By Senator Bullard

	39-00174-15 20151104
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to student discipline; creating s.
3	1006.01, F.S.; defining terms; amending s. 1006.07,
4	F.S.; revising the duties of the district school
5	boards relating to student discipline and school
6	safety; requiring school districts to adopt standards
7	for intervention, rather than a code of student
8	conduct, which standards include specified
9	requirements; requiring a school district to
10	meaningfully involve the community in creating and
11	applying certain policies; requiring a school district
12	to fund and support the implementation of school-based
13	restorative justice practices; requiring a school
14	district to hire staff members to improve school
15	climate and safety; requiring a school district to
16	annually survey parents, students, and teachers
17	regarding school safety and discipline issues;
18	amending s. 1006.12, F.S.; revising the qualifications
19	of a school resource officer and a school safety
20	officer; authorizing a school resource officer and a
21	school safety officer to arrest a student only for
22	certain violations of law; requiring a school resource
23	officer and a school safety officer to immediately
24	notify the principal or the principal's designee if
25	the officer arrests a student in a school-related
26	incident; prohibiting an officer from arresting or
27	referring a student to the criminal justice system or
28	juvenile justice system for petty acts of misconduct;
29	providing an exception; requiring written

Page 1 of 57

30documentation of an arrest or referral to the criminal31justice system or juvenile justice system; requiring a32law enforcement agency that serves a school district33to enter into cooperative agreements with the district34school board, ensure the training of school resource35officers and school safety officers as specified, and36develop guidelines for the selection of such officers;37amending s. 1006.13, F.S.; requiring each district38school board to adopt a policy on referrals to the39criminal justice system or the juvenile justice40system, rather than a policy of zero-tolerance for41crime and victimization; revising and providing42requirements for a policy on referrals to the criminal43justice system or the juvenile justice system;44providing that a school's authority and discretion to45use other disciplinary consequences and interventions46is not limited by the act; conforming terminology;47requiring each district school board, in collaboration48with students, educators, parents, and stakeholders,49to enter into cooperative agreements with a county50sheriff's office and a local police department for51specified purpose; revising the requirements for52these agreements; requiring each school district to53annually review the cost, effectiveness, and necessity
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52 these agreements; requiring each school district to
53 annually review the cost, effectiveness, and necessity
54 of its school safety programs and to submit findings
55 to the Department of Education; requiring a school
56 district to arrange and pay for transportation for a
57 student in certain circumstances; requiring, rather
58 than encouraging, a school district to use

Page 2 of 57

	39-00174-15 20151104
59	alternatives to expulsion or referral to a law
60	enforcement agency unless the use of such alternatives
61	poses a threat to school safety; requiring each school
62	district to submit to the department its policies and
63	agreements by a specified date each year; requiring
64	the department to develop by a specified date a model
65	policy for referrals to the criminal justice system or
66	the juvenile justice system; requiring the
67	Commissioner of Education to report by a specified
68	date each year to the Governor and the Legislature on
69	the implementation of policies on referrals to the
70	criminal justice system or the juvenile justice
71	system; amending ss. 1002.20, 1002.23, 1002.33,
72	1003.02, 1003.32, 1003.53, 1003.57, 1006.09, 1006.10,
73	1006.147, 1006.15, and 1012.98, F.S.; conforming
74	cross-references and provisions to changes made by the
75	act; providing an effective date.
76	
77	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
78	
79	Section 1. Section 1006.01, Florida Statutes, is created to
80	read:
81	1006.01 DefinitionsAs used in part I of this chapter, the
82	term:
83	(1) "Exclusionary consequence" means a consequence of a
84	student's serious breach of the standards for intervention which
85	results in the student's being barred from attending school.
86	(2) "Exclusionary discipline" means a disciplinary,
87	punitive practice that removes a student from instruction time

Page 3 of 57

	39-00174-15 20151104
88	in his or her regular classrooms, including in-school suspension
89	during class time, out-of-school suspension, transfer to an
90	alternative school, and expulsion. Absences due to exclusionary
91	discipline are considered excused absences.
92	(3) "Restorative circle" means a common space, guided by at
93	least one individual who ensures that each participant has an
94	equal opportunity to speak, in which participants take turns
95	speaking about a topic and using a talking piece, a physical
96	object that is used to assist communication between
97	participants.
98	(4) "Restorative group conferencing" means an intervention
99	in which a facilitator leads the individuals who were involved
100	in an incident, whether they were harmed or caused the harm, as
101	well as their families or other supporters, in a face-to-face
102	process. This process aims to address the harm, resolve any
103	conflict, and prevent recurrence of the harm based on the ideas
104	of restorative justice practices and mutual accountability.
105	(5) "Restorative justice" means an intervening approach to
106	justice which addresses root causes of harm that is a result of
107	unjust behavior by emphasizing repair of the harm and giving
108	equal attention to accountability, growth, community safety, the
109	harmed student's needs, and the student offender's needs.
110	Section 2. Section 1006.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to
111	read:
112	1006.07 District school board duties relating to student
113	discipline and school safetyThe district school board shall
114	provide for the proper accounting for all students, for the
115	attendance and control of students at school, for the creation
116	of a safe and effective learning environment, regardless of the

Page 4 of 57

	39-00174-15 20151104
117	student's race, ethnicity, religion, disability, sexual
118	orientation, or gender identity, and for the proper attention to
119	health, safety, and other matters relating to the welfare of
120	students, including the use of:
121	(1) INTERVENTIONS FOR AND DISCIPLINE CONTROL OF STUDENTS
122	Each school district shall:
123	(a) Adopt rules for the control, discipline, in-school
124	suspension, suspension, and expulsion of students and decide all
125	cases recommended for expulsion. Suspension hearings are <u>exempt</u>
126	exempted from the provisions of chapter 120. Expulsion hearings
127	are shall be governed by ss. 120.569 and 120.57(2) and are
128	exempt from s. 286.011. However, the student's parent must be
129	given notice of the provisions of s. 286.011 and may elect to
130	have the hearing held in compliance with that section. The
131	district school board may prohibit the use of corporal
132	<code>punishment_</code> if the district school board adopts or has adopted a
133	written program of alternative control or discipline. In order
134	to fulfill the paramount duty of this state to make adequate
135	provisions for the education of all children residing within its
136	borders in accordance with s. 1, Art. IX of the State
137	Constitution, the district school board shall make every effort
138	to reduce exclusionary discipline for minor behavior.
139	(b) Require each student at the time of initial

registration for school in the school district to note previous school expulsions, arrests resulting in a charge, and juvenile justice actions the student has had, and have the authority as the district school board of a receiving school district to honor the final order of expulsion or dismissal of a student by any in-state or out-of-state public district school board or

Page 5 of 57

	39-00174-15 20151104
146	private school, or lab school, for an act <u>that</u> which would have
147	been grounds for expulsion according to the receiving district
148	school board's <u>standards for intervention</u> code of student
149	conduct, in accordance with the following procedures:
150	1. A final order of expulsion shall be recorded in the
151	records of the receiving school district.
152	2. The expelled student applying for admission to the
153	receiving school district shall be advised of the final order of
154	expulsion.
155	3. The district school superintendent of the receiving
156	school district may recommend to the district school board that
157	the final order of expulsion be waived and the student be
158	admitted to the school district, or that the final order of
159	expulsion be honored and the student not be admitted to the
160	school district. If the student is admitted by the district
161	school board, with or without the recommendation of the district
162	school superintendent, the student may be placed in an
163	appropriate educational program at the direction of the district
164	school board.
165	(2) STANDARDS FOR INTERVENTION CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT
166	Each school district shall adopt clear standards for
167	intervention, formerly known as a code of student conduct, which
168	create a safe, supportive, and positive school climate and which
169	address misbehavior with interventions and consequences aimed at
170	understanding and addressing the causes of misbehavior,
171	resolving conflicts, meeting students' needs, and keeping
172	students in school and teaching them to respond in age-
173	appropriate ways a code of student conduct for elementary
174	schools and a code of student conduct for middle and high
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Page 6 of 57

1	39-00174-15 20151104
175	schools and distribute the appropriate code to all teachers,
176	school personnel, students, and parents, at the beginning of
177	every school year. The process for adopting standards for
178	intervention must include meaningful involvement with parents,
179	students, teachers, and the community. The standards for
180	intervention must be organized and written in language that is
181	understandable to students and parents and translated into all
182	languages represented by the students and their parents;
183	discussed at the beginning of every school year in student
184	classes, school advisory council meetings, and parent and
185	teacher association or organization meetings; made available at
186	the beginning of every school year in the student handbook or
187	similar publication distributed to all teachers, school
188	personnel, students, and parents; and posted on the school
189	district's website. The standards for intervention must Each
190	code shall be organized and written in language that is
191	understandable to students and parents and shall be discussed at
192	the beginning of every school year in student classes, school
193	advisory council meetings, and parent and teacher association or
194	organization meetings. Each code shall be based on the rules
195	governing student conduct and discipline adopted by the district
196	school board and shall be made available in the student handbook
197	or similar publication. Each code shall include, but <u>need</u> is not
198	be limited to, the following:
199	(a) Consistent policies and specific grounds for

disciplinary action, including in-school suspension, out-ofschool suspension, expulsion, <u>interventions</u>, <u>supports</u>, and any disciplinary action that may be imposed for the possession or use of alcohol on school property or while attending a school

