

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS		
03/25/2009		
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The Committee on Criminal Justice (Siplin) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 26 - 228

and insert:

Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) and subsection (5) of section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.-Parents of public school students must receive accurate and timely information regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory

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237592

12 rights including, but not limited to, the following:

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(c) Corporal punishment.-

(4) DISCIPLINE.-

1. In accordance with the provisions of s. 1003.32, 15 16 corporal punishment of a public school student may only be 17 administered by a teacher or school principal within guidelines 18 of the school principal and according to district school board policy. Another adult must be present and must be informed in 19 20 the student's presence of the reason for the punishment. Upon 21 request, the teacher or school principal must provide the parent 22 with a written explanation of the reason for the punishment and 23 the name of the other adult who was present.

2. A district school board having a policy authorizing the 24 25 use of corporal punishment as a form of discipline shall review 26 its policy on corporal punishment once every 3 years during a 27 district school board meeting held pursuant to s. 1001.372. The 28 district school board shall take public testimony at the board 29 meeting. If such board meeting is not held in accordance with 30 this subparagraph, the portion of the district school board's 31 policy authorizing corporal punishment expires.

(5) SAFETY.-In accordance with the provisions of <u>s.</u>
<u>1006.13(6)</u> s. 1006.13(5), students who have been victims of
certain felony offenses by other students, as well as the
siblings of the student victims, have the right to be kept
separated from the student offender both at school and during
school transportation.

38 Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 1006.09, Florida
39 Statutes, is amended to read:

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1006.09 Duties of school principal relating to student

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. CS for SB 1540



41 discipline and school safety.-42 (4) When a student has been the victim of a violent crime 43 perpetrated by another student who attends the same school, the school principal shall make full and effective use of the 44 45 provisions of subsection (2) and s. 1006.13(6) s. 1006.13(5). A 46 school principal who fails to comply with this subsection shall 47 be ineligible for any portion of the performance pay policy incentive or the differentiated pay under s. 1012.22. However, 48 49 if any party responsible for notification fails to properly 50 notify the school, the school principal shall be eligible for 51 the incentive or differentiated pay. 52 Section 3. Section 1006.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 53 54 1006.13 Policy of zero tolerance for crime and victimization.-55 56 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature to promote a safe 57 and supportive learning environment in schools, to protect 58 students and staff from conduct that poses a serious threat to 59 school safety, and to encourage schools to use alternatives to 60 expulsion or referral to law enforcement agencies by addressing 61 disruptive behavior through restitution, civil citation, teen 62 court, neighborhood restorative justice, or similar programs. 63 The Legislature finds that zero-tolerance policies are not 64 intended to be rigorously applied to petty acts of misconduct 65 and misdemeanors, including, but not limited to, minor fights or 66 disturbances. The Legislature finds that zero-tolerance policies 67 must apply equally to all students regardless of their economic 68 status, race, or disability. 69 (2) (1) Each district school board shall adopt a policy of

Page 3 of 10



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70	zero tolerance that for:
71	(a) <u>Defines criteria for reporting to a law enforcement</u>
72	agency any act that occurs whenever or wherever students are
73	within the jurisdiction of the district school board.
74	(b) Defines acts that pose a serious threat to school
75	safety.
76	(c) Defines petty acts of misconduct. Crime and substance
77	abuse, including the reporting of delinquent acts and crimes
78	occurring whenever and wherever students are under the
79	jurisdiction of the district school board.
80	(d) (b) Minimizes the victimization of students, staff, or
81	volunteers, including taking all steps necessary to protect the
82	victim of any violent crime from any further victimization.
83	(e) Establishes a procedure that provides each student with
84	the opportunity for a review of the disciplinary action imposed
85	pursuant to s. 1006.07.
86	(3)(2) Zero-tolerance policies must The zero tolerance
87	policy shall require students found to have committed one of the
88	following offenses to be expelled, with or without continuing
89	educational services, from the student's regular school for a
90	period of not less than 1 full year, and to be referred to the
91	criminal justice or juvenile justice system.
92	(a) Bringing a firearm or weapon, as defined in chapter
93	790, to school, to any school function, or onto any school-
94	sponsored transportation or possessing a firearm at school.
95	(b) Making a threat or false report, as defined by ss.
96	790.162 and 790.163, respectively, involving school or school
97	personnel's property, school transportation, or a school-
98	sponsored activity.

