House

Florida Senate - 2018 Bill No. CS for SB 7026

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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate

Floor: WD 03/02/2018 08:45 PM

Senator Galvano moved the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause

4 and insert:

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

Section 2. <u>The Legislature finds there is a need to</u> <u>comprehensively address the crisis of gun violence, including</u> <u>but not limited to, gun violence on school campuses. The</u> <u>Legislature intends to address this crisis by providing law</u> 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) DIVISIONS.—The 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, who are
43	selected by a school district, or a governing board of a public
44	or nonpublic school and who:
45	1. Hold a valid license issued under s. 790.06.
46	2. Complete 132 total hours of comprehensive firearm safety
47	and proficiency training conducted by Criminal Justice Training
48	and Standards Commission-certified instructors, which must
49	include:
50	a. Eighty hours of firearms instruction based on the
51	Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission's Law
52	Enforcement Academy training model, which must include at least
53	10 percent but no more than 20 percent more rounds fired than
54	associated with academy training. Program participants must
55	achieve an 85 percent pass rate on the firearms training.
56	b. Sixteen hours of instruction in precision pistol.
57	c. Eight hours of discretionary shooting instruction using
58	state-of-the-art simulator exercises.
59	d. Eight hours of instruction in active shooter or
60	assailant scenarios.
61	e. Eight hours of instruction in defensive tactics.
62	f. Twelve hours of instruction in legal issues.
63	3. Pass a psychological evaluation administered by a
64	psychologist licensed under chapter 490 and designated by the
65	Department of Law Enforcement and submit the results of the
66	evaluation to the sheriff's office. The Department of Law
67	Enforcement is authorized to provide the sheriff's office with
68	mental health and substance abuse data for compliance with this
69	paragraph.

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



99 (9) EMPLOYMENT AFTER RETIREMENT; LIMITATION.-100 (c) Any person whose retirement is effective on or after July 1, 2010, or whose participation in the Deferred Retirement 101 102 Option Program terminates on or after July 1, 2010, who is 103 retired under this chapter, except under the disability 104 retirement provisions of subsection (4) or as provided in s. 105 121.053, may be reemployed by an employer that participates in a 106 state-administered retirement system and receive retirement 107 benefits and compensation from that employer. However, a person 108 may not be reemployed by an employer participating in the 109 Florida Retirement System before meeting the definition of 110 termination in s. 121.021 and may not receive both a salary from 111 the employer and retirement benefits for 6 calendar months after 112 meeting the definition of termination, except as provided in 113 paragraph (f). However, a DROP participant shall continue 114 employment and receive a salary during the period of 115 participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program, as 116 provided in subsection (13). 117

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.

124 3. A retiree initially reemployed in violation of this 125 paragraph and an employer that employs or appoints such person 126 are jointly and severally liable for reimbursement of any 127 retirement benefits paid to the retirement trust fund from which

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128 the benefits were paid, including the Florida Retirement System 129 Trust Fund and the Public Employee Optional Retirement Program 130 Trust Fund, as appropriate. The employer must have a written 131 statement from the employee that he or she is not retired from a 132 state-administered retirement system. Retirement benefits shall 133 remain suspended until repayment is made. Benefits suspended 134 beyond the end of the retiree's 6-month reemployment limitation 135 period shall apply toward the repayment of benefits received in 136 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:

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(2) INVOLUNTARY EXAMINATION.-

394.463 Involuntary examination.-

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

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

154 <u>2. Use such reasonable physical force as is necessary to</u> 155 <u>gain entry to the premises, and any dwellings, buildings, or</u> 156 <u>other structures located on the premises, and take custody of</u>

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157	the person who is the subject of the ex parte order. When
158	practicable, a law enforcement officer who has received crisis
159	intervention team (CIT) training shall be assigned to serve and
160	execute the ex parte order.
161	(d)1. A law enforcement officer taking custody of a person
162	under this subsection may seize and hold a firearm or any
163	ammunition the person possesses at the time of taking him or her
164	into custody if the person poses a potential danger to himself
165	or herself or others and has made a credible threat of violence
166	against another person.
167	2. If the law enforcement officer takes custody of the
168	person at the person's residence and the criteria in
169	subparagraph 1. have been met, the law enforcement officer may
170	seek the voluntary surrender of firearms or ammunition kept in
171	the residence which have not already been seized under
172	subparagraph 1. If such firearms or ammunition are not
173	voluntarily surrendered, or if the person has other firearms or
174	ammunition that were not seized or voluntarily surrendered when
175	he or she was taken into custody, a law enforcement officer may
176	petition the appropriate court under s. 790.401 for a risk
177	protection order against the person.
178	3. Firearms or ammunition seized or voluntarily surrendered
179	under this paragraph must be made available for return no later
180	than 72 hours after the person taken into custody can document
181	that he or she is no longer subject to involuntary examination
182	and has been released or discharged from any inpatient or
183	involuntary outpatient treatment provided or ordered under
184	paragraph (g), unless a risk protection order entered under s.
185	790.401 directs the law enforcement agency to hold the firearms

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186 or ammunition for a longer period or the person is subject to a
187 firearm ownership disability.

188 4. Law enforcement agencies must develop policies and 189 procedures relating to the seizure, storage, and return of 190 firearms or ammunition held under this paragraph. A law 191 enforcement officer acting in accordance with an ex parte order 192 issued pursuant to this subsection may use such reasonable 193 physical force as is necessary to gain entry to the premises, and any dwellings, buildings, or other structures located on the 194 195 premises, and to take custody of the person who is the subject 196 of the ex parte order.

Section 8. Section 394.495, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.495 Child and adolescent mental health system of care; programs and services.-

(1) The department shall establish, within available resources, an array of services to meet the individualized service and treatment needs of children and adolescents who are members of the target populations specified in s. 394.493, and of their families. It is the intent of the Legislature that a child or adolescent may not be admitted to a state mental health facility and such a facility may not be included within the array of services.

(2) The array of services must include assessment services that provide a professional interpretation of the nature of the problems of the child or adolescent and his or her family; family issues that may impact the problems; additional factors that contribute to the problems; and the assets, strengths, and resources of the child or adolescent and his or her family. The

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215	assessment services to be provided shall be determined by the
216	clinical needs of each child or adolescent. Assessment services
217	include, but are not limited to, evaluation and screening in the
218	following areas:
219	(a) Physical and mental health for purposes of identifying
220	medical and psychiatric problems.
221	(b) Psychological functioning, as determined through a
222	battery of psychological tests.
223	(c) Intelligence and academic achievement.
224	(d) Social and behavioral functioning.
225	(e) Family functioning.
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227	The assessment for academic achievement is the financial
228	responsibility of the school district. The department shall
229	cooperate with other state agencies and the school district to
230	avoid duplicating assessment services.
231	(3) Assessments must be performed by:
232	(a) A professional as defined in s. 394.455(5), (7), (32),
233	(35), or (36);
234	(b) A professional licensed under chapter 491; or
235	(c) A person who is under the direct supervision of a
236	qualified professional as defined in s. 394.455(5), (7), (32),
237	(35), or (36) or a professional licensed under chapter 491.
238	(4) The array of services may include, but is not limited
239	to:
240	(a) Prevention services.
241	(b) Home-based services.
242	(c) School-based services.
243	(d) Family therapy.
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244	(e) Family support.
245	(f) Respite services.
246	(g) Outpatient treatment.
247	(h) Day treatment.
248	(i) Crisis stabilization.
249	(j) Therapeutic foster care.
250	(k) Residential treatment.
251	(1) Inpatient hospitalization.
252	(m) Case management.
253	(n) Services for victims of sex offenses.
254	(o) Transitional services.
255	(p) Trauma-informed services for children who have suffered
256	sexual exploitation as defined in s. 39.01(71)(g).
257	(5) In order to enhance collaboration between agencies and
258	to facilitate the provision of services by the child and
259	adolescent mental health treatment and support system and the
260	school district, the local child and adolescent mental health
261	system of care shall include the local educational multiagency
262	network for severely emotionally disturbed students specified in
263	s. 1006.04.
264	(6) The department shall contract for community action
265	treatment teams throughout the state with the managing entities.
266	A community action treatment team shall:
267	(a) Provide community-based behavioral health and support
268	services to children from 11 to 13 years of age, adolescents,
269	and young adults from 18 to 21 years of age with serious
270	behavioral health conditions who are at risk of out-of-home
271	placement as demonstrated by:
272	1. Repeated failures at less intensive levels of care;
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273	2. Two or more behavioral health hospitalizations;
274	3. Involvement with the Department of Juvenile Justice;
275	4. A history of multiple episodes involving law
276	enforcement; or
277	5. A record of poor academic performance or suspensions.
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279	Children younger than 11 years of age who otherwise meet the
280	criteria in this paragraph may be candidates for such services
281	if they demonstrate two or more of the characteristics.
282	(b) Use an integrated service delivery approach to
283	comprehensively address the needs of the child, adolescent, or
284	young adult and strengthen his or her family and support systems
285	to assist the child, adolescent, or young adult to live
286	successfully in the community. A community action treatment team
287	shall address the therapeutic needs of the child, adolescent, or
288	young adult receiving services and assist parents and caregivers
289	in obtaining services and support. The community action
290	treatment team shall make referrals to specialized treatment
291	providers if necessary, with follow up by the community action
292	treatment team to ensure services are received.
293	(c) Focus on engaging the child, adolescent, or young adult
294	and his or her family as active participants in every phase of
295	the treatment process. Community action treatment teams shall be
296	available to the child, adolescent, or young adult and his or
297	her family at all times.
298	(d) Coordinate with other key entities providing services
299	and supports to the child, adolescent, or young adult and his or
300	her family, including, but not limited to, the child's,
301	adolescent's, or young adult's school, the local educational

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302	multiagency network for severely emotionally disturbed students
303	under s. 1006.04, the child welfare system, and the juvenile
304	justice system. Community action treatment teams shall also
305	coordinate with the managing entity in their service location.
306	(e)1. Subject to appropriations and at a minimum,
307	individually serve each of the following counties or regions:
308	a. Alachua.
309	b. Alachua, Columbia, Dixie, Hamilton, Lafayette, and
310	Suwannee.
311	c. Bay.
312	<u>d. Brevard.</u>
313	<u>e. Collier.</u>
314	f. DeSoto and Sarasota.
315	g. Duval.
316	h. Escambia.
317	i. Hardee, Highlands, and Polk.
318	j. Hillsborough.
319	k. Indian River, Martin, Okeechobee, and St. Lucie.
320	1. Lake and Sumter.
321	m. Lee.
322	n. Manatee.
323	o. Marion.
324	p. Miami-Dade.
325	q. Okaloosa.
326	r. Orange.
327	s. Palm Beach.
328	t. Pasco.
329	u. Pinellas.
330	v. Walton.