Page 7 of 57

1	39-00174-15 20151104
204	function or for the illegal use, sale, or possession of
205	controlled substances as defined in chapter 893.
206	(b) Procedures to be followed for acts requiring
207	discipline, including corporal punishment.
208	(c) A discipline chart or matrix that indicates that a
209	student is not subject to exclusionary discipline for unexcused
210	tardiness, lateness, absence, or truancy; for violation of the
211	school dress code or rules regarding school uniforms; or for
212	behavior infractions that do not endanger the physical safety of
213	other students or staff members, including, but not limited to,
214	insubordination, defiance, disobedience, disrespect, or minor
215	classroom disruptions. The discipline chart or matrix must also:
216	1. Provide guidance on appropriate interventions and
217	consequences to be applied to behaviors or behavior categories
218	as provided in subparagraph 2. The school district may define
219	specific interventions and provide a list of interventions that
220	must be used and documented before exclusionary discipline is
221	considered unless a behavior poses a serious threat to school
222	safety. The interventions may include, but are not limited to:
223	a. Having a private conversation with the student about his
224	or her behavior and underlying issues that may have precipitated
225	the behavior.
226	b. Providing an opportunity for the student's anger, fear,
227	or anxiety to subside.
228	c. Providing restorative justice practices using a
229	schoolwide approach of informal and formal techniques to foster
230	a sense of school community and to manage conflict by repairing
231	harm and restoring positive relationships.
232	d. Providing reflective activities, such as requiring the

Page 8 of 57

39-00174-15 20151104
student to write an essay about his or her behavior.
e. Participating in skill building and conflict resolution
activities, such as social-emotional cognitive skill building,
restorative circles, and restorative group conferencing.
f. Revoking student privileges.
g. Referring a student to a school counselor or social
worker.
h. Speaking to a student's parent.
i. Referring a student to intervention outside the school
setting.
j. Ordering in-school detention or in-school suspension
during lunch, after school, or on the weekends.
2. Outlining specific behaviors or behavior categories.
Each behavior or behavior category must include clear maximum
consequences to prevent inappropriate exclusionary consequences
for minor misbehavior and petty acts of misconduct and set clear
requirements that must be satisfied before imposing exclusionary
discipline. The chart or matrix must show that exclusionary
discipline is a last resort to be used only in cases of serious
misconduct when in-school interventions and consequences that do
not lead to exclusionary consequences are insufficient. The
following behaviors, which must be accompanied by appropriate
intervention services, such as substance abuse counseling, anger
management counseling, or restorative justice practices, may
result in exclusionary discipline and in notification of a law
enforcement agency if the behavior is a felony or a serious
threat to school safety:
a. Illegal sale of a controlled substance, as defined in
chapter 893, by a student on school property or in attendance at

Page 9 of 57

	39-00174-15 20151104
262	a school function.
263	b. Violation of the district school board's sexual
264	harassment policy.
265	c. Possession, display, transmission, use, or sale of a
266	firearm or weapon, as defined in s. 790.001 or 18 U.S.C. s. 921,
267	or an object that is used as, or is intended to function as, a
268	weapon, while on school property or in attendance at a school
269	function.
270	d. Making a threat or intimidation using any pointed or
271	sharp object or the use of any substance or object as a weapon
272	with the threat or intent to inflict bodily harm.
273	e. Making a threat or a false report, as provided in ss.
274	790.162 and 790.163, respectively.
275	f. Homicide.
276	g. Sexual battery.
277	h. Armed robbery.
278	i. Aggravated battery.
279	j. Battery or aggravated battery on a teacher, other school
280	personnel, or district school board personnel.
281	k. Kidnapping.
282	<u>l. Arson.</u>
283	(d) A glossary of clearly defined terms and behaviors.
284	(e) An explanation of the responsibilities, dignity, and
285	rights of and respect for students, including, but not limited
286	to, a student's right not to be discriminated against based on
287	race, ethnicity, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or
288	gender identity; a student's right to participate in student
289	publications, school programs, and school activities; and a
290	student's right to exercise free speech, to assemble, and to

Page 10 of 57

	39-00174-15 20151104
291	maintain privacy.
292	(f) An explanation of the school's dress code or rules
293	regarding school uniforms and notice that students have the
294	right to dress in accordance with their stated gender within the
295	constraints of the school's dress code.
296	(g) Notice that violation of transportation policies of a
297	district school board by a student, including disruptive
298	behavior on a school bus or at a school bus stop, is grounds for
299	disciplinary action by the school.
300	(h) Notice that a student who is determined to have brought
301	a weapon or firearm, as defined in s. 790.001 or 18 U.S.C. s.
302	921, to school, to a school function, or onto school-sponsored
303	transportation, or to have possessed a weapon or firearm at
304	school, will be expelled from the student's regular school for
305	at least 1 full year and referred to the criminal justice system
306	or juvenile justice system; and notice that a district school
307	superintendent may consider the requirement of 1-year expulsion
308	on a case-by-case basis and may request the district school
309	board to modify the requirement by assigning the student to a
310	disciplinary program or second chance school if:
311	1. The request for modification is in writing; and
312	2. The modification is determined to be in the best
313	interest of the student and the school district.
314	(i) Notice that a student who is determined to have made a
315	threat or false report, as provided in ss. 790.162 and 790.163,
316	respectively, involving the school's or school personnel's
317	property, school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity
318	may be expelled, with continuing educational services, from the
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Page 11 of 57

	39-00174-15 20151104
320	to the criminal justice system or juvenile justice system; and
321	notice that a district school superintendent may consider the
322	requirement of a 1-year expulsion on a case-by-case basis and
323	may request the district school board to modify the requirement
324	by assigning the student to a disciplinary program or second
325	chance school if:
326	1. The request for modification is in writing; and
327	2. The modification is determined to be in the best
328	interest of the student and the school district.
329	(j) A clear and complete explanation of due process rights
330	afforded to a student, including a student with a disability,
331	and the types of exclusionary discipline to which a student may
332	be subjected.
333	(c) An explanation of the responsibilities and rights of
334	students with regard to attendance, respect for persons and
335	property, knowledge and observation of rules of conduct, the
336	right to learn, free speech and student publications, assembly,
337	privacy, and participation in school programs and activities.
338	(d)1. An explanation of the responsibilities of each
339	student with regard to appropriate dress, respect for self and
340	others, and the role that appropriate dress and respect for self
341	and others has on an orderly learning environment. Each district
342	school board shall adopt a dress code policy that prohibits a
343	student, while on the grounds of a public school during the
344	regular school day, from wearing clothing that exposes underwear
345	or body parts in an indecent or vulgar manner or that disrupts
346	the orderly learning environment.
347	2. Any student who violates the dress policy described in
348	subparagraph 1. is subject to the following disciplinary

Page 12 of 57

	39-00174-15 20151104
349	actions:
350	a. For a first offense, a student shall be given a verbal
351	warning and the school principal shall call the student's parent
352	or guardian.
353	b. For a second offense, the student is ineligible to
354	participate in any extracurricular activity for a period of time
355	not to exceed 5 days and the school principal shall meet with
356	the student's parent or guardian.
357	c. For a third or subsequent offense, a student shall
358	receive an in-school suspension pursuant to s. 1003.01(5) for a
359	period not to exceed 3 days, the student is ineligible to
360	participate in any extracurricular activity for a period not to
361	exceed 30 days, and the school principal shall call the
362	student's parent or guardian and send the parent or guardian a
363	written letter regarding the student's in-school suspension and
364	ineligibility to participate in extracurricular activities.
365	(e) Notice that illegal use, possession, or sale of
366	controlled substances, as defined in chapter 893, by any student
367	while the student is upon school property or in attendance at a
368	school function is grounds for disciplinary action by the school
369	and may also result in criminal penalties being imposed.
370	(f) Notice that use of a wireless communications device
371	includes the possibility of the imposition of disciplinary
372	action by the school or criminal penalties if the device is used
373	in a criminal act. A student may possess a wireless
374	communications device while the student is on school property or
375	in attendance at a school function. Each district school board
376	shall adopt rules governing the use of a wireless communications
377	device by a student while the student is on school property or
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Page 13 of 57

i	39-00174-15 20151104
378	in attendance at a school function.
379	(g) Notice that the possession of a firearm or weapon as
380	defined in chapter 790 by any student while the student is on
381	school property or in attendance at a school function is grounds
382	for disciplinary action and may also result in criminal
383	prosecution. Simulating a firearm or weapon while playing or
384	wearing clothing or accessories that depict a firearm or weapon
385	or express an opinion regarding a right guaranteed by the Second
386	Amendment to the United States Constitution is not grounds for
387	disciplinary action or referral to the criminal justice or
388	juvenile justice system under this section or s. 1006.13.
389	Simulating a firearm or weapon while playing includes, but is
390	not limited to:
391	1. Brandishing a partially consumed pastry or other food
392	item to simulate a firearm or weapon.
393	2. Possessing a toy firearm or weapon that is 2 inches or
394	less in overall length.
395	3. Possessing a toy firearm or weapon made of plastic snap-
396	together building blocks.
397	4. Using a finger or hand to simulate a firearm or weapon.
398	5. Vocalizing an imaginary firearm or weapon.
399	6. Drawing a picture, or possessing an image, of a firearm
400	or weapon.
401	7. Using a pencil, pen, or other writing or drawing utensil
402	to simulate a firearm or weapon.
403	
404	However, a student may be subject to disciplinary action if
405	simulating a firearm or weapon while playing substantially
406	disrupts student learning, causes bodily harm to another person,

Page 14 of 57

39-00174-15 20151104 407 or places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm. The 408 severity of consequences imposed upon a student, including 409 referral to the criminal justice or juvenile justice system, 410 must be proportionate to the severity of the infraction and 411 consistent with district school board policies for similar 412 infractions. If a student is disciplined for such conduct, the 413 school principal or his or her designee must call the student's parent. Disciplinary action resulting from a student's clothing 414 415 or accessories shall be determined pursuant to paragraph (d) unless the wearing of the clothing or accessory causes a 416 417 substantial disruption to student learning, in which case the 418 infraction may be addressed in a manner that is consistent with 419 district school board policies for similar infractions. This 420 paragraph does not prohibit a public school from adopting a 421 school uniform policy. 422 (h) Notice that violence against any district school board

422 (n) Notice that violence against any district school board
423 personnel by a student is grounds for in-school suspension, out424 of-school suspension, expulsion, or imposition of other
425 disciplinary action by the school and may also result in
426 criminal penalties being imposed.

