House



LEGISLATIVE ACTION .

Senate

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Senator Galvano moved the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause

4 and insert:

> Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Act."

Section 2. The Legislature finds there is a need to comprehensively address the crisis of gun violence, including but not limited to, gun violence on school campuses. The 10 Legislature intends to address this crisis by providing law enforcement and the courts with the tools to enhance public

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12	safety by temporarily restricting firearm possession by a person
13	who is undergoing a mental health crisis and when there is
14	evidence of a threat of violence, and by promoting school safety
15	and enhanced coordination between education and law enforcement
16	entities at the state and local level.
17	Section 3. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (5) of
18	section 16.555, Florida Statutes, to read:
19	16.555 Crime Stoppers Trust Fund; rulemaking
20	(5)
21	(d) Grants may be awarded to fund student crime watch
22	programs pursuant to s. 1006.07(3).
23	Section 4. Paragraph (j) is added to subsection (3) of
24	section 20.15, Florida Statutes, to read:
25	20.15 Department of EducationThere is created a
26	Department of Education.
27	(3) DIVISIONSThe following divisions of the Department of
28	Education are established:
29	(j) The Office of Safe Schools.
30	Section 5. Paragraph (k) is added to subsection (1) of
31	section 30.15, Florida Statutes, to read:
32	30.15 Powers, duties, and obligations
33	(1) Sheriffs, in their respective counties, in person or by
34	deputy, shall:
35	(k) Establish, if the sheriff so chooses, a school marshal
36	program to aid in the prevention or abatement of active
37	assailant incidents on school premises. A school marshal has no
38	authority to act in any law enforcement capacity except to the
39	extent necessary to prevent or abate an active assailant
40	incident on a school premises. The sheriff who chooses to
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41	establish the program shall appoint as school marshals, without
42	the power of arrest, school employees who volunteer and who:
43	1. Hold a valid license issued under s. 790.06.
44	2. Complete 132 total hours of comprehensive firearm safety
45	and proficiency training conducted by Criminal Justice Training
46	and Standards Commission-certified instructors, which must
47	include:
48	a. Eighty hours of firearms instruction based on the
49	Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission's Law
50	Enforcement Academy training model, which must include at least
51	10 percent but no more than 20 percent more rounds fired than
52	associated with academy training. Program participants must
53	achieve an 85 percent pass rate on the firearms training.
54	b. Sixteen hours of instruction in precision pistol.
55	c. Eight hours of discretionary shooting instruction using
56	state-of-the-art simulator exercises.
57	d. Eight hours of instruction in active shooter or
58	assailant scenarios.
59	e. Eight hours of instruction in defensive tactics.
60	f. Twelve hours of instruction in legal issues.
61	3. Pass a psychological evaluation administered by a
62	psychologist licensed under chapter 490 and designated by the
63	Department of Law Enforcement and submit the results of the
64	evaluation to the sheriff's office. The Department of Law
65	Enforcement is authorized to provide the sheriff's office with
66	mental health and substance abuse data for compliance with this
67	paragraph.
68	4. Submit to and pass an initial drug test and subsequent
69	random drug tests in accordance with the requirements of s.

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70 112.0455 and the sheriff's office. 71 5. Successfully complete ongoing training, weapon 72 inspection, and firearm qualification on at least an annual 73 basis. 74 The sheriff shall issue a school marshal certificate to 75 76 individuals who meet the requirements of subparagraph 2. The 77 sheriff shall maintain documentation of weapon and equipment 78 inspections, as well as the training, certification, inspection, 79 and qualification records of each school marshal appointed by 80 the sheriff. 81 Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (9) of section 82 121.091, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (f) is 83 added to that subsection to read: 84 121.091 Benefits payable under the system.-Benefits may not 85 be paid under this section unless the member has terminated 86 employment as provided in s. 121.021(39)(a) or begun 87 participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program as 88 provided in subsection (13), and a proper application has been 89 filed in the manner prescribed by the department. The department 90 may cancel an application for retirement benefits when the 91 member or beneficiary fails to timely provide the information 92 and documents required by this chapter and the department's 93 rules. The department shall adopt rules establishing procedures 94 for application for retirement benefits and for the cancellation 95 of such application when the required information or documents 96 are not received. 97 (9) EMPLOYMENT AFTER RETIREMENT; LIMITATION.-

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(c) Any person whose retirement is effective on or after

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99 July 1, 2010, or whose participation in the Deferred Retirement 100 Option Program terminates on or after July 1, 2010, who is 101 retired under this chapter, except under the disability 102 retirement provisions of subsection (4) or as provided in s. 103 121.053, may be reemployed by an employer that participates in a 104 state-administered retirement system and receive retirement 105 benefits and compensation from that employer. However, a person 106 may not be reemployed by an employer participating in the 107 Florida Retirement System before meeting the definition of 108 termination in s. 121.021 and may not receive both a salary from 109 the employer and retirement benefits for 6 calendar months after 110 meeting the definition of termination, except as provided in 111 paragraph (f). However, a DROP participant shall continue 112 employment and receive a salary during the period of 113 participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program, as 114 provided in subsection (13).

1. The reemployed retiree may not renew membership in the Florida Retirement System, except as provided in s. 121.122.

2. The employer shall pay retirement contributions in an amount equal to the unfunded actuarial liability portion of the employer contribution that would be required for active members of the Florida Retirement System in addition to the contributions required by s. 121.76.

3. A retiree initially reemployed in violation of this paragraph and an employer that employs or appoints such person are jointly and severally liable for reimbursement of any retirement benefits paid to the retirement trust fund from which the benefits were paid, including the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund and the Public Employee Optional Retirement Program

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128 Trust Fund, as appropriate. The employer must have a written 129 statement from the employee that he or she is not retired from a 130 state-administered retirement system. Retirement benefits shall 131 remain suspended until repayment is made. Benefits suspended 132 beyond the end of the retiree's 6-month reemployment limitation 133 period shall apply toward the repayment of benefits received in 134 violation of this paragraph.

(f) A retired law enforcement officer may be reemployed as a school resource officer by an employer that participates in the Florida Retirement System and receive compensation from that employer and retirement benefits after meeting the definition of termination in s. 121.021, but may not receive both a salary from the employer and retirement benefits for 6 calendar months immediately subsequent to the date of retirement. The reemployed retired law enforcement officer may not renew membership in the Florida Retirement System, except as provided in s. 121.122.

Section 7. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (2) of section 394.463, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

394.463 Involuntary examination.-

(2) INVOLUNTARY EXAMINATION.-

(c) A law enforcement officer acting in accordance with an ex parte order issued pursuant to this subsection may:

150 <u>1.</u> Serve and execute such order on any day of the week, at 151 any time of the day or night; and

152 <u>2. Use such reasonable physical force as is necessary to</u> 153 gain entry to the premises, and any dwellings, buildings, or 154 other structures located on the premises, and take custody of 155 the person who is the subject of the ex parte order. When 156 practicable, a law enforcement officer who has received crisis

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intervention team (CIT) training shall be assigned to serve and 157 158 execute the ex parte order. 159 (d)1. A law enforcement officer taking custody of a person 160 under this subsection may seize and hold a firearm or any 161 ammunition the person possesses at the time of taking him or her into custody if the person poses a potential danger to himself 162 163 or herself or others and has made a credible threat of violence 164 against another person. 2. If the law enforcement officer takes custody of the 165 166 person at the person's residence and the criteria in 167 subparagraph 1. have been met, the law enforcement officer may 168 seek the voluntary surrender of firearms or ammunition kept in 169 the residence which have not already been seized under 170 subparagraph 1. If such firearms or ammunition are not 171 voluntarily surrendered, or if the person has other firearms or 172 ammunition that were not seized or voluntarily surrendered when 173 he or she was taken into custody, a law enforcement officer may petition the appropriate court under s. 790.401 for a risk 174 175 protection order against the person. 176 3. Firearms or ammunition seized or voluntarily surrendered 177 under this paragraph must be made available for return no later 178 than 24 hours after the person taken into custody can document 179 that he or she is no longer subject to involuntary examination and has been released or discharged from any inpatient or 180 181 involuntary outpatient treatment provided or ordered under 182 paragraph (g), unless a risk protection order entered under s. 183 790.401 directs the law enforcement agency to hold the firearms 184 or ammunition for a longer period or the person is subject to a 185 firearm purchase disability under s. 790.065(2), or a firearm

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186	possession and firearm ownership disability under s. 790.064.
187	The process for the actual return of firearms or ammunition
188	seized or voluntarily surrendered under this paragraph may not
189	take longer than 7 days.
190	4. Law enforcement agencies must develop policies and
191	procedures relating to the seizure, storage, and return of
192	firearms or ammunition held under this paragraph. A law
193	enforcement officer acting in accordance with an ex parte order
194	issued pursuant to this subsection may use such reasonable
195	physical force as is necessary to gain entry to the premises,
196	and any dwellings, buildings, or other structures located on the
197	premises, and to take custody of the person who is the subject
198	of the ex parte order.
199	Section 8. Section 394.495, Florida Statutes, is amended to
200	read:
201	394.495 Child and adolescent mental health system of care;
202	programs and services
203	(1) The department shall establish, within available
204	resources, an array of services to meet the individualized
205	service and treatment needs of children and adolescents who are
206	members of the target populations specified in s. 394.493, and
207	of their families. It is the intent of the Legislature that a
208	child or adolescent may not be admitted to a state mental health
209	facility and such a facility may not be included within the
210	array of services.
211	(2) The array of services must include assessment services
212	that provide a professional interpretation of the nature of the
213	problems of the child or adolescent and his or her family;

family issues that may impact the problems; additional factors

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215	that contribute to the problems; and the assets, strengths, and
216	resources of the child or adolescent and his or her family. The
217	assessment services to be provided shall be determined by the
218	clinical needs of each child or adolescent. Assessment services
219	include, but are not limited to, evaluation and screening in the
220	following areas:
221	(a) Physical and mental health for purposes of identifying
222	medical and psychiatric problems.
223	(b) Psychological functioning, as determined through a
224	battery of psychological tests.
225	(c) Intelligence and academic achievement.
226	(d) Social and behavioral functioning.
227	(e) Family functioning.
228	
229	The assessment for academic achievement is the financial
230	responsibility of the school district. The department shall
231	cooperate with other state agencies and the school district to
232	avoid duplicating assessment services.
233	(3) Assessments must be performed by:
234	(a) A professional as defined in s. 394.455(5), (7), (32),
235	(35), or (36);
236	(b) A professional licensed under chapter 491; or
237	(c) A person who is under the direct supervision of a
238	qualified professional as defined in s. 394.455(5), (7), (32),
239	(35), or (36) or a professional licensed under chapter 491.
240	(4) The array of services may include, but is not limited
241	to:
242	(a) Prevention services.
243	(b) Home-based services.
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244	(c) School-based services.
245	(d) Family therapy.
246	(e) Family support.
247	(f) Respite services.
248	(g) Outpatient treatment.
249	(h) Day treatment.
250	(i) Crisis stabilization.
251	(j) Therapeutic foster care.
252	(k) Residential treatment.
253	(1) Inpatient hospitalization.
254	(m) Case management.
255	(n) Services for victims of sex offenses.
256	(o) Transitional services.
257	(p) Trauma-informed services for children who have suffered
258	sexual exploitation as defined in s. 39.01(71)(g).
259	(5) In order to enhance collaboration between agencies and
260	to facilitate the provision of services by the child and
261	adolescent mental health treatment and support system and the
262	school district, the local child and adolescent mental health
263	system of care shall include the local educational multiagency
264	network for severely emotionally disturbed students specified in
265	s. 1006.04.
266	(6) The department shall contract for community action
267	treatment teams throughout the state with the managing entities.
268	A community action treatment team shall:
269	(a) Provide community-based behavioral health and support
270	services to children from 11 to 13 years of age, adolescents,
271	and young adults from 18 to 21 years of age with serious
272	behavioral health conditions who are at risk of out-of-home

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273	placement as demonstrated by:
274	1. Repeated failures at less intensive levels of care;
275	2. Two or more behavioral health hospitalizations;
276	3. Involvement with the Department of Juvenile Justice;
277	4. A history of multiple episodes involving law
278	enforcement; or
279	5. A record of poor academic performance or suspensions.
280	
281	Children younger than 11 years of age who otherwise meet the
282	criteria in this paragraph may be candidates for such services
283	if they demonstrate two or more of the characteristics listed in
284	subparagraph 15.
285	(b) Use an integrated service delivery approach to
286	comprehensively address the needs of the child, adolescent, or
287	young adult and strengthen his or her family and support systems
288	to assist the child, adolescent, or young adult to live
289	successfully in the community. A community action treatment team
290	shall address the therapeutic needs of the child, adolescent, or
291	young adult receiving services and assist parents and caregivers
292	in obtaining services and support. The community action
293	treatment team shall make referrals to specialized treatment
294	providers if necessary, with follow up by the community action
295	treatment team to ensure services are received.
296	(c) Focus on engaging the child, adolescent, or young adult
297	and his or her family as active participants in every phase of
298	the treatment process. Community action treatment teams shall be
299	available to the child, adolescent, or young adult and his or
300	her family at all times.
301	(d) Coordinate with other key entities providing services

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302	and supports to the child, adolescent, or young adult and his or
303	her family, including, but not limited to, the child's,
304	adolescent's, or young adult's school, the local educational
305	multiagency network for severely emotionally disturbed students
306	under s. 1006.04, the child welfare system, and the juvenile
307	justice system. Community action treatment teams shall also
308	coordinate with the managing entity in their service location.
309	(e)1. Subject to appropriations and at a minimum,
310	individually serve each of the following counties or regions:
311	a. Alachua.
312	b. Alachua, Columbia, Dixie, Hamilton, Lafayette, and
313	Suwannee.
314	c. Bay.
315	d. Brevard.
316	e. Collier.
317	f. DeSoto and Sarasota.
318	g. Duval.
319	h. Escambia.
320	i. Hardee, Highlands, and Polk.
321	j. Hillsborough.
322	k. Indian River, Martin, Okeechobee, and St. Lucie.
323	1. Lake and Sumter.
324	m. Lee.
325	n. Manatee.
326	o. Marion.
327	p. Miami-Dade.
328	q. Okaloosa.
329	r. Orange.
330	<u>s. Palm Beach.</u>

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331	t. Pasco.
332	<u>u. Pinellas.</u>
333	v. Walton.
334	2. Subject to appropriations, the department shall contract
335	for additional teams through the managing entities to ensure the
336	availability of community action treatment team services in the
337	remaining areas of the state.
338	Section 9. Section 790.064, Florida Statutes, is created to
339	read:
340	790.064 Firearm possession and firearm ownership
341	disability
342	(1) A person who has been adjudicated mentally defective or
343	who has been committed to a mental institution, as those terms
344	are defined in s. 790.065(2), may not own a firearm or possess a
345	firearm until relief from the firearm possession and firearm
346	ownership disability is obtained.
347	(2) The firearm possession and firearm ownership disability
348	runs concurrently with the firearm purchase disability provided
349	<u>in s. 790.065(2).</u>
350	(3) A person may petition the court that made the
351	adjudication or commitment, or that ordered that the record be
352	submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement pursuant to s.
353	790.065(2), for relief from the firearm possession and firearm
354	ownership disability.
355	(4) The person seeking relief must follow the procedures
356	set forth in s. 790.065(2) for obtaining relief from the firearm
357	purchase disability in seeking relief from the firearm
358	possession and firearm ownership disability.
359	(5) The person may seek relief from the firearm possession