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

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

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389	valuable consideration to the retailer. "Handgun" means a
390	firearm capable of being carried and used by one hand, such as a
391	pistol or revolver. "Retailer" means and includes a licensed
392	importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer every person
393	engaged in the business of making <u>firearm</u> sales at retail or for
394	distribution, or use, or consumption, or storage to be used or
395	consumed in this state, as defined in s. 212.02(13).
396	(b) Records of <u>firearm</u> handgun sales must be available for
397	inspection by any law enforcement agency, as defined in s.
398	934.02, during normal business hours.
399	(2) The 3-day waiting period <u>does</u> shall not apply in the
400	following circumstances:
401	(a) When a <u>firearm</u> handgun is being purchased by a holder
402	of a concealed weapons permit as defined in s. 790.06.
403	(b) To a trade-in of another <u>firearm</u> handgun .
404	(c) To the purchase of a rifle or shotgun, upon a person's
405	successfully completing a minimum of a 16-hour hunter safety
406	course and possessing a hunter safety certification card issued
407	under s. 379.3581. A person who is exempt from the hunter safety
408	course requirement under 379.3581 and holds a valid Florida
409	hunting license as of March 1, 2018, and has held it
410	continuously, is exempt from the mandatory waiting period under
411	this section for the purchase of a rifle or shotgun.
412	(d) When a rifle or shotgun is being purchased by law
413	enforcement officers or correctional officers, as those terms
414	are defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (3), (6), (7), (8), or (9).
415	(3) It is a felony of the third degree, punishable as
416	provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084:
417	(a) For any retailer, or any employee or agent of a
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418 retailer, to deliver a firearm handgun before the expiration of 419 the 3-day waiting period, subject to the exceptions provided in 420 subsection (2). 421 (b) For a purchaser to obtain delivery of a firearm handgun 422 by fraud, false pretense, or false representation. 423 Section 12. Effective October 1, 2018, section 790.222, 424 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 425 790.222 Bump-fire stocks prohibited.-A person may not import into this state or transfer, distribute, sell, keep for 42.6 427 sale, offer for sale, possess, or give to another person a bump-428 fire stock, A person who violates this section commits a felony 429 of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 430 775.083, or s. 775.084. As used in this section, the term "bump-431 fire stock" means a conversion kit, a tool, an accessory, or a 432 device used to alter the rate of fire of a firearm to mimic 433 automatic weapon fire or which is used to increase the rate of 434 fire of a semiautomatic firearm to a faster rate than is 435 possible for a person to fire such semiautomatic firearm 436 unassisted by a kit, a tool, an accessory, or a device. 437 Section 13. (1) Section 790.401, Florida Statutes, is 438 intended to temporarily prevent individuals who are at high risk 439 of harming themselves or others from accessing firearms or 440 ammunition by allowing law enforcement officers to obtain a court order when there is demonstrated evidence that a person 441 442 poses a significant danger to himself or herself or others, 443 including significant danger as a result of a mental health 444 crisis or violent behavior. 445 (2) The purpose and intent of s. 790.401, Florida Statutes, is to reduce deaths and injuries as a result of certain 446

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447	individuals' use of firearms while respecting constitutional
448	rights by providing a judicial procedure for law enforcement
449	officers to obtain a court order temporarily restricting a
450	person's access to firearms and ammunition. The process
451	established by s. 790.401, Florida Statutes, is intended to
452	apply only to situations in which the person poses a significant
453	danger of harming himself or herself or others by possessing a
454	firearm or ammunition and to include standards and safeguards to
455	protect the rights of respondents and due process of law.
456	Section 14. Section 790.401, Florida Statutes, may be cited
457	as "The Risk Protection Order Act."
458	Section 15. Section 790.401, Florida Statutes, is created
459	to read:
460	790.401 Risk protection orders
461	(1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
462	(a) "Petitioner" means a law enforcement officer or a law
463	enforcement agency that petitions a court for a risk protection
464	order under this section.
465	(b) "Respondent" means the individual who is identified as
466	the respondent in a petition filed under this section.
467	(c) "Risk protection order" means a temporary ex parte
468	order or a final order granted under this section.
469	(2) PETITION FOR A RISK PROTECTION ORDERThere is created
470	an action known as a petition for a risk protection order.
471	(a) A petition for a risk protection order may be filed by
472	a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency.
473	(b) An action under this section must be filed in the
474	county where the petitioner's law enforcement office is located
475	or the county where the respondent resides.
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476	(c) Such petition for a risk protection order does not
477	require either party to be represented by an attorney.
478	(d) Notwithstanding any other law, attorney fees may not be
479	awarded in any proceeding under this section.
480	(e) A petition must:
481	1. Allege that the respondent poses a significant danger of
482	causing personal injury to himself or herself or others by
483	having a firearm or any ammunition in his or her custody or
484	control or by purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm or
485	any ammunition, and must be accompanied by an affidavit made
486	under oath stating the specific statements, actions, or facts
487	that give rise to a reasonable fear of significant dangerous
488	acts by the respondent;
489	2. Identify the quantities, types, and locations of all
490	firearms and ammunition the petitioner believes to be in the
491	respondent's current ownership, possession, custody, or control;
492	and
493	3. Identify whether there is a known existing protection
494	order governing the respondent under s. 741.30, s. 784.046, or
495	s. 784.0485 or under any other applicable statute.
496	(f) The petitioner must make a good faith effort to provide
497	notice to a family or household member of the respondent and to
498	any known third party who may be at risk of violence. The notice
499	must state that the petitioner intends to petition the court for
500	a risk protection order or has already done so and must include
501	referrals to appropriate resources, including mental health,
502	domestic violence, and counseling resources. The petitioner must
503	attest in the petition to having provided such notice or must
504	attest to the steps that will be taken to provide such notice.

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505	(g) The petitioner must list the address of record on the
506	petition as being where the appropriate law enforcement agency
507	is located.
508	(h) A court or a public agency may not charge fees for
509	filing or for service of process to a petitioner seeking relief
510	under this section and must provide the necessary number of
511	certified copies, forms, and instructional brochures free of
512	charge.
513	(i) A person is not required to post a bond to obtain
514	relief in any proceeding under this section.
515	(j) The circuit courts of this state have jurisdiction over
516	proceedings under this section.
517	(3) RISK PROTECTION ORDER HEARINGS AND ISSUANCE
518	(a) Upon receipt of a petition, the court must order a
519	hearing to be held no later than 14 days after the date of the
520	order and must issue a notice of hearing to the respondent for
521	the same.
522	1. The clerk of the court shall cause a copy of the notice
523	of hearing and petition to be forwarded on or before the next
524	business day to the appropriate law enforcement agency for
525	service upon the respondent as provided in subsection (5).
526	2. The court may, as provided in subsection (4), issue a
527	temporary ex parte risk protection order pending the hearing
528	ordered under this subsection. Such temporary ex parte order
529	must be served concurrently with the notice of hearing and
530	petition as provided in subsection (5).
531	3. The court may conduct a hearing by telephone pursuant to
532	a local court rule to reasonably accommodate a disability or
533	exceptional circumstances. The court must receive assurances of

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534	the petitioner's identity before conducting a telephonic
535	hearing.
536	(b) Upon notice and a hearing on the matter, if the court
537	finds by clear and convincing evidence that the respondent poses
538	a significant danger of causing personal injury to himself or
539	herself or others by having in his or her custody or control, or
540	by purchasing, possessing, or receiving, a firearm or any
541	ammunition, the court must issue a risk protection order for a
542	period that it deems appropriate, up to and including but not
543	exceeding 12 months.
544	(c) In determining whether grounds for a risk protection
545	order exist, the court may consider any relevant evidence,
546	including, but not limited to, any of the following:
547	1. A recent act or threat of violence by the respondent
548	against himself or herself or others, whether or not such
549	violence or threat of violence involves a firearm.
550	2. An act or threat of violence by the respondent within
551	the past 12 months, including, but not limited to, acts or
552	threats of violence by the respondent against himself or herself
553	or others.
554	3. Evidence of the respondent being seriously mentally ill
555	or having recurring mental health issues.
556	4. A violation by the respondent of a risk protection order
557	or a no contact order issued under s. 741.30, s. 784.046, or s.
558	784.0485.
559	5. A previous or existing risk protection order issued
560	against the respondent.
561	6. A violation of a previous or existing risk protection
562	order issued against the respondent.

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

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

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621	receive, a firearm or ammunition while this order is in effect.
622	You have the right to request one hearing to vacate this order,
623	starting after the date of the issuance of this order, and to
624	request another hearing after every extension of the order, if
625	any. You may seek the advice of an attorney as to any matter
626	connected with this order."
627	
628	(h) If the court issues a risk protection order, the court
629	must inform the respondent that he or she is entitled to request
630	a hearing to vacate the order in the manner provided by
631	subsection (6). The court shall provide the respondent with a
632	form to request a hearing to vacate.
633	(i) If the court denies the petitioner's request for a risk
634	protection order, the court must state the particular reasons
635	for the denial.
636	(4) TEMPORARY EX PARTE RISK PROTECTION ORDERS
637	(a) A petitioner may request that a temporary ex parte risk
638	protection order be issued before a hearing for a risk
639	protection order, without notice to the respondent, by including
640	in the petition detailed allegations based on personal knowledge
641	that the respondent poses a significant danger of causing
642	personal injury to himself or herself or others in the near
643	future by having in his or her custody or control, or by
644	purchasing, possessing, or receiving, a firearm or ammunition.
645	(b) In considering whether to issue a temporary ex parte
646	risk protection order under this section, the court shall
647	consider all relevant evidence, including the evidence described
648	in paragraph (3)(c).
649	(c) If a court finds there is reasonable cause to believe

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650	that the respondent poses a significant danger of causing
651	personal injury to himself or herself or others in the near
652	future by having in his or her custody or control, or by
653	purchasing, possessing, or receiving, a firearm or ammunition,
654	the court must issue a temporary ex parte risk protection order.
655	(d) The court must hold a temporary ex parte risk
656	protection order hearing in person or by telephone on the day
657	the petition is filed or on the business day immediately
658	following the day the petition is filed.
659	(e) A temporary ex parte risk protection order must include
660	all of the following:
661	1. A statement of the grounds asserted for the order;
662	2. The date the order was issued;
663	3. The address of the court in which any responsive
664	pleading may be filed;
665	4. The date and time of the scheduled hearing;
666	5. A description of the requirements for surrender of
667	firearms and ammunition under subsection (7); and
668	6. The following statement:
669	
670	"To the subject of this protection order: This order is valid
671	until the date noted above. You are required to surrender all
672	firearms and ammunition that you own in your custody, control,
673	or possession. You may not have in your custody or control, or
674	purchase, possess, receive, or attempt to purchase or receive, a
675	firearm or ammunition while this order is in effect. You must
676	surrender immediately to the (insert name of local law
677	enforcement agency) all firearms and ammunition in your custody,
678	control, or possession and any license to carry a concealed

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

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708 be served in the same manner as a certified copy. Upon receiving 709 a facsimile copy, the sheriff must verify receipt with the 710 sender before attempting to serve it upon the respondent. The 711 clerk of the court shall be responsible for furnishing to the 712 sheriff information on the respondent's physical description and 713 location. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 714 contrary, the chief judge of each circuit, in consultation with 715 the appropriate sheriff, may authorize a law enforcement agency 716 within the jurisdiction to effect service. A law enforcement 717 agency effecting service pursuant to this section shall use service and verification procedures consistent with those of the 718 719 sheriff. Service under this section takes precedence over the 720 service of other documents, unless the other documents are of a 721 similar emergency nature. 722 (b) All orders issued, changed, continued, extended, or vacated after the original service of documents specified in 723 724 paragraph (a) must be certified by the clerk of the court and 725 delivered to the parties at the time of the entry of the order. 726 The parties may acknowledge receipt of such order in writing on 727 the face of the original order. If a party fails or refuses to 728 acknowledge the receipt of a certified copy of an order, the 729 clerk shall note on the original order that service was 730 effected. If delivery at the hearing is not possible, the clerk 731 shall mail certified copies of the order to the parties at the 732 last known address of each party. Service by mail is complete 733 upon mailing. When an order is served pursuant to this 734 subsection, the clerk shall prepare a written certification to 735 be placed in the court file specifying the time, date, and 736 method of service and shall notify the sheriff.

