

By the Committee on Education and Senator Bronson

304-1866-01

1 A bill to be entitled
2 An act relating to school attendance by violent
3 offenders; amending s. 230.235, F.S.; requiring
4 schools to adopt a policy of zero tolerance for
5 victimization of students; requiring each
6 school district to enter into an agreement with
7 the Department of Juvenile Justice for the
8 purpose of protecting victims; amending s.
9 231.0851, F.S.; requiring principals to take
10 certain actions when a student has been a
11 victim of a violent crime perpetrated by
12 another student; providing ineligibility for
13 certain performance pay policy incentives under
14 certain circumstances; creating s. 232.265,
15 F.S.; requiring the Department of Juvenile
16 Justice to provide certain notice to school
17 districts under certain circumstances;
18 prohibiting certain persons from attending
19 certain schools or riding on certain school
20 buses under certain circumstances; providing
21 for attending alternate schools; assigning
22 responsibility for certain transportation under
23 certain circumstances; amending s. 960.001,
24 F.S.; providing an additional guideline for
25 attendance of a victim at the same school as a
26 juvenile defendant; amending s. 985.228, F.S.;
27 requiring certain court orders to include
28 certain findings; amending s. 985.23, F.S.;
29 requiring a court to determine the
30 appropriateness of a no-contact order under
31 certain circumstances; amending ss. 985.231,

1 985.233, F.S.; requiring a court placement
2 order or a commitment order to include certain
3 findings; providing an effective date.
4

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

6
7 Section 1. Section 230.235, Florida Statutes, is
8 amended to read:

9 230.235 Policy of zero tolerance for crime and
10 victimization.--

11 (1) Each school district shall, pursuant to this
12 section, adopt a policy of zero tolerance for:

13 (a) Crime and substance abuse ~~pursuant to this~~
14 ~~section~~. Such a policy shall include the reporting of
15 delinquent acts and crimes occurring whenever and wherever
16 students are under the jurisdiction of the school district.

17 (b) Victimization of students. Such a policy shall
18 include taking all steps necessary to protect the victim of
19 any violent crime from any further victimization.

20 (2) The policy shall require students found to have
21 committed one of the following offenses to be expelled, with
22 or without continuing educational services, from the student's
23 regular school for a period of not less than 1 full year, and
24 to be referred for criminal prosecution:

25 (a) Bringing a firearm or weapon, as defined in
26 chapter 790, to school, to any school function, or onto any
27 school-sponsored transportation.

28 (b) Making a threat or false report, as defined by ss.
29 790.162 and 790.163, respectively, involving school or school
30 personnel's property, school transportation, or a
31 school-sponsored activity.

1
2 District school boards may assign the student to a
3 disciplinary program or second chance school for the purpose
4 of continuing educational services during the period of
5 expulsion. Superintendents may consider the 1-year expulsion
6 requirement on a case-by-case basis and request the district
7 school board to modify the requirement by assigning the
8 student to a disciplinary program or second chance school if
9 it is determined to be in the best interest of the student and
10 the school system. If a student committing any of the offenses
11 in this subsection is a student with a disability, the school
12 district shall comply with procedures pursuant to s. 232.251
13 and any applicable state board rule.

14 (3) Each school district shall enter into an agreement
15 with the county sheriff's office or local police department
16 specifying guidelines for ensuring that felonies and violent
17 misdemeanors, whether committed by a student or adult, and
18 delinquent acts that would be felonies or violent misdemeanors
19 if committed by an adult, are reported to law enforcement. The
20 cooperative agreement adopted pursuant to s. 230.23161(14)
21 with the Department of Juvenile Justice shall specify
22 guidelines for ensuring that all no-contact orders entered by
23 the court are reported and enforced and that all steps
24 necessary are taken to protect the victim of any such crime.
25 Such agreements shall include the role of school resource
26 officers, if applicable, in handling reported incidents,
27 special circumstances in which school officials may handle
28 incidents without filing a report to law enforcement, and a
29 procedure for ensuring that school personnel properly report
30 appropriate delinquent acts and crimes. The school principal
31 shall be responsible for ensuring that all school personnel

1 are properly informed as to their responsibilities regarding
2 crime reporting, that appropriate delinquent acts and crimes
3 are properly reported, and that actions taken in cases with
4 special circumstances are properly taken and documented.