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360	and firearm ownership disability simultaneously with the relief
361	being sought from the firearm purchase disability, if such
362	relief is sought, pursuant to the procedure set forth in s.
363	790.065(2).
364	Section 10. Present subsection (13) of section 790.065,
365	Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (14), and a new
366	subsection (13) is added to that section, to read:
367	790.065 Sale and delivery of firearms
368	(13) A person younger than 21 years of age may not purchase
369	a firearm. The sale or transfer of a firearm to a person younger
370	than 21 years of age may not be made or facilitated by a
371	licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer. A
372	person who violates this subsection commits a felony of the
373	third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083,
374	or s. 775.084. The prohibitions of this subsection do not apply
375	to the purchase of a rifle or shotgun by a law enforcement
376	officer or correctional officer, as those terms are defined in
377	s. 943.10(1), (2), (3), (6), (7), (8), or (9), or a
378	servicemember as defined in s. 250.01.
379	Section 11. Section 790.0655, Florida Statutes, is amended
380	to read:
381	790.0655 Purchase and delivery of <u>firearms</u> handguns;
382	mandatory waiting period; exceptions; penalties
383	(1)(a) <del>There shall be</del> A mandatory <del>3-day</del> waiting period <u>is</u>
384	imposed between the purchase and delivery of a firearm. The
385	mandatory waiting period is, which shall be 3 days, excluding
386	weekends and legal holidays, or expires upon the completion of
387	the records checks required under s. 790.065, whichever occurs
388	later between the purchase and the delivery at retail of any

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389	handgun. "Purchase" means the transfer of money or other
390	valuable consideration to the retailer. "Handgun" means a
391	firearm capable of being carried and used by one hand, such as a
392	pistol or revolver. "Retailer" means and includes a licensed
393	importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer every person
394	engaged in the business of making <u>firearm</u> sales at retail or for
395	distribution, or use, or consumption, or storage to be used or
396	consumed in this state, as defined in s. 212.02(13).
397	(b) Records of <u>firearm</u> <del>handgun</del> sales must be available for
398	inspection by any law enforcement agency, as defined in s.
399	934.02, during normal business hours.
400	(2) The <del>3-day</del> waiting period <u>does</u> shall not apply in the
401	following circumstances:
402	(a) When a <u>firearm</u> <del>handgun</del> is being purchased by a holder
403	of a concealed weapons permit as defined in s. 790.06.
404	(b) To a trade-in of another <u>firearm</u> <del>handgun</del> .
405	(c) To the purchase of a rifle or shotgun, upon a person's
406	successfully completing a minimum of a 16-hour hunter safety
407	course and possessing a hunter safety certification card issued
408	under s. 379.3581. A person who is exempt from the hunter safety
409	course requirements under s. 379.3581 and holds a valid Florida
410	hunting license, is exempt from the mandatory waiting period
411	under this section for the purchase of a rifle or shotgun.
412	(d) When a rifle or shotgun is being purchased by a law
413	enforcement officer or correctional officer, as those terms are
414	defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (3), (6), (7), (8), or (9), or a
415	servicemember as defined in s. 250.01.
416	(3) It is a felony of the third degree, punishable as
417	provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084:
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418	(a) For any retailer, or any employee or agent of a
419	retailer, to deliver a <u>firearm</u> handgun before the expiration of
420	the <del>3 day</del> waiting period, subject to the exceptions provided in
421	subsection (2).
422	(b) For a purchaser to obtain delivery of a <u>firearm</u> <del>handgun</del>
423	by fraud, false pretense, or false representation.
424	Section 12. Effective October 1, 2018, section 790.222,
425	Florida Statutes, is created to read:
426	790.222 Bump-fire stocks prohibited.—A person may not
427	import into this state or transfer, distribute, sell, keep for
428	sale, offer for sale, possess, or give to another person a bump-
429	fire stock. A person who violates this section commits a felony
430	of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.
431	775.083, or s. 775.084. As used in this section, the term "bump-
432	fire stock" means a conversion kit, a tool, an accessory, or a
433	device used to alter the rate of fire of a firearm to mimic
434	automatic weapon fire or which is used to increase the rate of
435	fire to a faster rate than is possible for a person to fire such
436	semiautomatic firearm unassisted by a kit, a tool, an accessory,
437	or a device.
438	Section 13. (1) Section 790.401, Florida Statutes, is
439	intended to temporarily prevent individuals who are at high risk
440	of harming themselves or others from accessing firearms or
441	ammunition by allowing law enforcement officers to obtain a
442	court order when there is demonstrated evidence that a person
443	poses a significant danger to himself or herself or others,
444	including significant danger as a result of a mental health
445	crisis or violent behavior.
446	(2) The purpose and intent of s. 790.401, Florida Statutes,

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447	is to reduce deaths and injuries as a result of certain
448	individuals' use of firearms while respecting constitutional
449	rights by providing a judicial procedure for law enforcement
450	officers to obtain a court order temporarily restricting a
451	person's access to firearms and ammunition. The process
452	established by s. 790.401, Florida Statutes, is intended to
453	apply only to situations in which the person poses a significant
454	danger of harming himself or herself or others by possessing a
455	firearm or ammunition and to include standards and safeguards to
456	protect the rights of respondents and due process of law.
457	Section 14. Section 790.401, Florida Statutes, may be cited
458	as "The Risk Protection Order Act."
459	Section 15. Section 790.401, Florida Statutes, is created
460	to read:
461	790.401 Risk protection orders
462	(1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
463	(a) "Petitioner" means a law enforcement officer or a law
464	enforcement agency that petitions a court for a risk protection
465	order under this section.
466	(b) "Respondent" means the individual who is identified as
467	the respondent in a petition filed under this section.
468	(c) "Risk protection order" means a temporary ex parte
469	order or a final order granted under this section.
470	(2) PETITION FOR A RISK PROTECTION ORDERThere is created
471	an action known as a petition for a risk protection order.
472	(a) A petition for a risk protection order may be filed by
473	a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency.
474	(b) An action under this section must be filed in the
475	county where the petitioner's law enforcement office is located

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476	or the county where the respondent resides.
477	(c) Such petition for a risk protection order does not
478	require either party to be represented by an attorney.
479	(d) Notwithstanding any other law, attorney fees may not be
480	awarded in any proceeding under this section.
481	(e) A petition must:
482	1. Allege that the respondent poses a significant danger of
483	causing personal injury to himself or herself or others by
484	having a firearm or any ammunition in his or her custody or
485	control or by purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm or
486	any ammunition, and must be accompanied by an affidavit made
487	under oath stating the specific statements, actions, or facts
488	that give rise to a reasonable fear of significant dangerous
489	acts by the respondent;
490	2. Identify the quantities, types, and locations of all
491	firearms and ammunition the petitioner believes to be in the
492	respondent's current ownership, possession, custody, or control;
493	and
494	3. Identify whether there is a known existing protection
495	order governing the respondent under s. 741.30, s. 784.046, or
496	s. 784.0485 or under any other applicable statute.
497	(f) The petitioner must make a good faith effort to provide
498	notice to a family or household member of the respondent and to
499	any known third party who may be at risk of violence. The notice
500	must state that the petitioner intends to petition the court for
501	a risk protection order or has already done so and must include
502	referrals to appropriate resources, including mental health,
503	domestic violence, and counseling resources. The petitioner must
504	attest in the petition to having provided such notice or must

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505	attest to the steps that will be taken to provide such notice.
506	(g) The petitioner must list the address of record on the
507	petition as being where the appropriate law enforcement agency
508	is located.
509	(h) A court or a public agency may not charge fees for
510	filing or for service of process to a petitioner seeking relief
511	under this section and must provide the necessary number of
512	certified copies, forms, and instructional brochures free of
513	charge.
514	(i) A person is not required to post a bond to obtain
515	relief in any proceeding under this section.
516	(j) The circuit courts of this state have jurisdiction over
517	proceedings under this section.
518	(3) RISK PROTECTION ORDER HEARINGS AND ISSUANCE
519	(a) Upon receipt of a petition, the court must order a
520	hearing to be held no later than 14 days after the date of the
521	order and must issue a notice of hearing to the respondent for
522	the same.
523	1. The clerk of the court shall cause a copy of the notice
524	of hearing and petition to be forwarded on or before the next
525	business day to the appropriate law enforcement agency for
526	service upon the respondent as provided in subsection (5).
527	2. The court may, as provided in subsection (4), issue a
528	temporary ex parte risk protection order pending the hearing
529	ordered under this subsection. Such temporary ex parte order
530	must be served concurrently with the notice of hearing and
531	petition as provided in subsection (5).
532	3. The court may conduct a hearing by telephone pursuant to
533	a local court rule to reasonably accommodate a disability or
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534 exceptional circumstances. The court must receive assurances of the petitioner's identity before conducting a telephonic 535 536 hearing. 537 (b) Upon notice and a hearing on the matter, if the court 538 finds by clear and convincing evidence that the respondent poses 539 a significant danger of causing personal injury to himself or 540 herself or others by having in his or her custody or control, or 541 by purchasing, possessing, or receiving, a firearm or any 542 ammunition, the court must issue a risk protection order for a 543 period that it deems appropriate, up to and including but not 544 exceeding 12 months. 545 (c) In determining whether grounds for a risk protection 546 order exist, the court may consider any relevant evidence, 547 including, but not limited to, any of the following: 548 1. A recent act or threat of violence by the respondent 549 against himself or herself or others, whether or not such 550 violence or threat of violence involves a firearm. 551 2. An act or threat of violence by the respondent within 552 the past 12 months, including, but not limited to, acts or 553 threats of violence by the respondent against himself or herself 554 or others. 555 3. Evidence of the respondent being seriously mentally ill 556 or having recurring mental health issues. 557 4. A violation by the respondent of a risk protection order 558 or a no contact order issued under s. 741.30, s. 784.046, or s. 559 784.0485. 560 5. A previous or existing risk protection order issued 561 against the respondent. 562 6. A violation of a previous or existing risk protection

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563	order issued against the respondent.
564	7. Whether the respondent, in this state or any other
565	state, has been convicted of, had adjudication withheld on, or
566	pled nolo contendere to a crime that constitutes domestic
567	violence as defined in s. 741.28.
568	8. The respondent's ownership of, access to, or intent to
569	possess firearms or ammunition.
570	9. The unlawful or reckless use, display, or brandishing of
571	a firearm by the respondent.
572	10. The recurring use of, or threat to use, physical force
573	by the respondent against another person or the respondent
574	stalking another person.
575	11. Whether the respondent, in this state or any other
576	state, has been arrested for, convicted of, had adjudication
577	withheld on, or pled nolo contendere to a crime involving
578	violence or a threat of violence.
579	12. Corroborated evidence of the abuse of controlled
580	substances or alcohol by the respondent.
581	13. Evidence of recent acquisition of firearms or
582	ammunition by the respondent.
583	14. Any relevant information from family and household
584	members concerning the respondent.
585	15. Witness testimony, taken while the witness is under
586	oath, relating to the matter before the court.
587	(d) A person, including an officer of the court, who offers
588	evidence or recommendations relating to the cause of action
589	either must present the evidence or recommendations in writing
590	to the court with copies to each party and his or her attorney,
591	if one is retained, or must present the evidence under oath at a

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592	hearing at which all parties are present.
593	(e) In a hearing under this section, the rules of evidence
594	apply to the same extent as in a domestic violence injunction
595	proceeding under s. 741.30.
596	(f) During the hearing, the court must consider whether a
597	mental health evaluation or chemical dependency evaluation is
598	appropriate and, if such determination is made, may order such
599	evaluations, if appropriate.
600	(g) A risk protection order must include all of the
601	following:
602	1. A statement of the grounds supporting the issuance of
603	the order;
604	2. The date the order was issued;
605	3. The date the order ends;
606	4. Whether a mental health evaluation or chemical
607	dependency evaluation of the respondent is required;
608	5. The address of the court in which any responsive
609	pleading should be filed;
610	6. A description of the requirements for the surrender of
611	all firearms and ammunition that the respondent owns, under
612	subsection (7); and
613	7. The following statement:
614	
615	"To the subject of this protection order: This order will last
616	until the date noted above. If you have not done so already, you
617	must surrender immediately to the (insert name of local law
618	enforcement agency) all firearms and ammunition that you own in
619	your custody, control, or possession and any license to carry a
620	concealed weapon or firearm issued to you under s. 790.06,

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621	Florida Statutes. You may not have in your custody or control,
622	or purchase, possess, receive, or attempt to purchase or
623	receive, a firearm or ammunition while this order is in effect.
624	You have the right to request one hearing to vacate this order,
625	starting after the date of the issuance of this order, and to
626	request another hearing after every extension of the order, if
627	any. You may seek the advice of an attorney as to any matter
628	connected with this order."
629	
630	(h) If the court issues a risk protection order, the court
631	must inform the respondent that he or she is entitled to request
632	a hearing to vacate the order in the manner provided by
633	subsection (6). The court shall provide the respondent with a
634	form to request a hearing to vacate.
635	(i) If the court denies the petitioner's request for a risk
636	protection order, the court must state the particular reasons
637	for the denial.
638	(4) TEMPORARY EX PARTE RISK PROTECTION ORDERS
639	(a) A petitioner may request that a temporary ex parte risk
640	protection order be issued before a hearing for a risk
641	protection order, without notice to the respondent, by including
642	in the petition detailed allegations based on personal knowledge
643	that the respondent poses a significant danger of causing
644	personal injury to himself or herself or others in the near
645	future by having in his or her custody or control, or by
646	purchasing, possessing, or receiving, a firearm or ammunition.
647	(b) In considering whether to issue a temporary ex parte
648	risk protection order under this section, the court shall
649	consider all relevant evidence, including the evidence described
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650	in paragraph (3)(c).
651	(c) If a court finds there is reasonable cause to believe
652	that the respondent poses a significant danger of causing
653	personal injury to himself or herself or others in the near
654	future by having in his or her custody or control, or by
655	purchasing, possessing, or receiving, a firearm or ammunition,
656	the court must issue a temporary ex parte risk protection order.
657	(d) The court must hold a temporary ex parte risk
658	protection order hearing in person or by telephone on the day
659	the petition is filed or on the business day immediately
660	following the day the petition is filed.
661	(e) A temporary ex parte risk protection order must include
662	all of the following:
663	1. A statement of the grounds asserted for the order;
664	2. The date the order was issued;
665	3. The address of the court in which any responsive
666	pleading may be filed;
667	4. The date and time of the scheduled hearing;
668	5. A description of the requirements for the surrender of
669	all firearms and ammunition that the respondent owns, under
670	subsection (7); and
671	6. The following statement:
672	
673	"To the subject of this protection order: This order is valid
674	until the date noted above. You are required to surrender all
675	firearms and ammunition that you own in your custody, control,
676	or possession. You may not have in your custody or control, or
677	purchase, possess, receive, or attempt to purchase or receive, a
678	firearm or ammunition while this order is in effect. You must

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679	surrender immediately to the (insert name of local law
680	enforcement agency) all firearms and ammunition in your custody,
681	control, or possession and any license to carry a concealed
682	weapon or firearm issued to you under s. 790.06, Florida
683	Statutes. A hearing will be held on the date and at the time
684	noted above to determine if a risk protection order should be
685	issued. Failure to appear at that hearing may result in a court
686	issuing an order against you which is valid for 1 year. You may
687	seek the advice of an attorney as to any matter connected with
688	this order."
689	
690	(f) A temporary ex parte risk protection order ends upon
691	the hearing on the risk protection order.
692	(g) A temporary ex parte risk protection order must be
693	served by a law enforcement officer in the same manner as
694	provided for in subsection (5) for service of the notice of
695	hearing and petition and must be served concurrently with the
696	notice of hearing and petition.
697	(h) If the court denies the petitioner's request for a
698	temporary ex parte risk protection order, the court must state
699	the particular reasons for the denial.
700	(5) SERVICE.—
701	(a) The clerk of the court shall furnish a copy of the
702	notice of hearing, petition, and temporary ex parte risk
703	protection order or risk protection order, as applicable, to the
704	sheriff of the county where the respondent resides or can be
705	found, who shall serve it upon the respondent as soon thereafter
706	as possible on any day of the week and at any time of the day or
707	night. When requested by the sheriff, the clerk of the court may

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708 transmit a facsimile copy of a temporary ex parte risk 709 protection order or a risk protection order that has been 710 certified by the clerk of the court, and this facsimile copy may 711 be served in the same manner as a certified copy. Upon receiving 712 a facsimile copy, the sheriff must verify receipt with the 713 sender before attempting to serve it upon the respondent. The 714 clerk of the court shall be responsible for furnishing to the 715 sheriff information on the respondent's physical description and 716 location. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 717 contrary, the chief judge of each circuit, in consultation with the appropriate sheriff, may authorize a law enforcement agency 718 719 within the jurisdiction to effect service. A law enforcement 720 agency effecting service pursuant to this section shall use 721 service and verification procedures consistent with those of the 722 sheriff. Service under this section takes precedence over the service of other documents, unless the other documents are of a 723 724 similar emergency nature.