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

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

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795 section, including a temporary ex parte risk protection order, 796 the court shall order the respondent to surrender to the local 797 law enforcement agency all firearms and ammunition owned by the 798 respondent in the respondent's custody, control, or possession 799 except as provided in subsection (9), and any license to carry a 800 concealed weapon or firearm issued under s. 790.06.

801 (b) The law enforcement officer serving a risk protection 802 order under this section, including a temporary ex parte risk 803 protection order, shall request that the respondent immediately 804 surrender all firearms and ammunition owned by the respondent in 805 his or her custody, control, or possession and any license to 806 carry a concealed weapon or firearm issued under s. 790.06. The 807 law enforcement officer shall take possession of all firearms 808 and ammunition owned to the respondent which are surrendered. 809 Alternatively, if personal service by a law enforcement officer 810 is not possible or is not required because the respondent was present at the risk protection order hearing, the respondent 811 must surrender any firearms, ammunition, and license to carry a 812 813 concealed weapon or firearm owned by the respondent in a safe 814 manner to the control of the local law enforcement agency 815 immediately after being served with the order by service or 816 immediately after the hearing at which the respondent was 817 present. Notwithstanding ss. 933.02 and 933.18, a law 818 enforcement officer may seek a search warrant from a court of 819 competent jurisdiction to conduct a search for firearms or 820 ammunition owned by the respondent if the officer has probable 821 cause to believe that there are firearms or ammunition owned by 822 the respondent in the respondent's custody, control, or 823 possession which have not been surrendered.

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824	(c) At the time of surrender, a law enforcement officer
825	taking possession of a firearm, any ammunition, or a license to
826	carry a concealed weapon or firearm owned by the respondent
827	shall issue a receipt identifying all firearms and the quantity
828	and type of ammunition that have been surrendered and shall
829	provide a copy of the receipt to the respondent. Within 72 hours
830	after service of the order, the law enforcement officer serving
831	the order shall file the original receipt with the court and
832	shall ensure that his or her law enforcement agency retains a
833	copy of the receipt.
834	(d) Notwithstanding ss. 933.02 and 933.18, upon the sworn
835	statement or testimony of any person alleging that the
836	respondent has failed to comply with the surrender of firearms
837	or ammunition that he or she owns as required by an order issued
838	under this section, the court shall determine whether probable
839	cause exists to believe that the respondent has failed to
840	surrender all firearms or ammunition that he or she owns in his
841	or her custody, control, or possession. If the court finds that
842	probable cause exists, the court must issue a warrant describing
843	the firearms or ammunition owned by the respondent and
844	authorizing a search of the locations where the firearms or
845	ammunition are reasonably believed to be found and the seizure
846	of any firearms or ammunition discovered pursuant to such
847	search.
848	(e) If a person other than the respondent claims title to
849	any firearms or ammunition surrendered pursuant to this section
850	and he or she is determined by the law enforcement agency to be
851	the lawful owner of the firearm or ammunition, the firearm or
852	ammunition shall be returned to him or her, if:

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853	1. The lawful owner agrees to store the firearm or
854	ammunition in a manner such that the respondent does not have
855	access to or control of the firearm or ammunition.
856	2. The firearm or ammunition is not otherwise unlawfully
857	possessed by the owner.
858	(f) Upon the issuance of a risk protection order, the court
859	shall order a new hearing date and require the respondent to
860	appear no later than 3 business days after the issuance of the
861	order. The court shall require proof that the respondent has
862	surrendered any firearms or ammunition in his or her custody,
863	control, or possession. The court may cancel the hearing upon a
864	satisfactory showing that the respondent is in compliance with
865	the order.
866	(g) All law enforcement agencies must develop policies and
867	procedures by January 1, 2019, regarding the acceptance,
868	storage, and return of firearms, ammunition, or licenses
869	required to be surrendered under this section.
870	(8) RETURN AND DISPOSAL OF FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION
871	(a) If a risk protection order is vacated or ends without
872	extension, a law enforcement agency holding a firearm or any
873	ammunition that has been surrendered or seized pursuant to this
874	section must return such surrendered firearm or ammunition
875	requested by a respondent only after confirming through a
876	background check that the respondent is currently eligible to
877	own or possess firearms and ammunition under federal and state
878	law and after confirming with the court that the risk protection
879	order has been vacated or has ended without extension.
880	(b) If a risk protection order is vacated or ends without
881	extension, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services,

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0.0.0	
882	if it has suspended a license to carry a concealed weapon or
883	firearm pursuant to this section, must reinstate such license
884	only after confirming that the respondent is currently eligible
885	to have a license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm
886	pursuant to s. 790.06.
887	(c) A law enforcement agency must provide notice to any
888	family or household members of the respondent before the return
889	of any surrendered firearm and ammunition.
890	(d) Any firearm and ammunition surrendered by a respondent
891	pursuant to subsection (7) which remains unclaimed by the lawful
892	owner after an order to vacate the risk protection order shall
893	be disposed of in accordance with the law enforcement agency's
894	policies and procedures for the disposal of firearms in police
895	custody.
896	(9) TRANSFER OF FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION.—A respondent may
897	elect to transfer all firearms and ammunition that have been
898	surrendered to or seized by a local law enforcement agency
899	pursuant to subsection (7) to another person who is willing to
900	receive the respondent's firearms and ammunition. The law
901	enforcement agency may allow such a transfer only if it is
902	determined that the chosen recipient:
903	(a) Currently is eligible to own or possess a firearm and
904	ammunition under federal and state law after confirmation
905	through a background check;
906	(b) Attests to storing the firearms and ammunition in a
907	manner such that the respondent does not have access to or
908	control of the firearms and ammunition until the risk protection
909	order against the respondent is vacated or ends without
910	extension; and

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911	(c) Attests not to transfer the firearms or ammunition back
912	to the respondent until the risk protection order against the
913	respondent is vacated or ends without extension.
914	(10) REPORTING OF ORDERS
915	(a) Within 24 hours after issuance, the clerk of the court
916	shall enter any risk protection order or temporary ex parte risk
917	protection order issued under this section into the uniform case
918	reporting system.
919	(b) Within 24 hours after issuance, the clerk of the court
920	shall forward a copy of an order issued under this section to
921	the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order.
922	Upon receipt of the copy of the order, the law enforcement
923	agency shall enter the order into the Florida Crime Information
924	Center and National Crime Information Center. The order must
925	remain in each system for the period stated in the order, and
926	the law enforcement agency may only remove an order from the
927	systems which has ended or been vacated. Entry of the order into
928	the Florida Crime Information Center and National Crime
929	Information Center constitutes notice to all law enforcement
930	agencies of the existence of the order. The order is fully
931	enforceable in any county in this state.
932	(c) The issuing court shall, within 3 business days after
933	issuance of a risk protection order or temporary ex parte risk
934	protection order, forward all available identifying information
935	concerning the respondent, along with the date of order
936	issuance, to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
937	Services. Upon receipt of the information, the department shall
938	determine if the respondent has a license to carry a concealed
939	weapon or firearm. If the respondent does have a license to

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940	carry a concealed weapon or firearm, the department must
941	immediately suspend the license.
942	(d) If a risk protection order is vacated before its end
943	date, the clerk of the court shall, on the day of the order to
944	vacate, forward a copy of the order to the Department of
945	Agriculture and Consumer Services and the appropriate law
946	enforcement agency specified in the order to vacate. Upon
947	receipt of the order, the law enforcement agency shall promptly
948	remove the order from any computer-based system in which it was
949	entered pursuant to paragraph (b).
950	(11) PENALTIES.—
951	(a) A person who makes a false statement, which he or she
952	does not believe to be true, under oath in a hearing under this
953	this section in regard to any material matter commits a felony
954	of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.
955	775.083, or s. 775.084.
956	(b) A person who has in his or her custody or control a
957	firearm or any ammunition or who purchases, possesses, or
958	receives a firearm or any ammunition with knowledge that he or
959	she is prohibited from doing so by an order issued under this
960	section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as
961	provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
962	(12) LAW ENFORCEMENT RETAINS OTHER AUTHORITYThis section
963	does not affect the ability of a law enforcement officer to
964	remove a firearm or ammunition or license to carry a concealed
965	weapon or concealed firearm from any person or to conduct any
966	search and seizure for firearms or ammunition pursuant to other
967	lawful authority.
968	(13) LIABILITYExcept as provided in subsection (8) or

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969 subsection (11), this section does not impose criminal or civil 970 liability on any person or entity for acts or omissions related 971 to obtaining a risk protection order or temporary ex parte risk 972 protection order, including, but not limited to, providing 973 notice to the petitioner, a family or household member of the 974 respondent, and any known third party who may be at risk of violence or failure to provide such notice, or reporting, 975 976 declining to report, investigating, declining to investigate, 977 filing, or declining to file, a petition under this section. 978 (14) INSTRUCTIONAL AND INFORMATIONAL MATERIAL.-979 (a) The Office of the State Courts Administrator shall 980 develop and prepare instructions and informational brochures, 981 standard petitions and risk protection order forms, and a court 982 staff handbook on the risk protection order process. The 983 standard petition and order forms must be used after January 1, 984 2019, for all petitions filed and orders issued pursuant to this 985 section. The office shall determine the significant non-English-986 speaking or limited English-speaking populations in the state 987 and prepare the instructions and informational brochures and 988 standard petitions and risk protection order forms in such 989 languages. The instructions, brochures, forms, and handbook must 990 be prepared in consultation with interested persons, including 991 representatives of gun violence prevention groups, judges, and 992 law enforcement personnel. Materials must be based on best 993 practices and must be available online to the public. 994 1. The instructions must be designed to assist petitioners 995 in completing the petition and must include a sample of a 996 standard petition and order for protection forms.