5 Section 2. Section 231.0851, Florida Statutes, is
6 amended to read:

7 231.0851 Reports of school safety and discipline.--

8 (1) Each principal must ensure that standardized forms
9 prescribed by rule of the State Board of Education are used to
10 report data concerning school safety and discipline to the
11 Department of Education. The principal must develop a plan to
12 verify the accuracy of reported incidents.

13 (2) When a student has been the victim of a violent
14 crime perpetrated by another student who attends the same
15 school, the principal shall make full and effective use of the
16 provisions of ss. 232.26(2) and 232.265. A principal who fails
17 to comply with this subsection shall be ineligible for any
18 portion of the performance pay policy incentive under s.
19 230.23(5)(c). However, if any party responsible for
20 notification fails to properly notify the school, the
21 principal shall not be ineligible for the incentive.

22 Section 3. Section 232.265, Florida Statutes, is
23 created to read:

24 232.265 School attendance and transportation of
25 certain offenders.--

26 (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law prohibiting
27 the disclosure of the identity of a minor, whenever any person
28 who is attending public school is adjudicated guilty of or
29 delinquent for, is found to have committed, regardless of
30 whether adjudication is withheld, or pleads guilty or nolo
31 contendere to a felony violation of:

1 (a) Chapter 782, relating to homicide;
2 (b) Section 784.045, relating to aggravated battery;
3 (c) Chapter 787, relating to kidnapping, false
4 imprisonment, luring or enticing a child, and custody
5 offenses;
6 (d) Chapter 794, relating to sexual battery;
7 (e) Chapter 800, relating to lewdness and indecent
8 exposure;
9 (f) Chapter 827, relating to abuse of children;
10 (g) Section 812.13, relating to robbery;
11 (h) Section 812.131, relating to robbery by sudden
12 snatching;
13 (i) Section 812.133, relating to carjacking; or
14 (j) Section 812.135, relating to home-invasion
15 robbery,
16
17 and, before or at the time of such adjudication, withholding
18 of adjudication, or plea, the offender was attending a school
19 attended by the victim or a sibling of the victim of the
20 offense, the Department of Juvenile Justice shall notify the
21 appropriate school district of the adjudication or plea and
22 the operation of this section and whether the offender is
23 prohibited from attending that school or riding on a school
24 bus whenever the victim or a sibling of the victim is
25 attending the same school or riding on the same school bus,
26 except as provided pursuant to a written disposition order
27 under s. 985.23(1)(d). Upon receipt of such notice, the
28 school district shall take appropriate action to effectuate
29 the provisions of subsection (2).
30 (2) Any offender described in subsection (1) who is
31 not exempted as provided in subsection (1) may not attend any

1 school attended by the victim or a sibling of the victim of
2 the offense or ride on a school bus on which the victim or a
3 sibling of the victim is riding. The offender shall be
4 permitted by the school district in which the offender resides
5 to attend another school within the district, provided the
6 other school is not attended by the victim or a sibling of the
7 victim of the offense, or may be permitted by another school
8 district to attend a school in that district if the offender
9 is unable to attend any school in the district in which the
10 offender resides due to the operation of this section.

11 (3) If the offender is unable to attend any other
12 school in the district in which the offender resides and is
13 prohibited from attending school in another school district,
14 the school district in which the offender resides shall take
15 every reasonable precaution to keep the offender separated
16 from the victim while on school grounds or on school
17 transportation. The steps to be taken by a school district to
18 keep the offender separated from the victim shall include, but
19 need not be limited to, in-school suspension of the offender
20 and the scheduling of classes, lunch, or other school
21 activities of the victim and the offender so that they do not
22 coincide.

23 (4) The offender, or the parents or legal guardian of
24 the offender if the offender is a juvenile, shall be
25 responsible for arranging and paying for transportation
26 associated with or required by the offender's attending
27 another school or that would be required as a consequence of
28 the prohibition against riding on a school bus on which the
29 victim or a sibling of the victim is riding. However, the
30 offender or the parents or the legal guardian of the offender
31 may not be charged for existing modes of transportation that

1 can be used by the offender at no additional cost to the
2 district.