427 (i) Notice that violation of district school board 428 transportation policies, including disruptive behavior on a 429 school bus or at a school bus stop, by a student is grounds for 430 suspension of the student's privilege of riding on a school bus 431 and may be grounds for disciplinary action by the school and may 432 also result in criminal penalties being imposed.

433 (j) Notice that violation of the district school board's
434 sexual harassment policy by a student is grounds for in-school
435 suspension, out-of-school suspension, expulsion, or imposition

Page 15 of 57

	39-00174-15 20151104
436	of other disciplinary action by the school and may also result
437	in criminal penalties being imposed.
438	(k) Policies to be followed for the assignment of violent
439	or disruptive students to an alternative educational program.
440	(1) Notice that any student who is determined to have
441	brought a firearm or weapon, as defined in chapter 790, to
442	school, to any school function, or onto any school-sponsored
443	transportation, or to have possessed a firearm at school, will
444	be expelled, with or without continuing educational services,
445	from the student's regular school for a period of not less than
446	1 full year and referred to the criminal justice or juvenile
447	justice system. District school boards may assign the student to
448	a disciplinary program or second chance school for the purpose
449	of continuing educational services during the period of
450	expulsion. District school superintendents may consider the 1-
451	year expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis and request
452	the district school board to modify the requirement by assigning
453	the student to a disciplinary program or second chance school if
454	the request for modification is in writing and it is determined
455	to be in the best interest of the student and the school system.
456	(m) Notice that any student who is determined to have made
457	a threat or false report, as defined by ss. 790.162 and 790.163,
458	respectively, involving school or school personnel's property,
459	school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity will be
460	expelled, with or without continuing educational services, from
461	the student's regular school for a period of not less than 1
462	full year and referred for criminal prosecution. District school
463	boards may assign the student to a disciplinary program or
464	second chance school for the purpose of continuing educational
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Page 16 of 57

	39-00174-15 20151104
465	services during the period of expulsion. District school
466	superintendents may consider the 1-year expulsion requirement on
467	a case-by-case basis and request the district school board to
468	modify the requirement by assigning the student to a
469	disciplinary program or second chance school if it is determined
470	to be in the best interest of the student and the school system.
471	(3) <u>COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT IN POLICY CREATION</u> STUDENT CRIME
472	WATCH PROGRAMEach school district shall ensure meaningful
473	involvement with parents, students, teachers, and the community
474	in creating and applying policies regarding student discipline
475	and school safety By resolution of the district school board,
476	implement a student crime watch program to promote
477	responsibility among students and to assist in the control of
478	criminal behavior within the schools.
479	(4) EMERGENCY DRILLS <u>AND; EMERGENCY</u> PROCEDURES <u>Each school</u>
480	district shall:
481	(a) Formulate and prescribe policies and procedures for
482	emergency drills and for actual emergencies, including, but not
483	limited to, fires, natural disasters, and bomb threats, for all
484	the public schools of the district which comprise grades K-12.
485	District school board policies <u>must</u> shall include commonly used
486	alarm system responses for specific types of emergencies and
487	verification by each school that drills have been provided as
488	required by law and fire protection codes. The emergency
489	response agency that is responsible for notifying the school
490	district for each type of emergency must be listed in the
491	district's emergency response policy.
102	(b) Establish model emergency management and emergency

492 (b) Establish model emergency management and emergency493 preparedness procedures, including emergency notification

Page 17 of 57

39-00174-15 20151104 494 procedures pursuant to paragraph (a), for the following life-495 threatening emergencies: 496 1. Weapon-use and hostage situations. 497 2. Hazardous materials or toxic chemical spills. 498 3. Weather emergencies, including hurricanes, tornadoes, 499 and severe storms. 500 4. Exposure as a result of a manmade emergency. 501 (5) EDUCATIONAL SERVICES IN DETENTION FACILITIES.-Each 502 school district shall offer educational services to minors who 503 have not graduated from high school and eligible students with 504 disabilities under the age of 22 who have not graduated with a 505 standard diploma or its equivalent who are detained in a county 506 or municipal detention facility as defined in s. 951.23. These 507 educational services must shall be based upon the estimated length of time the student will be in the facility and the 508 509 student's current level of functioning. A county sheriff or 510 chief correctional officer, or his or her designee, shall notify a district school superintendent, superintendents or his or her 511 512 designee their designees shall be notified by the county sheriff 513 or chief correctional officer, or his or her designee, when upon 514 the assignment of a student under the age of 21 is assigned to 515 the facility. A cooperative agreement with the district school board and applicable law enforcement units shall develop a 516 517 cooperative agreement be developed to address the notification requirement and the provision of educational services to such 518 519 these students. 520 (6) SAFETY AND SECURITY BEST PRACTICES.-Each school 521 district shall use the Safety and Security Best Practices

Page 18 of 57

developed by the Office of Program Policy Analysis and

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SB 1104

	39-00174-15 20151104
523	Government Accountability to conduct a self-assessment of the
524	school districts' current safety and security practices. Based
525	on these self-assessment findings, the district school
526	superintendent shall provide recommendations to the district
527	school board which identify strategies and activities that the
528	district school board should implement in order to improve
529	school safety and security. Annually Each district school board
530	must <u>annually</u> receive the self-assessment results at a publicly
531	noticed district school board meeting to provide the public an
532	opportunity to hear the district school board members discuss
533	and take action on the report findings. Each district school
534	superintendent shall report the self-assessment results and
535	school board action to the commissioner within 30 days after the
536	district school board meeting.
537	(7) RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PRACTICESEach school district
538	shall provide funding for, train school staff members on, and
539	support the implementation of school-based restorative justice
540	practices. These practices shall be used to foster a sense of
541	school community and to resolve conflict by reporting harm and
542	restoring positive relationships. There are various ways to use
543	these practices in the schools and in the juvenile justice
544	system where students and educators work together to set
545	academic goals, develop core values for the classroom community,
546	and resolve conflicts. Many types of restorative justice
547	practices, such as restorative circles, may be used to promote a
548	positive learning environment and to confront issues as they
549	arise. Some common restorative circles that schools use for
550	discipline may include, but need not be limited to:
551	(a) Discipline circles that address the harm that occurred,

Page 19 of 57

	39-00174-15 20151104
552	repair the harm, and develop solutions to prevent recurrence of
553	the harm among the relevant parties.
554	(b) Proactive behavior management circles that use role
555	play to develop positive behavioral models for students.
556	(8) SUPPORT STAFFEach school district shall provide
557	funding to hire staff members to improve school climate and
558	safety, such as social workers, counselors, and restorative
559	justice coordinators, at the nationally recommended ratio of 250
560	students to 1 counselor in order to reduce dependency on school
561	safety officers, school resource officers, and other school
562	resources.
563	(9) SURVEYSEach school district shall annually survey
564	parents, students, and teachers regarding school safety and
565	disciplinary issues.
566	Section 3. Section 1006.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to
567	read:
568	1006.12 School resource officers and school safety
569	officers
570	(1) <u>A</u> district school <u>board</u> boards may establish <u>a</u> school
571	resource officer program programs, through a cooperative
572	agreement with <u>a</u> law enforcement <u>agency</u> agencies or in
573	accordance with subsection (2).
574	(a) <u>Each</u> school resource <u>officer must</u> officers shall be <u>a</u>
575	certified law enforcement <u>officer</u> officers , as defined in s.
576	943.10(1), and have been who are employed for at least 2 years
577	by a law enforcement agency as defined in s. 943.10(4). The
578	powers and duties of a law enforcement officer shall continue
579	throughout the employee's tenure as a school resource officer.
580	(b) <u>A</u> school resource <u>officer</u> officers shall abide by
ļ	Page 20 of 57

SB 1104

	39-00174-15 20151104
581	district school board policies and shall consult with and
582	coordinate activities through the school principal, but ${ m is}$ shall
583	be responsible to the law enforcement agency in all matters
584	relating to employment, subject to agreements between a district
585	school board and <u>the</u> a law enforcement agency. <u>A school resource</u>
586	officer's activities that conducted by the school resource
587	officer which are part of the regular instructional program of
588	the school <u>are</u> shall be under the direction of the school
589	principal.
590	(c) A school resource officer may arrest a student only for
591	a violation of law which constitutes a serious threat to school
592	safety and only after consultation with the school principal or
593	the principal's designee, documented attempts at intervention or
594	in-school consequences, and pursuant to the standards for
595	intervention and the cooperative agreement as described in ss.
596	1006.07 and 1006.13, respectively. If a school resource officer
597	arrests a student in a school-related incident, the officer
598	shall immediately notify the principal or the principal's
599	designee. A school resource officer may not arrest or otherwise
600	refer a student to the criminal justice system or the juvenile
601	justice system for a petty act of misconduct unless it is
602	determined that the failure to do so would endanger the physical
603	safety of other students or staff within the school. Such
604	determination must be documented in a written report to the
605	principal or the principal's designee which includes a
606	description of the behavior at issue and an explanation of why
607	an arrest or referral was necessary.
608	(2)(a) <u>Each</u> school safety <u>officer must</u> officers shall be <u>a</u>
609	law enforcement officer officers, as defined in s. 943.10(1),

