft of
31 accessories, theft of bicycles, theft from a machine or device

1 which is operated or activated by the use of a coin or token,
2 and all other types of larcenies.

3 (m) "Sexual battery" means oral, anal, or vaginal
4 penetration by, or union with, the sexual organ of another, or
5 anal or vaginal penetration of another by any other object.

6 (n) "Sexual harassment" means:

7 1. To discriminate against a student in any course or
8 program of study in any educational institution in the
9 evaluation of academic achievement, or in providing benefits,
10 privileges, and placement services, on the basis of that
11 student's submission to, or rejection of, sexual advances or
12 requests for sexual favors by administrators, staff, teachers,
13 students, or other school board employees; or

14 2. To create or allow to exist an atmosphere of sexual
15 harassment, which is defined as deliberate, repeated, and
16 unsolicited physical actions, gestures, or verbal or written
17 comments of a sexual nature, when such conduct has the purpose
18 or effect of interfering with a student's academic performance
19 or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive learning
20 environment.

21 (o) "Sex offense" means sexual intercourse, sexual
22 conduct, or other unlawful behavior or conduct intended to
23 result in sexual gratification without force or threat of
24 force and where the victim is capable of giving consent,
25 including indecent exposure and obscenity.

26 (p) "Threat" or "intimidation" means to unlawfully
27 place another person in fear of bodily harm through verbal
28 threats, without displaying a weapon or subjecting the person
29 to actual physical attack.

30 (q) "Tobacco violation" means the possession, use,
31 distribution, or sale of tobacco products on school grounds,

1 at school-sponsored events, or on transportation to or from
2 school or school-sponsored events.

3 (r) "Trespassing" means to enter or remain on a public
4 school campus or school board facility without authorization
5 or invitation and with no lawful purpose for entry. Students
6 under suspension or expulsion and other unauthorized persons
7 who enter or remain on a campus or school board facility after
8 being directed to leave by the chief administrator of the
9 facility or his or her designee, campus or function, are
10 trespassing.

11 (s) "Vandalism" means the willful and/or malicious
12 destruction, damage, or defacement of public or private
13 property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner
14 or the person having custody or control of such property. This
15 category includes graffiti.

16 (t) "Weapons possession" means possession of the
17 following:

18 1. Firearms defined in section 921 of Title 18 of the
19 United States Code to be any weapon which will, is designed
20 to, or may readily be converted to, expel a projectile by the
21 action of an explosive.

22 2. Any combination of parts either designed for, or
23 intended for use in, converting any device into a destructive
24 device that expels a projectile, or any explosive, incendiary,
25 or poison gas and from which a destructive device may be
26 readily assembled; including the frame or receiver of any
27 weapon designed to be converted to expel a projectile and any
28 firearm muffler or silencer.

29 3. Any chemical compound or mixture that has the
30 property of yielding readily to combustion or oxidation upon
31 application of heat, flame, or shock including, but not

1 limited to, dynamite, nitroglycerin, trinitrotoluene, or
2 ammonium nitrate when combined with other ingredients to form
3 an explosive mixture, blasting caps, and detonators.

4 4. Possession, use of, or intent to use any instrument
5 or object to inflict harm on another person, or to intimidate
6 any person.

7 Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section
8 230.2316, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

9 230.2316 Dropout prevention.--

10 (3) STUDENT ELIGIBILITY AND PROGRAM CRITERIA.--

11 (c) A student shall be identified as being eligible to
12 receive services funded through the dropout prevention and
13 academic intervention program based upon one of the following
14 criteria:

15 1. The student is academically unsuccessful as
16 evidenced by low test scores, retention, failing grades, low
17 grade point average, falling behind in earning credits, or not
18 meeting the state or district proficiency levels in reading,
19 mathematics, or writing.

20 2. The student has a pattern of excessive absenteeism
21 or has been identified as a habitual truant.

