Florida House of Representatives - 2000 By Representative Sorensen

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to school discipline data; 3 amending s. 229.57, F.S.; removing school discipline data from data used to determine a 4 5 school's performance grade category; removing obsolete language; creating s. 230.23003, F.S.; б 7 providing requirements relating to safety 8 incident data collection and reporting; 9 defining terms; providing an effective date. 10 11 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 12 13 Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 14 229.57, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 229.57 Student assessment program.--16 (8) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL PERFORMANCE GRADE CATEGORIES. -- School performance grade category designations 17 itemized in subsection (7) shall be based on the following: 18 19 (a) Timeframes.--20 School performance grade category designations 1. 21 shall be based on one school year of performance. 22 In the school years 1998-1999 and 1999-2000 school 2. year, a school's performance grade category designation shall 23 be determined by the student achievement levels on the FCAT, 24 and on other appropriate performance data, including, but not 25 26 limited to, attendance, dropout rate, school discipline data, 27 and student readiness for college, in accordance with state 28 board rule. 29 3. Beginning with the 2000-2001 school year, a school's performance grade category designation shall be based 30 31 on a combination of student achievement scores as measured by 1

the FCAT, on the degree of measured learning gains of the 1 students, and on other appropriate performance data, 2 3 including, but not limited to, attendance, dropout rate, school discipline data, and student readiness for college, in 4 5 accordance with state board rule. 4. Beginning with the 2001-2002 school year and 6 7 thereafter, a school's performance grade category designation 8 shall be based on student learning gains as measured by annual 9 FCAT assessments in grades 3 through 10, and on other appropriate performance data, including, but not limited to, 10 11 attendance, dropout rate, school discipline data, cohort 12 graduation rate, and student readiness for college, in 13 accordance with state board rule. 14 For the purpose of implementing ss. 229.0535 and 229.0537, if 15 16 any of the four schools that were identified as critically low performing, based on both 1996-1997 and 1997-1998 school 17 performance data and state board adopted criteria, receives a 18 performance grade category designation of "F," based on 19 20 1998-1999 school performance data, that school shall be 21 considered as having failed to make adequate progress for 2 22 years in a 4-year period. All other schools that receive a 23 performance grade category designation of "F," based on 1998-1999 school performance data, shall be considered as 24 25 having failed to make adequate progress for 1 year. 26 Section 2. Section 230.23003, Florida Statutes, is 27 created to read: 28 230.23003 Safety incident reporting .--(1) Each district school board shall require all 29 kindergarten through grade 12 principals within its 30 jurisdiction to document all public school grounds, public 31

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school student, and public school staff related incidents of 1 crime, delinquency, disorder, and disruption. Documentable 2 3 incidents shall include: 4 (a) Incidents requiring student referrals for 5 disciplinary action; (b) Noncriminal incidents instigated by nonstudent, 6 7 nonstaff persons on school property; and 8 (c) Reportable incidents as defined pursuant to s. 9 230.235. 10 (2) Subject to mutual agreement between school districts and their local sheriff's offices and local police, 11 12 arrests made of public school students or staff which occur 13 off of school property shall be reported to the principal of 14 the school in which the student is enrolled or the staff 15 person employed, by the law enforcement agency making the 16 arrest. These incidents shall also be documented by the 17 principal of that school. (3) Each school in every district shall be required to 18 19 report all documented incidents to the appropriate school 20 district personnel responsible for collecting and disseminating school safety data. 21 22 (4) For the purposes of this section, the following public school grounds, public school student, and public 23 24 school staff related incidents of crime, delinquency, 25 disorder, and disruption shall be documented and are defined 26 as follows: 27 (a) "Alcohol violation" means the violation of laws or 28 ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of intoxicating alcoholic 29 beverages. This includes use or possession of alcoholic 30 31 beverages or substances represented as alcohol at school, 3

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school-sponsored events, or on school transportation. An 1 2 incident should be reported only if a student is caught in the 3 act of using an intoxicating alcoholic beverage, is tested by 4 an officer during or after arrest and is found to have used 5 such an alcoholic beverage, or is discovered in the course of 6 investigating the incident to have used such an alcoholic 7 beverage. Suspicion of the use of alcohol will not be 8 reported. Nothing in this act shall be interpreted as 9 authorizing schools to test for alcohol use. 10 (b) "Arson" means to willfully and unlawfully, by fire 11 or explosion, damage or cause to be damaged: any dwelling, or 12 its contents, whether occupied or not; any structure, or 13 contents thereof, where persons are normally present; or any 14 other structure that the person knew, or had reasonable grounds to believe, was occupied by a human being. 15 16 (c) "Battery" means an actual and intentional touching 17 or striking of another person against his or her will or intentionally causing bodily harm to an individual, including 18 19 when one individual physically attacks another individual with 20 a weapon that causes serious bodily harm to the victim. This 21 category also includes the actual placement of a bomb or one 22 sent through the mail, regardless of whether or not the bomb 23 blows up. 24 (d) "Breaking and entering" or "burglary" means the 25 unlawful entry into a building or other structure with the 26 intent to commit a crime. This applies to school buildings or 27 activities related to a school function. 28 (e) "Disorderly conduct" means any act or behavior 29 which substantially disrupts the orderly conduct of a school function, disrupts the orderly learning environment, or poses 30 a threat to the health, safety, or welfare of students, staff, 31