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. CS for SB 1540

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District school boards may assign the student to a disciplinary 100 101 program for the purpose of continuing educational services 102 during the period of expulsion. District school superintendents 103 may consider the 1-year expulsion requirement on a case-by-case 104 basis and request the district school board to modify the 105 requirement by assigning the student to a disciplinary program 106 or second chance school if the request for modification is in 107 writing and it is determined to be in the best interest of the 108 student and the school system. If a student committing any of 109 the offenses in this subsection is a student who has with a 110 disability, the district school board shall comply with applicable State Board of Education rules. 111

112 (4) (a) (3) Each district school board shall enter into 113 agreements with the county sheriff's office and local police department specifying guidelines for ensuring that acts that 114 115 pose a serious threat to school safety felonies and violent misdemeanors, whether committed by a student or adult, and 116 117 delinquent acts that would be felonies or violent misdemeanors 118 if committed by an adult, are reported to a law enforcement 119 agency. Each district school board shall adopt a cooperative 120 agreement, pursuant to s. 1003.52(13) with the Department of 121 Juvenile Justice, that specifies guidelines for ensuring that 122 all no contact orders entered by the court are reported and 123 enforced and that all steps necessary are taken to protect the 124 victim of any such crime. Such

(b) The agreements <u>must</u> shall include the role of school
 resource officers, if applicable, in handling reported
 incidents, special circumstances in which school officials may

Page 5 of 10

237592

handle incidents without filing a report with a to law enforcement agency, and a procedure for ensuring that school personnel properly report appropriate delinquent acts and crimes.

(c) Zero-tolerance policies may not require the reporting of petty acts of misconduct and misdemeanors to a law enforcement agency, including, but not limited to, disorderly conduct, disrupting a school function, simple assault or battery, affray, theft of less than \$300, trespassing, and vandalism of less than \$1,000.

138 (d) The school principal shall <u>ensure</u> be responsible for 139 ensuring that all school personnel are properly informed as to 140 their responsibilities regarding crime reporting, that 141 appropriate delinquent acts and crimes are properly reported, 142 and that actions taken in cases with special circumstances are 143 properly taken and documented.

(5) (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each 144 district school board shall adopt rules providing that any 145 student found to have committed any offense in a violation of s. 146 784.081(1), (2), or (3) shall be expelled or placed in an 147 alternative school setting or other program, as appropriate. 148 Upon being charged with the offense, the student shall be 149 150 removed from the classroom immediately and placed in an 151 alternative school setting pending disposition.

152 <u>(6) (5)</u> (a) Notwithstanding any provision of law prohibiting 153 the disclosure of the identity of a minor, whenever any student 154 who is attending <u>a</u> public school is adjudicated guilty of or 155 delinquent for, or is found to have committed, regardless of 156 whether adjudication is withheld, or pleads guilty or nolo

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. CS for SB 1540

237592

157	contendere to, a felony violation of:	
158	1. Chapter 782, relating to homicide;	
159	2. Chapter 784, relating to assault, battery, and culpable	
160	negligence;	
161	3. Chapter 787, relating to kidnapping, false imprisonment,	
162	luring or enticing a child, and custody offenses;	
163	4. Chapter 794, relating to sexual battery;	
164	5. Chapter 800, relating to lewdness and indecent exposure;	
165	6. Chapter 827, relating to abuse of children;	
166	7. Section 812.13, relating to robbery;	
167	8. Section 812.131, relating to robbery by sudden	
168	<pre>snatching;</pre>	
169	9. Section 812.133, relating to carjacking; or	
170	10. Section 812.135, relating to home-invasion robbery,	
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172	and, before or at the time of such adjudication, withholding of	
173	adjudication, or plea, the offender was attending a school	
174	attended by the victim or a sibling of the victim of the	
175	offense, the Department of Juvenile Justice shall notify the	
176	appropriate district school board of the adjudication or plea,	
177	the requirements \underline{in} $\mathbf{ heta f}$ this paragraph, and whether the offender	
178	is prohibited from attending that school or riding on a school	
179	bus whenever the victim or a sibling of the victim is attending	
180	the same school or riding on the same school bus, except as	
181	provided pursuant to a written disposition order under s.	
182	985.455(2). Upon receipt of such notice, the district school	
183	board shall take appropriate action to effectuate the provisions	
184	<u>in</u> of paragraph (b).	
185	(b) Each district school board shall adopt a cooperative	