725 (b) All orders issued, changed, continued, extended, or 726 vacated after the original service of documents specified in 727 paragraph (a) must be certified by the clerk of the court and 728 delivered to the parties at the time of the entry of the order. 729 The parties may acknowledge receipt of such order in writing on 730 the face of the original order. If a party fails or refuses to 731 acknowledge the receipt of a certified copy of an order, the 732 clerk shall note on the original order that service was 733 effected. If delivery at the hearing is not possible, the clerk 734 shall mail certified copies of the order to the parties at the last known address of each party. Service by mail is complete 735 736 upon mailing. When an order is served pursuant to this

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737	subsection, the clerk shall prepare a written certification to
738	be placed in the court file specifying the time, date, and
739	method of service and shall notify the sheriff.
740	(6) TERMINATION AND EXTENSION OF ORDERS
741	(a) The respondent may submit one written request for a
742	hearing to vacate a risk protection order issued under this
743	section, starting after the date of the issuance of the order,
744	and may request another hearing after every extension of the
745	order, if any.
746	1. Upon receipt of the request for a hearing to vacate a
747	risk protection order, the court shall set a date for a hearing.
748	Notice of the request must be served on the petitioner in
749	accordance with subsection (5). The hearing must occur no sooner
750	than 14 days and no later than 30 days after the date of service
751	of the request upon the petitioner.
752	2. The respondent shall have the burden of proving by clear
753	and convincing evidence that the respondent does not pose a
754	significant danger of causing personal injury to himself or
755	herself or others by having in his or her custody or control,
756	purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm or ammunition.
757	The court may consider any relevant evidence, including evidence
758	of the considerations listed in paragraph (3)(c).
759	3. If the court finds after the hearing that the respondent
760	has met his or her burden of proof, the court must vacate the
761	order.
762	4. The law enforcement agency holding any firearm or
763	ammunition or license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm
764	that has been surrendered pursuant to this section shall be
765	notified of the court order to vacate the risk protection order.

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766 (b) The court must notify the petitioner of the impending 767 end of a risk protection order. Notice must be received by the 768 petitioner at least 30 days before the date the order ends. 769 (c) The petitioner may, by motion, request an extension of 770 a risk protection order at any time within 30 days before the 771 end of the order. 772 1. Upon receipt of the motion to extend, the court shall 773 order that a hearing be held no later than 14 days after the 774 date the order is issued and shall schedule such hearing. 775 a. The court may schedule a hearing by telephone in the 776 manner provided by subparagraph (3)(a)3. 777 b. The respondent must be personally serviced in the same 778 manner provided by subsection (5). 779 2. In determining whether to extend a risk protection order 780 issued under this section, the court may consider all relevant 781 evidence, including evidence of the considerations listed in 782 paragraph (3)(c). 783 3. If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that 784 the requirements for issuance of a risk protection order as 785 provided in subsection (3) continue to be met, the court must 786 extend the order. However, if, after notice, the motion for 787 extension is uncontested and no modification of the order is 788 sought, the order may be extended on the basis of a motion or 789 affidavit stating that there has been no material change in 790 relevant circumstances since entry of the order and stating the 791 reason for the requested extension. 792 4. The court may extend a risk protection order for a 793 period that it deems appropriate, up to and including but not 794 exceeding 12 months, subject to an order to vacate as provided

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795	in paragraph (a) or to another extension order by the court.
796	(7) SURRENDER OF FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION
797	(a) Upon issuance of a risk protection order under this
798	section, including a temporary ex parte risk protection order,
799	the court shall order the respondent to surrender to the local
800	law enforcement agency all firearms and ammunition owned by the
801	respondent in the respondent's custody, control, or possession
802	except as provided in subsection (9), and any license to carry a
803	concealed weapon or firearm issued under s. 790.06, held by the
804	respondent.
805	(b) The law enforcement officer serving a risk protection
806	order under this section, including a temporary ex parte risk
807 <u>]</u>	protection order, shall request that the respondent immediately
808	surrender all firearms and ammunition owned by the respondent in
809	his or her custody, control, or possession and any license to
810	carry a concealed weapon or firearm issued under s. 790.06, held
811	by the respondent. The law enforcement officer shall take
812	possession of all firearms and ammunition owned by the
813	respondent and any license to carry a concealed weapon or
814	firearm issued under s. 790.06, held by the respondent, which
815	are surrendered. Alternatively, if personal service by a law
816	enforcement officer is not possible or is not required because
817	the respondent was present at the risk protection order hearing,
818	the respondent must surrender any firearms and ammunition owned
819	by the respondent and any license to carry a concealed weapon or
820	firearm issued under s. 790.06, held by the respondent, in a
821	safe manner to the control of the local law enforcement agency
822	immediately after being served with the order by service or
823	immediately after the hearing at which the respondent was

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824	present. Notwithstanding ss. 933.02 and 933.18, a law
825	enforcement officer may seek a search warrant from a court of
826	competent jurisdiction to conduct a search for firearms or
827	ammunition owned by the respondent if the officer has probable
828	cause to believe that there are firearms or ammunition owned by
829	the respondent in the respondent's custody, control, or
830	possession which have not been surrendered.
831	(c) At the time of surrender, a law enforcement officer
832	taking possession of any firearm or ammunition owned by the
833	respondent, or a license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm
834	issued under s. 790.06, held by the respondent shall issue a
835	receipt identifying all firearms and the quantity and type of
836	ammunition that have been surrendered, and any license
837	surrendered and shall provide a copy of the receipt to the
838	respondent. Within 72 hours after service of the order, the law
839	enforcement officer serving the order shall file the original
840	receipt with the court and shall ensure that his or her law
841	enforcement agency retains a copy of the receipt.
842	(d) Notwithstanding ss. 933.02 and 933.18, upon the sworn
843	statement or testimony of any person alleging that the
844	respondent has failed to comply with the surrender of firearms
845	or ammunition owned by the respondent, as required by an order
846	issued under this section, the court shall determine whether
847	probable cause exists to believe that the respondent has failed
848	to surrender all firearms or ammunition owned by the respondent
849	in the respondent's custody, control, or possession. If the
850	court finds that probable cause exists, the court must issue a
851	warrant describing the firearms or ammunition owned by the
852	respondent and authorizing a search of the locations where the
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853	firearms or ammunition owned by the respondent are reasonably
854	believed to be found and the seizure of any firearms or
855	ammunition owned by the respondent discovered pursuant to such
856	search.
857	(e) If a person other than the respondent claims title to
858	any firearms or ammunition surrendered pursuant to this section
859	and he or she is determined by the law enforcement agency to be
860	the lawful owner of the firearm or ammunition, the firearm or
861	ammunition shall be returned to him or her, if:
862	1. The lawful owner agrees to store the firearm or
863	ammunition in a manner such that the respondent does not have
864	access to or control of the firearm or ammunition.
865	2. The firearm or ammunition is not otherwise unlawfully
866	possessed by the owner.
867	(f) Upon the issuance of a risk protection order, the court
868	shall order a new hearing date and require the respondent to
869	appear no later than 3 business days after the issuance of the
870	order. The court shall require proof that the respondent has
871	surrendered any firearms or ammunition owned by the respondent
872	in the respondent's custody, control, or possession. The court
873	may cancel the hearing upon a satisfactory showing that the
874	respondent is in compliance with the order.
875	(g) All law enforcement agencies must develop policies and
876	procedures regarding the acceptance, storage, and return of
877	firearms, ammunition, or licenses required to be surrendered
878	under this section.
879	(8) RETURN AND DISPOSAL OF FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION
880	(a) If a risk protection order is vacated or ends without
881	extension, a law enforcement agency holding a firearm or any

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882	ammunition owned by the respondent or a license to carry a
883	concealed weapon or firearm issued under s. 790.06, held by the
884	respondent, that has been surrendered or seized pursuant to this
885	section must return such surrendered firearm, ammunition, or
886	license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm issued under s.
887	790.06, as requested by a respondent only after confirming
888	through a background check that the respondent is currently
889	eligible to own or possess firearms and ammunition under federal
890	and state law and after confirming with the court that the risk
891	protection order has been vacated or has ended without
892	extension.
893	(b) If a risk protection order is vacated or ends without
894	extension, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services,
895	if it has suspended a license to carry a concealed weapon or
896	firearm pursuant to this section, must reinstate such license
897	only after confirming that the respondent is currently eligible
898	to have a license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm
899	pursuant to s. 790.06.
900	(c) A law enforcement agency must provide notice to any
901	family or household members of the respondent before the return
902	of any surrendered firearm and ammunition owned by the
903	respondent.
904	(d) Any firearm and ammunition surrendered by a respondent
905	pursuant to subsection (7) which remains unclaimed for 1 year by
906	the lawful owner after an order to vacate the risk protection
907	order shall be disposed of in accordance with the law
908	enforcement agency's policies and procedures for the disposal of
909	firearms in police custody.
910	(9) TRANSFER OF FIREARMS AND AMMUNITIONA respondent may

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911	elect to transfer all firearms and ammunition owned by the
912	respondent that have been surrendered to or seized by a local
913	law enforcement agency pursuant to subsection (7) to another
914	person who is willing to receive the respondent's firearms and
915	ammunition. The law enforcement agency must allow such a
916	transfer only if it is determined that the chosen recipient:
917	(a) Currently is eligible to own or possess a firearm and
918	ammunition under federal and state law after confirmation
919	through a background check;
920	(b) Attests to storing the firearms and ammunition in a
921	manner such that the respondent does not have access to or
922	control of the firearms and ammunition until the risk protection
923	order against the respondent is vacated or ends without
924	extension; and
925	(c) Attests not to transfer the firearms or ammunition back
926	to the respondent until the risk protection order against the
927	respondent is vacated or ends without extension.
928	(10) REPORTING OF ORDERS
929	(a) Within 24 hours after issuance, the clerk of the court
930	shall enter any risk protection order or temporary ex parte risk
931	protection order issued under this section into the uniform case
932	reporting system.
933	(b) Within 24 hours after issuance, the clerk of the court
934	shall forward a copy of an order issued under this section to
935	the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order.
936	Upon receipt of the copy of the order, the law enforcement
937	agency shall enter the order into the Florida Crime Information
938	Center and National Crime Information Center. The order must
939	remain in each system for the period stated in the order, and

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940	the law enforcement agency may only remove an order from the
941	systems which has ended or been vacated. Entry of the order into
942	the Florida Crime Information Center and National Crime
943	Information Center constitutes notice to all law enforcement
944	agencies of the existence of the order. The order is fully
945	enforceable in any county in this state.
946	(c) The issuing court shall, within 3 business days after
947	issuance of a risk protection order or temporary ex parte risk
948	protection order, forward all available identifying information
949	concerning the respondent, along with the date of order
950	issuance, to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
951	Services. Upon receipt of the information, the department shall
952	determine if the respondent has a license to carry a concealed
953	weapon or firearm. If the respondent does have a license to
954	carry a concealed weapon or firearm, the department must
955	immediately suspend the license.
956	(d) If a risk protection order is vacated before its end
957	date, the clerk of the court shall, on the day of the order to
958	vacate, forward a copy of the order to the Department of
959	Agriculture and Consumer Services and the appropriate law
960	enforcement agency specified in the order to vacate. Upon
961	receipt of the order, the law enforcement agency shall promptly
962	remove the order from any computer-based system in which it was
963	entered pursuant to paragraph (b).
964	(11) PENALTIES.—
965	(a) A person who makes a false statement, which he or she
966	does not believe to be true, under oath in a hearing under this
967	this section in regard to any material matter commits a felony
968	of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.

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969 775.083, or s. 775.084. 970 (b) A person who has in his or her custody or control a firearm or any ammunition or who purchases, possesses, or 971 972 receives a firearm or any ammunition with knowledge that he or 973 she is prohibited from doing so by an order issued under this 974 section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 975 976 (12) LAW ENFORCEMENT RETAINS OTHER AUTHORITY.-This section 977 does not affect the ability of a law enforcement officer to 978 remove a firearm or ammunition or license to carry a concealed 979 weapon or concealed firearm from any person or to conduct any 980 search and seizure for firearms or ammunition pursuant to other 981 lawful authority. 982 (13) LIABILITY.-Except as provided in subsection (8) or 983 subsection (11), this section does not impose criminal or civil 984 liability on any person or entity for acts or omissions related 985 to obtaining a risk protection order or temporary ex parte risk protection order, including, but not limited to, providing 986 987 notice to the petitioner, a family or household member of the 988 respondent, and any known third party who may be at risk of 989 violence or failure to provide such notice, or reporting, declining to report, investigating, declining to investigate, 990 991 filing, or declining to file, a petition under this section. 992 (14) INSTRUCTIONAL AND INFORMATIONAL MATERIAL.-993 (a) The Office of the State Courts Administrator shall 994 develop and prepare instructions and informational brochures, 995 standard petitions and risk protection order forms, and a court 996 staff handbook on the risk protection order process. The 997 standard petition and order forms must be used after January 1,

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2019, for all petitions filed and orders issued pursuant to this 998 999 section. The office shall determine the significant non-English-1000 speaking or limited English-speaking populations in the state 1001 and prepare the instructions and informational brochures and 1002 standard petitions and risk protection order forms in such 1003 languages. The instructions, brochures, forms, and handbook must 1004 be prepared in consultation with interested persons, including 1005 representatives of gun violence prevention groups, judges, and law enforcement personnel. Materials must be based on best 1006 1007 practices and must be available online to the public. 1008 1. The instructions must be designed to assist petitioners 1009 in completing the petition and must include a sample of a 1010 standard petition and order for protection forms. 1011 2. The instructions and standard petition must include a 1012 means for the petitioner to identify, with only layman's 1013 knowledge, the firearms or ammunition the respondent may own, possess, receive, or have in his or her custody or control. The 1014 1015 instructions must provide pictures of types of firearms and ammunition that the petitioner may choose from to identify the 1016 1017

relevant firearms or ammunition, or must provide an equivalent means to allow petitioners to identify firearms or ammunition without requiring specific or technical knowledge regarding the firearms or ammunition.

3. The informational brochure must describe the use of and the process for obtaining, extending, and vacating a risk protection order under this section and must provide relevant forms.