997 2. The instructions and standard petition must include a

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998	means for the petitioner to identify, with only layman's
999	knowledge, the firearms or ammunition the respondent may own,
1000	possess, receive, or have in his or her custody or control. The
1001	instructions must provide pictures of types of firearms and
1002	ammunition that the petitioner may choose from to identify the
1003	relevant firearms or ammunition, or must provide an equivalent
1004	means to allow petitioners to identify firearms or ammunition
1005	without requiring specific or technical knowledge regarding the
1006	firearms or ammunition.
1007	3. The informational brochure must describe the use of and
1008	the process for obtaining, extending, and vacating a risk
1009	protection order under this section and must provide relevant
1010	forms.
1011	4. The risk protection order form must include, in a
1012	conspicuous location, notice of criminal penalties resulting
1013	from violation of the order and the following statement: "You
1014	have the sole responsibility to avoid or refrain from violating
1015	this order's provisions. Only the court can change the order and
1016	only upon written request."
1017	5. The court staff handbook must allow for the addition of
1018	a community resource list by the clerk of the court.
1019	(b) Any clerk of court may create a community resource list
1020	of crisis intervention, mental health, substance abuse,
1021	interpreter, counseling, and other relevant resources serving
1022	the county in which the court is located. The court may make the
1023	community resource list available as part of or in addition to
1024	the informational brochures described in paragraph (a).
1025	(c) The Office of the State Courts Administrator shall
1026	distribute a master copy of the petition and order forms,

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1027 <u>instructions, and informational brochures to the clerks of</u> 1028 <u>court. Distribution of all documents shall, at a minimum, be in</u> 1029 <u>an electronic format or formats accessible to all courts and</u> 1030 <u>clerks of court in the state.</u>

(d) Within 90 days after receipt of the master copy from the Office of the State Courts Administrator, the clerk of the court shall make available the standardized forms, instructions, and informational brochures required by this subsection.

(e) The Office of the State Courts Administrator shall update the instructions, brochures, standard petition and risk protection order forms, and court staff handbook as necessary, including when changes in the law make an update necessary.

Section 16. Section 836.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1041 836.10 Written threats to kill, or do bodily injury, or 1042 conduct a mass shooting or an act of terrorism; punishment.-Any 1043 person who writes or composes and also sends or procures the 1044 sending of any letter, inscribed communication, or electronic 1045 communication, whether such letter or communication be signed or 1046 anonymous, to any person, containing a threat to kill or to do 1047 bodily injury to the person to whom such letter or communication is sent, or a threat to kill or do bodily injury to any member 1048 1049 of the family of the person to whom such letter or communication is sent, or any person who makes, posts, or transmits a threat 1050 1051 in a writing or other record, including an electronic record, to 1052 conduct a mass shooting or an act of terrorism, in any manner 1053 that would allow another person to view the threat, commits a 1054 felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 1055

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1056	Section 17. Paragraph	(f) of subse	ection (3) of section
1057	921.0022, Florida Statutes,		
1058	921.0022 Criminal Puni:	shment Code;	offense severity ranking
1059	chart		
1060	(3) OFFENSE SEVERITY R	ANKING CHART	ſ
1061	(f) LEVEL 6		
1062			
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
1063			
	316.027(2)(b)	2nd	Leaving the scene of a
			crash involving serious
1001			bodily injury.
1064			
	316.193(2)(b)	3rd	Felony DUI, 4th or
1065			subsequent conviction.
1000	400.9935(4)(c)	2nd	Operating a clinic, or
		2110	offering services
			requiring licensure,
			without a license.
1066			
	499.0051(2)	2nd	Knowing forgery of
			transaction history,
			transaction information,
			or transaction
			statement.
1067			
	499.0051(3)	2nd	Knowing purchase or

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1068			receipt of prescription drug from unauthorized person.
1069	499.0051(4)	2nd	Knowing sale or transfer of prescription drug to unauthorized person.
1070	775.0875(1)	3rd	Taking firearm from law enforcement officer.
1070	784.021(1)(a)	3rd	Aggravated assault; deadly weapon without intent to kill.
1071 1072	784.021(1)(b)	3rd	Aggravated assault; intent to commit felony.
1072	784.041	3rd	Felony battery; domestic battery by strangulation.
1073	784.048(3)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; credible threat.
1074	784.048(5)	3rd	Aggravated stalking of person under 16.
1075	784.07(2)(c)	2nd	Aggravated assault on

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1076			law enforcement officer.
1070	784.074(1)(b)	2nd	Aggravated assault on sexually violent predators facility
1077			staff.
	784.08(2)(b)	2nd	Aggravated assault on a person 65 years of age or older.
1078	784.081(2)	2nd	Aggravated assault on
	/04.001(2)	2110	specified official or employee.
1079			
	784.082(2)	2nd	Aggravated assault by detained person on visitor or other detainee.
1080			detainee.
	784.083(2)	2nd	Aggravated assault on code inspector.
1081	787.02(2)	3rd	False imprisonment;
1.0.0.0			restraining with purpose other than those in s. 787.01.
1082	790.115(2)(d)	2nd	Discharging firearm or

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1083			weapon on school property.
1084	790.161(2)	2nd	Make, possess, or throw destructive device with intent to do bodily harm or damage property.
	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.
1085	790.19	2nd	Shooting or throwing deadly missiles into dwellings, vessels, or vehicles.
1080	794.011(8)(a)	3rd	Solicitation of minor to participate in sexual activity by custodial adult.
1087	794.05(1)	2nd	Unlawful sexual activity with specified minor.

	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.
1089	800.04(6)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious conduct; offender 18 years of age or older.
	806.031(2)	2nd	Arson resulting in great bodily harm to firefighter or any other person.
1091	810.02(3)(c)	2nd	Burglary of occupied structure; unarmed; no assault or battery.
1093	810.145(8)(b)	2nd	Video voyeurism; certain minor victims; 2nd or subsequent offense.
1093	812.014(2)(b)1.	2nd	Property stolen \$20,000 or more, but less than \$100,000, grand theft in 2nd degree.

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1095	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.
1096	812.015(9)(b)	2nd	Retail theft; property stolen \$3,000 or more; coordination of others.
1097	812.13(2)(c)	2nd	Robbery, no firearm or other weapon (strong-arm robbery).
1098	817.4821(5)	2nd	Possess cloning paraphernalia with intent to create cloned cellular telephones.
1099	817.505(4)(b)	2nd	Patient brokering; 10 or more patients.
1100	825.102(1)	3rd	Abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult.

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1102	825.102(3)(c)	3rd	Neglect of an elderly person or disabled adult.
1102	825.1025(3)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious molestation of an elderly person or disabled adult.
1104	825.103(3)(c)	3rd	Exploiting an elderly person or disabled adult and property is valued at less than \$10,000.
1105	827.03(2)(c)	3rd	Abuse of a child.
1106	827.03(2)(d)	3rd	Neglect of a child.
1107	827.071(2) & (3)	2nd	Use or induce a child in a sexual performance, or promote or direct such performance.
1108	836.05	2nd	Threats; extortion.
	836.10	2nd	Written threats to kill <u>,</u> or do bodily injury <u>, or</u> <u>conduct a mass shooting</u> <u>or an act of terrorism</u> .

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1109			
1110	843.12	3rd	Aids or assists person to escape.
1110	847.011	3rd	Distributing, offering to distribute, or possessing with intent to distribute obscene materials depicting minors.
1111	847.012	3rd	Knowingly using a minor in the production of materials harmful to minors.
	847.0135(2)	3rd	Facilitates sexual conduct of or with a minor or the visual depiction of such conduct.
1113	914.23	2nd	Retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant, with bodily injury.
	944.35(3)(a)2.	3rd	Committing malicious battery upon or

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1115			inflicting cruel or inhuman treatment on an inmate or offender on community supervision, resulting in great bodily harm.
1115	944.40	2nd	Escapes.
1116	944.46	3rd	Harboring, concealing, aiding escaped prisoners.
1117	944.47(1)(a)5.	2nd	Introduction of contraband (firearm, weapon, or explosive) into correctional facility.
	951.22(1)	3rd	Intoxicating drug, firearm, or weapon introduced into county facility.
1119			-
1120			
1121	Section 18. Section 9	43.082, Flori	da Statutes, is created
1122	to read:		
1123	943.082 School Safety	Awareness Pi	cogram.—
1124	(1) In collaboration	with the Depa	artment of Legal Affairs,

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1125	the department shall competitively procure a mobile suspicious
1126	activity reporting tool that allows students and the community
1127	to relay information anonymously concerning unsafe, potentially
1128	harmful, dangerous, violent, or criminal activities, or the
1129	threat of these activities, to appropriate public safety
1130	agencies and school officials. As recommended by students of
1131	Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School, the program shall be named
1132	"FortifyFL." At a minimum, the department must receive reports
1133	electronically through the mobile suspicious activity reporting
1134	tool that is available on both Android and Apple devices.
1135	(2) The reporting tool must notify the reporting party of
1136	the following information:
1137	(a) That the reporting party may provide his or her report
1138	anonymously.
1139	(b) That if the reporting party chooses to disclose his or
1140	her identity, that information shall be shared with the
1141	appropriate law enforcement agency and school officials;
1142	however, the law enforcement agency and school officials shall
1143	be required to maintain the information as confidential.
1144	(3) Information reported using the tool must be promptly
1145	forwarded to the appropriate law enforcement agency or school
1146	official.
1147	(4) Law enforcement dispatch centers, school districts,
1148	schools, and other entities identified by the department shall
1149	be made aware of the mobile suspicious activity reporting tool.
1150	(5) The department, in collaboration with the Division of
1151	Victims Services within the Office of the Attorney General and
1152	the Office of Safe Schools within the Department of Education,
1153	shall develop and provide a comprehensive training and awareness
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1154	program on the use of the mobile suspicious activity reporting
1155	tool.
1156	Section 19. Section 943.687, Florida Statutes, is created
1157	to read:
1158	943.687 Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety
1159	Commission
1160	(1) There is created within the Department of Law
1161	Enforcement the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public
1162	Safety Commission, a commission as defined in s. 20.03.
1163	(2)(a) The commission shall convene no later than June 1,
1164	2018, and shall be composed of 16 members. Five members shall be
1165	appointed by the President of the Senate, five members shall be
1166	appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and
1167	five members shall be appointed by the Governor. From the
1168	members of the commission, the Governor shall appoint the chair.
1169	Appointments must be made by April 30, 2018. The Commissioner of
1170	the Department of Law Enforcement shall serve on the board. The
1171	Secretary of Children and Families, the Secretary of Juvenile
1172	Justice, the Secretary of Health Care Administration, and the
1173	Commissioner of Education shall serve as ex officio, nonvoting
1174	members of the commission. Members shall serve at the pleasure
1175	of the officer who appointed the member. A vacancy on the task
1176	force shall be filled in the same manner as the original
1177	appointment.
1178	(b) The General Counsel of the Department of Law
1179	Enforcement shall serve as the general counsel for the
1180	commission.
1181	(c) The Department of Law Enforcement staff, as assigned by
1182	the chair, shall assist the commission in performing its duties.
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1183	(d) The commission shall meet as necessary to conduct its
1184	work at the call of the chair and at the time designated by him
1185	or her at locations throughout the state. The commission may
1186	conduct its meetings through teleconferences or other similar
1187	means.
1188	(e) Members of the task force are entitled to receive
1189	reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses pursuant to s.
1190	112.061.
1191	(3) The commission shall investigate system failures in the
1192	Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School shooting and prior mass
1193	violence incidents in this state and develop recommendations for
1194	system improvements. At a minimum, the commission shall analyze
1195	information and evidence from the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High
1196	School shooting and other mass violence incidents in this state.
1197	At a minimum the commission shall:
1198	(a) Develop a timeline of the incident, incident response,
1199	and all relevant events preceding the incident, with particular
1200	attention to all perpetrator contacts with local, state and
1201	national government agencies and entities and any contract
1202	providers of such agencies and entities.
1203	(b) Investigate any failures in incident responses by local
1204	law enforcement agencies and school resource officers.
1205	1. Identify existing policies and procedures for active
1206	assailant incidents on school premises and evaluate the
1207	compliance with such policies and procedures in the execution of
1208	incident responses.
1209	2. Evaluate existing policies and procedures for active
1210	assailant incidents on school premises in comparison with
1211	national best practices.