22 3. The student has a history of disruptive behavior in
23 school or has committed an offense that warrants out-of-school
24 suspension or expulsion from school according to the district
25 code of student conduct. For the purposes of this program,
26 "disruptive behavior" is behavior that:

27 a. Interferes with the student's own learning or the
28 educational process of others and requires attention and
29 assistance beyond that which the traditional program can
30 provide or results in frequent conflicts of a disruptive
31

1 nature while the student is under the jurisdiction of the
2 school either in or out of the classroom; or

3 b. Severely threatens the general welfare of students
4 or others with whom the student comes into contact.

5 4. The student's custodial or noncustodial parent or
6 legal guardian is currently incarcerated or has been
7 determined to be a habitual offender or career criminal as
8 defined in s. 775.084.

9 Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 230.23175,
10 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

11 230.23175 School safety officers.--

12 (3) A school safety officer has and shall exercise the
13 power to make arrests for violations of law on district school
14 board property and to arrest persons, whether on or off such
15 property, who violate any law on such property under the same
16 conditions that deputy sheriffs are authorized to make
17 arrests. A school safety officer has the authority to carry
18 weapons when performing his or her official duties. School
19 safety officer duties shall be coordinated between the school
20 principal and the district coordinator of school security
21 pursuant to s. 230.23183.

22 Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
23 230.2318, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

24 230.2318 School resource officer program.--

25 (2) SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER CERTIFICATION; DUTIES AND
26 RESPONSIBILITIES.--

27 (b) School resource officers shall abide by school
28 board policies and shall consult with and coordinate
29 activities through the school principal and the district
30 coordinator of school security pursuant to s. 230.23183, but
31 shall be responsible to the law enforcement agency in all

1 matters relating to employment, subject to agreements between
2 a school board and a law enforcement agency. Activities
3 conducted by the school resource officer which are part of the
4 regular instructional program of the school shall be under the
5 direction of the principal.

6 Section 6. Section 230.23183, Florida Statutes, is
7 created to read:

8 230.23183 District coordinators of school security.--

9 (1) Each district school board shall commission a
10 district coordinator of school security. To the extent
11 possible, such coordinators shall possess prior experience as
12 a law enforcement officer as defined in s. 943.10(1).

13 (2) District coordinators of school security shall
14 have the following duties and responsibilities:

15 (a) Overseeing and maintaining all district programs
16 related to student and staff safety at all times that students
17 or staff are on school district property for school purposes
18 or activities. To that end, coordinators may make
19 recommendation to district superintendents on school safety
20 programs to be approved by its district school boards.

21 (b) Coordinating programs with United States
22 Department of Education officials, Florida Department of
23 Education officials, local law enforcement agencies, and other
24 entities as he or she deems necessary for the safety and
25 security of district students and personnel, and as approved
26 by the district school board.

27 (c) Maintaining district records relating to
28 incidences of crime, violence, and other reportable actions on
29 district property or campuses as deemed necessary, and
30 off-campus offenses involving students enrolled in the
31 district's public schools.

1 (d) Conducting site visits to schools within the
2 district to ensure that district safety and security measures
3 approved by the school board are being implemented.

4 (e) Coordinating the efforts of school safety officers
5 and school resource officers according to the will of the
6 district school board, and in consultation with school
7 principals in order to aid in providing a uniform system of
8 district security.

9 (f) Making recommendations to the superintendent
10 regarding the training of school principals in incident
11 reporting, and other training as deemed necessary for the
12 successful implementation of school safety programs.

13 (3) School districts with fewer than 35,000 students
14 may employ regional coordinators of school security upon the
15 establishment of an agreement of mutual aid between the
16 district school board and the school boards of contiguous
17 counties, provided that the regional coordinator has
18 responsibility for no more than 150,000 students from all
19 districts involved.

20 (4) This section shall be implemented to the extent
21 specifically funded by the Legislature in the General
22 Appropriations Act.

23 Section 7. Subsection (2), and paragraphs (b) and (e)
24 of subsection (4) of section 230.23185, Florida Statutes, are
25 amended to read:

26 230.23185 Statewide crime watch program.--

27 (2) A toll-free school safety hotline may be created
28 and maintained to provide an avenue for students to report
29 criminal activity, such as violations of the code of student
30 conduct, and to enhance the safety and welfare of students,
31 faculty, and staff. Persons receiving calls made to the school

1 safety hotline shall be anonymous and no mention of the
2 organization or agency by which the call receiver is employed
3 or for which the call receiver is volunteering shall be made.
4 If the entity receiving calls to the toll-free school safety
5 hotline is a non-law enforcement entity, it may state only
6 that it is not a law enforcement agency.