10254. The risk protection order form must include, in a1026conspicuous location, notice of criminal penalties resulting

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1027	from violation of the order and the following statement: "You
1028	have the sole responsibility to avoid or refrain from violating
1029	this order's provisions. Only the court can change the order and
1030	only upon written request."
1031	5. The court staff handbook must allow for the addition of
1032	a community resource list by the clerk of the court.
1033	(b) Any clerk of court may create a community resource list
1034	of crisis intervention, mental health, substance abuse,
1035	interpreter, counseling, and other relevant resources serving
1036	the county in which the court is located. The court may make the
1037	community resource list available as part of or in addition to
1038	the informational brochures described in paragraph (a).
1039	(c) The Office of the State Courts Administrator shall
1040	distribute a master copy of the petition and order forms,
1041	instructions, and informational brochures to the clerks of
1042	court. Distribution of all documents shall, at a minimum, be in
1043	an electronic format or formats accessible to all courts and
1044	clerks of court in the state.
1045	(d) Within 90 days after receipt of the master copy from
1046	the Office of the State Courts Administrator, the clerk of the
1047	court shall make available the standardized forms, instructions,
1048	and informational brochures required by this subsection.
1049	(e) The Office of the State Courts Administrator shall
1050	update the instructions, brochures, standard petition and risk
1051	protection order forms, and court staff handbook as necessary,
1052	including when changes in the law make an update necessary.
1053	Section 16. Section 836.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to
1054	read:
1055	836.10 Written threats to kill <u>,</u> <del>or</del> do bodily injury <u>, or</u>
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1056	conduct a mass shooting or an act	of ter	rrorism; punishment.—Any
1057	person who writes or composes and	also s	sends or procures the
1058	sending of any letter, inscribed of	communi	cation, or electronic
1059	communication, whether such letter	or co	mmunication be signed or
1060	anonymous, to any person, containi	.ng a t	chreat to kill or to do
1061	bodily injury to the person to who	om such	n letter or communication
1062	is sent, or a threat to kill or do	bodi]	ly injury to any member
1063	of the family of the person to who	om such	n letter or communication
1064	is sent, or any person who makes,	posts,	or transmits a threat
1065	in a writing or other record, incl	uding	an electronic record, to
1066	conduct a mass shooting or an act	of ter	rrorism, in any manner
1067	that would allow another person to	view	the threat, commits a
1068	felony of the second degree, punis	shable	as provided in s.
1069	775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084	ł.	
1070	Section 17. Paragraph (f) of	subsec	ction (3) of section
1071	921.0022, Florida Statutes, is ame	ended t	to read:
1072	921.0022 Criminal Punishment	Code;	offense severity ranking
1073	chart		
1074	(3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING	CHART	
1075	(f) LEVEL 6		
1076			
	Florida Felo	ony	
	Statute Deg:	ree	Description
1077			
	316.027(2)(b) 2n	d	Leaving the scene of a
			crash involving serious
			bodily injury.
1078			
	316.193(2)(b) 3r	d	Felony DUI, 4th or
	1		

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1079			subsequent conviction.
1075	400.9935(4)(c)	2nd	Operating a clinic, or offering services requiring licensure, without a license.
1080	499.0051(2)	2nd	Knowing forgery of transaction history, transaction information, or transaction
1081			statement.
1082	499.0051(3)	2nd	Knowing purchase or receipt of prescription drug from unauthorized person.
	499.0051(4)	2nd	Knowing sale or transfer of prescription drug to unauthorized person.
1083	775.0875(1)	3rd	Taking firearm from law enforcement officer.
1084	784.021(1)(a)	3rd	Aggravated assault; deadly weapon without intent to kill.
1085			

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1000	784.021(1)(b)	3rd	Aggravated assault; intent to commit felony.
1086	784.041	3rd	Felony battery; domestic battery by strangulation.
1087	784.048(3)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; credible threat.
1088	784.048(5)	3rd	Aggravated stalking of person under 16.
1089	784.07(2)(c)	2nd	Aggravated assault on law enforcement officer.
1090	784.074(1)(b)	2nd	Aggravated assault on sexually violent predators facility staff.
1091	784.08(2)(b)	2nd	Aggravated assault on a person 65 years of age or older.
1092 1093	784.081(2)	2nd	Aggravated assault on specified official or employee.

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1094	784.082(2)	2nd	Aggravated assault by detained person on visitor or other detainee.
1094	784.083(2)	2nd	Aggravated assault on code inspector.
1096	787.02(2)	3rd	False imprisonment; restraining with purpose other than those in s. 787.01.
	790.115(2)(d)	2nd	Discharging firearm or weapon on school property.
1097	790.161(2)	2nd	Make, possess, or throw destructive device with intent to do bodily harm or damage property.
T 0 9 0	790.164(1)	2nd	False report concerning bomb, explosive, weapon of mass destruction, act of arson or violence to state property, or use of firearms in violent manner.

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1099			
	790.19	2nd	Shooting or throwing
			deadly missiles into
			dwellings, vessels, or
			vehicles.
1100			
	794.011(8)(a)	3rd	Solicitation of minor to
			participate in sexual
			activity by custodial
1101			adult.
1101	794.05(1)	2nd	Unlawful sexual activity
	/ 54.03(1)	2110	with specified minor.
1102			with specifica minor.
1101	800.04(5)(d)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious
			molestation; victim 12
			years of age or older
			but less than 16 years
			of age; offender less
			than 18 years.
1103			
	800.04(6)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious
			conduct; offender 18
			years of age or older.
1104			
	806.031(2)	2nd	Arson resulting in great
			bodily harm to
			firefighter or any other
			person.

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1105			
	810.02(3)(c)	2nd	Burglary of occupied structure; unarmed; no assault or battery.
1106	810.145(8)(b)	2nd	Video voyeurism; certain minor victims; 2nd or subsequent offense.
1107	812.014(2)(b)1.	2nd	Property stolen \$20,000 or more, but less than \$100,000, grand theft in 2nd degree.
1108	812.014(6)	2nd	Theft; property stolen \$3,000 or more; coordination of others.
	812.015(9)(a)	2nd	Retail theft; property stolen \$300 or more; second or subsequent conviction.
1110	812.015(9)(b)	2nd	Retail theft; property stolen \$3,000 or more; coordination of others.
1111	812.13(2)(c)	2nd	Robbery, no firearm or other weapon (strong-arm

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robbery). 1112 2nd 817.4821(5) Possess cloning paraphernalia with intent to create cloned cellular telephones. 1113 Patient brokering; 10 or 817.505(4)(b) 2nd more patients. 1114 825.102(1) 3rd Abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult. 1115 825.102(3)(c) 3rd Neglect of an elderly person or disabled adult. 1116 825.1025(3) 3rd Lewd or lascivious molestation of an elderly person or disabled adult. 1117 825.103(3)(c)3rd Exploiting an elderly person or disabled adult and property is valued at less than \$10,000. 1118 Abuse of a child. 827.03(2)(c) 3rd

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1119			
1100	827.03(2)(d)	3rd	Neglect of a child.
1120	827.071(2) & (3)	2nd	Use or induce a child in a sexual performance, or promote or direct such performance.
	836.05	2nd	Threats; extortion.
1122	836.10	2nd	Written threats to kill <u>,</u> <del>or</del> do bodily injury <u>, or</u> <u>conduct a mass shooting</u> <u>or an act of terrorism</u> .
1124	843.12	3rd	Aids or assists person to escape.
1124	847.011	3rd	Distributing, offering to distribute, or possessing with intent to distribute obscene materials depicting minors.
1123	847.012	3rd	Knowingly using a minor in the production of materials harmful to minors.

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1126			
1127	847.0135(2)	3rd	Facilitates sexual conduct of or with a minor or the visual depiction of such conduct.
	914.23	2nd	Retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant, with bodily injury.
1128	944.35(3)(a)2.	3rd	Committing malicious battery upon or inflicting cruel or inhuman treatment on an inmate or offender on community supervision, resulting in great bodily harm.
1130	944.40	2nd	Escapes.
1131	944.46	3rd	Harboring, concealing, aiding escaped prisoners.
	944.47(1)(a)5.	2nd	Introduction of contraband (firearm,

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1132			weapon, or explosive) into correctional facility.
-	951.22(1)	3rd	Intoxicating drug,
			firearm, or weapon
			introduced into county
			facility.
1133			
1134			
1135			
1136	Section 18. Section 9	943.082, Flor:	ida Statutes, is created
1137	to read:		
1138	943.082 School Safety	y Awareness P	rogram.—
1139	(1) In collaboration	with the Depa	artment of Legal Affairs,
1140	the department shall compe	etitively prod	cure a mobile suspicious
1141	activity reporting tool th	nat allows stu	idents and the community
1142	to relay information anony	mously conce	rning unsafe, potentially
1143	harmful, dangerous, violer	nt, or crimina	al activities, or the
1144	threat of these activities	s, to appropri	iate public safety
1145	agencies and school offici	als. As recor	nmended by students of
1146	Marjory Stoneman Douglas H	ligh School, t	the program shall be named
1147	"FortifyFL." At a minimum,	the departme	ent must receive reports
1148	electronically through the	e mobile susp:	icious activity reporting
1149	tool that is available on	both Android	and Apple devices.
1150	(2) The reporting too	ol must notify	y the reporting party of
1151	the following information:	<u>:</u>	
1152	(a) That the reportin	ng party may p	provide his or her report
1153	anonymously.		

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1154	(b) That if the reporting party chooses to disclose his or
1155	her identity, that information shall be shared with the
1156	appropriate law enforcement agency and school officials;
1157	however, the law enforcement agency and school officials shall
1158	be required to maintain the information as confidential.
1159	(3) Information reported using the tool must be promptly
1160	forwarded to the appropriate law enforcement agency or school
1161	official.
1162	(4) Law enforcement dispatch centers, school districts,
1163	schools, and other entities identified by the department shall
1164	be made aware of the mobile suspicious activity reporting tool.
1165	(5) The department, in collaboration with the Division of
1166	Victims Services within the Office of the Attorney General and
1167	the Office of Safe Schools within the Department of Education,
1168	shall develop and provide a comprehensive training and awareness
1169	program on the use of the mobile suspicious activity reporting
1170	tool.
1171	Section 19. Section 943.687, Florida Statutes, is created
1172	to read:
1173	943.687 Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety
1174	Commission
1175	(1) There is created within the Department of Law
1176	Enforcement the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public
1177	Safety Commission, a commission as defined in s. 20.03.
1178	(2)(a) The commission shall convene no later than June 1,
1179	2018, and shall be composed of 16 members. Five members shall be
1180	appointed by the President of the Senate, five members shall be
1181	appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and
1182	five members shall be appointed by the Governor. From the

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1183	members of the commission, the Governor shall appoint the chair.
1184	Appointments must be made by April 30, 2018. The Commissioner of
1185	the Department of Law Enforcement shall serve as a member of the
1186	commission. The Secretary of Children and Families, the
1187	Secretary of Juvenile Justice, the Secretary of Health Care
1188	Administration, and the Commissioner of Education shall serve as
1189	ex officio, nonvoting members of the commission. Members shall
1190	serve at the pleasure of the officer who appointed the member. A
1191	vacancy on the commission shall be filled in the same manner as
1192	the original appointment.
1193	(b) The General Counsel of the Department of Law
1194	Enforcement shall serve as the general counsel for the
1195	commission.
1196	(c) The Department of Law Enforcement staff, as assigned by
1197	the chair, shall assist the commission in performing its duties.
1198	(d) The commission shall meet as necessary to conduct its
1199	work at the call of the chair and at the time designated by him
1200	or her at locations throughout the state. The commission may
1201	conduct its meetings through teleconferences or other similar
1202	means.
1203	(e) Members of the commission are entitled to receive
1204	reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses pursuant to s.
1205	112.061.
1206	(3) The commission shall investigate system failures in the
1207	Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School shooting and prior mass
1208	violence incidents in this state and develop recommendations for
1209	system improvements. At a minimum, the commission shall analyze
1210	information and evidence from the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High
1211	School shooting and other mass violence incidents in this state.
	I

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1212	At a minimum the commission shall:
1212	(a) Develop a timeline of the incident, incident response,
1213	and all relevant events preceding the incident, with particular
1214	
	attention to all perpetrator contacts with local, state and
1216	national government agencies and entities and any contract
1217	providers of such agencies and entities.
1218	(b) Investigate any failures in incident responses by local
1219	law enforcement agencies and school resource officers.
1220	1. Identify existing policies and procedures for active
1221	assailant incidents on school premises and evaluate the
1222	compliance with such policies and procedures in the execution of
1223	incident responses.
1224	2. Evaluate existing policies and procedures for active
1225	assailant incidents on school premises in comparison with
1226	national best practices.
1227	3. Evaluate the extent to which any failures in policy,
1228	procedure, or execution contributed to an inability to prevent
1229	deaths and injuries.
1230	4. Make specific recommendations for improving law
1231	enforcement and school resource officer incident response in the
1232	future.
1233	5. Make specific recommendations for determining the
1234	appropriate ratio of school resource officers per school by
1235	school type. At a minimum, the methodology for determining the
1236	ratio should include the school location, student population,
1237	and school design.
1238	(c) Investigate any failures in interactions with
1239	perpetrators preceding mass violence incidents.
1240	1. Identify the history of interactions between

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1241	perpetrators and governmental entities such as schools, law
1242	enforcement agencies, courts and social service agencies, and
1243	identify any failures to adequately communicate or coordinate
1244	regarding indicators of risk or possible threats.
1245	2. Evaluate the extent to which any such failures
1246	contributed to an inability to prevent deaths and injuries.
1247	3. Make specific recommendations for improving
1248	communication and coordination among entities with knowledge of
1249	indicators of risk or possible threats of mass violence in the
1250	future.
1251	4. Identify available state and local tools and resources
1252	for enhancing communication and coordination regarding
1253	indicators of risk or possible threats, including, but not
1254	limited to, the Department of Law Enforcement Fusion Center or
1255	Judicial Inquiry System, and make specific recommendations for
1256	using such tools and resources more effectively in the future.
1257	(4) The commission has the power to investigate. The
1258	commission may delegate to its investigators the authority to
1259	administer oaths and affirmations.
1260	(5) The Commissioner of the Department of Law Enforcement
1261	shall use his or her subpoena power to compel the attendance of
1262	witnesses to testify before the commission. The Commissioner of
1263	the Department of Law Enforcement shall use his or her subpoena
1264	power to compel the production of any books, papers, records,
1265	documentary evidence, and other items, including confidential
1266	information, relevant to the performance of the duties of the
1267	commission or to the exercise of its powers. The chair or any
1268	other member of the commission may administer all oaths and
1269	affirmations in the manner prescribed by law to witnesses who

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1270 appear before the commission for the purpose of testifying in 1271 any matter of which the commission desires evidence. In the case 1272 of a refusal to obey a subpoena, the commission may make 1273 application to any circuit court of this state having 1274 jurisdiction to order the witness to appear before the 1275 commission and to produce evidence, if so ordered, or to give testimony relevant to the matter in question. Failure to obey 1276 1277 the order may be punished by the court as contempt. 1278 (6) The commission may call upon appropriate agencies of 1279 state government for such professional assistance as may be needed in the discharge of its duties, and such agencies shall 1280 1281 provide such assistance in a timely manner. 1282 (7) Notwithstanding any other law, the commission may 1283 request and shall be provided with access to any information or 1284 records, including exempt or confidential and exempt information 1285 or records, which pertain to the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High 1286 School shooting and prior mass violence incidents in Florida 1287 being reviewed by the commission and which are necessary for the 1288 commission to carry out its duties. Information or records 1289 obtained by the commission which are otherwise exempt or 1290 confidential and exempt shall retain such exempt or confidential 1291 and exempt status and the commission may not disclose any such 1292 information or records. 1293 (8) The commission shall submit an initial report on its 1294 findings and recommendations to the Governor, President of the 1295 Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1296 1, 2019, and may issue reports annually thereafter. The commission shall sunset July 1, 2023, and this section is 1297 repealed on that date. 1298

