By Senator Wise

	5-01064A-12 20121886
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to zero tolerance for crime and
3	victimization in schools; amending s. 1006.13, F.S.;
4	revising legislative intent to encourage schools to
5	address disruptive behavior through school offense
6	protocols; requiring that each district school board
7	adopt a policy for reporting to a law enforcement
8	agency acts that pose a serious threat to school
9	safety; requiring that acts that do not pose a serious
10	threat to school safety be handled within the school's
11	disciplinary system; requiring that a child accused of
12	a misdemeanor offense not be arrested and formally
13	processed in the juvenile justice system; requiring
14	that minor incidents be diverted from the juvenile
15	justice system or handled within the school system's
16	disciplinary system; requiring that each district
17	school board enter into an agreement with the county
18	sheriff's office and local police department which
19	includes a role for school resource officers, if
20	applicable, to handle reported incidents that pose a
21	serious threat to school safety; requiring the school
22	principal to certify, in writing, when an arrest of a
23	student under the jurisdiction of the school board is
24	for an incident that is a serious threat to school
25	safety; requiring that, by a specified date and
26	annually thereafter, each school district provide its
27	policies related to zero tolerance for crime and
28	victimization to the Department of Education;
29	providing an effective date.

Page 1 of 8

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5-01064A-12
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    Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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         Section 1. Section 1006.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to
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    read:
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         1006.13 Policy of zero tolerance for crime and
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    victimization.-
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          (1) It is the intent of the Legislature to promote a safe
    and supportive learning environment in schools, to protect
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    students and staff from conduct that poses a serious threat to
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    school safety, and to encourage schools to use alternatives to
    expulsion or referral to law enforcement agencies by addressing
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    disruptive behavior through restitution, civil citation, teen
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    court, neighborhood restorative justice, school offense
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    protocols, or similar programs. The Legislature finds that zero-
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    tolerance policies are not intended to be rigorously applied to
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    petty acts of misconduct and misdemeanors, including, but not
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    limited to, minor fights or disturbances. The Legislature finds
    that zero-tolerance policies must apply equally to all students
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    regardless of their economic status, race, or disability.
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          (2) Each district school board shall adopt a policy of zero
    tolerance that:
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          (a) Defines criteria for reporting to a law enforcement
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    agency any act that occurs whenever or wherever students are
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    within the jurisdiction of the district school board and that
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    poses a serious threat to school safety. Acts that do not pose a
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    serious threat to school safety shall be handled within the
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    school's disciplinary system.
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          (b) Defines acts that pose a serious threat to school
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Page 2 of 8

	5-01064A-12 20121886
59	safety.
60	(c) Defines petty acts of misconduct.
61	(d) Provides that school officials shall not request a law
62	enforcement agency to respond to misdemeanors and petty acts of
63	misconduct. Such incidents shall be handled within the school
64	system's discipline system.
65	<u>(e)</u> Minimizes the victimization of students, staff, or
66	volunteers, including taking all steps necessary to protect the
67	victim of any violent crime from any further victimization.
68	(f) (e) Establishes a procedure that provides each student
69	with the opportunity for a review of the disciplinary action
70	imposed pursuant to s. 1006.07.
71	(3) Zero-tolerance policies must require students found to
72	have committed one of the following offenses to be expelled,
73	with or without continuing educational services, from the
74	student's regular school for a period of not less than 1 full
75	year, and to be referred to the criminal justice or juvenile
76	justice system.
77	(a) Bringing a firearm or weapon, as defined in chapter
78	790, to school, to any school function, or onto any school-
79	sponsored transportation or possessing a firearm at school.
80	(b) Making a threat or false report, as defined by ss.
81	790.162 and 790.163, respectively, involving school or school
82	personnel's property, school transportation, or a school-
83	sponsored activity.
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85	District school boards may assign the student to a disciplinary
86	program for the purpose of continuing educational services
87	during the period of expulsion. District school superintendents

Page 3 of 8

SB 1886

5-01064A-12 20121886 88 may consider the 1-year expulsion requirement on a case-by-case 89 basis and request the district school board to modify the 90 requirement by assigning the student to a disciplinary program 91 or second chance school if the request for modification is in 92 writing and it is determined to be in the best interest of the 93 student and the school system. If a student committing any of 94 the offenses in this subsection is a student who has a 95 disability, the district school board shall comply with 96 applicable State Board of Education rules.

97 (4) (a) Each district school board shall enter into 98 agreements with the county sheriff's office and local police 99 department specifying guidelines for ensuring that acts that 100 pose a serious threat to school safety, whether committed by a 101 student or adult, are reported to a law enforcement agency.

(b) The agreements must include the role of school resource
officers, if applicable, in handling reported incidents that
pose a serious threat to school safety and, circumstances in
which school officials may handle all other incidents without
filing a report with a law enforcement agency, and a procedure
for ensuring that school personnel properly report appropriate
delinquent acts and crimes.