3 Section 4. Paragraph (s) is added to subsection (1) of
4 section 960.001, Florida Statutes, to read:

5 960.001 Guidelines for fair treatment of victims and
6 witnesses in the criminal justice and juvenile justice
7 systems.--

8 (1) The Department of Legal Affairs, the state
9 attorneys, the Department of Corrections, the Department of
10 Juvenile Justice, the Parole Commission, the State Courts
11 Administrator and circuit court administrators, the Department
12 of Law Enforcement, and every sheriff's department, police
13 department, or other law enforcement agency as defined in s.
14 943.10(4) shall develop and implement guidelines for the use
15 of their respective agencies, which guidelines are consistent
16 with the purposes of this act and s. 16(b), Art. I of the
17 State Constitution and are designed to implement the
18 provisions of s. 16(b), Art. I of the State Constitution and
19 to achieve the following objectives:

20 (s) Attendance of victim at same school as
21 defendant.--When the victim of an offense committed by a
22 juvenile is a minor, the Department of Juvenile Justice shall
23 request information to determine if the victim, or any sibling
24 of the victim, attends or is eligible to attend the same
25 school as the offender. However, if the offender is subject to
26 the jurisdiction of the criminal circuit court, the Department
27 of Corrections shall make such request. If the victim or any
28 sibling of the victim attends or is eligible to attend the
29 same school as that of the offender, the appropriate agency
30 shall notify the victim's parent or legal guardian of the
31 right to attend the sentencing or disposition of the offender

1 and request that the offender be required to attend a
2 different school.

3 Section 5. Subsection (4) of section 985.228, Florida
4 Statutes, is amended to read:

5 985.228 Adjudicatory hearings; withheld adjudications;
6 orders of adjudication.--

7 (4) If the court finds that the child named in the
8 petition has committed a delinquent act or violation of law,
9 it may, in its discretion, enter an order stating the facts
10 upon which its finding is based but withholding adjudication
11 of delinquency and placing the child in a probation program
12 under the supervision of the department or under the
13 supervision of any other person or agency specifically
14 authorized and appointed by the court. The court may, as a
15 condition of the program, impose as a penalty component
16 restitution in money or in kind, community service, a curfew,
17 urine monitoring, revocation or suspension of the driver's
18 license of the child, or other nonresidential punishment
19 appropriate to the offense, and may impose as a rehabilitative
20 component a requirement of participation in substance abuse
21 treatment, or school or other educational program attendance.
22 If the child is attending public school and the court finds
23 that the victim or a sibling of the victim in the case was
24 assigned to attend or is eligible to attend the same school as
25 the child, the court order shall include a finding pursuant to
26 the proceedings described in s. 985.23(1)(d).If the court
27 later finds that the child has not complied with the rules,
28 restrictions, or conditions of the community-based program,
29 the court may, after a hearing to establish the lack of
30 compliance, but without further evidence of the state of
31 delinquency, enter an adjudication of delinquency and shall

1 thereafter have full authority under this chapter to deal with
2 the child as adjudicated.

3 Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 985.23, Florida
4 Statutes, is amended to read:

5 985.23 Disposition hearings in delinquency
6 cases.--When a child has been found to have committed a
7 delinquent act, the following procedures shall be applicable
8 to the disposition of the case:

9 (1) Before the court determines and announces the
10 disposition to be imposed, it shall:

11 (a) State clearly, using common terminology, the
12 purpose of the hearing and the right of persons present as
13 parties to comment at the appropriate time on the issues
14 before the court;

15 (b) Discuss with the child his or her compliance with
16 any home release plan or other plan imposed since the date of
17 the offense;

18 (c) Discuss with the child his or her feelings about
19 the offense committed, the harm caused to the victim or
20 others, and what penalty he or she should be required to pay
21 for such transgression; and

22 (d) Give all parties present at the hearing an
23 opportunity to comment on the issue of disposition and any
24 proposed rehabilitative plan. Parties to the case shall
25 include the parents, legal custodians, or guardians of the
26 child; the child's counsel; the state attorney;
27 representatives of the department; the victim if any, or his
28 or her representative; representatives of the school system;
29 and the law enforcement officers involved in the case. If the
30 child is attending or is eligible to attend public school and
31 the court finds that the victim or a sibling of the victim in

1 the case is attending or may attend the same school as the
2 child, the court shall, on its own motion or upon the request
3 of any party or any parent or legal guardian of the victim,
4 determine whether it is appropriate to enter a no-contact
5 order in favor of the victim or a sibling of the victim. If
6 appropriate and acceptable to the victim and the victim's
7 parent or parents or legal guardian, the court may reflect in
8 the written disposition order that the victim or the victim's
9 parent stated in writing or in open court that he or she did
10 not object to the offender being permitted to attend the same
11 school or ride on the same school bus as the victim or a
12 sibling of the victim.