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1299 Section 20. Section 1001.212, Florida Statutes, is created 1300 to read: 1301 1001.212 Office of Safe Schools.-There is created in the 1302 Department of Education the Office of Safe Schools. The office 1303 is fully accountable to the Commissioner of Education. The 1304 office shall serve as a central repository for best practices, training standards, and compliance oversight in all matters 1305 1306 regarding school safety and security, including prevention 1307 efforts, intervention efforts, and emergency preparedness 1308 planning. The office shall: 1309 (1) Establish and update as necessary a school security 1310 risk assessment tool for use by school districts pursuant to s. 1311 1006.07(6). The office shall make the security risk assessment 1312 tool available for use by charter schools. 1313 (2) Provide ongoing professional development opportunities 1314 to school district personnel. 1315 (3) Provide a coordinated and interdisciplinary approach to 1316 providing technical assistance and guidance to school districts 1317 on safety and security and recommendations to address findings 1318 identified pursuant to s. 1006.07(6). 1319 (4) Develop and implement a School Safety Specialist Training Program for school safety specialists appointed 1320 1321 pursuant to s. 1006.07(6). The office shall develop the training 1322 program which shall be based on national and state best 1323 practices on school safety and security and must include active 1324 shooter training. The office shall develop training modules in 1325 traditional or online formats. A school safety specialist 1326 certificate of completion shall be awarded to a school safety 1327 specialist who satisfactorily completes the training required by

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1328	rules of the office.
1329	(5) Review and provide recommendations on the security risk
1330	assessments. The department may contract with security
1331	personnel, consulting engineers, architects, or other safety and
1332	security experts the department deems necessary for safety and
1333	security consultant services.
1334	(6) Coordinate with the Department of Law Enforcement to
1335	provide a centralized integrated data repository and data
1336	analytics resources to improve access to timely, complete and
1337	accurate information integrating data from, at a minimum, but
1338	not limited to, the following data sources by December 1, 2018:
1339	(a) Social Media;
1340	(b) Department of Children and Families;
1341	(c) Department of Law Enforcement;
1342	(d) Department of Juvenile Justice; and
1343	(e) Local law enforcement.
1344	(7) Data that is exempt or confidential and exempt from
1345	public records requirements retains its exempt or confidential
1346	and exempt status when incorporated into the centralized
1347	integrated data repository.
1348	(8) To maintain the confidentially requirements attached to
1349	the information provided to the centralized integrated data
1350	repository by the various state and local agencies, data
1351	governance and security shall ensure compliance with all
1352	applicable state and federal data privacy requirements through
1353	the use of user authorization and role based security, data
1354	anonymization and aggregation and auditing capabilities.
1355	(9) To maintain the confidentially requirements attached to
1356	the information provided to the centralized integrated data

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1357 repository by the various state and local agencies, each source 1358 agency providing data for the repository shall be the sole 1359 custodian of the data for the purpose of any request for 1360 inspection or copies thereof under ch. 119. The department shall 1361 only allow access to data from the source agencies in accordance 1362 with rules adopted by the respective source agencies. 1363 (10) Award grants to schools to improve the safety and 1364 security of school buildings based upon recommendations of the 1365 security risk assessment developed pursuant to subsection (1). 1366 (11) Disseminate, in consultation with the Department of 1367 Law Enforcement, to participating schools awareness and 1368 education materials on the School Safety Awareness Program 1369 developed pursuant to s. 943.082. 1370 Section 21. Paragraph (a) of subsection (10) of section 1371 1002.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1372 1002.32 Developmental research (laboratory) schools.-1373 (10) EXCEPTIONS TO LAW.-To encourage innovative practices 1374 and facilitate the mission of the lab schools, in addition to 1375 the exceptions to law specified in s. 1001.23(2), the following 1376 exceptions shall be permitted for lab schools: 1377 (a) The methods and requirements of the following statutes 1378 shall be held in abeyance: ss. 316.75; 1001.30; 1001.31; 1379 1001.32; 1001.33; 1001.34; 1001.35; 1001.36; 1001.361; 1001.362; 1001.363; 1001.37; 1001.371; 1001.372; 1001.38; 1001.39; 1380 1381 1001.395; 1001.40; 1001.41; 1001.44; 1001.453; 1001.46; 1001.461; 1001.462; 1001.463; 1001.464; 1001.47; 1001.48; 1382 1383 1001.49; 1001.50; 1001.51; 1006.12(2) <del>1006.12(1)</del>; 1006.21(3), 1384 (4); 1006.23; 1010.07(2); 1010.40; 1010.41; 1010.42; 1010.43; 1010.44; 1010.45; 1010.46; 1010.47; 1010.48; 1010.49; 1010.50; 1385

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1010.51; 1010.52; 1010.53; 1010.54; 1010.55; 1011.02(1)-(3), 1386 1387 (5); 1011.04; 1011.20; 1011.21; 1011.22; 1011.23; 1011.71; 1011.72; 1011.73; and 1011.74. 1388 Section 22. Subsection (1) of section 1006.04, Florida 1389 1390 Statutes, is amended to read: 1391 1006.04 Educational multiagency services for students with 1392 severe emotional disturbance.-1393 (1) (a) The multiagency network for students with emotional and behavioral disabilities works with education, mental health, 1394 1395 child welfare, and juvenile justice professionals, along with 1396 other agencies and families, to provide children with mental 1397 illness or emotional and behavioral problems and their families 1398 with access to the services and supports they need to succeed An 1399 intensive, integrated educational program; a continuum of mental 1400 health treatment services; and, when needed, residential 1401 services are necessary to enable students with severe emotional 1402 disturbance to develop appropriate behaviors and demonstrate academic and career education skills. The small incidence of 1403 1404 severe emotional disturbance in the total school population requires multiagency programs to provide access to appropriate 1405 services for all students with severe emotional disturbance. 1406 1407 District school boards should provide educational programs, and 1408 state departments and agencies administering children's mental health funds should provide mental health treatment and 1409 1410 residential services when needed, as part of the forming a 1411 multiagency network to provide support for students with severe 1412 emotional disturbance. 1413 (b) The purpose of the multiagency network is to: The

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program goals for each component of the multiagency network are

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1415	to
1416	1. Enable students with severe emotional disturbance to
1417	learn appropriate behaviors, reduce dependency, and fully
1418	participate in all aspects of school and community living <u>.; to</u>
1419	2. Develop individual programs for students with severe
1420	emotional disturbance, including necessary educational,
1421	residential, and mental health treatment services. <del>; to</del>
1422	3. Provide programs and services as close as possible to
1423	the student's home in the least restrictive manner consistent
1424	with the student's needs <u>.; and to</u>
1425	<u>4.</u> Integrate a wide range of services necessary to support
1426	students with severe emotional disturbance and their families.
1427	(c) The multiagency network shall:
1428	1. Support and represent the needs of students in each
1429	school district in joint planning with fiscal agents of
1430	children's mental health funds, including the expansion of
1431	school-based mental health services, transition services, and
1432	integrated education and treatment programs.
1433	2. Improve coordination of services for children with or at
1434	risk of emotional or behavioral disabilities and their families
1435	by assisting multi-agency collaborative initiatives to identify
1436	critical issues and barriers of mutual concern and develop local
1437	response systems that increase home and school connections and
1438	family engagement.
1439	3. Increase parent and youth involvement and development
1440	with local systems of care.
1441	4. Facilitate student and family access to effective
1442	services and programs for students with and at risk of emotional
1443	or behavioral disabilities that include necessary educational,

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1444 residential, and mental health treatment services, enabling
1445 these students to learn appropriate behaviors, reduce
1446 dependency, and fully participate in all aspects of school and
1447 community living.

Section 23. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1), paragraphs (k) through (m) of subsection (2), and subsections (3), (4), and (6) of section 1006.07, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (7) and (8) are added to that section to read:

1006.07 District school board duties relating to student discipline and school safety.—The district school board shall provide for the proper accounting for all students, for the attendance and control of students at school, and for proper attention to health, safety, and other matters relating to the welfare of students, including:

(1) CONTROL OF STUDENTS.-

1459 (b) Require each student at the time of initial 1460 registration for school in the school district to note previous 1461 school expulsions, arrests resulting in a charge, and juvenile 1462 justice actions, and referrals to mental health services the 1463 student has had, and have the authority as the district school 1464 board of a receiving school district to honor the final order of 1465 expulsion or dismissal of a student by any in-state or out-of-1466 state public district school board or private school, or lab 1467 school, for an act which would have been grounds for expulsion 1468 according to the receiving district school board's code of 1469 student conduct, in accordance with the following procedures:

1470 1. A final order of expulsion shall be recorded in the 1471 records of the receiving school district.

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2. The expelled student applying for admission to the



1473 receiving school district shall be advised of the final order of 1474 expulsion.

1475 3. The district school superintendent of the receiving 1476 school district may recommend to the district school board that 1477 the final order of expulsion be waived and the student be 1478 admitted to the school district, or that the final order of 1479 expulsion be honored and the student not be admitted to the 1480 school district. If the student is admitted by the district 1481 school board, with or without the recommendation of the district 1482 school superintendent, the student may be placed in an 1483 appropriate educational program and referred to mental health 1484 services identified by the school district pursuant to s. 1485 1012.584(4), when appropriate, at the direction of the district 1486 school board.

1487 (2) CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT.-Adopt a code of student 1488 conduct for elementary schools and a code of student conduct for 1489 middle and high schools and distribute the appropriate code to 1490 all teachers, school personnel, students, and parents, at the 1491 beginning of every school year. Each code shall be organized and 1492 written in language that is understandable to students and 1493 parents and shall be discussed at the beginning of every school 1494 year in student classes, school advisory council meetings, and 1495 parent and teacher association or organization meetings. Each 1496 code shall be based on the rules governing student conduct and 1497 discipline adopted by the district school board and shall be 1498 made available in the student handbook or similar publication. 1499 Each code shall include, but is not limited to:

1500 (k) Policies to be followed for the assignment of violent 1501 or disruptive students to an alternative educational program or

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1502 referral of such students to mental health services identified 1503 by the school district pursuant to s. 1012.584(4).

1504 (1) Notice that any student who is determined to have 1505 brought a firearm or weapon, as defined in chapter 790, to 1506 school, to any school function, or onto any school-sponsored 1507 transportation, or to have possessed a firearm at school, will 1508 be expelled, with or without continuing educational services, 1509 from the student's regular school for a period of not less than 1510 1 full year and referred to mental health services identified by the school district pursuant to s. 1012.584(4) and the criminal 1511 1512 justice or juvenile justice system. District school boards may 1513 assign the student to a disciplinary program or second chance 1514 school for the purpose of continuing educational services during 1515 the period of expulsion. District school superintendents may 1516 consider the 1-year expulsion requirement on a case-by-case 1517 basis and request the district school board to modify the 1518 requirement by assigning the student to a disciplinary program 1519 or second chance school if the request for modification is in 1520 writing and it is determined to be in the best interest of the 1521 student and the school system.

1522 (m) Notice that any student who is determined to have made 1523 a threat or false report, as defined by ss. 790.162 and 790.163, 1524 respectively, involving school or school personnel's property, 1525 school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity will be 1526 expelled, with or without continuing educational services, from 1527 the student's regular school for a period of not less than 1 1528 full year and referred for criminal prosecution and mental 1529 health services identified by the school district pursuant to s. 1012.584(4) for evaluation or treatment, when appropriate. 1530

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1531 District school boards may assign the student to a disciplinary 1532 program or second chance school for the purpose of continuing educational services during the period of expulsion. District 1533 1534 school superintendents may consider the 1-year expulsion 1535 requirement on a case-by-case basis and request the district 1536 school board to modify the requirement by assigning the student to a disciplinary program or second chance school if it is 1537 1538 determined to be in the best interest of the student and the 1539 school system.

(3) STUDENT CRIME WATCH PROGRAM.-By resolution of the district school board, implement a student crime watch program to promote responsibility among students and improve school safety. The student crime watch program shall allow students and the community to anonymously relay information concerning unsafe and potentially harmful, dangerous, violent, or criminal activities, or the threat of these activities, to appropriate public safety agencies and school officials to assist in the control of criminal behavior within the schools.

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(4) EMERGENCY DRILLS; EMERGENCY PROCEDURES.-

(a) Formulate and prescribe policies and procedures, in 1551 consultation with the appropriate public safety agencies, for emergency drills and for actual emergencies, including, but not limited to, fires, natural disasters, active shooter and hostage situations, and bomb threats, for all students and faculty at all the public schools of the district comprised of which comprise grades K-12. Drills for active shooter and hostage situations shall be conducted at least as often as other emergency drills. District school board policies shall include commonly used alarm system responses for specific types of

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1560 emergencies and verification by each school that drills have 1561 been provided as required by law and fire protection codes. The 1562 emergency response policy shall identify the individuals 1563 responsible for contacting the primary emergency response agency and the emergency response agency that is responsible for 1564 1565 notifying the school district for each type of emergency must be 1566 listed in the district's emergency response policy. 1567 (b) Establish model emergency management and emergency preparedness procedures, including emergency notification 1568 1569 procedures pursuant to paragraph (a), for the following life-1570 threatening emergencies: 1571 1. Weapon-use, and hostage, and active shooter situations. 1572 The active shooter situation training for each school must 1573 engage the participation of the district school safety 1574 specialist, threat assessment team members, faculty, staff, and 1575 students and must be conducted by the law enforcement agency or 1576 agencies that are designated as first responders to the school's 1577 campus. 1578 2. Hazardous materials or toxic chemical spills. 1579 3. Weather emergencies, including hurricanes, tornadoes, 1580 and severe storms. 1581 4. Exposure as a result of a manmade emergency. 1582 (c) Establish a schedule to test the functionality and 1583 coverage capacity of all emergency communication systems and 1584 determine if adequate signal strength is available in all areas 1585 of the school's campus. 1586 (6) SAFETY AND SECURITY BEST PRACTICES.-Each district 1587 school superintendent shall establish policies and procedures for the prevention of violence on school grounds, including the 1588

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1589 assessment of and intervention with individuals whose behavior 1590 poses a threat to the safety of the school community. 1591 (a) Each district school superintendent shall designate a 1592 school administrator as a school safety specialist for the 1593 district. The school safety specialist must earn a certificate 1594 of completion of the school safety specialist training provided 1595 by the Office of Safe Schools within 1 year after appointment 1596 and is responsible for the supervision and oversight for all school safety and security personnel, policies, and procedures 1597 in the school district. The school safety specialist shall: 1598 1599 1. Review policies and procedures for compliance with state 1600 law and rules. 1601 2. Provide the necessary training and resources to students 1602 and school district staff in matters relating to youth mental 1603 health awareness and assistance; emergency procedures, including 1604 active shooter training; and school safety and security. 1605 3. Serve as the school district liaison with local public safety agencies and national, state, and community agencies and 1606 1607 organizations in matters of school safety and security. 1608 4. Conduct a school security risk assessment in accordance 1609 with s. 1006.1493 at each public school using the school 1610 security risk assessment tool developed by the Office of Safe 1611 Schools Use the Safety and Security Best Practices developed by the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government 1612 1613 Accountability to conduct a self-assessment of the school 1614 districts' current safety and security practices. Based on the 1615 assessment these self-assessment findings, the district's school safety specialist district school superintendent shall provide 1616 recommendations to the district school board which identify 1617

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1618 strategies and activities that the district school board should 1619 implement in order to improve school safety and security. Annually, each district school board must receive such findings 1620 1621 and the school safety specialist's recommendations the self-1622 assessment results at a publicly noticed district school board 1623 meeting to provide the public an opportunity to hear the 1624 district school board members discuss and take action on the 1625 report findings and recommendations. Each school safety 1626 specialist district school superintendent shall report such 1627 findings the self-assessment results and school board action to 1628 the Office of Safe Schools commissioner within 30 days after the 1629 district school board meeting.

(b) Each school safety specialist shall coordinate with the appropriate public safety agencies, as defined in s. 365.171, that are designated as first responders to a school's campus to conduct a tour of such campus once every 3 years and provide recommendations related to school safety. The recommendations by the public safety agencies must be considered as part of the recommendations by the school safety specialist pursuant to paragraph (a).