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1212	3. Evaluate the extent to which any failures in policy,
1213	procedure, or execution contributed to an inability to prevent
1214	deaths and injuries.
1215	4. Make specific recommendations for improving law
1216	enforcement and school resource officer incident response in the
1217	future.
1218	5. Make specific recommendations for determining the
1219	appropriate ratio of school resource officers per school by
1220	school type. At a minimum, the methodology for determining the
1221	ratio should include the school location, student population,
1222	and school design.
1223	(c) Investigate any failures in interactions with
1224	perpetrators preceding mass violence incidents.
1225	1. Identify the history of interactions between
1226	perpetrators and governmental entities such as schools, law
1227	enforcement agencies, courts and social service agencies, and
1228	identify any failures to adequately communicate or coordinate
1229	regarding indicators of risk or possible threats.
1230	2. Evaluate the extent to which any such failures
1231	contributed to an inability to prevent deaths and injuries.
1232	3. Make specific recommendations for improving
1233	communication and coordination among entities with knowledge of
1234	indicators of risk or possible threats of mass violence in the
1235	future.
1236	4. Identify available state and local tools and resources
1237	for enhancing communication and coordination regarding
1238	indicators of risk or possible threats, including, but not
1239	limited to, the Department of Law Enforcement Fusion Center or
1240	Judicial Inquiry System, and make specific recommendations for
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1241 using such tools and resources more effectively in the future. (4) The commission has the power to investigate. The 1242 commission may delegate to its investigators the authority to 1243 1244 administer oaths and affirmations. 1245 (5) The Commissioner of the Department of Law Enforcement 1246 shall use his subpoena power to compel the attendance of witnesses to testify before the commission. The Commissioner 1247 1248 shall use his subpoena power to compel the production of any books, papers, records, documentary evidence, and other items, 1249 1250 including confidential information, relevant to the performance 1251 of the duties of the commission or to the exercise of its 1252 powers. The chair or any other member of the commission may 1253 administer all oaths and affirmations in the manner prescribed 1254 by law to witnesses who appear before the commission for the 1255 purpose of testifying in any matter of which the commission 1256 desires evidence. In the case of a refusal to obey a subpoena 1257 issued by the court to any person, the commission may make 1258 application to any circuit court of this state having 1259 jurisdiction to order the witness to appear before the 1260 commission and to produce evidence, if so ordered, or to give 1261 testimony touching on the matter in question. Failure to obey 1262 the order may be punished by the court as contempt. 1263 (6) The commission may call upon appropriate agencies of 1264 state government for such professional assistance as may be 1265 needed in the discharge of its duties, and such agencies shall 1266 provide such assistance in a timely manner. 1267 (7) Notwithstanding any other law, the commission may 1268 request and shall be provided with access to any information or 1269 records, including exempt or confidential and exempt information

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1270	or records, which pertain to the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High
1271	School shooting and prior mass violence incidents in Florida
1272	being reviewed by the commission and which are necessary for the
1273	commission to carry out its duties. Information or records
1274	obtained by the commission which are otherwise exempt or
1275	confidential and exempt shall retain such exempt or confidential
1276	and exempt status and the commission may not disclose any such
1277	information or records.
1278	(8) The commission shall submit an initial report on its
1279	findings and recommendations to the Governor, President of the
1280	Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives by January
1281	1, 2019, and may issue reports annually thereafter. The
1282	commission shall sunset July 1, 2023, and this section is
1283	repealed on that date.
1284	Section 20. Section 1001.212, Florida Statutes, is created
1285	to read:
1286	1001.212 Office of Safe SchoolsThere is created in the
1287	Department of Education the Office of Safe Schools. The office
1288	is fully accountable to the Commissioner of Education. The
1289	office shall serve as a central repository for best practices,
1290	training standards, and compliance oversight in all matters
1291	regarding school safety and security, including prevention
1292	efforts, intervention efforts, and emergency preparedness
1293	planning. The office shall:
1294	(1) Establish and update as necessary a school security
1295	risk assessment tool for use by school districts pursuant to s.
1296	1006.07(6). The office shall make the security risk assessment
1297	tool available for use by charter schools.
1298	(2) Provide ongoing professional development opportunities
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1299	to school district personnel.
1300	(3) Provide a coordinated and interdisciplinary approach to
1301	providing technical assistance and guidance to school districts
1302	on safety and security and recommendations to address findings
1303	identified pursuant to s. 1006.07(6).
1304	(4) Develop and implement a School Safety Specialist
1305	Training Program for school safety specialists appointed
1306	pursuant to s. 1006.07(6). The office shall develop the training
1307	program which shall be based on national and state best
1308	practices on school safety and security and must include active
1309	shooter training. The office shall develop training modules in
1310	both traditional and online formats. A school safety specialist
1311	certificate of completion shall be awarded to a school safety
1312	specialist who satisfactorily completes the training required by
1313	rules of the office.
1314	(5) Review and provide recommendations on the security risk
1315	assessments. The department may contract with security
1316	personnel, consulting engineers, architects, or other safety and
1317	security experts the department deems necessary for safety and
1318	security consultant services.
1319	(6) Provide data analytic resources to school districts
1320	that facilitate the monitoring of social media activities to
1321	provide early detection information of possible threats to a
1322	student's personal health and the safety of the school.
1323	(7) Award grants to schools to improve the safety and
1324	security of school buildings based upon recommendations of the
1325	security risk assessment developed pursuant to subsection (1).
1326	(8) Develop and disseminate, in consultation with the
1327	Department of Law Enforcement, to participating schools
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1328	awareness and education materials on the School Safety Awareness
1329	Program developed pursuant to s. 943.082.
1330	Section 21. Subsection (3) is added to section 1002.221,
1331	Florida Statutes, to read:
1332	1002.221 K-12 education records; public records exemption.
1333	
1334	(3) This section does not limit the application of
	exemptions from public records requirements for security system
1335	plans and public security systems, including security footage,
1336	or other information that would relate to or reveal the location
1337	or capabilities of such systems, provided under ss.
1338	<u>119.071(3)(a) and 281.301.</u>
1339	Section 22. Subsection (4) is added to section 1002.225,
1340	Florida Statutes, to read:
1341	1002.225 Education records of students in public
1342	postsecondary educational institutions; penalty
1343	(4) This section does not limit the application of
1344	exemptions from public records requirements for security system
1345	plans and public security systems, including security footage,
1346	or other information that would relate to or reveal the location
1347	or capabilities of such systems, provided under ss.
1348	119.071(3)(a) and 281.301.
1349	Section 23. Paragraph (a) of subsection (10) of section
1350	1002.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1351	1002.32 Developmental research (laboratory) schools.—
1352	(10) EXCEPTIONS TO LAWTo encourage innovative practices
1353	and facilitate the mission of the lab schools, in addition to
1354	the exceptions to law specified in s. 1001.23(2), the following
1355	exceptions shall be permitted for lab schools:
1356	(a) The methods and requirements of the following statutes

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1357	shall be held in abeyance: ss. 316.75; 1001.30; 1001.31;
1358	1001.32; 1001.33; 1001.34; 1001.35; 1001.36; 1001.361; 1001.362;
1359	1001.363; 1001.37; 1001.371; 1001.372; 1001.38; 1001.39;
1360	1001.395; 1001.40; 1001.41; 1001.44; 1001.453; 1001.46;
1361	1001.461; 1001.462; 1001.463; 1001.464; 1001.47; 1001.48;
1362	1001.49; 1001.50; 1001.51; <u>1006.12(2)</u> 1006.12(1) ; 1006.21(3),
1363	(4); 1006.23; 1010.07(2); 1010.40; 1010.41; 1010.42; 1010.43;
1364	1010.44; 1010.45; 1010.46; 1010.47; 1010.48; 1010.49; 1010.50;
1365	1010.51; 1010.52; 1010.53; 1010.54; 1010.55; 1011.02(1)-(3),
1366	(5); 1011.04; 1011.20; 1011.21; 1011.22; 1011.23; 1011.71;
1367	1011.72; 1011.73; and 1011.74.
1368	Section 24. Subsection (1) of section 1006.04, Florida
1369	Statutes, is amended to read:
1370	1006.04 Educational multiagency services for students with
1371	severe emotional disturbance
1372	(1) (a) The multiagency network for students with emotional
1373	and behavioral disabilities works with education, mental health,
1374	child welfare, and juvenile justice professionals, along with
1375	other agencies and families, to provide children with mental
1376	illness or emotional and behavioral problems and their families
1377	with access to the services and supports they need to succeed An
1378	intensive, integrated educational program; a continuum of mental
1379	health treatment services; and, when needed, residential
1380	services are necessary to enable students with severe emotional
1381	disturbance to develop appropriate behaviors and demonstrate
1382	academic and career education skills. The small incidence of
1383	severe emotional disturbance in the total school population
1384	requires multiagency programs to provide access to appropriate
1385	services for all students with severe emotional disturbance.