186 agreement with the Department of Juvenile Justice which 187 establishes guidelines for ensuring that any no contact order 188 entered by a court is reported and enforced and that all of the 189 necessary steps are taken to protect the victim of the offense. 190 Any offender described in paragraph (a), who is not exempted as 191 provided in paragraph (a), may shall not attend any school 192 attended by the victim or a sibling of the victim of the offense 193 or ride on a school bus on which the victim or a sibling of the victim is riding. The offender shall be permitted by the 194 195 district school board to attend another school within the 196 district in which the offender resides, only if provided the 197 other school is not attended by the victim or sibling of the victim of the offense; or the offender may be permitted by 198 199 another district school board to attend a school in that 200 district if the offender is unable to attend any school in the district in which the offender resides. 201

202 (c) If the offender is unable to attend any other school in 203 the district in which the offender resides and is prohibited 204 from attending a school in another school district, the district 205 school board in the school district in which the offender 206 resides shall take every reasonable precaution to keep the 207 offender separated from the victim while on school grounds or on 208 school transportation. The steps to be taken by a district 209 school board to keep the offender separated from the victim must 210 shall include, but are not limited to, in-school suspension of 211 the offender and the scheduling of classes, lunch, or other school activities of the victim and the offender so as not to 212 coincide. 213

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(d) The offender, or the parents of the offender if the



215 offender is a juvenile, shall arrange be responsible for 216 arranging and pay paying for transportation associated with or 217 required by the offender's attending another school or that 218 would be required as a consequence of the prohibition against 219 riding on a school bus on which the victim or a sibling of the victim is riding. However, the offender or the parents of the 220 221 offender may shall not be charged for existing modes of 222 transportation that can be used by the offender at no additional 223 cost to the district school board. 224 (7) Any disciplinary or prosecutorial action taken against 225 a student who violates a zero-tolerance policy must be based on 226 the particular circumstances of the 227 228 229 And the title is amended as follows: 230 Delete lines 3 - 17 231 and insert: 232 s. 1002.20, F.S.; conforming cross-references; 233 requiring that a district school board having a policy 234 authorizing corporal punishment as a form of 235 discipline review its policy on corporal punishment at 236 specified intervals; requiring that such review be 237 conducted at a district school board meeting held 238 pursuant to state law; requiring that the district 239 school board take public testimony at such meeting; 240 providing for the expiration of a district school 241 board's policy authorizing corporal punishment under 242 certain circumstances; amending s. 1006.09, F.S.; 243 conforming cross-references; amending s. 1006.13,

Page 9 of 10

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. CS for SB 1540



244 F.S.; providing legislative intent and findings; 245 revising the requirements for zero-tolerance policies; deleting provisions relating to agreements with the 246 247 county sheriff's office and local police departments; 248 requiring that such agreements specify guidelines for 249 addressing acts that pose a serious threat to school 250 safety; prohibiting zero-tolerance policies from 251 requiring the reporting of petty acts of misconduct 252 and misdemeanors to a law enforcement agency; 253 requiring each district school board to adopt a 254 cooperative agreement with the Department of Justice 255 which establishes certain guidelines; requiring that 256 any disciplinary or prosecutorial action taken against 257 a student who violates a zero-tolerance policy be 258 based on the particular circumstances surrounding the