Page 21 of 57

	20.00174.15
610	39-00174-15 20151104
	certified under the provisions of chapter 943 and have been
611	employed for at least 2 years by either a law enforcement agency
612	or by the district school board. If the officer is employed by
613	the district school board, the district school board is the
614	employing agency for purposes of chapter 943, and must comply
615	with the provisions of that chapter.
616	(b) A district school board may commission one or more
617	school safety officers for the protection and safety of school
618	personnel, property, and students within the school district.
619	The district school superintendent may recommend and the
620	district school board may appoint one or more school safety
621	officers.
622	(c) A school safety officer <u>may</u> has and shall exercise the
623	power to make arrests for violations of law on district school
624	board property and to arrest persons, whether on or off such
625	property, who violate any law on such property under the same
626	conditions that deputy sheriffs are authorized to make arrests.
627	A school safety officer may arrest a student only for a
628	violation of law which constitutes a serious threat to school
629	safety and only after consultation with the school principal or
630	the principal's designee, documented attempts at intervention or
631	in-school consequences, and pursuant to the standards for
632	intervention and the cooperative agreement as described in ss.
633	1006.07 and 1006.13, respectively. If a school safety officer
634	arrests a student in a school-related incident, the officer
635	shall immediately notify the principal or the principal's
636	designee. A school safety officer may not arrest or otherwise
637	refer a student to the criminal justice system or the juvenile
638	justice system for a petty act of misconduct unless it is

Page 22 of 57

39-00174-15 20151104
determined that the failure to do so would endanger the physical
safety of other students or staff within the school. Such
determination must be documented in a written report to the
principal or the principal's designee which includes a
description of the behavior at issue and an explanation of why
an arrest or referral was necessary A school safety officer has
the authority to carry weapons when performing his or her
official duties.
(d) A district school board may enter into mutual aid
agreements with one or more law enforcement agencies as provided
in chapter 23. A school safety officer's salary may be paid
jointly by the district school board and the law enforcement
agency, as mutually agreed to.
(3) Each law enforcement agency serving a school district
shall do all of the following:
(a) Enter into a cooperative agreement with the district
school board pursuant to s. 1006.13.
(b) Ensure that each school resource officer and school
safety officer is trained to use appropriate and positive
interactions with students in different stages of mental,
emotional, and physical development and to implement the range
of interventions and school-based consequences that should be
used to avoid an arrest. Training must include, but is not
limited to, topics regarding child and adolescent development
and psychology; instruction on teaching students how to respond
in age-appropriate ways; cultural competence; implicit bias;
restorative justice practices; rights of students with
disabilities and appropriate responses to their behaviors;
practices that improve school climate; and the creation of safe

Page 23 of 57

	39-00174-15 20151104
668	environments for lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender
669	students.
670	(c) Establish the following minimum qualifications for the
671	selection of school resource officers and school safety
672	officers:
673	1. Be proficient in verbal, written, and interpersonal
674	skills that include public speaking;
675	2. Possess knowledge and experience in matters involving
676	cultural diversity and sensitivity;
677	3. Be trained in best practices for working with students
678	as specified in paragraph (b);
679	4. Be committed to serve as a positive role model for
680	students;
681	5. Have a passion for and desire to interact positively
682	with students; and
683	6. Lack a history of excessive force or racial bias.
684	Section 4. Section 1006.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to
685	read:
686	1006.13 Policy <u>on referrals to the criminal justice system</u>
687	or the juvenile justice system of zero tolerance for crime and
688	victimization
689	(1) It is the intent of the Legislature to promote a safe
690	and supportive learning environment in schools, to protect
691	students and staff from conduct that poses a serious threat to
692	school safety, and to encourage schools to use alternatives to
693	expulsion or referral to law enforcement agencies by addressing
694	disruptive behavior through restitution, civil citation, teen
695	court, neighborhood restorative justice, or similar programs.
696	The Legislature finds that referrals to the criminal justice

Page 24 of 57

	39-00174-15 20151104
697	system or the juvenile justice system zero-tolerance policies
698	are not intended to be rigorously applied to petty acts of
699	misconduct and misdemeanors, including, but not limited to,
700	minor fights or disturbances. The Legislature finds that zero-
701	tolerance policies <u>on referrals to the criminal justice system</u>
702	or the juvenile justice system must apply equally to all
703	students regardless of their economic status, race, or
704	disability.
705	(2) Each district school board shall adopt a policy <u>on</u>
706	referrals to the criminal justice system or the juvenile justice
707	system which of zero tolerance that:
708	(a) Defines criteria for reporting to a law enforcement
709	agency any act that occurs whenever or wherever students are
710	within the jurisdiction of the district school board and that
711	poses a serious threat to school safety. An act that does not
712	pose a serious threat to school safety must be handled within
713	the school's disciplinary system.
714	(b) Defines acts that pose a serious threat to school
715	safety, including, but not limited to, those acts or behaviors
716	specified in s. 1006.07(2)(c)2.
717	(c) Defines petty acts of misconduct, including, but not
718	limited to, behavior that could amount to the misdemeanor
719	criminal charge of disorderly conduct, disturbing a school
720	function, loitering, simple assault or battery, affray, theft of
721	less than \$300, trespassing, and vandalism of less than \$1,000,
722	criminal mischief, and other behavior that does not pose a
723	serious threat to school safety.
724	(d) Specifies that students may not be arrested or
725	otherwise referred to the criminal justice system or the

Page 25 of 57

	39-00174-15 20151104
726	juvenile justice system for petty acts of misconduct unless it
727	is determined that the failure to do so would endanger the
728	physical safety of other students or staff within the school.
729	Such determination must be documented in a written report that
730	includes a description of the behavior at issue and an
731	explanation of why an arrest or referral was necessary.
732	<u>(e)</u> Minimizes the victimization of students, staff, or
733	volunteers, including taking all steps necessary to protect the
734	victim of any violent crime from any further victimization.
735	(f) (e) Establishes a procedure that provides each student
736	with the opportunity for a review of the disciplinary action
737	imposed pursuant to s. 1006.07.
738	(g) Establishes data-sharing protocols so that each school
739	district receives, at least twice a year, a report on the number
740	of school-based arrests of students. All data must be
741	disaggregated by race, ethnicity, gender, school, offense, and
742	the name of the law enforcement officer involved and match the
743	school district's records on grade, disability, and status as a
744	limited English proficient student.
745	(h) Clearly limits the role of law enforcement intervention
746	to serious threats to school safety and delineates clear roles
747	in which school principals and their designees, under the
748	constraints of the standards for intervention as described in s.
749	1006.07 and other district policies, are the final decision
750	makers on disciplinary consequences, including referrals to law
751	enforcement agencies.
752	(3) This section does not a limit a school's authority and
753	discretion under law to use other disciplinary consequences and
754	interventions as appropriate to address school-based incidents.

Page 26 of 57

39-00174-15 20151104 755 (4) (4) (3) The policy on referrals to the criminal justice system or the juvenile justice system Zero-tolerance policies 756 757 must require a student who is students found to have committed 758 one of the following offenses to be expelled, with or without 759 continuing educational services, from the student's regular 760 school for a period of not less than 1 full year, and to be 761 referred to the criminal justice system or juvenile justice 762 system:-763 (a) Bringing a firearm or weapon, as defined in s. 790.001 764 or 18 U.S.C. s. 921 chapter 790, to school, to any school 765 function, or onto any school-sponsored transportation or 766 possessing a firearm at school. 767 (b) Making a threat or false report, as provided in defined by ss. 790.162 and 790.163, respectively, involving school or 768 769 school personnel's property, school transportation, or a school-770 sponsored activity. 771 772 A district school board boards may assign the student to a 773 disciplinary program for the purpose of continuing educational 774 services during the period of expulsion. A district school 775 superintendent superintendents may consider the 1-year expulsion 776 requirement on a case-by-case basis and request the district 777 school board to modify the requirement by assigning the student 778 to a disciplinary program or second chance school if the request 779 for modification is in writing and it is determined to be in the 780 best interest of the student and the school system. If a student 781 committing any of the offenses in this subsection is a student 782 who has a disability, the district school board shall comply 783 with applicable State Board of Education rules.

Page 27 of 57

	39-00174-15 20151104
784	<u>(5)</u> (4)(a) Each district school board, in collaboration with
785	students, educators, parents, and stakeholders, shall enter into
786	cooperative agreements with the county sheriff's office and
787	local police department specifying guidelines for ensuring that
788	acts that pose a serious threat to school safety, whether
789	committed by a student or adult, are reported to a law
790	enforcement agency. Such agreements must:
791	<u>(a)</u> (b) The agreements must Include the role of <u>school</u>
792	<u>safety officers and</u> school resource officers , if applicable, in
793	handling reported incidents that pose a serious threat to school
794	safety and $ au$ circumstances in which school officials may handle
795	incidents without filing a report with a law enforcement agency $_{m au}$
796	and a procedure for ensuring that school personnel properly
797	report appropriate delinquent acts and crimes.
798	(b) (c) Clarify that Zero-tolerance policies do not require
799	the reporting of petty acts of misconduct and misdemeanors <u>may</u>
800	not be reported to a law enforcement agency, including, but not
801	limited to, disorderly conduct, <u>disturbing</u> disrupting a school
802	function, <u>loitering,</u> simple assault or battery, affray, theft of
803	less than \$300, trespassing, and vandalism of less than \$1,000 <u>,</u>
804	criminal mischief, and other misdemeanors that do not pose a
805	serious threat to school safety.
806	<u>(c)</u> (d) Clarify the role of the school principal in ensuring
807	shall ensure that all school personnel are properly informed <u>of</u>
808	as to their responsibilities regarding crime reporting, that
809	appropriate delinquent acts and crimes are properly reported,
810	and that actions taken in cases with special circumstances are
811	properly taken and documented.
812	(d) Specify training for each school resource officer and