13

14 It is the intent of the Legislature that the criteria set
15 forth in subsection (2) are general guidelines to be followed
16 at the discretion of the court and not mandatory requirements
17 of procedure. It is not the intent of the Legislature to
18 provide for the appeal of the disposition made pursuant to
19 this section.

20 Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
21 985.231, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

22 985.231 Powers of disposition in delinquency cases.--

23 (1)(a) The court that has jurisdiction of an
24 adjudicated delinquent child may, by an order stating the
25 facts upon which a determination of a sanction and
26 rehabilitative program was made at the disposition hearing:

27 1. Place the child in a probation program or a
28 postcommitment probation program under the supervision of an
29 authorized agent of the Department of Juvenile Justice or of
30 any other person or agency specifically authorized and
31 appointed by the court, whether in the child's own home, in

1 the home of a relative of the child, or in some other suitable
2 place under such reasonable conditions as the court may
3 direct. A probation program for an adjudicated delinquent
4 child must include a penalty component such as restitution in
5 money or in kind, community service, a curfew, revocation or
6 suspension of the driver's license of the child, or other
7 nonresidential punishment appropriate to the offense and must
8 also include a rehabilitative program component such as a
9 requirement of participation in substance abuse treatment or
10 in school or other educational program. If the child is
11 attending or is eligible to attend public school and the court
12 finds that the victim or a sibling of the victim in the case
13 is attending or may attend the same school as the child, the
14 court placement order shall include a finding pursuant to the
15 proceedings described in s. 985.23(1)(d). Upon the
16 recommendation of the department at the time of disposition,
17 or subsequent to disposition pursuant to the filing of a
18 petition alleging a violation of the child's conditions of
19 postcommitment probation or conditional release supervision,
20 the court may order the child to submit to random testing for
21 the purpose of detecting and monitoring the use of alcohol or
22 controlled substances.

23 a. A restrictiveness level classification scale for
24 levels of supervision shall be provided by the department,
25 taking into account the child's needs and risks relative to
26 probation supervision requirements to reasonably ensure the
27 public safety. Probation programs for children shall be
28 supervised by the department or by any other person or agency
29 specifically authorized by the court. These programs must
30 include, but are not limited to, structured or restricted
31 activities as described in this subparagraph, and shall be

1 designed to encourage the child toward acceptable and
2 functional social behavior. If supervision or a program of
3 community service is ordered by the court, the duration of
4 such supervision or program must be consistent with any
5 treatment and rehabilitation needs identified for the child
6 and may not exceed the term for which sentence could be
7 imposed if the child were committed for the offense, except
8 that the duration of such supervision or program for an
9 offense that is a misdemeanor of the second degree, or is
10 equivalent to a misdemeanor of the second degree, may be for a
11 period not to exceed 6 months. When restitution is ordered by
12 the court, the amount of restitution may not exceed an amount
13 the child and the parent or guardian could reasonably be
14 expected to pay or make. A child who participates in any work
15 program under this part is considered an employee of the state
16 for purposes of liability, unless otherwise provided by law.

17 b. The court may conduct judicial review hearings for
18 a child placed on probation for the purpose of fostering
19 accountability to the judge and compliance with other
20 requirements, such as restitution and community service. The
21 court may allow early termination of probation for a child who
22 has substantially complied with the terms and conditions of
23 probation.

24 c. If the conditions of the probation program or the
25 postcommitment probation program are violated, the department
26 or the state attorney may bring the child before the court on
27 a petition alleging a violation of the program. Any child who
28 violates the conditions of probation or postcommitment
29 probation must be brought before the court if sanctions are
30 sought. A child taken into custody under s. 985.207 for
31 violating the conditions of probation or postcommitment