1638 (7) THREAT ASSESSMENT TEAMS.-Each district school board 1639 shall adopt policies for the establishment of threat assessment 1640 teams at each school whose duties include the coordination of 1641 resources and assessment and intervention with individuals whose behavior may pose a threat to the safety of school staff or 1642 1643 students consistent with the model policies developed by the Office of Safe Schools. Such policies shall include procedures 1644 1645 for referrals to mental health services identified by the school district pursuant to s. 1012.584(4), when appropriate. 1646

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1647 (a) A threat assessment team shall include persons with expertise in counseling, instruction, school administration, and 1648 1649 law enforcement. The threat assessment teams shall identify 1650 members of the school community to whom threatening behavior 1651 should be reported and provide guidance to students, faculty, 1652 and staff regarding recognition of threatening or aberrant 1653 behavior that may represent a threat to the community, school, 1654 or self. 1655 (b) Upon a preliminary determination that a student poses a 1656 threat of violence or physical harm to himself or herself or others, a threat assessment team shall immediately report its 1657 1658 determination to the superintendent or his or her designee. The 1659 superintendent or his or her designee shall immediately attempt 1660 to notify the student's parent or legal guardian. Nothing in 1661 this subsection shall preclude school district personnel from 1662 acting immediately to address an imminent threat. 1663 (c) Upon a preliminary determination by the threat 1664 assessment team that a student poses a threat of violence to 1665 himself or herself or others or exhibits significantly 1666 disruptive behavior or need for assistance, the threat 1667 assessment team may obtain criminal history record information, 1668 as provided in s. 985.047. A member of a threat assessment team 1669 may not disclose any criminal history record information 1670 obtained pursuant to this section or otherwise use any record of 1671 an individual beyond the purpose for which such disclosure was 1672 made to the threat assessment team. 1673 (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all state 1674 and local agencies and programs that provide services to students experiencing or at risk of an emotional disturbance or 1675

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1676 a mental illness, including the school districts, school 1677 personnel, state and local law enforcement agencies, the 1678 Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Children and 1679 Families, the Department of Health, the Agency for Health Care 1680 Administration, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Education, the Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office, 1681 1682 and any service or support provider contracting with such 1683 agencies, may share with each other records or information that 1684 are confidential or exempt from disclosure under chapter 119 if 1685 the records or information are reasonably necessary to ensure 1686 access to appropriate services for the student or to ensure the 1687 safety of the student or others. All such state and local agencies and programs shall communicate, collaborate, and 1688 1689 coordinate efforts to serve such students. 1690 (e) If an immediate mental health or substance abuse crisis 1691 is suspected, school personnel shall follow policies established by the threat assessment team to engage behavioral health crisis 1692 1693 resources. Behavioral health crisis resources, including, but 1694 not limited to, mobile crisis teams and school resource officers 1695 trained in crisis intervention, shall provide emergency 1696 intervention and assessment, make recommendations, and refer the 1697 student for appropriate services. Onsite school personnel shall 1698 report all such situations and actions taken to the threat 1699 assessment team, which shall contact the other agencies involved 1700 with the student and any known service providers to share 1701 information and coordinate any necessary followup actions. 1702 (f) Each threat assessment team established pursuant to 1703 this subsection shall report quantitative data on its activities 1704 to the Office of Safe Schools in accordance with guidance from

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1705 the office. 1706 (8) SAFETY IN CONSTRUCTION PLANNING.-A district school 1707 board must allow the law enforcement agency or agencies that are 1708 designated as first responders to the district's campus and 1709 school's campuses to tour such campuses once every 3 years. Any 1710 changes related to school safety and emergency issues 1711 recommended by a law enforcement agency based on a campus tour 1712 must be documented by the district school board. 1713 Section 24. Subsection (2) of section 1006.08, Florida 1714 Statutes, is amended to read: 1715 1006.08 District school superintendent duties relating to 1716 student discipline and school safety.-1717 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 985.04(7) or any 1718 other provision of law to the contrary, the court shall, within 1719 48 hours of the finding, notify the appropriate district school 1720 superintendent of the name and address of any student found to 1721 have committed a delinquent act, or who has had adjudication of 1722 a delinquent act withheld which, if committed by an adult, would 1723 be a felony, or the name and address of any student found quilty 1724 of a felony, or the name and address of any student the court 1725 refers to mental health services. Notification shall include the 1726 specific delinquent act found to have been committed or for 1727 which adjudication was withheld, or the specific felony for 1728 which the student was found guilty. 1729 Section 25. Section 1006.12, Florida Statutes, is amended 1730 to read: 1731 1006.12 Safe-school school resource officers at each public 1732 school and school safety officers.-For the protection and safety

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of school personnel, property, students, and visitors, each

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district school board and school district superintendent shall partner with law enforcement agencies to establish or assign one or more safe-school officers at each school facility within the district by implementing any combination of the following options which best meets the needs of the school district:

(1) District school boards may Establish school resource officer programs, through a cooperative agreement with law enforcement agencies or in accordance with subsection (2).

(a) School resource officers shall <u>undergo criminal</u> <u>background checks</u>, <u>drug testing</u>, <u>and a psychological evaluation</u> <u>and</u> be certified law enforcement officers, as defined in s. 943.10(1), who are employed by a law enforcement agency as defined in s. 943.10(4). The powers and duties of a law enforcement officer shall continue throughout the employee's tenure as a school resource officer.

(b) School resource officers shall abide by district school board policies and shall consult with and coordinate activities through the school principal, but shall be responsible to the law enforcement agency in all matters relating to employment, subject to agreements between a district school board and a law enforcement agency. Activities conducted by the school resource officer which are part of the regular instructional program of the school shall be under the direction of the school principal.

(c) Complete mental health crisis intervention training using a curriculum developed by a national organization with expertise in mental health crisis intervention. The training shall improve officers' knowledge and skills as first responders to incidents involving students with emotional disturbance or mental illness, including de-escalation skills to ensure student

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1763 and officer safety.

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(2) Commission one or more school safety officers for the protection and safety of school personnel, property, and students within the school district. The district school superintendent may recommend, and the district school board may appoint, one or more school safety officers.

(2)(a) School safety officers shall <u>undergo criminal</u> <u>background checks</u>, <u>drug testing</u>, <u>and a psychological evaluation</u> <u>and</u> be law enforcement officers, as defined in s. 943.10(1), certified under the provisions of chapter 943 and employed by either a law enforcement agency or by the district school board. If the officer is employed by the district school board, the district school board is the employing agency for purposes of chapter 943, and must comply with the provisions of that chapter.

(b) A district school board may commission one or more school safety officers for the protection and safety of school personnel, property, and students within the school district. The district school superintendent may recommend and the district school board may appoint one or more school safety officers.

1784 <u>(b) (c)</u> A school safety officer has and shall exercise the 1785 power to make arrests for violations of law on district school 1786 board property and to arrest persons, whether on or off such 1787 property, who violate any law on such property under the same 1788 conditions that deputy sheriffs are authorized to make arrests. 1789 A school safety officer has the authority to carry weapons when 1790 performing his or her official duties.

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(c) (d) A district school board may enter into mutual aid



1792	agreements with one or more law enforcement agencies as provided
1793	in chapter 23. A school safety officer's salary may be paid
1794	jointly by the district school board and the law enforcement
1795	agency, as mutually agreed to.
1796	(3) At the school district's discretion, participate in the
1797	school marshal program if such program is established pursuant
1798	to s. 30.15, to meet the requirement of establishing a safe-
1799	school officer.
1800	Section 26. Subsection (1), paragraph (c) of subsection
1801	(4), and subsection (8) of section 1006.13, Florida Statutes,
1802	are amended, and paragraph (f) is added to subsection (2) of
1803	that section, to read:
1804	1006.13 Policy of zero tolerance for crime and
1805	victimization
1806	(1) <u>District school boards shall</u> <del>It is the intent of the</del>
1807	Legislature to promote a safe and supportive learning
1808	environment in schools by protecting <del>, to protect</del> students and
1809	staff from conduct that poses a serious threat to school safety.
1810	A threat assessment team may, and to encourage schools to use
1811	alternatives to expulsion or referral to law enforcement
1812	agencies <u>to address</u> <del>by addressing</del> disruptive behavior through
1813	restitution, civil citation, teen court, neighborhood
1814	restorative justice, or similar programs. <u>Zero-tolerance</u> <del>The</del>
1815	Legislature finds that zero-tolerance policies may are not
1816	intended to be rigorously applied to petty acts of misconduct
1817	and misdemeanors, including, but not limited to, minor fights or
1818	disturbances. Zero-tolerance policies The Legislature finds that
1819	zero-tolerance policies must apply equally to all students
1820	regardless of their economic status, race, or disability.

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1821 (2) Each district school board shall adopt a policy of zero 1822 tolerance that: 1823 (f) Requires the threat assessment team to consult with law 1824 enforcement when a student exhibits a pattern of behavior, based 1825 upon previous acts or the severity of an act, that would pose a 1826 threat to school safety. 1827 (4) 1828 (c) Zero-tolerance policies do not require the reporting of 1829 petty acts of misconduct and misdemeanors to a law enforcement 1830 agency, including, but not limited to, disorderly conduct, 1831 disrupting a school function, simple assault or battery, affray, 1832 theft of less than \$300, trespassing, and vandalism of less than 1833 \$1,000. However, if a student commits more than one misdemeanor, 1834 the threat assessment team must consult with law enforcement to 1835 determine if the act should be reported to law enforcement. 1836 (8) A threat assessment team may School districts are 1837 encouraged to use alternatives to expulsion or referral to law 1838 enforcement agencies unless the use of such alternatives will 1839 pose a threat to school safety. 1840 Section 27. Section 1006.1493, Florida Statutes, is created 1841 to read: 1842 1006.1493 Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool.-1843 (1) The department through the Office of Safe Schools 1844 pursuant s. 1001.212 shall contract with a security consulting 1845 firm that specializes in the development of risk assessment 1846 software solutions and has experience in conducting security 1847 assessments of public facilities to develop, update, and 1848 implement a risk assessment tool, which shall be known as the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool (FSSAT). The FSSAT must be 1849

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1850	used by school officials at each school district and public
1851	school site in the state in conducting security assessments for
1852	use by school officials at each school district and public
1853	school site in the state.
1854	(2) The FSSAT must help school officials identify threats,
1855	vulnerabilities, and appropriate safety controls for the schools
1856	that they supervise, pursuant to the security risk assessment
1857	requirements of s. 1006.07(6).
1858	(a) At a minimum, the FSSAT must address all of the
1859	following components:
1860	1. School emergency and crisis preparedness planning;
1861	2. Security, crime, and violence prevention policies and
1862	procedures;
1863	3. Physical security measures;
1864	4. Professional development training needs;
1865	5. An examination of support service roles in school
1866	safety, security, and emergency planning;
1867	6. School security and school police staffing, operational
1868	practices, and related services;
1869	7. School and community collaboration on school safety; and
1870	8. A return on investment analysis of the recommended
1871	physical security controls.
1872	(b) The department shall require by contract that the
1873	security consulting firm:
1874	1. Generate written automated reports on assessment
1875	findings for review by the department and school and district
1876	officials;
1877	2. Provide training to the department and school officials
1878	in the use of the FSSAT and other areas of importance identified

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1879	by the department; and
1880	3. Advise in the development and implementation of
1881	templates, formats, guidance, and other resources necessary to
1882	facilitate the implementation of this section at state,
1883	district, school, and local levels.
1884	(3) By December 1, 2018, and annually by that date
1885	thereafter, the department must report to the Governor, the
1886	President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
1887	Representatives on the status of implementation across school
1888	districts and schools. The report must include a summary of the
1889	positive school safety measures in place at the time of the
1890	assessment and any recommendations for policy changes or funding
1891	needed to facilitate continued school safety planning,
1892	improvement, and response at the state, district, or school
1893	levels.
1894	(4) In accordance with ss. 119.071(3)(a) and 281.301, data
1895	and information related to security risk assessments
1896	administered pursuant to this section and s. 1006.07(6) and the
1897	security information contained in the annual report required
1898	pursuant to subsection (3) are confidential and exempt from
1899	public records requirements.
1900	Section 28. Subsection (16) and (17) of section 1011.62,
1901	Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (17) and (18),
1902	respectively, paragraph (a) of subsection (4), paragraph (b) of
1903	subsection (6), subsection (14), and subsection (15) of that
1904	section are amended, and a new subsection (16) is added to that
1905	section, to read:
1906	1011.62 Funds for operation of schoolsIf the annual
1907	allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each

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1908 district for operation of schools is not determined in the 1909 annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing 1910 the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as 1911 follows:

(4) COMPUTATION OF DISTRICT REQUIRED LOCAL EFFORT.—The
Legislature shall prescribe the aggregate required local effort
for all school districts collectively as an item in the General
Appropriations Act for each fiscal year. The amount that each
district shall provide annually toward the cost of the Florida
Education Finance Program for kindergarten through grade 12
programs shall be calculated as follows:

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(a) Estimated taxable value calculations.-

1920 1.a. Not later than 2 working days before July 19, the 1921 Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of 1922 Education its most recent estimate of the taxable value for 1923 school purposes in each school district and the total for all 1924 school districts in the state for the current calendar year 1925 based on the latest available data obtained from the local 1926 property appraisers. The value certified shall be the taxable 1927 value for school purposes for that year, and no further 1928 adjustments shall be made, except those made pursuant to 1929 paragraphs (c) and (d), or an assessment roll change required by 1930 final judicial decisions as specified in paragraph (17)(b) 1931 (16) (b). Not later than July 19, the Commissioner of Education 1932 shall compute a millage rate, rounded to the next highest one 1933 one-thousandth of a mill, which, when applied to 96 percent of 1934 the estimated state total taxable value for school purposes, 1935 would generate the prescribed aggregate required local effort for that year for all districts. The Commissioner of Education 1936

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1937 shall certify to each district school board the millage rate, 1938 computed as prescribed in this subparagraph, as the minimum 1939 millage rate necessary to provide the district required local 1940 effort for that year.

1941 b. The General Appropriations Act shall direct the 1942 computation of the statewide adjusted aggregate amount for required local effort for all school districts collectively from 1943 1944 ad valorem taxes to ensure that no school district's revenue 1945 from required local effort millage will produce more than 90 1946 percent of the district's total Florida Education Finance 1947 Program calculation as calculated and adopted by the 1948 Legislature, and the adjustment of the required local effort 1949 millage rate of each district that produces more than 90 percent 1950 of its total Florida Education Finance Program entitlement to a 1951 level that will produce only 90 percent of its total Florida 1952 Education Finance Program entitlement in the July calculation.

2. On the same date as the certification in subsubparagraph 1.a., the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of Education for each district:

a. Each year for which the property appraiser has certified the taxable value pursuant to s. 193.122(2) or (3), if applicable, since the prior certification under sub-subparagraph 1.a.

b. For each year identified in sub-subparagraph a., the taxable value certified by the appraiser pursuant to s. 1962 193.122(2) or (3), if applicable, since the prior certification under sub-subparagraph 1.a. This is the certification that reflects all final administrative actions of the value adjustment board.

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(6) CATEGORICAL FUNDS.-

(b) If a district school board finds and declares in a resolution adopted at a regular meeting of the school board that the funds received for any of the following categorical appropriations are urgently needed to maintain school board specified academic classroom instruction <u>or improve school</u> <u>safety</u>, the school board may consider and approve an amendment to the school district operating budget transferring the identified amount of the categorical funds to the appropriate account for expenditure:

1. Funds for student transportation.

## 2. Funds for safe schools.

2.3. Funds for supplemental academic instruction if the required additional hour of instruction beyond the normal school day for each day of the entire school year has been provided for the students in each low-performing elementary school in the district pursuant to paragraph (1)(f).

<u>3.4.</u> Funds for research-based reading instruction if the required additional hour of instruction beyond the normal school day for each day of the entire school year has been provided for the students in each low-performing elementary school in the district pursuant to paragraph (9) (a).