812

(d) Specify training for each school resource officer and

Page 28 of 57

	39-00174-15 20151104
813	school safety officer on school grounds by using appropriate and
814	positive interactions with students in different stages of
815	mental, emotional, and physical development and implementing the
816	range of interventions and school-based consequences that should
817	be used to avoid an arrest. Training must include, but is not
818	limited to, topics regarding child and adolescent development
819	and psychology; instruction on teaching students how to respond
820	in age-appropriate ways; cultural competence; implicit bias;
821	restorative justice practices; rights of students with
822	disabilities and appropriate responses to their behaviors;
823	practices that improve school climate; and the creation of safe
824	environments for lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender
825	students.
826	(e) Include clear guidelines for selecting school resource
827	officers and school safety officers, who must meet the following
828	minimum qualifications:
829	1. Be proficient in verbal, written, and interpersonal
830	skills that include public speaking;
831	2. Possess knowledge and experience in matters involving
832	cultural diversity and sensitivity;
833	3. Be trained in best practices for working with students
834	as specified in paragraph (d);
835	4. Be committed to serve as a positive role model for
836	students;
837	5. Have a passion for and desire to interact positively
838	with students; and
839	6. Lack a history of excessive force or racial bias.
840	(f) Require a school district to annually review the cost
841	and effectiveness of its school safety programs, including the

Page 29 of 57

	39-00174-15 20151104
842	use of school safety officers, school resource officers, and
843	other security measures, to report its findings to the
844	Department of Education by August 1 of each school year, and to
845	use these findings to reevaluate and improve school safety
846	programs.
847	(6) (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each
848	district school board shall adopt rules providing that <u>a</u> any
849	student found to have committed <u>an</u> any offense in s. 784.081(1),
850	(2), or (3) shall be expelled or placed in an alternative school
851	setting or other program, as appropriate. Upon being charged
852	with the offense, and pending disposition, the student shall be
853	removed from the classroom immediately and placed in an
854	alternative school setting pending disposition.
855	<u>(7)</u> (a) Notwithstanding any provision of law prohibiting
856	the disclosure of the identity of a minor, if a whenever any
857	student who is attending a public school is adjudicated guilty
858	of or delinquent for, or is found to have committed, regardless
859	of whether adjudication is withheld, or pleads guilty or nolo
860	contendere to, a felony violation of:
861	1. Chapter 782, relating to homicide;
862	2. Chapter 784, relating to assault, battery, and culpable
863	negligence;
864	3. Chapter 787, relating to kidnapping, false imprisonment,
865	luring or enticing a child, and custody offenses;
866	4. Chapter 794, relating to sexual battery;
867	5. Chapter 800, relating to lewdness and indecent exposure;
868	6. Chapter 827, relating to abuse of children;
869	7. Section 812.13, relating to robbery;
870	8. Section 812.131, relating to robbery by sudden
I	Page 30 of 57

Page 30 of 57

	39-00174-15 20151104
871	snatching;
872	9. Section 812.133, relating to carjacking; or
873	10. Section 812.135, relating to home-invasion robbery,
874	
875	and, before or at the time of such adjudication, withholding of
876	adjudication, or plea, the <u>student</u> offender was attending a
877	school attended by the victim or a sibling of the victim of the
878	offense, the Department of Juvenile Justice shall notify the
879	appropriate district school board of the adjudication or plea,
880	the requirements <u>of</u> in this paragraph, and whether the <u>student</u>
881	offender is prohibited from attending that school or riding on a
882	school bus $\underline{ ext{if}}$ whenever the victim or a sibling of the victim is
883	attending the same school or riding on the same school bus,
884	except as provided pursuant to a written disposition order under
885	s. 985.455(2). Upon receipt of such notice, the district school
886	board shall take appropriate action to effectuate the provisions
887	in paragraph (b).
888	(b) Each district school board shall adopt a cooperative
889	agreement with the Department of Juvenile Justice which
890	establishes guidelines for ensuring that <u>a</u> any no contact order
891	entered by a court is reported and enforced and that all of the
892	necessary steps are taken to protect the victim of the offense .
893	Any student offender described in paragraph (a) $_{m au}$ who is not
894	\underline{exempt} $\underline{exempted}$ as provided in paragraph (a) $_{m{ au}}$ may not attend \underline{the}
895	$rac{any}{any}$ school attended by the victim or a sibling of the victim $rac{\partial f}{\partial f}$
896	the offense or ride on a school bus on which the victim or a
897	sibling of the victim is riding. The <u>district school board shall</u>
898	allow the student offender shall be permitted by the district
899	school board to attend another school within the district in

Page 31 of 57

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SB 1104

39-00174-15 20151104 900 which the student $\frac{1}{1}$ offender resides, only if the other school is 901 not attended by the victim or sibling of the victim. Another 902 district school board may allow of the offense; or the student 903 offender may be permitted by another district school board to 904 attend a school in that district if the student offender is 905 unable to attend any school in the district in which the student 906 offender resides. 907 (c) If the student offender is unable to attend any other 908 school in the district in which the student offender resides and 909 is prohibited from attending a school in another school 910 district, the district school board in the school district in 911 which the student offender resides shall take every reasonable 912 precaution to keep the student offender separated from the 913 victim while on school grounds or on school transportation. The 914 steps to be taken by a district school board to keep the student 915 offender separated from the victim must include, but are not 916 limited to, in-school suspension of the student offender and the 917 scheduling of classes, lunch, or other school activities of the 918 victim and the student offender so as not to coincide. 919 (d) The student offender, or the parents of the student 920 offender if the student offender is a juvenile, shall arrange 921 and pay for transportation associated with or required by the 922 student's offender's attending another school or that would be 923 required as a consequence of the prohibition against riding on a 924 school bus on which the victim or a sibling of the victim is 925 riding. If the student is experiencing homelessness as described 926 in s. 1003.01(12) or belongs to a family whose income does not 927 exceed 150 percent of the federal poverty level, the school 928 district shall arrange and pay for the transportation. However,

Page 32 of 57

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SB 1104

	39-00174-15 20151104
929	The <u>student</u> offender or the parents of the <u>student</u> offender may
930	not be charged for existing modes of transportation <u>which</u> that
931	can be used by the <u>student</u> offender at no additional cost to the
932	district school board.
933	<u>(8)</u> (7) Any disciplinary or prosecutorial action taken
934	against a student who violates <u>the</u> a zero-tolerance policy <u>on</u>
935	referrals to the criminal justice system or the juvenile justice
936	system must be based on the particular circumstances of the
937	student's misconduct.
938	<u>(9)</u> (8) A school <u>district shall</u> districts are encouraged to
939	use alternatives to expulsion or referral to \underline{a} law enforcement
940	agency agencies unless the use of such alternatives will pose a
941	threat to school safety. By August 1 of each year, a school
942	district shall provide to the department all policies and
943	agreements adopted or implemented pursuant to this section.
944	(10) To assist a school district in developing policies
945	that ensure students are not arrested or otherwise referred to
946	the criminal justice system or the juvenile justice system for
947	petty acts of misconduct, the department shall, by March 1,
948	2016, in collaboration with students, educators, parents, and
949	stakeholders, develop and provide to each school district a
950	model policy.
951	(11) On or before January 1 of each year, the Commissioner
952	of Education shall report to the Governor, the President of the
953	Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the
954	implementation of this section. The report must include data
955	regarding school-based arrests and referrals of students to a
956	law enforcement agency.
957	Section 5. Subsection (5) of section 1002.20, Florida
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Page 33 of 57

	20.00174.15
958	39-00174-15 20151104
	Statutes, is amended to read:
959	1002.20 K-12 student and parent rightsParents of public
960	school students must receive accurate and timely information
961	regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed
962	of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12
963	students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory
964	rights including, but not limited to, the following:
965	(5) SAFETY.—In accordance with the provisions of <u>s.</u>
966	1006.13(7) s. $1006.13(6)$, students who have been victims of
967	certain felony offenses by other students, as well as the
968	siblings of the student victims, have the right to be kept
969	separated from the student offender both at school and during
970	school transportation.
971	Section 6. Subsection (5) of section 1002.23, Florida
972	Statutes, is amended to read:
973	1002.23 Family and School Partnership for Student
974	Achievement Act
975	(5) Each school district shall develop and disseminate a
976	parent guide to successful student achievement, consistent with
977	the guidelines of the Department of Education, which addresses
978	what parents need to know about their child's educational
979	progress and how parents can help their child to succeed in
980	school. The guide must:
981	(a) Be understandable to students and parents;
982	(b) Be distributed to all parents, students, and school
983	personnel at the beginning of each school year;
984	(c) Be discussed at the beginning of each school year in
985	meetings of students, parents, and teachers;
986	(d) Include information concerning services, opportunities,

Page 34 of 57

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SB 1104

39-00174-15 20151104 987 choices, academic standards, and student assessment; and 988 (e) Provide information on the importance of student health 989 and available immunizations and vaccinations, including, but not 990 limited to: 991 1. A recommended immunization schedule in accordance with 992 United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 993 recommendations. 994 2. Detailed information regarding the causes, symptoms, and 995 transmission of meningococcal disease and the availability, 996 effectiveness, known contraindications, and appropriate age for the administration of any required or recommended vaccine 997 998 against meningococcal disease, in accordance with the 999 recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization 1000 Practices of the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 1001 1002 1003 The parent guide described in this subsection may be included as 1004 a part of the standards for intervention under s. 1006.07 code 1005 of student conduct that is required in s. 1006.07(2). 1006 Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 1007 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1008 1002.33 Charter schools.-1009 (7) CHARTER.-The major issues involving the operation of a 1010 charter school shall be considered in advance and written into 1011 the charter. The charter shall be signed by the governing board 1012 of the charter school and the sponsor, following a public 1013 hearing to ensure community input. 1014 (a) The charter shall address and criteria for approval of 1015 the charter shall be based on:

Page 35 of 57

39-00174-15

1016

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ages and grades to be included. 1017 2. The focus of the curriculum, the instructional methods 1018 1019 to be used, any distinctive instructional techniques to be 1020 employed, and identification and acquisition of appropriate 1021 technologies needed to improve educational and administrative 1022 performance which include a means for promoting safe, ethical, 1023 and appropriate uses of technology which comply with legal and 1024 professional standards. 1025 a. The charter shall ensure that reading is a primary focus 1026 of the curriculum and that resources are provided to identify 1027 and provide specialized instruction for students who are reading 1028 below grade level. The curriculum and instructional strategies 1029 for reading must be consistent with the Next Generation Sunshine 1030 State Standards and grounded in scientifically based reading 1031 research. 1032 b. In order to provide students with access to diverse 1033 instructional delivery models, to facilitate the integration of 1034 technology within traditional classroom instruction, and to 1035 provide students with the skills they need to compete in the 1036 21st century economy, the Legislature encourages instructional 1037 methods for blended learning courses consisting of both 1038 traditional classroom and online instructional techniques. 1039 Charter schools may implement blended learning courses which 1040 combine traditional classroom instruction and virtual 1041 instruction. Students in a blended learning course must be full-1042 time students of the charter school and receive the online

1. The school's mission, the students to be served, and the

1044 Instructional personnel certified pursuant to s. 1012.55 who

instruction in a classroom setting at the charter school.