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District school boards should provide educational programs, and state departments and agencies administering children's mental health funds should provide mental health treatment and residential services when needed, <u>as part of the</u> forming a multiagency network to provide support for students with severe emotional disturbance.

(b) <u>The purpose of the multiagency network is to:</u> The program goals for each component of the multiagency network are to

<u>1.</u> Enable students with severe emotional disturbance to learn appropriate behaviors, reduce dependency, and fully participate in all aspects of school and community living.; to

<u>2.</u> Develop individual programs for students with severe emotional disturbance, including necessary educational, residential, and mental health treatment services.; to

<u>3.</u> Provide programs and services as close as possible to the student's home in the least restrictive manner consistent with the student's needs.; and to

 $\underline{4.}$ Integrate a wide range of services necessary to support students with severe emotional disturbance and their families.

6 (c) The multiagency network shall: 1. Support and represent the needs of students in each 8 school district in joint planning with fiscal agents of 9 children's mental health funds, including the expansion of 0 school-based mental health services, transition services, and 1 integrated education and treatment programs. 2 C. T. State Sta

2. Improve coordination of services for children with or at 3. risk of emotional or behavioral disabilities and their families 4. by assisting multi-agency collaborative initiatives to identify

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1415 critical issues and barriers of mutual concern and develop local 1416 response systems that increase home and school connections and 1417 family engagement. 1418 3. Increase parent and youth involvement and development 1419 with local systems of care. 1420 4. Facilitate student and family access to effective 1421 services and programs for students with and at risk of emotional 1422 or behavioral disabilities that include necessary educational, 1423 residential, and mental health treatment services, enabling 1424 these students to learn appropriate behaviors, reduce 1425 dependency, and fully participate in all aspects of school and 1426 community living. 1427 Section 25. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1), paragraphs (k) 1428 through (m) of subsection (2), and subsections (3), (4), and (6) 1429 of section 1006.07, Florida Statutes, are amended, and 1430 subsection (7) is added to that section to read: 1431 1006.07 District school board duties relating to student 1432 discipline and school safety.-The district school board shall 1433 provide for the proper accounting for all students, for the 1434 attendance and control of students at school, and for proper 1435 attention to health, safety, and other matters relating to the welfare of students, including: 1436 1437 (1) CONTROL OF STUDENTS.-(b) Require each student at the time of initial 1438 1439 registration for school in the school district to note previous 1440 school expulsions, arrests resulting in a charge, and juvenile

1441 justice actions, and referrals to mental health services the 1442 student has had, and have the authority as the district school 1443 board of a receiving school district to honor the final order of

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1444 expulsion or dismissal of a student by any in-state or out-of-1445 state public district school board or private school, or lab 1446 school, for an act which would have been grounds for expulsion 1447 according to the receiving district school board's code of 1448 student conduct, in accordance with the following procedures:

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

2. The expelled student applying for admission to the receiving school district shall be advised of the final order of expulsion.

1454 3. The district school superintendent of the receiving 1455 school district may recommend to the district school board that 1456 the final order of expulsion be waived and the student be 1457 admitted to the school district, or that the final order of 1458 expulsion be honored and the student not be admitted to the 1459 school district. If the student is admitted by the district 1460 school board, with or without the recommendation of the district 1461 school superintendent, the student may be placed in an 1462 appropriate educational program and referred to mental health 1463 services identified by the school district pursuant to s. 1464 1012.584(4), when appropriate, at the direction of the district 1465 school board.

1466 (2) CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT.-Adopt a code of student 1467 conduct for elementary schools and a code of student conduct for 1468 middle and high schools and distribute the appropriate code to 1469 all teachers, school personnel, students, and parents, at the 1470 beginning of every school year. Each code shall be organized and 1471 written in language that is understandable to students and 1472 parents and shall be discussed at the beginning of every school



1473 year in student classes, school advisory council meetings, and 1474 parent and teacher association or organization meetings. Each 1475 code shall be based on the rules governing student conduct and 1476 discipline adopted by the district school board and shall be 1477 made available in the student handbook or similar publication. 1478 Each code shall include, but is not limited to:

(k) Policies to be followed for the assignment of violent or disruptive students to an alternative educational program or referral of such students to mental health services identified by the school district pursuant to s. 1012.584(4).

1483 (1) Notice that any student who is determined to have 1484 brought a firearm or weapon, as defined in chapter 790, to 1485 school, to any school function, or onto any school-sponsored 1486 transportation, or to have possessed a firearm at school, will 1487 be expelled, with or without continuing educational services, 1488 from the student's regular school for a period of not less than 1489 1 full year and referred to mental health services identified by 1490 the school district pursuant to s. 1012.584(4) and the criminal 1491 justice or juvenile justice system. District school boards may 1492 assign the student to a disciplinary program or second chance 1493 school for the purpose of continuing educational services during the period of expulsion. District school superintendents may consider the 1-year expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis and request the district school board to modify the requirement by assigning the student to a disciplinary program or second chance school if the request for modification is in writing and it is determined to be in the best interest of the student and the school system.

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(m) Notice that any student who is determined to have made

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1502 a threat or false report, as defined by ss. 790.162 and 790.163, 1503 respectively, involving school or school personnel's property, school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity will be 1504 1505 expelled, with or without continuing educational services, from 1506 the student's regular school for a period of not less than 1 1507 full year and referred for criminal prosecution and mental health services identified by the school district pursuant to s. 1508 1509 1012.584(4) for evaluation or treatment, when appropriate. 1510 District school boards may assign the student to a disciplinary 1511 program or second chance school for the purpose of continuing educational services during the period of expulsion. District 1512 1513 school superintendents may consider the 1-year expulsion 1514 requirement on a case-by-case basis and request the district 1515 school board to modify the requirement by assigning the student 1516 to a disciplinary program or second chance school if it is determined to be in the best interest of the student and the 1517 1518 school system. 1519 (3) STUDENT CRIME WATCH PROGRAM.-By resolution of the 1520

district school board, implement a student crime watch program to promote responsibility among students and <u>improve school</u> <u>safety. The student crime watch program shall allow students and</u> <u>the community to anonymously relay information concerning unsafe</u> <u>and potentially harmful, dangerous, violent, or criminal</u> <u>activities, or the threat of these activities, to appropriate</u> <u>public safety agencies and school officials</u> to assist in the <u>control of criminal behavior within the schools</u>.

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(4) EMERGENCY DRILLS; EMERGENCY PROCEDURES.-

(a) Formulate and prescribe policies and procedures, in
consultation with the appropriate public safety agencies, for

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1531 emergency drills and for actual emergencies, including, but not limited to, fires, natural disasters, active shooter and hostage 1532 1533 situations, and bomb threats, for all students and faculty at 1534 all the public schools of the district comprised of which 1535 comprise grades K-12. Drills for active shooter and hostage 1536 situations shall be conducted at least as often as other 1537 emergency drills. District school board policies shall include 1538 commonly used alarm system responses for specific types of 1539 emergencies and verification by each school that drills have 1540 been provided as required by law and fire protection codes. The 1541 emergency response policy shall identify the individuals 1542 responsible for contacting the primary emergency response agency 1543 and the emergency response agency that is responsible for 1544 notifying the school district for each type of emergency must be 1545 listed in the district's emergency response policy. 1546 (b) Establish model emergency management and emergency

1540 (b) Establish model emergency management and emergency 1547 preparedness procedures, including emergency notification 1548 procedures pursuant to paragraph (a), for the following life-1549 threatening emergencies:

1. Weapon-use, and hostage, and active shooter situations. <u>The active shooter situation training for each school must</u> <u>engage the participation of the district school safety</u> <u>specialist, threat assessment team members, faculty, staff, and</u> <u>students and must be conducted by the law enforcement agency or</u> <u>agencies that are designated as first responders to the school's</u> <u>campus.</u>

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2. Hazardous materials or toxic chemical spills.

1558 3. Weather emergencies, including hurricanes, tornadoes,1559 and severe storms.

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1560	4. Exposure as a result of a manmade emergency.
1561	(c) Establish a schedule to test the functionality and
1562	coverage capacity of all emergency communication systems and
1563	determine if adequate signal strength is available in all areas
1564	of the school's campus.
1565	(6) SAFETY AND SECURITY BEST PRACTICESEach district
1566	school superintendent shall establish policies and procedures
1567	for the prevention of violence on school grounds, including the
1568	assessment of and intervention with individuals whose behavior
1569	poses a threat to the safety of the school community.
1570	(a) Each district school superintendent shall designate a
1571	school administrator as a school safety specialist for the
1572	district. The school safety specialist must earn a certificate
1573	of completion of the school safety specialist training provided
1574	by the Office of Safe Schools within 1 year after appointment
1575	and is responsible for the supervision and oversight for all
1576	school safety and security personnel, policies, and procedures
1577	in the school district. The school safety specialist shall:
1578	1. Review policies and procedures for compliance with state
1579	law and rules.
1580	2. Provide the necessary training and resources to students
1581	and school district staff in matters relating to youth mental
1582	health first aid; emergency procedures, including active shooter
1583	training; and school safety and security.
1584	3. Serve as the school district liaison with local public
1585	safety agencies and national, state, and community agencies and
1586	organizations in matters of school safety and security.
1587	4. Conduct a school security risk assessment in accordance
1588	with s. 1006.1493 at each public school using the school
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1589 security risk assessment tool developed by the Office of Safe 1590 Schools Use the Safety and Security Best Practices developed by the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government 1591 Accountability to conduct a self-assessment of the school 1592 1593 districts' current safety and security practices. Based on the 1594 assessment these self-assessment findings, the district's school 1595 safety specialist district school superintendent shall provide 1596 recommendations to the district school board which identify 1597 strategies and activities that the district school board should 1598 implement in order to improve school safety and security. 1599 Annually, each district school board must receive such findings 1600 and the school safety specialist's recommendations the self-1601 assessment results at a publicly noticed district school board 1602 meeting to provide the public an opportunity to hear the 1603 district school board members discuss and take action on the 1604 report findings and recommendations. Each school safety 1605 specialist district school superintendent shall report such 1606 findings the self-assessment results and school board action to 1607 the Office of Safe Schools commissioner within 30 days after the 1608 district school board meeting. 1609 (b) Each school safety specialist shall coordinate with the appropriate public safety agencies, as defined in s. 365.171, 1610 that are designated as first responders to a school's campus to 1611 1612 conduct a tour of such campus once every 3 years and provide 1613 recommendations related to school safety. The recommendations by 1614 the public safety agencies must be considered as part of the 1615 recommendations by the school safety specialist pursuant to 1616 paragraph (a). 1617 (7) THREAT ASSESSMENT TEAMS.-Each district school board