<u>4.5.</u> Funds for instructional materials if all instructional material purchases necessary to provide updated materials that are aligned with applicable state standards and course descriptions and that meet statutory requirements of content and learning have been completed for that fiscal year, but no sooner than March 1. Funds available after March 1 may be used to purchase hardware for student instruction.



(14) QUALITY ASSURANCE GUARANTEE. - The Legislature may annually in the General Appropriations Act determine a percentage increase in funds per K-12 unweighted FTE as a minimum quarantee to each school district. The quarantee shall be calculated from prior year base funding per unweighted FTE student which shall include the adjusted FTE dollars as provided in subsection (17) (16), quality guarantee funds, and actual nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. From the base funding per unweighted FTE, the increase shall be calculated for the current year. The current year funds from which the quarantee shall be determined shall include the adjusted FTE dollars as provided in subsection (17)  $\frac{(16)}{(16)}$  and potential nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. A comparison of current year funds per unweighted FTE to prior year funds per unweighted FTE shall be computed. For those school districts which have less than the legislatively assigned percentage increase, funds shall be provided to guarantee the assigned percentage increase in funds per unweighted FTE student. Should appropriated funds be less than the sum of this calculated amount for all districts, the commissioner shall prorate each district's allocation. This provision shall be implemented to the extent specifically funded.

(15) SAFE SCHOOLS ALLOCATION.—A safe schools allocation is created to provide funding to assist school districts in their compliance with <u>s. 1006.07</u> <del>ss. 1006.07–1006.148</del>, with priority given to <u>implementing the district's</u> <del>establishing a</del> school resource officer program pursuant to s. 1006.12. Each school district shall receive a minimum safe schools allocation in an amount provided in the General Appropriations Act. Of the

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2024 remaining balance of the safe schools allocation, two-thirds 2025 shall be allocated to school districts based on the most recent 2026 official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law 2027 Enforcement and one-third shall be allocated based on each 2028 school district's proportionate share of the state's total 2029 unweighted full-time equivalent student enrollment. Any 2030 additional funds appropriated to this allocation in the 2018-2031 2019 fiscal year to the school resource officer program 2032 established pursuant to s. 1006.12 shall be used exclusively for 2033 employing or contracting for school resource officers, which 2034 shall be in addition to the number of officers employed or 2035 contracted for in the 2017-2018 fiscal year. 2036 (16) MENTAL HEALTH ASSISTANCE ALLOCATION.-The mental health 2037 assistance allocation is created to provide funding to assist 2038 school districts in establishing or expanding school-based 2039 mental health care. These funds shall be allocated annually in 2040 the General Appropriations Act or other law to each eligible 2041 school district. Each school district shall receive a minimum of 2042 \$100,000 with the remaining balance allocated based on each 2043 school district's proportionate share of the state's total 2044 unweighted full-time equivalent student enrollment. Eligible 2045 charter schools are entitled to a proportionate share of 2046 district funding. At least 90 percent of a district's allocation 2047 must be expended on the elements specified in subparagraphs 2048 (b)1. and 2. The allocated funds may not supplant funds that are 2049 provided for this purpose from other operating funds and may not 2050 be used to increase salaries or provide bonuses. School 2051 districts are encouraged to maximize third party health 2052 insurance benefits and Medicaid claiming for services, where

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2053	appropriate.
2054	(a) Before the distribution of the allocation:
2055	1. The school district must develop and submit a detailed
2056	plan outlining the local program and planned expenditures to the
2057	district school board for approval.
2058	2. A charter school must develop and submit a detailed plan
2059	outlining the local program and planned expenditures to its
2060	governing body for approval. After the plan is approved by the
2061	governing body, it must be provided to the charter school's
2062	sponsor.
2063	(b) The plans required under paragraph (a) must be focused
2064	on delivering evidence-based mental health care treatment to
2065	children and include the following elements:
2066	1. Provision of mental health assessment, diagnosis,
2067	intervention, treatment, and recovery services to students with
2068	one or more mental health or co-occurring substance abuse
2069	diagnoses and students at high risk of such diagnoses.
2070	2. Coordination of such services with a student's primary
2071	care provider and with other mental health providers involved in
2072	the student's care.
2073	3. Direct employment of such service providers, or a
2074	contract-based collaborative effort or partnership with one or
2075	more local community mental health programs, agencies, or
2076	providers.
2077	(c) School districts shall submit approved plans, including
2078	approved plans of each charter school in the district, to the
2079	commissioner by August 1 of each fiscal year.
2080	(d) Beginning September 30, 2019, and annually by September
2081	30 thereafter, each school district shall submit to the

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Depa	rtment of Education a report on its program outcomes and
expe	nditures for the previous fiscal year that, at a minimum,
must	include the number of each of the following:
	1. Students who receive screenings or assessments.
	2. Students who are referred for services or assistance.
	3. Students who receive services or assistance.
	4. Direct employment service providers employed by each
scho	ol district.
	5. Contract-based collaborative efforts or partnerships
with	community mental health programs, agencies, or providers.
	Section 29. Section 1012.584, Florida Statutes, is created
to r	ead:
	1012.584 Continuing education and inservice training for
yout	n mental health awareness and assistance
	(1) Beginning with the 2018-2019 school year, the
Depa	rtment of Education shall establish an evidence-based youth
ment	al health awareness and assistance training program to help
scho	ol personnel identify and understand the signs of emotional
dist	urbance, mental illness, and substance use disorders and
prov	ide such personnel with the skills to help a person who is
deve	loping or experiencing an emotional disturbance, mental
heal	th, or substance use problem.
	(2) The Department of Education shall select a national
auth	ority on youth mental health awareness and assistance to
faci	litate providing youth mental health awareness and
assi	stance training, using a trainer certification model, to all
scho	ol personnel in elementary, middle, and high schools. Each
scho	ol safety specialist shall earn, or designate one or more
indi	viduals to earn, certification as a youth mental health

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2111 awareness and assistance trainer. The school safety specialist 2112 shall ensure that all school personnel within his or her school 2113 district receive youth mental health awareness and assistance 2114 training. 2115 (3) The training program shall include, but is not limited 2116 to: 2117 (a) An overview of mental illnesses and substance use 2118 disorders and the need to reduce the stigma of mental illness. 2119 (b) Information on the potential risk factors and warning 2120 signs of emotional disturbance, mental illness, or substance use 2121 disorders, including, but not limited to, depression, anxiety, psychosis, eating disorders, and self-injury, as well as common 2122 2123 treatments for those conditions and how to assess those risks. 2124 (c) Information on how to engage at-risk students with the 2125 skills, resources, and knowledge required to assess the 2126 situation, and how to identify and encourage the student to use 2127 appropriate professional help and other support strategies, 2128 including, but not limited to, peer, social, or self-help care. 2129 (4) Each school district shall notify all school personnel 2130 who have received training pursuant to this section of mental 2131 health services that are available in the school district, and 2132 the individual to contact if a student needs services. The term 2133 "mental health services" includes, but is not limited to, 2134 community mental health services, health care providers, and 2135 services provided under ss. 1006.04 and 1011.62(17). 2136 Section 30. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 2137

2137 made by this act to section 790.065, Florida Statutes, in a
2138 reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 397.6760, Florida
2139 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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2140 397.6760 Court records; confidentiality.-(2) This section does not preclude the clerk of the court 2141 2142 from submitting the information required by s. 790.065 to the 2143 Department of Law Enforcement. 2144 Section 31. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 2145 made by this act to section 790.065, Florida Statutes, in a 2146 reference thereto, paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 2147 790.335, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 2148 790.335 Prohibition of registration of firearms; electronic 2149 records.-2150 (3) EXCEPTIONS.-The provisions of this section shall not 2151 apply to: 2152 (e)1. Records kept pursuant to the recordkeeping provisions 2153 of s. 790.065; however, nothing in this section shall be 2154 construed to authorize the public release or inspection of 2155 records that are made confidential and exempt from the 2156 provisions of s. 119.07(1) by s. 790.065(4)(a).

2. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to allow the maintaining of records containing the names of purchasers or transferees who receive unique approval numbers or the maintaining of records of firearm transactions.

2161 Section 32. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 836.10, Florida Statutes, in a 2163 reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 794.056, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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794.056 Rape Crisis Program Trust Fund.-

2166 (1) The Rape Crisis Program Trust Fund is created within 2167 the Department of Health for the purpose of providing funds for rape crisis centers in this state. Trust fund moneys shall be 2168

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2169 used exclusively for the purpose of providing services for 2170 victims of sexual assault. Funds credited to the trust fund 2171 consist of those funds collected as an additional court 2172 assessment in each case in which a defendant pleads quilty or 2173 nolo contendere to, or is found guilty of, regardless of 2174 adjudication, an offense provided in s. 775.21(6) and (10)(a), (b), and (q); s. 784.011; s. 784.021; s. 784.03; s. 784.041; s. 2175 2176 784.045; s. 784.048; s. 784.07; s. 784.08; s. 784.081; s. 784.082; s. 784.083; s. 784.085; s. 787.01(3); s. 787.02(3); s. 2177 787.025; s. 787.06; s. 787.07; s. 794.011; s. 794.05; s. 794.08; 2178 2179 former s. 796.03; former s. 796.035; s. 796.04; s. 796.05; s. 2180 796.06; s. 796.07(2)(a)-(d) and (i); s. 800.03; s. 800.04; s. 2181 810.14; s. 810.145; s. 812.135; s. 817.025; s. 825.102; s. 2182 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 836.10; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135(2); s. 2183 847.0137; s. 847.0145; s. 943.0435(4)(c), (7), (8), (9)(a), 2184 (13), and (14)(c); or s. 985.701(1). Funds credited to the trust 2185 fund also shall include revenues provided by law, moneys 2186 appropriated by the Legislature, and grants from public or 2187 private entities.

2188 Section 33. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 2189 made by this act to section 836.10, Florida Statutes, in a 2190 reference thereto, section 938.085, Florida Statutes, is 2191 reenacted to read:

938.085 Additional cost to fund rape crisis centers.-In addition to any sanction imposed when a person pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, or is found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, a violation of s. 775.21(6) and (10)(a), (b), and (g); s. 784.011; s. 784.021; s. 784.03; s. 784.041; s. 784.045; s. 784.048; s. 784.07; s. 784.08; s. 784.081; s. 784.082; s.

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2198 784.083; s. 784.085; s. 787.01(3); s. 787.02(3); 787.025; s. 787.06; s. 787.07; s. 794.011; s. 794.05; s. 794.08; former s. 2199 796.03; former s. 796.035; s. 796.04; s. 796.05; s. 796.06; s. 2200 796.07(2)(a)-(d) and (i); s. 800.03; s. 800.04; s. 810.14; s. 2201 2202 810.145; s. 812.135; s. 817.025; s. 825.102; s. 825.1025; s. 2203 827.071; s. 836.10; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135(2); s. 847.0137; s. 2204 847.0145; s. 943.0435(4)(c), (7), (8), (9)(a), (13), and 2205 (14) (c); or s. 985.701(1), the court shall impose a surcharge of 2206 \$151. Payment of the surcharge shall be a condition of 2207 probation, community control, or any other court-ordered 2208 supervision. The sum of \$150 of the surcharge shall be deposited 2209 into the Rape Crisis Program Trust Fund established within the 2210 Department of Health by chapter 2003-140, Laws of Florida. The 2211 clerk of the court shall retain \$1 of each surcharge that the 2212 clerk of the court collects as a service charge of the clerk's 2213 office. 2214 Section 34. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of \$69, 2215 237,286 in recurring funds is appropriated from the General 2216 Revenue Fund to the Department of Education in the Aid to Local 2217 Governments Grants and Aids - Florida Education Finance Program 2218 to fund the mental health assistance allocation created pursuant 2219 to s. 1011.62(16), Florida Statutes. 2220 Section 35. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sums of 2221 \$500,000 in recurring funds and \$6,200,000 in nonrecurring funds 2222 are appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department

of Education to implement the youth mental health awareness and assistance training as directed pursuant to s. 1012.584, Florida Statutes.

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Section 36. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of \$1

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2227	million in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the General
2228	Revenue Fund to the Department of Education for the design and
2229	construction of a memorial honoring those who lost their lives
2230	on February 14, 2018, at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in
2231	Broward County. The department shall collaborate with the
2232	students and faculty of Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School,
2233	the families of the victims, the Broward County School District,
2234	and other relevant entities of the Parkland community on the
2235	design and placement of the memorial.
2236	Section 37. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of
2237	\$25,262,714 in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the
2238	General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education combined
2239	with an equal amount of local matching funds for the purpose of
2240	replacing Building 12, as listed in the Florida Inventory of
2241	School Houses, at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in
2242	Broward County.
2243	Section 38. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sums of
2244	\$500,000 in recurring funds and \$67 million in nonrecurring
2245	funds are appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the
2246	Department of Education to allocate to sheriffs' offices who
2247	establish a school marshal program pursuant to s. 30.15, Florida
2248	Statutes. The funds shall be used for screening-related and
2249	training-related costs and providing a one-time stipend of \$500
2250	to school marshals who participate in the school marshal
2251	program.
2252	Section 39. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, three full-time
2253	equivalent positions, with associated salary rate of 150,000,
2254	are authorized, and the sum of \$344,393 in recurring funds is
2255	appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of
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2256 Education to fund the Office of Safe Schools created pursuant to 2257 s. 1001.212, Florida Statutes. 2258 Section 40. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of 2259 \$97,500,000 in recurring funds is appropriated from the General 2260 Revenue Fund to the Department of Education in the Aid to Local 2261 Governments Grants and Aids - Florida Education Finance Program 2262 category for the safe schools allocation. These funds are in 2263 addition to the safe schools allocation funds appropriated in 2264 the Florida Education Finance Program in the Fiscal Year 2018-2265 2019 General Appropriations Act. From these funds, \$187,340 2266 shall be distributed to each school district and developmental 2267 research school to increase each school districts' minimum 2268 amount to \$250,000 when combined with the minimum amount 2269 appropriated in the 2018-2019 General Appropriations Act. 2270 Notwithstanding s. 1011.62(15), Florida Statutes, the balance of 2271 the funds appropriated in this section shall be distributed to 2272 school districts based on each district's proportionate share of 2273 the state's total unweighted full-time equivalent student 2274 enrollment. Each school district must use these funds 2275 exclusively for hiring or contracting for school resource 2276 officers pursuant to s. 1006.12, Florida Statutes. 2277 Section 41. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of 2278 \$100,000 in recurring funds is appropriated from the General 2279 Revenue Fund to the Department of Education to competitively 2280 procure the active shooter training component of the school 2281 safety specialist training program pursuant to s. 1001.212, 2282 Florida Statutes. 2283 Section 42. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of 2284 \$98,962,286 in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the

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2285 General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education to implement 2286 a grant program that will provide awards to schools to fund, in 2287 whole or in part, the fixed capital outlay costs associated with 2288 improving the physical security of school buildings as 2289 identified by a security risk assessment completed before August 2290 1, 2018, by a school district or charter school. By August 31, 2018, the department shall submit the grant guidelines, which 2291 2292 must include an application submission deadline of no later than 2293 December 1, 2018, and the specific evaluation criteria, to all 2294 school districts and charter schools. The department shall award 2295 grants no later than January 15, 2019, based upon the evaluation 2296 criteria set forth in the application guidelines. 2297 Section 43. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sums of 2298 \$300,000 in nonrecurring funds and \$100,000 in recurring funds 2299 are appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department 2300 of Law Enforcement to competitively procure proposals for the 2301 development or acquisition of the mobile suspicious activity reporting tool pursuant to s. 943.082, Florida Statutes. The 2302 2303 tool shall be implemented no later than January 31, 2019. 2304 Section 44. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, five full-time 2305 equivalent positions, with associated salary rate of 345,000, 2306 are authorized and the recurring sum of \$600,000 and the 2307 nonrecurring sum of \$50,000 are appropriated from the General 2308 Revenue Fund to the Department of Law Enforcement to fund the 2309 operations of the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public 2310 Safety Commission. 2311 Section 45. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of \$9,800,000 in recurring funds is appropriated from the General 2312