(c) Zero-tolerance policies do 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, and other misdemeanors.

(d) The school principal shall ensure that all school personnel are properly informed as to their responsibilities

Page 4 of 8

	5-01064A-12 20121886
117	regarding crime reporting, that appropriate delinquent acts and
118	crimes are properly reported, and that actions taken in cases
119	with special circumstances are properly taken and documented. <u>In</u>
120	addition, the school principal shall certify, in writing, when
121	any arrest of a student under the jurisdiction of the school
122	board is for an incident that is a serious threat to school
123	safety.
124	(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each
125	district school board shall adopt rules providing that any
126	student found to have committed any offense in s. 784.081(1),
127	(2), or (3) shall be expelled or placed in an alternative school
128	setting or other program, as appropriate. Upon being charged
129	with the offense, the student shall be removed from the
130	classroom immediately and placed in an alternative school
131	setting pending disposition.
132	(6)(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law prohibiting the
133	disclosure of the identity of a minor, whenever any student who
134	is attending a public school is adjudicated guilty of or
135	delinquent for, or is found to have committed, regardless of
136	whether adjudication is withheld, or pleads guilty or nolo
137	contendere to, a felony violation of:
138	1. Chapter 782, relating to homicide;
139	2. Chapter 784, relating to assault, battery, and culpable
140	negligence;
141	3. Chapter 787, relating to kidnapping, false imprisonment,
142	luring or enticing a child, and custody offenses;
143	4. Chapter 794, relating to sexual battery;
144	5. Chapter 800, relating to lewdness and indecent exposure;
145	6. Chapter 827, relating to abuse of children;

Page 5 of 8

	5-01064A-12 20121886
146	7. Section 812.13, relating to robbery;
147	8. Section 812.131, relating to robbery by sudden
148	snatching;
149	9. Section 812.133, relating to carjacking; or
150	10. Section 812.135, relating to home-invasion robbery,
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152	and, before or at the time of such adjudication, withholding of
153	adjudication, or plea, the offender was attending a school
154	attended by the victim or a sibling of the victim of the
155	offense, the Department of Juvenile Justice shall notify the
156	appropriate district school board of the adjudication or plea,
157	the requirements in this paragraph, and whether the offender is
158	prohibited from attending that school or riding on a school bus
159	whenever the victim or a sibling of the victim is attending the
160	same school or riding on the same school bus, except as provided
161	pursuant to a written disposition order under s. 985.455(2).
162	Upon receipt of such notice, the district school board shall
163	take appropriate action to effectuate the provisions in
164	paragraph (b).
165	(b) Each district school board shall adopt a cooperative
166	agreement with the Department of Juvenile Justice which
167	establishes guidelines for ensuring that any <u>no-contact</u> no
168	contact order entered by a court is reported and enforced and
169	that all of the necessary steps are taken to protect the victim
170	of the offense. Any offender described in paragraph (a), who is
171	not exempted as provided in paragraph (a), may not attend any
172	school attended by the victim or a sibling of the victim of the
173	offense or ride on a school bus on which the victim or a sibling
174	of the victim is riding. The offender shall be permitted by the

Page 6 of 8

5-01064A-12 20121886 175 district school board to attend another school within the 176 district in which the offender resides, only if the other school 177 is not attended by the victim or sibling of the victim of the 178 offense; or the offender may be permitted by another district 179 school board to attend a school in that district if the offender 180 is unable to attend any school in the district in which the 181 offender resides. 182 (c) If the offender is unable to attend any other school in the district in which the offender resides and is prohibited 183 184 from attending a school in another school district, the district 185 school board in the school district in which the offender 186 resides shall take every reasonable precaution to keep the 187 offender separated from the victim while on school grounds or on 188 school transportation. The steps to be taken by a district 189 school board to keep the offender separated from the victim must 190 include, but are not limited to, in-school suspension of the 191 offender and the scheduling of classes, lunch, or other school 192 activities of the victim and the offender so as not to coincide. (d) The offender, or the parents of the offender if the 193 194 offender is a juvenile, shall arrange and pay for transportation 195 associated with or required by the offender's attending another 196 school or that would be required as a consequence of the 197 prohibition against riding on a school bus on which the victim or a sibling of the victim is riding. However, the offender or 198

199 the parents of the offender may not be charged for existing 200 modes of transportation that can be used by the offender at no 201 additional cost to the district school board.

202 (7) Any disciplinary or prosecutorial action taken against203 a student who violates a zero-tolerance policy must be based on

Page 7 of 8

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

SB 1886

	5-01064A-12 20121886
204	the particular circumstances of the student's misconduct.
205	(8) School districts are encouraged to use alternatives to
206	expulsion or referral to law enforcement agencies unless the use
207	of such alternatives will pose a threat to school safety. By
208	September 1, 2013, and annually thereafter, each school district
209	shall provide its policy related to zero tolerance to the
210	department to ensure compliance.
211	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.