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1618	shall adopt policies for the establishment of threat assessment
1619	teams at each school whose duties include the coordination of
1620	resources and assessment and intervention with individuals whose
1621	behavior may pose a threat to the safety of school staff or
1622	students consistent with the model policies developed by the
1623	Office of Safe Schools. Such policies shall include procedures
1624	for referrals to mental health services identified by the school
1625	district pursuant to s. 1012.584(4), when appropriate.
1626	(a) A threat assessment team shall include persons with
1627	expertise in counseling, instruction, school administration, and
1628	law enforcement. The threat assessment teams shall identify
1629	members of the school community to whom threatening behavior
1630	should be reported and provide guidance to students, faculty,
1631	and staff regarding recognition of threatening or aberrant
1632	behavior that may represent a threat to the community, school,
1633	or self.
1634	(b) Upon a preliminary determination that a student poses a
1635	threat of violence or physical harm to himself or herself or
1636	others, a threat assessment team shall immediately report its
1637	determination to the superintendent or his or her designee. The
1638	superintendent or his or her designee shall immediately attempt
1639	to notify the student's parent or legal guardian. Nothing in
1640	this subsection shall preclude school district personnel from
1641	acting immediately to address an imminent threat.
1642	(c) Upon a preliminary determination by the threat
1643	assessment team that a student poses a threat of violence to
1644	himself or herself or others or exhibits significantly
1645	disruptive behavior or need for assistance, the threat
1646	assessment team may obtain criminal history record information,

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1647 as provided in s. 985.047. A member of a threat assessment team may not disclose any criminal history record information 1648 1649 obtained pursuant to this section or otherwise use any record of 1650 an individual beyond the purpose for which such disclosure was 1651 made to the threat assessment team. 1652 (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all state and local agencies and programs that provide services to 1653 1654 students experiencing or at risk of an emotional disturbance or 1655 a mental illness, including the school districts, school 1656 personnel, state and local law enforcement agencies, the 1657 Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Children and 1658 Families, the Department of Health, the Agency for Health Care 1659 Administration, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the 1660 Department of Education, the Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office, 1661 and any service or support provider contracting with such 1662 agencies, may share with each other records or information that 1663 are confidential or exempt from disclosure under chapter 119 if 1664 the records or information are reasonably necessary to ensure 1665 access to appropriate services for the student or to ensure the 1666 safety of the student or others. All such state and local 1667 agencies and programs shall communicate, collaborate, and 1668 coordinate efforts to serve such students. 1669 (e) If an immediate mental health or substance abuse crisis 1670 is suspected, school personnel shall follow policies established 1671 by the threat assessment team to engage behavioral health crisis 1672 resources. Behavioral health crisis resources, including, but 1673 not limited to, mobile crisis teams and school resource officers trained in crisis intervention, shall provide emergency 1674 1675 intervention and assessment, make recommendations, and refer the

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1676 student for appropriate services. Onsite school personnel shall 1677 report all such situations and actions taken to the threat 1678 assessment team, which shall contact the other agencies involved 1679 with the student and any known service providers to share 1680 information and coordinate any necessary followup actions. 1681 (f) Each threat assessment team established pursuant to 1682 this subsection shall report quantitative data on its activities 1683 to the Office of Safe Schools in accordance with guidance from 1684 the office. 1685 (8) SAFETY IN CONSTRUCTION PLANNING.-A district school 1686 board must allow the law enforcement agency or agencies that are designated as first responders to the district's campus and 1687 1688 school's campuses to tour such campuses once every 3 years. Any 1689 changes related to school safety and emergency issues 1690 recommended by a law enforcement agency based on a campus tour 1691 must be documented by the district school board. 1692 Section 26. Subsection (2) of section 1006.08, Florida 1693 Statutes, is amended to read: 1694 1006.08 District school superintendent duties relating to 1695 student discipline and school safety.-1696 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 985.04(7) or any 1697 other provision of law to the contrary, the court shall, within 1698 48 hours of the finding, notify the appropriate district school 1699 superintendent of the name and address of any student found to 1700 have committed a delinquent act, or who has had adjudication of 1701 a delinquent act withheld which, if committed by an adult, would 1702 be a felony, or the name and address of any student found quilty 1703 of a felony, or the name and address of any student the court 1704 refers to mental health services. Notification shall include the

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95 specific delinquent act found to have been committed or for 96 which adjudication was withheld, or the specific felony for 97 which the student was found guilty.

Section 27. Section 1006.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.12 <u>Safe-school resource</u> officers <u>at each public school</u> and school safety officers.-For the protection and safety of <u>school personnel</u>, property, students, and visitors, each <u>district school board and school district superintendent shall</u> <u>cooperate with law enforcement agencies to establish or assign</u> <u>one or more safe-school officers at each school facility within</u> <u>the district, by implementing any combination of the following</u> <u>options which best meets the needs of the school district:</u>

(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

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1734 officer which are part of the regular instructional program of 1735 the school shall be under the direction of the school principal.

(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 undergo criminal background checks, drug testing, and a psychological evaluation and 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 1755 officers.

1756 (b) (c) A school safety officer has and shall exercise the power to make arrests for violations of law on district school 1757 1758 board property and to arrest persons, whether on or off such 1759 property, who violate any law on such property under the same 1760 conditions that deputy sheriffs are authorized to make arrests. A school safety officer has the authority to carry weapons when 1761 performing his or her official duties. 1762

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1763	<u>(c)</u> A district school board may enter into mutual aid
1764	agreements with one or more law enforcement agencies as provided
1765	in chapter 23. A school safety officer's salary may be paid
1766	jointly by the district school board and the law enforcement
1767	agency, as mutually agreed to.
1768	(3) At the school district's discretion, participate in the
1769	school marshal program if such program is established pursuant
1770	to s. 30.15, to meet the requirement of establishing a safe
1771	school officer.
1772	Section 28. Subsection (1), paragraph (c) of subsection
1773	(4), and subsection (8) of section 1006.13, Florida Statutes,
1774	are amended, and paragraph (f) is added to subsection (2) of
1775	that section, to read:
1776	1006.13 Policy of zero tolerance for crime and
1777	victimization
1778	(1) <u>District school boards shall</u> It is the intent of the
1779	Legislature to promote a safe and supportive learning
1780	environment in schools by protecting, to protect students and
1781	staff from conduct that poses a serious threat to school safety.
1782	A threat assessment team may, and to encourage schools to use
1783	alternatives to expulsion or referral to law enforcement
1784	agencies <u>to address</u> by addressing disruptive behavior through
1785	restitution, civil citation, teen court, neighborhood
1786	restorative justice, or similar programs. <u>Zero-tolerance</u> The
1787	Legislature finds that zero-tolerance policies may are not
1788	intended to be rigorously applied to petty acts of misconduct
1789	and misdemeanors, including, but not limited to, minor fights or
1790	disturbances. <u>Zero-tolerance policies</u> The Legislature finds that
1791	zero-tolerance policies must apply equally to all students
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1792	regardless of their economic status, race, or disability.
1793	(2) Each district school board shall adopt a policy of zero
1794	tolerance that:
1795	(f) Requires the threat assessment team to consult with law
1796	enforcement when a student exhibits a pattern of behavior, based
1797	upon previous acts or the severity of an act, that would pose a
1798	threat to school safety.
1799	(4)
1800	(c) Zero-tolerance policies do not require the reporting of
1801	petty acts of misconduct and misdemeanors to a law enforcement
1802	agency, including, but not limited to, disorderly conduct,
1803	disrupting a school function, simple assault or battery, affray,
1804	theft of less than \$300, trespassing, and vandalism of less than
1805	\$1,000. However, if a student commits more than one misdemeanor,
1806	the threat assessment team must consult with law enforcement to
1807	determine if the act should be reported to law enforcement.
1808	(8) <u>A threat assessment team may</u> School districts are
1809	encouraged to use alternatives to expulsion or referral to law
1810	enforcement agencies unless the use of such alternatives will
1811	pose a threat to school safety.
1812	Section 29. Section 1006.1493, Florida Statutes, is created
1813	to read:
1814	1006.1493 Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool
1815	(1) The department shall contract with a security
1816	consulting firm that specializes in the development of risk
1817	assessment software solutions and has experience in conducting
1818	security assessments of public facilities to develop, update,
1819	and implement a risk assessment tool, which shall be known as
1820	the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool (FSSAT). The FSSAT must
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1821	be used by school officials at each school district and public
1822	school site in the state in conducting security assessments for
1823	use by school officials at each school district and public
1824	school site in the state.
1825	(2) The FSSAT must help school officials identify threats,
1826	vulnerabilities, and appropriate safety controls for the schools
1827	that they supervise, pursuant to the security risk assessment
1828	requirements of s. 1006.07(6).
1829	(a) At a minimum, the FSSAT must address all of the
1830	following components:
1831	1. School emergency and crisis preparedness planning;
1832	2. Security, crime, and violence prevention policies and
1833	procedures;
1834	3. Physical security measures;
1835	4. Professional development training needs;
1836	5. An examination of support service roles in school
1837	safety, security, and emergency planning;
1838	6. School security and school police staffing, operational
1839	practices, and related services;
1840	7. School and community collaboration on school safety; and
1841	8. A return on investment analysis of the recommended
1842	physical security controls.
1843	(b) The department shall require by contract that the
1844	security consulting firm:
1845	1. Generate written automated reports on assessment
1846	findings for review by the department and school and district
1847	officials;
1848	2. Provide training to the department and school officials
1849	in the use of the FSSAT and other areas of importance identified

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1850	by the department; and
1851	3. Advise in the development and implementation of
1852	templates, formats, guidance, and other resources necessary to
1853	facilitate the implementation of this section at state,
1854	district, school, and local levels.
1855	(3) By December 1, 2018, and annually by that date
1856	thereafter, the department must report to the Governor, the
1857	President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
1858	Representatives on the status of implementation across school
1859	districts and schools. The report must include a summary of the
1860	positive school safety measures in place at the time of the
1861	assessment and any recommendations for policy changes or funding
1862	needed to facilitate continued school safety planning,
1863	improvement, and response at the state, district, or school
1864	levels.
1865	(4) In accordance with ss. 119.071(3)(a) and 281.301, data
1866	and information related to security risk assessments
1867	administered pursuant to this section and s. 1006.07(6) and the
1868	security information contained in the annual report required
1869	pursuant to subsection (3) are confidential and exempt from
1870	public records requirements.
1871	Section 30. Subsection (16) and (17) of section 1011.62,
1872	Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (17) and (18),
1873	respectively, paragraph (a) of subsection (4), paragraph (b) of
1874	subsection (6), subsection (14), and subsection (15) of that
1875	section are amended, and a new subsection (16) is added to that
1876	section, to read:
1877	1011.62 Funds for operation of schoolsIf the annual
1878	allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each
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1879 district for operation of schools is not determined in the 1880 annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing 1881 the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as 1882 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.-

1891 1.a. Not later than 2 working days before July 19, the 1892 Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of 1893 Education its most recent estimate of the taxable value for 1894 school purposes in each school district and the total for all 1895 school districts in the state for the current calendar year 1896 based on the latest available data obtained from the local 1897 property appraisers. The value certified shall be the taxable 1898 value for school purposes for that year, and no further 1899 adjustments shall be made, except those made pursuant to 1900 paragraphs (c) and (d), or an assessment roll change required by 1901 final judicial decisions as specified in paragraph (17) (b) 1902 (16) (b). Not later than July 19, the Commissioner of Education 1903 shall compute a millage rate, rounded to the next highest one 1904 one-thousandth of a mill, which, when applied to 96 percent of 1905 the estimated state total taxable value for school purposes, would generate the prescribed aggregate required local effort 1906 for that year for all districts. The Commissioner of Education 1907

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1908 shall certify to each district school board the millage rate, 1909 computed as prescribed in this subparagraph, as the minimum 1910 millage rate necessary to provide the district required local 1911 effort for that year.