Page 36 of 57

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SB 1104

20151104

39-00174-15 20151104 1045 provide virtual instruction for blended learning courses may be 1046 employees of the charter school or may be under contract to 1047 provide instructional services to charter school students. At a 1048 minimum, such instructional personnel must hold an active state 1049 or school district adjunct certification under s. 1012.57 for the subject area of the blended learning course. The funding and 1050 1051 performance accountability requirements for blended learning courses are the same as those for traditional courses. 1052 1053 3. The current incoming baseline standard of student 1054 academic achievement, the outcomes to be achieved, and the method of measurement that will be used. The criteria listed in 1055 1056 this subparagraph shall include a detailed description of: 1057 a. How the baseline student academic achievement levels and 1058 prior rates of academic progress will be established. 1059 b. How these baseline rates will be compared to rates of 1060 academic progress achieved by these same students while 1061 attending the charter school. 1062 c. To the extent possible, how these rates of progress will 1063 be evaluated and compared with rates of progress of other 1064 closely comparable student populations. 1065 1066 The district school board is required to provide academic 1067 student performance data to charter schools for each of their 1068 students coming from the district school system, as well as 1069 rates of academic progress of comparable student populations in 1070 the district school system.

1071 4. The methods used to identify the educational strengths
1072 and needs of students and how well educational goals and
1073 performance standards are met by students attending the charter

Page 37 of 57

	39-00174-15 20151104
1074	school. The methods shall provide a means for the charter school
1075	to ensure accountability to its constituents by analyzing
1076	student performance data and by evaluating the effectiveness and
1077	efficiency of its major educational programs. Students in
1078	charter schools shall, at a minimum, participate in the
1079	statewide assessment program created under s. 1008.22.
1080	5. In secondary charter schools, a method for determining
1081	that a student has satisfied the requirements for graduation in
1082	s. 1002.3105(5), s. 1003.4281, or s. 1003.4282.
1083	6. A method for resolving conflicts between the governing
1084	board of the charter school and the sponsor.
1085	7. The admissions procedures and dismissal procedures,
1086	including the school's <u>standards for intervention</u> code of
1087	student conduct.
1088	8. The ways by which the school will achieve a
1089	racial/ethnic balance reflective of the community it serves or
1090	within the racial/ethnic range of other public schools in the
1091	same school district.
1092	9. The financial and administrative management of the
1093	school, including a reasonable demonstration of the professional
1094	experience or competence of those individuals or organizations
1095	applying to operate the charter school or those hired or
1096	retained to perform such professional services and the
1097	description of clearly delineated responsibilities and the
1098	policies and practices needed to effectively manage the charter
1099	school. A description of internal audit procedures and
1100	establishment of controls to ensure that financial resources are
1101	properly managed must be included. Both public sector and
1102	private sector professional experience shall be equally valid in
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Page 38 of 57

such a consideration.

39-00174-15

1103

1104	10. The asset and liability projections required in the
1105	application which are incorporated into the charter and shall be
1106	compared with information provided in the annual report of the
1107	charter school.
1108	11. A description of procedures that identify various risks
1109	and provide for a comprehensive approach to reduce the impact of
1110	losses; plans to ensure the safety and security of students and
1111	staff; plans to identify, minimize, and protect others from
1112	violent or disruptive student behavior; and the manner in which
1113	the school will be insured, including whether or not the school
1114	will be required to have liability insurance, and, if so, the
1115	terms and conditions thereof and the amounts of coverage.
1116	12. The term of the charter which shall provide for
1117	cancellation of the charter if insufficient progress has been
1118	made in attaining the student achievement objectives of the
1119	charter and if it is not likely that such objectives can be
1120	achieved before expiration of the charter. The initial term of a
1121	charter shall be for 4 or 5 years. In order to facilitate access
1122	to long-term financial resources for charter school
1123	construction, charter schools that are operated by a
1124	municipality or other public entity as provided by law are
1125	eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the
1126	district school board. A charter lab school is eligible for a
1127	charter for a term of up to 15 years. In addition, to facilitate
1128	access to long-term financial resources for charter school
1129	construction, charter schools that are operated by a private,
1130	not-for-profit, s. 501(c)(3) status corporation are eligible for
1131	up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the district

Page 39 of 57

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SB 1104

20151104

39-00174-15 20151104 1132 school board. Such long-term charters remain subject to annual 1133 review and may be terminated during the term of the charter, but 1134 only according to the provisions set forth in subsection (8). 1135 13. The facilities to be used and their location. The 1136 sponsor may not require a charter school to have a certificate 1137 of occupancy or a temporary certificate of occupancy for such a 1138 facility earlier than 15 calendar days before the first day of 1139 school. 14. The qualifications to be required of the teachers and 1140 1141 the potential strategies used to recruit, hire, train, and 1142 retain qualified staff to achieve best value. 1143 15. The governance structure of the school, including the 1144 status of the charter school as a public or private employer as 1145 required in paragraph (12)(i). 1146 16. A timetable for implementing the charter which addresses the implementation of each element thereof and the 1147 1148 date by which the charter shall be awarded in order to meet this 1149 timetable. 1150 17. In the case of an existing public school that is being 1151 converted to charter status, alternative arrangements for 1152 current students who choose not to attend the charter school and 1153 for current teachers who choose not to teach in the charter 1154 school after conversion in accordance with the existing 1155 collective bargaining agreement or district school board rule in 1156 the absence of a collective bargaining agreement. However, 1157 alternative arrangements shall not be required for current 1158 teachers who choose not to teach in a charter lab school, except 1159 as authorized by the employment policies of the state university 1160 which grants the charter to the lab school.

Page 40 of 57

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39-00174-15

20151104

1161 18. Full disclosure of the identity of all relatives 1162 employed by the charter school who are related to the charter 1163 school owner, president, chairperson of the governing board of directors, superintendent, governing board member, principal, 1164 1165 assistant principal, or any other person employed by the charter school who has equivalent decisionmaking authority. For the 1166 1167 purpose of this subparagraph, the term "relative" means father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first 1168 cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-1169 1170 law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, 1171 stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, 1172 stepsister, half brother, or half sister.

1173 19. Implementation of the activities authorized under s. 1174 1002.331 by the charter school when it satisfies the eligibility 1175 requirements for a high-performing charter school. A high-1176 performing charter school shall notify its sponsor in writing by 1177 March 1 if it intends to increase enrollment or expand grade 1178 levels the following school year. The written notice shall 1179 specify the amount of the enrollment increase and the grade 1180 levels that will be added, as applicable.

1181 Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 1182 1003.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1183 1003.02 District school board operation and control of 1184 public K-12 education within the school district.—As provided in 1185 part II of chapter 1001, district school boards are 1186 constitutionally and statutorily charged with the operation and 1187 control of public K-12 education within their school district. 1188 The district school boards must establish, organize, and operate 1189 their public K-12 schools and educational programs, employees,

Page 41 of 57

	39-00174-15 20151104
1190	and facilities. Their responsibilities include staff
1191	development, public K-12 school student education including
1192	education for exceptional students and students in juvenile
1193	justice programs, special programs, adult education programs,
1194	and career education programs. Additionally, district school
1195	boards must:
1196	(1) Provide for the proper accounting for all students of
1197	school age, for the attendance and control of students at
1198	school, and for proper attention to health, safety, and other
1199	matters relating to the welfare of students in the following
1200	areas:
1201	(c) Control of students
1202	1. Adopt rules for the control, attendance, discipline, in-
1203	school suspension, suspension, and expulsion of students and
1204	decide all cases recommended for expulsion.
1205	2. Maintain <u>standards</u> for intervention a code of student
1206	conduct as provided in chapter 1006.
1207	Section 9. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 1003.32,
1208	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1209	1003.32 Authority of teacher; responsibility for control of
1210	students; district school board and principal dutiesSubject to
1211	law and to the rules of the district school board, each teacher
1212	or other member of the staff of any school shall have such
1213	authority for the control and discipline of students as may be
1214	assigned to him or her by the principal or the principal's
1215	designated representative and shall keep good order in the
1216	classroom and in other places in which he or she is assigned to
1217	be in charge of students.