1 probation shall be held in a consequence unit if such a unit
2 is available. The child shall be afforded a hearing within 24
3 hours after being taken into custody to determine the
4 existence of probable cause that the child violated the
5 conditions of probation or postcommitment probation. A
6 consequence unit is a secure facility specifically designated
7 by the department for children who are taken into custody
8 under s. 985.207 for violating probation or postcommitment
9 probation, or who have been found by the court to have
10 violated the conditions of probation or postcommitment
11 probation. If the violation involves a new charge of
12 delinquency, the child may be detained under s. 985.215 in a
13 facility other than a consequence unit. If the child is not
14 eligible for detention for the new charge of delinquency, the
15 child may be held in the consequence unit pending a hearing
16 and is subject to the time limitations specified in s.
17 985.215. If the child denies violating the conditions of
18 probation or postcommitment probation, the court shall appoint
19 counsel to represent the child at the child's request. Upon
20 the child's admission, or if the court finds after a hearing
21 that the child has violated the conditions of probation or
22 postcommitment probation, the court shall enter an order
23 revoking, modifying, or continuing probation or postcommitment
24 probation. In each such case, the court shall enter a new
25 disposition order and, in addition to the sanctions set forth
26 in this paragraph, may impose any sanction the court could
27 have imposed at the original disposition hearing. If the child
28 is found to have violated the conditions of probation or
29 postcommitment probation, the court may:

30 (I) Place the child in a consequence unit in that
31 judicial circuit, if available, for up to 5 days for a first

1 violation, and up to 15 days for a second or subsequent
2 violation.

3 (II) Place the child on home detention with electronic
4 monitoring. However, this sanction may be used only if a
5 residential consequence unit is not available.

6 (III) Modify or continue the child's probation program
7 or postcommitment probation program.

8 (IV) Revoke probation or postcommitment probation and
9 commit the child to the department.

10 d. Notwithstanding s. 743.07 and paragraph (d), and
11 except as provided in s. 985.31, the term of any order placing
12 a child in a probation program must be until the child's 19th
13 birthday unless he or she is released by the court, on the
14 motion of an interested party or on its own motion.

15 2. Commit the child to a licensed child-caring agency
16 willing to receive the child, but the court may not commit the
17 child to a jail or to a facility used primarily as a detention
18 center or facility or shelter.

19 3. Commit the child to the Department of Juvenile
20 Justice at a residential commitment ~~restrictiveness~~ level
21 defined in s. 985.03. Such commitment must be for the purpose
22 of exercising active control over the child, including, but
23 not limited to, custody, care, training, urine monitoring, and
24 treatment of the child and release of the child into the
25 community in a postcommitment nonresidential conditional
26 release program. If the child is eligible to attend public
27 school following residential commitment and the court finds
28 that the victim or a sibling of the victim in the case is or
29 may be attending the same school as the child, the commitment
30 order shall include a finding pursuant to the proceedings
31 described in s. 985.23(1)(d). If the child is not successful

1 in the conditional release program, the department may use the
2 transfer procedure under s. 985.404. Notwithstanding s. 743.07
3 and paragraph (d), and except as provided in s. 985.31, the
4 term of the commitment must be until the child is discharged
5 by the department or until he or she reaches the age of 21.

6 4. Revoke or suspend the driver's license of the
7 child.

8 5. Require the child and, if the court finds it
9 appropriate, the child's parent or guardian together with the
10 child, to render community service in a public service
11 program.

12 6. As part of the probation program to be implemented
13 by the Department of Juvenile Justice, or, in the case of a
14 committed child, as part of the community-based sanctions
15 ordered by the court at the disposition hearing or before the
16 child's release from commitment, order the child to make
17 restitution in money, through a promissory note cosigned by
18 the child's parent or guardian, or in kind for any damage or
19 loss caused by the child's offense in a reasonable amount or
20 manner to be determined by the court. The clerk of the circuit
21 court shall be the receiving and dispensing agent. In such
22 case, the court shall order the child or the child's parent or
23 guardian to pay to the office of the clerk of the circuit
24 court an amount not to exceed the actual cost incurred by the
25 clerk as a result of receiving and dispensing restitution
26 payments. The clerk shall notify the court if restitution is
27 not made, and the court shall take any further action that is
28 necessary against the child or the child's parent or guardian.
29 A finding by the court, after a hearing, that the parent or
30 guardian has made diligent and good faith efforts to prevent
31 the child from engaging in delinquent acts absolves the parent

1 or guardian of liability for restitution under this
2 subparagraph.

3 7. Order the child and, if the court finds it
4 appropriate, the child's parent or guardian together with the
5 child, to participate in a community work project, either as
6 an alternative to monetary restitution or as part of the
7 rehabilitative or probation program.