7 (4)

8 (b) The toll-free school safety hotline is to be a
9 conduit for any person to anonymously report activity that
10 affects the safety and well-being of the school's population.
11 Persons receiving calls made to the school safety hotline
12 shall be anonymous and no mention of the organization or
13 agency for which the call receiver is employed or for which
14 the call receiver is volunteering shall be made. If the entity
15 receiving calls to the toll-free school safety hotline is a
16 non-law enforcement entity, it may state only that it is not a
17 law enforcement agency.

18 (e) If a toll-free school safety hotline is
19 established by contract with the Florida Sheriffs Association,
20 the Florida Sheriffs Association shall produce a quarterly
21 report that evaluates the incidents that have been reported to
22 the hotline. This report shall be forwarded to the district's
23 director of school security and ~~This information~~ may be used
24 to evaluate future school safety educational needs and the
25 need for prevention programs as the school board considers
26 necessary.

27 Section 8. Paragraph (m) is added to subsection (3) of
28 section 231.087, Florida Statutes, to read:

29 231.087 Management Training Act; Florida Council on
30 Educational Management; Florida Academy for School Leaders;
31 Center for Interdisciplinary Advanced Graduate Study.--

1 (3) DUTIES OF COUNCIL.--The council shall have the
2 following duties:

3 (m) To identify, in consultation with the Commission
4 on School Safety and Security, the training processes required
5 for school managers to effectively anticipate and manage
6 disciplinary and crisis situations, and any other situation
7 that may effect the safety and security of students, staff, or
8 campuses.

9 Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section
10 231.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

11 231.17 Official statements of eligibility and
12 certificates granted on application to those meeting
13 prescribed requirements.--

14 (5) MINIMUM COMPETENCIES FOR PROFESSIONAL
15 CERTIFICATE.--

16 (a) The state board must specify, by rule, the minimum
17 essential competencies that educators must possess and
18 demonstrate in order to qualify to teach students the
19 standards of student performance adopted by the state board.
20 The minimum competencies must include but are not limited to
21 the ability to:

22 1. Write in a logical and understandable style with
23 appropriate grammar and sentence structure.

24 2. Read, comprehend, and interpret professional and
25 other written material.

26 3. Comprehend and work with mathematical concepts,
27 including algebra.

28 4. Recognize signs of students' difficulty with the
29 reading process and apply appropriate measures to improve
30 students' reading performance.

31

- 1 5. Recognize signs of severe emotional distress in
2 students and apply techniques of crisis intervention with an
3 emphasis on suicide prevention and positive emotional
4 development.
- 5 6. Recognize signs of alcohol and drug abuse in
6 students and know how to appropriately work with such students
7 and seek assistance designed to prevent future abuse.
- 8 7. Recognize the physical and behavioral indicators of
9 child abuse and neglect, know rights and responsibilities
10 regarding reporting, know how to care for a child's needs
11 after a report is made, and know recognition, intervention,
12 and prevention strategies pertaining to child abuse and
13 neglect which can be related to children in a classroom
14 setting in a nonthreatening, positive manner.
- 15 8. Comprehend patterns of physical, social, and
16 academic development in students, including exceptional
17 students in the regular classroom, and counsel these students
18 concerning their needs in these areas.
- 19 9. Recognize and be aware of the instructional needs
20 of exceptional students.
- 21 10. Comprehend patterns of normal development in
22 students and employ appropriate intervention strategies for
23 disorders of development.
- 24 11. Identify and comprehend the codes and standards of
25 professional ethics, performance, and practices adopted
26 pursuant to s. 231.546(2)(b), the grounds for disciplinary
27 action provided by s. 231.28, and the procedures for resolving
28 complaints filed pursuant to this chapter, including appeal
29 processes.
30
31