1218

(1) In accordance with this section and within the

Page 42 of 57

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	39-00174-15 20151104
1219	framework of the district school board's standards for
1220	intervention code of student conduct, teachers and other
1221	instructional personnel shall have the authority to undertake
1222	any of the following actions in managing student behavior and
1223	ensuring the safety of all students in their classes and school
1224	and their opportunity to learn in an orderly and disciplined
1225	classroom:
1226	(a) Establish classroom rules of conduct.
1227	(b) Establish and implement consequences, designed to
1228	change behavior, for infractions of classroom rules.
1229	(c) Have disobedient, disrespectful, violent, abusive,
1230	uncontrollable, or disruptive students removed from the
1231	classroom for behavior management intervention.
1232	(d) Have violent, abusive, uncontrollable, or disruptive
1233	students directed for information or assistance from appropriate
1234	school or district school board personnel.
1235	(e) Assist in enforcing school rules on school property,
1236	during school-sponsored transportation, and during school-
1237	sponsored activities.
1238	(f) Request and receive information as to the disposition
1239	of any referrals to the administration for violation of
1240	classroom or school rules.
1241	(g) Request and receive immediate assistance in classroom
1242	management if a student becomes uncontrollable or in case of
1243	emergency.
1244	(h) Request and receive training and other assistance to
1245	improve skills in classroom management, violence prevention,
1246	conflict resolution, and related areas.
1247	(i) Press charges if there is a reason to believe that a
	Page 43 of 57
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39-00174-15 20151104 1248 crime has been committed on school property, during school-1249 sponsored transportation, or during school-sponsored activities. 1250 (j) Use reasonable force, according to standards adopted by 1251 the State Board of Education, to protect himself or herself or 1252 others from injury. 1253 (k) Use corporal punishment according to school board 1254 policy and at least the following procedures, if a teacher feels 1255 that corporal punishment is necessary: 1256 1. The use of corporal punishment shall be approved in 1257 principle by the principal before it is used, but approval is 1258 not necessary for each specific instance in which it is used. 1259 The principal shall prepare quidelines for administering such 1260 punishment which identify the types of punishable offenses, the 1261 conditions under which the punishment shall be administered, and 1262 the specific personnel on the school staff authorized to 1263 administer the punishment. 1264 2. A teacher or principal may administer corporal 1265 punishment only in the presence of another adult who is informed 1266 beforehand, and in the student's presence, of the reason for the 1267 punishment. 1268 3. A teacher or principal who has administered punishment 1269 shall, upon request, provide the student's parent with a written 1270 explanation of the reason for the punishment and the name of the 1271 other adult who was present. 1272 (3) A teacher may send a student to the principal's office 1273 to maintain effective discipline in the classroom and may 1274 recommend an appropriate consequence consistent with the 1275 standards for intervention student code of conduct under s. 1276 1006.07. The principal shall respond by employing the teacher's

Page 44 of 57

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	39-00174-15 20151104
1277	recommended consequence or a more serious disciplinary action if
1278	the student's history of disruptive behavior warrants it. If the
1279	principal determines that a lesser disciplinary action is
1280	appropriate, the principal should consult with the teacher
1281	before prior to taking disciplinary action.
1282	Section 10. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (1) of
1283	section 1003.53, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1284	1003.53 Dropout prevention and academic intervention
1285	(1)
1286	(c) A student shall be identified as being eligible to
1287	receive services funded through the dropout prevention and
1288	academic intervention program based upon one of the following
1289	criteria:
1290	1. The student is academically unsuccessful as evidenced by
1291	low test scores, retention, failing grades, low grade point
1292	average, falling behind in earning credits, or not meeting the
1293	state or district proficiency levels in reading, mathematics, or
1294	writing.
1295	2. The student has a pattern of excessive absenteeism or
1296	has been identified as a habitual truant.
1297	3. The student has a history of disruptive behavior in
1298	school or has committed an offense that warrants out-of-school
1299	suspension or expulsion from school according to the district
1300	school board's <u>standards for intervention</u> code of student
1301	conduct . For the purposes of this program, "disruptive behavior"
1302	is behavior that:
1303	a. Interferes with the student's own learning or the
1304	educational process of others and requires attention and
1305	assistance beyond that which the traditional program can provide
	Page 45 of 57

39-00174-15

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      or results in frequent conflicts of a disruptive nature while
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      the student is under the jurisdiction of the school either in or
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      out of the classroom; or
1309
           b. Severely threatens the general welfare of students or
1310
      others with whom the student comes into contact.
1311
           4. The student is identified by a school's early warning
1312
      system pursuant to s. 1001.42(18)(b).
1313
            (d)1. "Second chance schools" means district school board
      programs provided through cooperative agreements between the
1314
1315
      Department of Juvenile Justice, private providers, state or
1316
      local law enforcement agencies, or other state agencies for
1317
      students who have been disruptive or violent or who have
1318
      committed serious offenses. As partnership programs, second
1319
      chance schools are eligible for waivers by the Commissioner of
1320
      Education from State Board of Education rules that prevent the
1321
      provision of appropriate educational services to violent,
1322
      severely disruptive, or delinquent students in small
1323
      nontraditional settings or in court-adjudicated settings.
1324
           2. District school boards seeking to enter into a
1325
      partnership with a private entity or public entity to operate a
1326
      second chance school for disruptive students may apply to the
1327
      Department of Education for startup grants. These grants must be
1328
      available for 1 year and must be used to offset the startup
1329
      costs for implementing such programs off public school campuses.
1330
      General operating funds must be generated through the
1331
      appropriate programs of the Florida Education Finance Program.
1332
      Grants approved under this program shall be for the full
1333
      operation of the school by a private nonprofit or for-profit
      provider or the public entity. This program must operate under
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Page 46 of 57

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20151104

	39-00174-15 20151104
1335	rules adopted by the State Board of Education and be implemented
1336	to the extent funded by the Legislature.
1337	3. A student enrolled in a sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth,
1338	or tenth grade class may be assigned to a second chance school
1339	if the student meets the following criteria:
1340	a. The student is a habitual truant as defined in s.
1341	1003.01.
1342	b. The student's excessive absences have detrimentally
1343	affected the student's academic progress and the student may
1344	have unique needs that a traditional school setting may not
1345	meet.
1346	c. The student's high incidences of truancy have been
1347	directly linked to a lack of motivation.
1348	d. The student has been identified as at risk of dropping
1349	out of school.
1350	4. A student who is habitually truant may be assigned to a
1351	second chance school only if the case staffing committee,
1352	established pursuant to s. 984.12, determines that such
1353	placement could be beneficial to the student and the criteria
1354	included in subparagraph 3. are met.
1355	5. A student may be assigned to a second chance school if
1356	the district school board in which the student resides has a
1357	second chance school and if the student meets one of the
1358	following criteria:
1359	a. The student habitually exhibits disruptive behavior in
1360	violation of the <u>standards for intervention</u> code of student
1361	conduct adopted by the district school board.
1362	b. The student interferes with the student's own learning
1363	or the educational process of others and requires attention and

Page 47 of 57

	39-00174-15 20151104
1364	assistance beyond that which the traditional program can
1365	provide, or, while the student is under the jurisdiction of the
1366	school either in or out of the classroom, frequent conflicts of
1367	a disruptive nature occur.
1368	c. The student has committed a serious offense which
1369	warrants suspension or expulsion from school according to the
1370	district school board's <u>standards for intervention</u> code of
1371	student conduct. For the purposes of this program, "serious
1372	offense" is behavior which:
1373	(I) Threatens the general welfare of students or others
1374	with whom the student comes into contact;
1375	(II) Includes violence;
1376	(III) Includes possession of weapons or drugs; or
1377	(IV) Is harassment or verbal abuse of school personnel or
1378	other students.
1379	6. Prior to assignment of students to second chance
1380	schools, district school boards are encouraged to use
1381	alternative programs, such as in-school suspension, which
1382	provide instruction and counseling leading to improved student
1383	behavior, a reduction in the incidence of truancy, and the
1384	development of more effective interpersonal skills.
1385	7. Students assigned to second chance schools must be
1386	evaluated by the district school board's child study team before
1387	placement in a second chance school. The study team shall ensure
1388	that students are not eligible for placement in a program for
1389	emotionally disturbed children.
1390	8. Students who exhibit academic and social progress and
1391	who wish to return to a traditional school shall complete a
1392	character development and law education program and demonstrate

Page 48 of 57

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	39-00174-15 20151104
1393	preparedness to reenter the regular school setting prior to
1394	reentering a traditional school.
1395	Section 11. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) of section
1396	1003.57, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1397	1003.57 Exceptional students instruction
1398	(1)
1399	(h) School personnel may consider any unique circumstances
1400	on a case-by-case basis when determining whether a change in
1401	placement is appropriate for a student who has a disability and
1402	violates a district school board's standards of intervention
1403	code of student conduct . School personnel may remove and place
1404	such student in an interim alternative educational setting for
1405	not more than 45 school days, without regard to whether the
1406	behavior is determined to be a manifestation of the student's
1407	disability, if the student:
1408	1. Carries a weapon to or possesses a weapon at school, on
1409	school premises, or at a school function under the jurisdiction
1410	of the school district;
1411	2. Knowingly possesses or uses illegal drugs, or sells or
1412	solicits the sale of a controlled substance, while at school, on
1413	school premises, or at a school function under the jurisdiction
1414	of the school district; or
1415	3. Has inflicted serious bodily injury upon another person
1416	while at school, on school premises, or at a school function
1417	under the jurisdiction of the school district.
1418	Section 12. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and subsection
1419	(4) of section 1006.09, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1420	1006.09 Duties of school principal relating to student
1421	discipline and school safety