8 8. Commit the child to the Department of Juvenile
9 Justice for placement in a program or facility for serious or
10 habitual juvenile offenders in accordance with s. 985.31. Any
11 commitment of a child to a program or facility for serious or
12 habitual juvenile offenders must be for an indeterminate
13 period of time, but the time may not exceed the maximum term
14 of imprisonment that an adult may serve for the same offense.
15 The court may retain jurisdiction over such child until the
16 child reaches the age of 21, specifically for the purpose of
17 the child completing the program.

18 9. In addition to the sanctions imposed on the child,
19 order the parent or guardian of the child to perform community
20 service if the court finds that the parent or guardian did not
21 make a diligent and good faith effort to prevent the child
22 from engaging in delinquent acts. The court may also order the
23 parent or guardian to make restitution in money or in kind for
24 any damage or loss caused by the child's offense. The court
25 shall determine a reasonable amount or manner of restitution,
26 and payment shall be made to the clerk of the circuit court as
27 provided in subparagraph 6.

28 10. Subject to specific appropriation, commit the
29 juvenile sexual offender to the Department of Juvenile Justice
30 for placement in a program or facility for juvenile sexual
31 offenders in accordance with s. 985.308. Any commitment of a

1 juvenile sexual offender to a program or facility for juvenile
2 sexual offenders must be for an indeterminate period of time,
3 but the time may not exceed the maximum term of imprisonment
4 that an adult may serve for the same offense. The court may
5 retain jurisdiction over a juvenile sexual offender until the
6 juvenile sexual offender reaches the age of 21, specifically
7 for the purpose of completing the program.

8 Section 8. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (4) of
9 section 985.233, Florida Statutes, to read:

10 985.233 Sentencing powers; procedures; alternatives
11 for juveniles prosecuted as adults.--

12 (4) SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES.--

13 (f) School attendance.--If the child is attending or
14 is eligible to attend public school and the court finds that
15 the victim or a sibling of the victim in the case is attending
16 or may attend the same school as the child, the court
17 placement order shall include a finding pursuant to the
18 proceeding described in s. 985.23(1)(d).

19
20 It is the intent of the Legislature that the criteria and
21 guidelines in this subsection are mandatory and that a
22 determination of disposition under this subsection is subject
23 to the right of the child to appellate review under s.
24 985.234.

25 Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2001.

1 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
2 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
3 SB 974

4 The committee substitute adds the following provisions to the
5 bill:

6 -Requires zero tolerance policies to address the protection of
7 students who are the victims of violent crimes;

8 -Requires cooperative agreements between the school district
9 and the Department of Juvenile Justice to specify guidelines
10 for ensuring the reporting and enforcement of "no contact"
11 orders;

12 -Amends ss. 985.228, 985.231, and 985.233, F.S., related to
13 court orders involving the school attended by the victim, the
14 victim's sibling, and the student who is the subject of court
15 action;

16 -Amends s. 985.23, F.S., to require the court to determine the
17 appropriateness of entering a "no contact" order in favor of
18 the victim or the victim's sibling, with discretion based on
19 the preferences of the parents or guardian;

20 -Requires notification to the school district by the
21 Department of Juvenile Justice related to court actions and
22 "no contact" orders;

23 -Requires the Department of Juvenile Justice (for juveniles
24 who are victim of certain offenses) or the Department of
25 Corrections (for persons subject to the jurisdiction of the
26 criminal justice system) to request information related to the
27 school attended by the victim or the victim's sibling and
28 requires notification to the victim's parents or legal
29 guardian about the right to attend court proceedings and make
30 a request for school placement;

31 -Includes an economic sanction (with an exception) for a
school principal who fails to use the provisions of law for
victims of violent crime committed by another student at the
same school;

-Includes new guidelines for the fair treatment of victims in
the criminal justice and juvenile justice systems;

-Changes the reference in s. 985.231(1)(a)3., F.S., to reflect
the Department of Juvenile Justice's residential commitment
level; and

-Requires the school district to take precautions for
separating the student from the victim while on school
property or on school transportation if the placement in
another school or school district is not possible.

The committee substitute makes the following changes:

-Clarifies the responsibilities for transportation when a
student must attend another school;

1 -States that the offenses involved are felonies and includes
2 certain offenses not contained in the original bill (homicide,
3 aggravated battery, robbery, robbery by snatching, carjacking,
4 and home invasion robbery); and
5 -Changes the effective date of the bill from October 1, 2001
6 to July 1, 2001.
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31