2313 Revenue Fund to the Department of Children and Families to

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2314	competitively procure for additional community action treatment
2315	teams to ensure reasonable access among all counties. The
2316	department shall consider the geographic location of existing
2317	community action treatment teams and select providers to serve
2318	the areas of greatest need.
2319	Section 46. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sums of
2320	\$18,300,000 in recurring funds are appropriated from the General
2321	Revenue Fund to the Department of Children and Families to
2322	competitively procure proposals for additional mobile crisis
2323	teams to ensure reasonable access among all counties. The
2324	department shall consider the geographic location of existing
2325	mobile crisis teams and select providers to serve the areas of
2326	greatest need.
2327	Section 47. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sums of
2328	\$18,321 in recurring funds and \$225,000 in nonrecurring funds
2329	are appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department
2330	of Education in the Special Categories - Teacher and School
2331	Administrator Death Benefits category to provide for the
2332	benefits awarded pursuant to s. 112.1915, Florida Statutes, to
2333	the eligible recipients of the three Marjory Stoneman Douglas
2334	High School staff members who lost their lives on February 14,
2335	2018.
2336	Section 48. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of $\$3$
2337	million in recurring funds is appropriated from the General
2338	Revenue Fund to the Department of Education to competitively
2339	procure for the development or acquisition of the centralized
2340	data repository and analytics resources pursuant to s. 1001.212,
2341	Florida Statutes. The department shall collaborate with the
2342	Department of Law Enforcement and school districts to identify
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2343 the requirements and functionality of the data repository and 2344 analytics resources and shall make such resources available to 2345 the school districts no later than December 1, 2018. 2346 Section 49. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of \$1 2347 million in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the General 2348 Revenue Fund to the Department of Education to competitively 2349 procure a contract with a third-party security consultant with 2350 experience in conducting security risk assessments of public 2351 schools. Contract funds shall be used to review and analyze the 2352 department's current security risk assessment tool known as the 2353 Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool (FSSAT) and a sample of 2354 self-assessments conducted by school districts using the FSSAT 2355 to determine the effectiveness of the recommendations produced 2356 based upon the FSSAT. The review shall include any recommended 2357 updates and enhancements with associated costs for their 2358 implementation to aid districts in developing recommendations to 2359 address safety and security issues discovered by the FSSAT. The 2360 department shall submit the completed review to the State Board 2361 of Education, the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of 2362 Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on 2363 Appropriations, and the House of Representatives Appropriations 2364 Committee no later than January 1, 2019. Section 50. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this 2365 2366 act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law. 2367 2368 2369 And the title is amended as follows: 2370 Delete everything before the enacting clause 2371 and insert:

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2372 A bill to be entitled 2373 An act relating to public safety; providing a short 2374 title; providing legislative findings; amending 2375 16.555, F.S.; authorizing the awarding of grants 2376 through the Crime Stoppers Trust Fund for student 2377 crime watch programs; amending s. 20.15, F.S.; establishing the Office of Safe Schools within the 2378 2379 Department of Education; amending s. 30.15, F.S.; 2380 providing that each sheriff may establish a school 2381 marshal program and appoint certain volunteer school 2382 employees as school marshals; providing sheriff and 2383 school marshal requirements; requiring certain 2384 documentation and records be maintained relating to 2385 such school marshals; amending s. 121.091, F.S.; 2386 authorizing certain retired law enforcement officers 2387 to be reemployed as school resource officers after 2388 meeting specified termination requirements; 2389 authorizing such retired law enforcement officers to 2390 receive compensation and retirement benefits after a 2391 specified period; providing that such retired law 2392 enforcement officers may not renew membership in the 2393 Florida Retirement System, except as otherwise 2394 provided; amending s. 394.463, F.S.; requiring when practicable that a law enforcement officer with 2395 2396 certain training be assigned to serve and execute 2397 certain ex parte orders; authorizing a law enforcement 2398 officer to seize and hold firearms and ammunition if 2399 taking custody of a person who poses a potential danger to himself or herself or others and who has 2400

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2401 made a credible threat against another person; 2402 authorizing a law enforcement officer to seek the 2403 voluntary surrender of firearms and ammunition kept in the residence if the law enforcement officer takes 2404 2405 custody of the person at the person's residence and 2406 certain criteria are met; authorizing such law 2407 enforcement officer to petition an appropriate court 2408 for a risk protection order under certain 2409 circumstances; requiring that firearms and ammunition 2410 seized or voluntarily surrendered be returned within a 2411 certain timeframe under specified circumstances; 2412 providing exceptions; requiring law enforcement 2413 agencies to develop policies and procedures relating 2414 to the seizure, storage, and return of firearms and 2415 ammunition; amending s. 394.495, F.S.; requiring the 2416 Department of Children and Families to contract for community action treatment teams throughout the state 2417 2418 with the managing entities; specifying requirements 2419 for community action treatment teams; subject to 2420 legislative appropriation, requiring the department to 2421 contract for additional teams to ensure statewide 2422 availability of services; creating s. 790.064, F.S.; 2423 prohibiting a person who has been adjudicated mentally 2424 defective or been committed to a mental institution 2425 from owning or possessing a firearm until certain 2426 relief is obtained; specifying that the firearm 2427 possession and ownership disability runs concurrently 2428 with the firearm purchase disability under certain provisions; authorizing a person to petition for 2429

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2430 relief from the firearm possession and ownership 2431 disability; requiring that petitions for relief follow 2432 certain procedures; authorizing such person to 2433 petition for simultaneous relief; amending s. 790.065, 2434 F.S.; prohibiting a person younger than a certain age 2435 from purchasing a firearm; prohibiting the sale or 2436 transfer, or facilitation of a sale or transfer, of a 2437 firearm to a person younger than a certain age by a 2438 licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed 2439 dealer; providing criminal penalties; providing 2440 exceptions; amending s. 790.0655, F.S.; revising the 2441 mandatory waiting period to the later of either 3 2442 days, excluding weekends and legal holidays, or upon 2443 the completion of certain records checks; revising and 2444 redefining terms; requiring that records of firearm 2445 sales be available for inspection by any law 2446 enforcement agency during normal business hours; 2447 revising applicability of the waiting period; 2448 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 2449 creating s. 790.222, F.S.; defining the term "bump-2450 fire stock"; prohibiting specified acts relating to 2451 the sale and possession of bump-fire stocks; providing 2452 criminal penalties; providing legislative intent; 2453 providing a short title; creating s. 790.401, F.S.; 2454 defining terms; creating an action known as a petition 2455 for a risk protection order to prevent persons who are 2456 at high risk of harming themselves or others from 2457 accessing firearms or ammunition; providing 2458 requirements for petitions for such orders; providing

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2459 duties for courts and clerks of court; prohibiting 2460 fees for the filing of or service of process of such 2461 petitions; providing for jurisdiction for such 2462 petitions; requiring hearings on petitions within a 2463 specified period; providing service requirements; 2464 providing grounds that may be considered in 2465 determining whether to grant such a petition; 2466 providing requirements for proceedings; providing 2467 requirements for risk protection orders; requiring the 2468 court to inform a respondent of his or her right to 2469 request a certain hearing; authorizing temporary ex 2470 parte orders under certain circumstances; providing 2471 requirements for petitions for such ex parte orders; 2472 providing for service of orders; providing for the 2473 termination or extension of an order; providing for 2474 the surrender and storage of firearms, ammunition, and 2475 licenses to carry a concealed weapon or firearm after 2476 issuance of a risk protection order; requiring law 2477 enforcement agencies to develop certain policies and procedures; providing for return of firearms and 2478 2479 ammunition upon the vacating or end without the 2480 extension of an order under certain circumstances; 2481 authorizing a respondent to elect to transfer all 2482 firearms and ammunition surrendered or seized by a law 2483 enforcement agency to another person under certain 2484 circumstances; requiring a clerk of the court to 2485 forward a copy of a risk protection order to the 2486 appropriate law enforcement agency within a specified 2487 timeframe; requiring the law enforcement agency to

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2488 enter the order into the Florida Crime Information 2489 Center and the National Crime Information Center systems; requiring that the order be maintained in the 2490 2491 systems for a specified period and prohibiting a law 2492 enforcement from removing an order from the systems 2493 which has not ended or been vacated; providing that 2494 entry of an order into the systems constitutes notice 2495 to law enforcement agencies; requiring an issuing 2496 court to forward specified information concerning a 2497 respondent to the Department of Agriculture and 2498 Consumer Services within a specified timeframe; 2499 requiring the department to suspend a license to carry 2500 a concealed weapon or firearm which is held by a 2501 person subject to such an order; prohibiting a person 2502 from making a false statement under oath; providing 2503 criminal penalties; prohibiting violations of such an 2504 order; providing criminal penalties; providing 2505 construction; providing that the risk protection order 2506 provisions do not create liability for certain acts or 2507 omissions; requiring the Office of the State Courts 2508 Administrator to develop and distribute certain 2509 instructional and informational material; amending 2510 836.10, F.S.; prohibiting a person from making, 2511 posting, or transmitting a threat to conduct a mass 2512 shooting or an act of terrorism in a writing or other 2513 record in any manner that would allow another person 2514 to view the threat; providing criminal penalties; 2515 amending 921.0022, F.S.; conforming a provision to 2516 changes made by the act; creating s. 943.082, F.S.;

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2517 requiring the Department of Law Enforcement, in 2518 collaboration with the Department of Legal Affairs, to 2519 competitively procure a mobile suspicious activity 2520 tool with certain features; requiring the department 2521 to receive certain electronic reports; requiring the 2522 reporting tool to notify the reporting party of 2523 certain information; requiring the forwarding of 2524 certain information to appropriate law enforcement 2525 agencies; requiring that certain entities be made 2526 aware of the reporting tool; requiring the department, 2527 in collaboration with certain entities, to develop and 2528 provide certain training and awareness relating to the 2529 reporting tool; creating s. 943.687, F.S.; creating 2530 the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety 2531 Commission within the Department of Law Enforcement; 2532 requiring the commission to convene by a certain date; 2533 specifying the composition of the commission; requiring Department of Law Enforcement staff to 2534 2535 assist the commission; specifying meeting 2536 requirements; authorizing reimbursement for per diem 2537 and travel expenses; providing the duties and 2538 authority of the commission; requiring the commission 2539 to submit an initial report to the Governor and the 2540 Legislature within a specified time; providing for the 2541 expiration of the commission; creating s. 1001.212, 2542 F.S.; creating the Office of Safe Schools within the 2543 Department of Education; providing duties of the 2544 office; amending s. 1002.32, F.S.; conforming a crossreference; amending s. 1006.04, F.S.; revising the 2545

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2546 purpose and duties of the educational multiagency 2547 network for students with emotional and behavioral 2548 disabilities; amending s. 1006.07, F.S.; revising 2549 district school board duties relating to student 2550 discipline and school safety; requiring students to note referrals to mental health services upon initial 2551 2552 registration for school within a school district; 2553 authorizing a district school board to refer a student 2554 to certain mental health services under certain 2555 circumstances; revising the code of student conduct 2556 relating to the referral of certain students to 2557 certain mental health services and law enforcement; 2558 providing requirements for student crime watch 2559 programs; revising the policies and procedures for 2560 emergency drills to include drills for active shooter 2561 and hostage situations; providing requirements for 2562 such drills; revising requirements for the emergency 2563 response policy; requiring model emergency management 2564 and emergency preparedness procedures for active 2565 shooter situations; requiring school districts to 2566 establish a schedule to test emergency communication 2567 systems; requiring district school superintendents to 2568 establish certain policies and procedures relating to 2569 the prevention of violence on school grounds and 2570 designate a school safety specialist for the school 2571 district; providing requirements and duties for school 2572 safety specialists; providing school safety specialist 2573 requirements relating to the required school security 2574 risk assessments; requiring each district school board

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2575 to establish a threat assessment team at each school 2576 within the district; providing requirements and duties 2577 for threat assessment teams; authorizing a threat 2578 assessment team to obtain certain criminal history 2579 record information under certain circumstances; 2580 prohibiting a member of a threat assessment team from 2581 disclosing or using such information except for a 2582 specified purpose; authorizing certain entities to 2583 share specified confidential information and records 2584 relating to students for specified purposes; 2585 authorizing school personnel to address an immediate 2586 mental health or substance abuse crisis; providing 2587 requirements for addressing such situations; providing 2588 threat assessment team reporting requirements; 2589 amending s. 1006.08, F.S.; requiring a district school 2590 superintendent to be notified by the court of a 2591 student referred to mental health services; amending 2592 s. 1006.12, F.S.; requiring district school boards to 2593 establish or assign safe-school officers at each district school facility within the district; 2594 2595 requiring school resource officers and school safety 2596 officers to undergo specified evaluations; specifying 2597 that participation in the school marshal program meets 2598 the requirement, if such a program is available; 2599 amending s. 1006.13, F.S.; revising the policy of zero 2600 tolerance for crime and victimization; providing 2601 district school board responsibilities; authorizing a 2602 threat assessment team to use specified alternatives to expulsion or referral to law enforcement to address 2603

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2604 disruptive behavior; providing requirements for zero-2605 tolerance policies; requiring a threat assessment team 2606 to consult with law enforcement under certain 2607 circumstances; creating s. 1006.1493, F.S.; requiring 2608 the department to contract with a security consulting 2609 firm to develop, update, and implement a risk 2610 assessment tool; providing requirements for the 2611 Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool; requiring 2612 reports, training, and advice in the security 2613 consulting firm contract; requiring a specified annual 2614 report to the Governor and Legislature by a specified 2615 date; providing for construction regarding the 2616 applicability of public records exemptions for certain 2617 security data and information; amending s. 1011.62, 2618 F.S.; authorizing a district school board to use 2619 certain categorical appropriations to improve school 2620 safety; revising the safe schools allocation; creating 2621 the mental health assistance allocation; providing the 2622 purpose of the allocation; requiring that funds be 2623 allocated annually in the General Appropriations Act; 2624 providing for the annual allocation of such funds on a 2625 specified basis; providing that eligible charter 2626 schools are entitled to a proportionate share; 2627 prohibiting the use of allocated funds to supplant 2628 funds provided from other operating funds, to increase 2629 salaries, or to provide bonuses, except in certain 2630 circumstances; requiring that school districts and 2631 schools maximize certain third-party funding; 2632 requiring that school districts and charter schools



2633 annually develop and submit certain detailed plans; 2634 requiring that approved charter school plans be provided to the district for submission to the 2635 2636 commissioner; providing that required plans must 2637 include certain elements; requiring school districts 2638 to annually submit approved plans to the Commissioner 2639 of Education by a specified date; requiring that 2640 entities receiving such allocations annually submit a 2641 final report on program outcomes and specific 2642 expenditures to the commissioner by a specified date; 2643 creating s. 1012.584, F.S.; requiring the department 2644 to establish a youth mental health awareness and 2645 assistance training program for specified purposes; 2646 providing department and program requirements; 2647 requiring certain school personnel to receive such 2648 training; requiring the school safety specialist to 2649 ensure certain personnel receive such training; 2650 requiring school districts to inform such personnel of 2651 the mental health services available in the district; 2652 providing appropriations for specified purposes; 2653 reenacting ss. 397.6760(2) and 790.335(3)(e), F.S.; 2654 relating to the confidentiality of court records and 2655 exceptions to the prohibition of registration of 2656 firearms, respectively, to incorporate the amendment 2657 made to s. 790.065, F.S., in references thereto; 2658 providing appropriations; reenacting ss. 794.056 and 2659 938.085, F.S.; relating to the Rape Crises Program 2660 Trust Fund and additional cost to fund rape crises centers, respectively, to incorporate the amendment 2661

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2662 made to s. 836.10, F.S.; providing appropriations; 2663 providing effective dates.

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