Page 49 of 57

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           (1)
1423
            (c) The principal or the principal's designee may recommend
1424
      to the district school superintendent the expulsion of any
1425
      student who has committed a serious breach of conduct,
1426
      including, but not limited to, willful disobedience, open
1427
      defiance of authority of a member of his or her staff, violence
1428
      against persons or property, or any other act which
1429
      substantially disrupts the orderly conduct of the school. A
      recommendation of expulsion or assignment to a second chance
1430
1431
      school may also be made for any student found to have
1432
      intentionally made false accusations that jeopardize the
1433
      professional reputation, employment, or professional
1434
      certification of a teacher or other member of the school staff,
1435
      according to the district school board's standards for
1436
      intervention board code of student conduct. Any recommendation
1437
      of expulsion must shall include a detailed report by the
1438
      principal or the principal's designated representative on the
1439
      alternative measures taken prior to the recommendation of
1440
      expulsion.
1441
            (4) When a student has been the victim of a violent crime
1442
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perpetrated by another student who attends the same school, the 1443 school principal shall make full and effective use of the provisions of subsection (2) and s. 1006.13(7) s. 1006.13(6). A 1444 1445 school principal who fails to comply with this subsection is 1446 shall be ineligible for any portion of the performance pay or the differentiated pay under s. 1012.22. However, if any party 1447 responsible for notification fails to properly notify the 1448 1449 school, the school principal is shall be eligible for the performance pay or differentiated pay. 1450

Page 50 of 57

39-00174-15

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1451
           Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 1006.10, Florida
1452
      Statutes, is amended to read:
           1006.10 Authority of school bus drivers and district school
1453
1454
      boards relating to student discipline and student safety on
1455
      school buses.-
1456
            (2) The district school board shall require a system of
1457
      progressive discipline of transported students for actions which
      are prohibited by the standards for intervention code of student
1458
1459
      conduct. Disciplinary actions, including suspension of students
1460
      from riding on district school board owned or contracted school
1461
      buses, shall be subject to district school board policies and
1462
      procedures and may be imposed by the principal or the
1463
      principal's designee. The principal or the principal's designee
1464
      may delegate any disciplinary authority to school bus drivers
1465
      except for suspension of students from riding the bus.
1466
           Section 14. Paragraph (n) of subsection (4) of section
1467
      1006.147, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1468
           1006.147 Bullying and harassment prohibited.-
1469
            (4) Each school district shall adopt a policy prohibiting
1470
      bullying and harassment of a student or employee of a public K-
1471
      12 educational institution. Each school district's policy shall
1472
      be in substantial conformity with the Department of Education's
1473
      model policy. The school district bullying and harassment policy
1474
      shall afford all students the same protection regardless of
1475
      their status under the law. The school district may establish
1476
      separate discrimination policies that include categories of
1477
      students. The school district shall involve students, parents,
1478
      teachers, administrators, school staff, school volunteers,
1479
      community representatives, and local law enforcement agencies in
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Page 51 of 57

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SB 1104

20151104

1	39-00174-15 20151104
1480	the process of adopting the policy. The school district policy
1481	must be implemented in a manner that is ongoing throughout the
1482	school year and integrated with a school's curriculum, a
1483	school's discipline policies, and other violence prevention
1484	efforts. The school district policy must contain, at a minimum,
1485	the following components:
1486	(n) A procedure for publicizing the policy, which must
1487	include its publication in the <u>standards for intervention</u> code
1488	of student conduct required under <u>s. 1006.07</u> s. 1006.07(2) and
1489	in all employee handbooks.
1490	Section 15. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section
1491	1006.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1492	1006.15 Student standards for participation in
1493	interscholastic and intrascholastic extracurricular student
1494	activities; regulation
1495	(3)(a) To be eligible to participate in interscholastic
1496	extracurricular student activities, a student must:
1497	1. Maintain a grade point average of 2.0 or above on a 4.0
1498	scale, or its equivalent, in the previous semester or a
1499	cumulative grade point average of 2.0 or above on a 4.0 scale,
1500	or its equivalent, in the courses required by s. 1002.3105(5) or
1501	s. 1003.4282.
1502	2. Execute and fulfill the requirements of an academic
1503	performance contract between the student, the district school
1504	board, the appropriate governing association, and the student's
1505	parents, if the student's cumulative grade point average falls
1506	below 2.0, or its equivalent, on a 4.0 scale in the courses
1507	required by s. 1002.3105(5) or s. 1003.4282. At a minimum, the
1508	contract must require that the student attend summer school, or
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Page 52 of 57

	39-00174-15 20151104
1509	its graded equivalent, between grades 9 and 10 or grades 10 and
1510	11, as necessary.
1511	3. Have a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 or above on
1512	a 4.0 scale, or its equivalent, in the courses required by s.
1513	1002.3105(5) or s. 1003.4282 during his or her junior or senior
1514	year.
1515	4. Maintain satisfactory conduct, including adherence to
1516	appropriate dress and other standards for intervention under s.
1517	1006.07 codes of student conduct policies described in s.
1518	1006.07(2). If a student is convicted of, or is found to have
1519	committed, a felony or a delinquent act that would have been a
1520	felony if committed by an adult, regardless of whether
1521	adjudication is withheld, the student's participation in
1522	interscholastic extracurricular activities is contingent upon
1523	established and published district school board policy.
1524	Section 16. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section
1525	1012.98, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1526	1012.98 School Community Professional Development Act
1527	(4) The Department of Education, school districts, schools,
1528	Florida College System institutions, and state universities
1529	share the responsibilities described in this section. These
1530	responsibilities include the following:
1531	(b) Each school district shall develop a professional
1532	development system as specified in subsection (3). The system
1533	shall be developed in consultation with teachers, teacher-
1534	educators of Florida College System institutions and state
1535	universities, business and community representatives, and local
1536	education foundations, consortia, and professional
1537	organizations. The professional development system must:
	Page 53 of 57

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39-00174-15 20151104 1538 1. Be approved by the department. All substantial revisions 1539 to the system shall be submitted to the department for review 1540 for continued approval. 1541 2. Be based on analyses of student achievement data and 1542 instructional strategies and methods that support rigorous, 1543 relevant, and challenging curricula for all students. Schools 1544 and districts, in developing and refining the professional 1545 development system, shall also review and monitor school 1546 discipline data; school environment surveys; assessments of 1547 parental satisfaction; performance appraisal data of teachers, 1548 managers, and administrative personnel; and other performance 1549 indicators to identify school and student needs that can be met 1550 by improved professional performance. 1551 3. Provide inservice activities coupled with followup 1552 support appropriate to accomplish district-level and school-1553 level improvement goals and standards. The inservice activities 1554 for instructional personnel shall focus on analysis of student 1555 achievement data, ongoing formal and informal assessments of 1556 student achievement, identification and use of enhanced and 1557 differentiated instructional strategies that emphasize rigor, 1558 relevance, and reading in the content areas, enhancement of 1559 subject content expertise, integrated use of classroom

4. Include a master plan for inservice activities, pursuant
to rules of the State Board of Education, for all district
employees from all fund sources. The master plan shall be
updated annually by September 1, must be based on input from
teachers and district and school instructional leaders, and must

technology that enhances teaching and learning, classroom

management, parent involvement, and school safety.

Page 54 of 57

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39-00174-15 20151104 1567 use the latest available student achievement data and research to enhance rigor and relevance in the classroom. Each district 1568 1569 inservice plan must be aligned to and support the school-based 1570 inservice plans and school improvement plans pursuant to s. 1571 1001.42(18). Each district inservice plan must provide a 1572 description of the training that middle grades instructional 1573 personnel and school administrators receive on the district's 1574 standards for intervention code of student conduct adopted 1575 pursuant to s. 1006.07; integrated digital instruction and 1576 competency-based instruction and CAPE Digital Tool certificates 1577 and CAPE industry certifications; classroom management; student 1578 behavior and interaction; extended learning opportunities for 1579 students; and instructional leadership. District plans must be 1580 approved by the district school board annually in order to 1581 ensure compliance with subsection (1) and to allow for 1582 dissemination of research-based best practices to other 1583 districts. District school boards must submit verification of 1584 their approval to the Commissioner of Education no later than 1585 October 1, annually. Each school principal may establish and 1586 maintain an individual professional development plan for each 1587 instructional employee assigned to the school as a seamless 1588 component to the school improvement plans developed pursuant to 1589 s. 1001.42(18). An individual professional development plan must 1590 be related to specific performance data for the students to whom 1591 the teacher is assigned, define the inservice objectives and 1592 specific measurable improvements expected in student performance 1593 as a result of the inservice activity, and include an evaluation 1594 component that determines the effectiveness of the professional 1595 development plan.

Page 55 of 57

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39-00174-15
                                                              20151104
1596
           5. Include inservice activities for school administrative
1597
      personnel that address updated skills necessary for
1598
      instructional leadership and effective school management
1599
      pursuant to s. 1012.986.
1600
            6. Provide for systematic consultation with regional and
1601
      state personnel designated to provide technical assistance and
1602
      evaluation of local professional development programs.
1603
           7. Provide for delivery of professional development by
1604
      distance learning and other technology-based delivery systems to
1605
      reach more educators at lower costs.
1606
           8. Provide for the continuous evaluation of the quality and
1607
      effectiveness of professional development programs in order to
1608
      eliminate ineffective programs and strategies and to expand
1609
      effective ones. Evaluations must consider the impact of such
1610
      activities on the performance of participating educators and
1611
      their students' achievement and behavior.
1612
           9. For middle grades, emphasize:
1613
           a. Interdisciplinary planning, collaboration, and
1614
      instruction.
1615
           b. Alignment of curriculum and instructional materials to
1616
      the state academic standards adopted pursuant to s. 1003.41.
1617
           c. Use of small learning communities; problem-solving,
1618
      inquiry-driven research and analytical approaches for students;
1619
      strategies and tools based on student needs; competency-based
1620
      instruction; integrated digital instruction; and project-based
1621
      instruction.
1622
      Each school that includes any of grades 6, 7, or 8 must include
1623
      in its school improvement plan, required under s. 1001.42(18), a
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Page 56 of 57

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	39-00174-15 20151104
1625	description of the specific strategies used by the school to
1626	implement each item listed in this subparagraph.
1627	Section 17. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.