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or others. If the action results in a more serious incident, 1 2 the incident shall be reported in the more serious incident 3 category. 4 (f) "Drug violation" means the unlawful use, 5 cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, 6 possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled 7 drug or narcotic substance, or equipment and devices used for 8 preparing or taking drugs or narcotics, at school-sponsored 9 events or on school transportation. The use or possession of substances represented as drugs or over-the-counter 10 11 medications, if abused by the student, shall be included in 12 this category; however, this category does include the use or 13 possession of tobacco or alcohol. An incident should be 14 reported only if a student is caught in the act of using, is 15 tested by an officer during or after arrest and is found to 16 have used such drugs, or is discovered in the course of investigating the incident to have used. Suspicion of use of 17 drugs will not be reported. 18 19 "Fighting" means mutual participation in a fight (g) 20 involving physical violence, when there is not one main offender and there is no major injury. Fighting does not 21 22 include verbal confrontation, tussles, or other minor 23 confrontations. 24 (h) "Homicide" means murder, the unlawful killing of a 25 human being; manslaughter, the killing of a human being by the act of procurement; or culpable negligence of another, without 26 27 lawful justification. 28 (i) "Kidnapping" means forcibly, secretly, or by threat confining, abducting, or imprisoning another person 29 against his or her will and without lawful authority, with 30 intent to: hold for ransom or reward or as a shield or 31 5

hostage; commit or facilitate commission of any felony; 1 2 inflict bodily harm upon or to terrorize the victim or another 3 person; or interfere with the performance of any governmental 4 or political function. 5 (j) "Motor vehicle theft" means theft or attempted б theft of a motor vehicle. 7 (k) "Robbery" means the taking or attempting to take 8 anything of value that is owned by another person or 9 organization under confrontational circumstances, by force or threat of force or violence, or by putting the victim in fear; 10 11 the key difference between robbery and larceny being that a 12 threat or battery is involved in a robbery. 13 (1) "Larceny" or "theft" means the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property of another 14 15 person without threat, violence, or bodily harm. Included are 16 pocket picking, purse or backpack snatching if left unattended 17 or no force used to take it from the owner, theft of accessories, theft of bicycles, theft from a machine or device 18 19 which is operated or activated by the use of a coin or token, 20 and all other types of larcenies. "Sexual battery" means oral, anal, or vaginal 21 (m) 22 penetration by, or union with, the sexual organ of another, or anal or vaginal penetration of another by any other object. 23 24 (n) "Sexual harassment" means: 1. To discriminate against a student in any course or 25 26 program of study in any educational institution in the 27 evaluation of academic achievement, or in providing benefits, 28 privileges, and placement services, on the basis of that student's submission to, or rejection of, sexual advances or 29 requests for sexual favors by administrators, staff, teachers, 30 students, or other school board employees; or 31

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2. To create or allow to exist an atmosphere of sexual 1 2 harassment, which is defined as deliberate, repeated, and unsolicited physical actions, gestures, or verbal or written 3 4 comments of a sexual nature, when such conduct has the purpose 5 or effect of interfering with a student's academic performance 6 or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive learning 7 environment. 8 (o) "Sex offense" means sexual intercourse, sexual 9 conduct, or other unlawful behavior or conduct intended to result in sexual gratification without force or threat of 10 11 force and where the victim is capable of giving consent, 12 including indecent exposure and obscenity. 13 (p) "Threat" or "intimidation" means to unlawfully place another person in fear of bodily harm through verbal 14 15 threats, without displaying a weapon or subjecting the person 16 to actual physical attack. (q) "Tobacco violation" means the possession, use, 17 distribution, or sale of tobacco products on school grounds, 18 at school-sponsored events, or on transportation to or from 19 20 school or school-sponsored events. (r) "Trespassing" means to enter or remain on a public 21 22 school campus or school board facility without authorization or invitation and with no lawful purpose for entry. Students 23 24 under suspension or expulsion and other unauthorized persons who enter or remain on a campus or school board facility after 25 26 being directed to leave by the chief administrator of the 27 facility or his or her designee, campus or function, are 28 trespassing. 29 (s) "Vandalism" means the willful and/or malicious destruction, damage, or defacement of public or private 30 property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner 31 7

or the person having custody or control of such property. This 1 category includes graffiti. 2 3 (t) "Weapons possession" means possession of the 4 following: 5 1. Firearms defined in section 921 of Title 18 of the 6 United States Code to be any weapon which will, is designed 7 to, or may readily be converted to, expel a projectile by the 8 action of an explosive. 9 Any combination of parts either designed for, or 2. intended for use in, converting any device into a destructive 10 11 device that expels a projectile, or any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas and from which a destructive device may be 12 13 readily assembled; including the frame or receiver of any weapon designed to be converted to expel a projectile and any 14 firearm muffler or silencer. 15 16 3. Any chemical compound or mixture that has the 17 property of yielding readily to combustion or oxidation upon application of heat, flame, or shock including, but not 18 limited to, dynamite, nitroglycerin, trinitrotoluene, or 19 20 ammonium nitrate when combined with other ingredients to form an explosive mixture, blasting caps, and detonators. 21 4. Possession, use of, or intent to use any instrument 22 23 or object to inflict harm on another person, or to intimidate 24 any person. Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000. 25 26 27 28 HOUSE SUMMARY 29 Removes school discipline data from data used to determine a school's performance grade category. Removes obsolete language. Provides requirements relating to safety incident data collection and reporting. Defines 30 31 terms. 8

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