- 1 12. Recognize and demonstrate awareness of the
2 educational needs of students who have limited proficiency in
3 English and employ appropriate teaching strategies.
- 4 13. Use and integrate appropriate technology in
5 teaching and learning processes and in managing, evaluating,
6 and improving instruction.
- 7 14. Use assessment and other diagnostic strategies to
8 assist the continuous development of the learner.
- 9 15. Use teaching and learning strategies that include
10 considering each student's culture, learning styles, special
11 needs, and socioeconomic background.
- 12 16. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the
13 subject matter that is aligned with the subject knowledge and
14 skills specified in the Sunshine State Standards and student
15 performance standards approved by the state board.
- 16 17. Recognize the early signs of truancy in students
17 and identify effective interventions to avoid or resolve
18 nonattendance behavior.
- 19 18. Demonstrate knowledge and skill in managing
20 student behavior inside and outside the classroom. Such
21 knowledge and skill must include techniques for preventing and
22 effectively responding to incidents of disruptive or violent
23 behavior.
- 24 19. Demonstrate knowledge of and skill in developing
25 and administering appropriate classroom assessment instruments
26 designed to measure student learning gains.
- 27 20. Demonstrate the ability to maintain a positive
28 collaborative relationship with students' families to increase
29 student achievement.
- 30
31

1 21. Effective for applicants seeking certification
2 after September 1, 2000, recognize and intervene in potential
3 disciplinary, disruptive, and crisis situations.

4 Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section
5 231.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

6 231.24 Process for renewal of professional
7 certificates.--

8 (3) For the renewal of a professional certificate, the
9 following requirements must be met:

10 (a) The applicant must earn a minimum of 6 college
11 credits or 120 inservice points or a combination thereof. For
12 each area of specialization to be retained on a certificate,
13 the applicant must earn at least 3 of the required credit
14 hours or equivalent inservice points in the specialization
15 area. Education in "clinical educator" training pursuant to s.
16 240.529(5)(b) and credits or points that provide training in
17 the area of exceptional student education, normal child
18 development, and the disorders of development may be applied
19 toward any specialization area. Credits or points that provide
20 training in the areas of drug abuse, child abuse and neglect,
21 crisis situation management, strategies in teaching students
22 having limited proficiency in English, or dropout prevention,
23 or training in areas identified in the educational goals and
24 performance standards adopted pursuant to ss. 229.591(3) and
25 229.592 may be applied toward any specialization area. Crisis
26 situation management training is highly encouraged for
27 individuals who hold a professional certificate and one credit
28 hour, or the equivalent points, of such training is required
29 for all school principals and supervisors. Credits or points
30 earned through approved summer institutes may be applied
31 toward the fulfillment of these requirements. Inservice points

1 may also be earned by participation in professional growth
2 components approved by the State Board of Education and
3 specified pursuant to s. 236.0811 in the district's approved
4 master plan for inservice educational training, including, but
5 not limited to, serving as a trainer in an approved teacher
6 training activity, serving on an instructional materials
7 committee or a state board or commission that deals with
8 educational issues, or serving on an advisory council created
9 pursuant to s. 229.58.

10 Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000.

11 *****

12 HOUSE SUMMARY

13
14 Creates the Safe and Secure Schools Commission. Provides
15 membership requirements and responsibilities of the
16 commission. Provides requirements relating to safety
17 incident data collection and reporting. Defines terms.
18 Revises criteria for the identification of potential
19 dropouts. Provides for the coordination of the duties of
20 school safety officers. Revises provisions relating to
21 the duties and responsibilities of school resource
22 officers. Requires each school district to commission a
23 district coordinator of school security. Provides an
24 exception. Establishes duties and responsibilities.
25 Revises provisions relating to the toll-free school
26 safety hotline and the quarterly report of incidents
27 reported to the hotline. Revises the duties of the
28 Florida Council on Educational Management to include the
29 identification of required training relating to
30 discipline and crisis situations. Revises minimum
31 competencies for professional certification to include
the ability to recognize and intervene in potential
disciplinary, disruptive, and crisis situations. Revises
requirements for the renewal of professional certificates
to encourage inservice training in the area of crisis
management.