1912 b. The General Appropriations Act shall direct the 1913 computation of the statewide adjusted aggregate amount for required local effort for all school districts collectively from 1914 1915 ad valorem taxes to ensure that no school district's revenue 1916 from required local effort millage will produce more than 90 1917 percent of the district's total Florida Education Finance 1918 Program calculation as calculated and adopted by the 1919 Legislature, and the adjustment of the required local effort 1920 millage rate of each district that produces more than 90 percent 1921 of its total Florida Education Finance Program entitlement to a 1922 level that will produce only 90 percent of its total Florida 1923 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. 1933 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.



1966 (14) QUALITY ASSURANCE GUARANTEE. - The Legislature may 1967 annually in the General Appropriations Act determine a 1968 percentage increase in funds per K-12 unweighted FTE as a 1969 minimum quarantee to each school district. The quarantee shall 1970 be calculated from prior year base funding per unweighted FTE 1971 student which shall include the adjusted FTE dollars as provided 1972 in subsection (17) (16), quality guarantee funds, and actual 1973 nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. From the base 1974 funding per unweighted FTE, the increase shall be calculated for 1975 the current year. The current year funds from which the 1976 quarantee shall be determined shall include the adjusted FTE 1977 dollars as provided in subsection (17) $\frac{(16)}{(16)}$ and potential 1978 nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. A comparison of 1979 current year funds per unweighted FTE to prior year funds per 1980 unweighted FTE shall be computed. For those school districts which have less than the legislatively assigned percentage 1981 1982 increase, funds shall be provided to guarantee the assigned 1983 percentage increase in funds per unweighted FTE student. Should 1984 appropriated funds be less than the sum of this calculated amount for all districts, the commissioner shall prorate each 1985 1986 district's allocation. This provision shall be implemented to 1987 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> ss. 1006.07–1006.148, with priority given to <u>implementing the district's</u> establishing a 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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1995 remaining balance of the safe schools allocation, two-thirds 1996 shall be allocated to school districts based on the most recent 1997 official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law 1998 Enforcement and one-third shall be allocated based on each 1999 school district's proportionate share of the state's total 2000 unweighted full-time equivalent student enrollment. Any 2001 additional funds appropriated to this allocation in the 2018-2002 2019 fiscal year to the school resource officer program 2003 established pursuant to s. 1006.12 shall be used exclusively for 2004 employing or contracting for school resource officers, which 2005 shall be in addition to the number of officers employed or 2006 contracted for in the 2017-2018 fiscal year. 2007 (16) MENTAL HEALTH ASSISTANCE ALLOCATION.-The mental health 2008 assistance allocation is created to provide funding to assist 2009 school districts in establishing or expanding school-based 2010 mental health care. These funds shall be allocated annually in 2011 the General Appropriations Act or other law to each eligible 2012 school district. Each school district shall receive a minimum of 2013 \$100,000 with the remaining balance allocated based on each 2014 school district's proportionate share of the state's total 2015 unweighted full-time equivalent student enrollment. Eligible 2016 charter schools are entitled to a proportionate share of 2017 district funding. At least 90 percent of a district's allocation 2018 must be expended on the elements specified in subparagraphs 2019 (b)1. and 2. The allocated funds may not supplant funds that are 2020 provided for this purpose from other operating funds and may not 2021 be used to increase salaries or provide bonuses. School 2022 districts are encouraged to maximize third party health 2023 insurance benefits and Medicaid claiming for services, where

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2024	appropriate.
2025	(a) Before the distribution of the allocation:
2026	1. The school district must develop and submit a detailed
2027	plan outlining the local program and planned expenditures to the
2028	district school board for approval.
2029	2. A charter school must develop and submit a detailed plan
2030	outlining the local program and planned expenditures to its
2031	governing body for approval. After the plan is approved by the
2032	governing body, it must be provided to the charter school's
2033	sponsor.
2034	(b) The plans required under paragraph (a) must be focused
2035	on delivering evidence-based mental health care treatment to
2036	children and include the following elements:
2037	1. Provision of mental health assessment, diagnosis,
2038	intervention, treatment, and recovery services to students with
2039	one or more mental health or co-occurring substance abuse
2040	diagnoses and students at high risk of such diagnoses.
2041	2. Coordination of such services with a student's primary
2042	care provider and with other mental health providers involved in
2043	the student's care.
2044	3. Direct employment of such service providers, or a
2045	contract-based collaborative effort or partnership with one or
2046	more local community mental health programs, agencies, or
2047	providers.
2048	(c) School districts shall submit approved plans, including
2049	approved plans of each charter school in the district, to the
2050	commissioner by August 1 of each fiscal year.
2051	(d) Beginning September 30, 2019, and annually by September
2052	30 thereafter, each school district shall submit to the
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2053	Department of Education a report on its program outcomes and
2054	expenditures for the previous fiscal year that, at a minimum,
2055	must include the number of each of the following:
2056	1. Students who receive screenings or assessments.
2057	2. Students who are referred for services or assistance.
2058	3. Students who receive services or assistance.
2059	4. Direct employment service providers employed by each
2060	school district.
2061	5. Contract-based collaborative efforts or partnerships
2062	with community mental health programs, agencies, or providers.
2063	Section 20. Subsection (17) of section 1011.62, Florida
2064	Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (18), paragraph (b) of
2065	subsection (6) and subsection (15) are amended, and a new
2066	subsection (17) is added to that section to read:
2067	1011.62 Funds for operation of schoolsIf the annual
2068	allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each
2069	district for operation of schools is not determined in the
2070	annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing
2071	the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as
2072	follows:
2073	(6) CATEGORICAL FUNDS
2074	(b) If a district school board finds and declares in a
2075	resolution adopted at a regular meeting of the school board that
2076	the funds received for any of the following categorical
2077	appropriations are urgently needed to maintain school board
2078	specified academic classroom instruction or improve school
2079	safety, the school board may consider and approve an amendment
2080	to the school district operating budget transferring the
2081	identified amount of the categorical funds to the appropriate



2082 account for expenditure:

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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).

3.4. 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).

4.5. 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.

2102 (15) SAFE SCHOOLS ALLOCATION.-A safe schools allocation is 2103 created to provide funding to assist school districts in their 2104 compliance with s. 1006.07 ss. 1006.07-1006.148, with priority 2105 given to implementing the district's establishing a school 2106 resource officer program pursuant to s. 1006.12. Each school 2107 district shall receive a minimum safe schools allocation in an 2108 amount provided in the General Appropriations Act. Of the 2109 remaining balance of the safe schools allocation, two-thirds 2110 shall be allocated to school districts based on the most recent



2111 official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law Enforcement and one-third shall be allocated based on each 2112 school district's proportionate share of the state's total 2113 2114 unweighted full-time equivalent student enrollment. Any 2115 additional funds appropriated to this allocation in the 2018-2116 2019 fiscal year to the school resource officer program 2117 established pursuant to s. 1006.12 shall be used exclusively for 2118 employing or contracting for school resource officers, which 2119 shall be in addition to the number of officers employed or 2120 contracted for in the 2017-2018 fiscal year. Such funds shall be 2121 allocated to school districts based on each district's 2122 proportionate share of the state's total unweighted full-time 2123 equivalent student enrollment.

2124 (17) MENTAL HEALTH ASSISTANCE ALLOCATION.-The mental health 2125 assistance allocation is created to provide funding to assist 2126 school districts in establishing or expanding school-based 2127 mental health care. These funds shall be allocated annually in 2128 the General Appropriations Act or other law to each eligible 2129 school district. Each school district shall receive a minimum of 2130 \$100,000 with the remaining balance allocated based on each 2131 school district's proportionate share of the state's total 2132 unweighted full-time equivalent student enrollment. Eligible 2133 charter schools are entitled to a proportionate share of 2134 district funding. At least 90 percent of a district's allocation 2135 must be expended on the elements specified in subparagraphs 2136 (b)1. and 2. The allocated funds may not supplant funds that are 2137 provided for this purpose from other operating funds and may not 2138 be used to increase salaries or provide bonuses. School 2139 districts are encouraged to maximize third party health



2140 insurance benefits and Medicaid claiming for services, where 2141 appropriate.

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(a) Before the distribution of the allocation:

2143 1. The school district must develop and submit a detailed 2144 plan outlining the local program and planned expenditures to the 2145 district school board for approval.

2. A charter school must develop and submit a detailed plan outlining the local program and planned expenditures to its governing body for approval. After the plan is approved by the governing body, it must be provided to the charter school's sponsor.

(b) The plans required under paragraph (a) must be focused on delivering evidence-based mental health care treatment to children and include the following elements:

1. Provision of mental health assessment, diagnosis, intervention, treatment, and recovery services to students with one or more mental health or co-occurring substance abuse diagnoses and students at high risk of such diagnoses.

2. Coordination of such services with a student's primary care provider and with other mental health providers involved in the student's care.

3. Direct employment of such service providers, or a contract-based collaborative effort or partnership with one or more local community mental health programs, agencies, or providers.

(c) School districts shall submit approved plans, including approved plans of each charter school in the district, to the commissioner by August 1 of each fiscal year.

(d) Beginning September 30, 2019, and annually by September

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2169	30 thereafter, each school district shall submit to the
2170	Department of Education a report on its program outcomes and
2171	expenditures for the previous fiscal year that, at a minimum,
2172	must include the number of each of the following:
2173	1. Students who receive screenings or assessments.
2174	2. Students who are referred for services or assistance.
2175	3. Students who receive services or assistance.
2176	4. Direct employment service providers employed by each
2177	school district.
2178	5. Contract-based collaborative efforts or partnerships
2179	with community mental health programs, agencies, or providers.
2180	Section 31. Section 1012.584, Florida Statutes, is created
2181	to read:
2182	1012.584 Continuing education and inservice training for
2183	youth mental health first aid
2184	(1) Beginning with the 2018-2019 school year, the
2185	Department of Education shall establish an evidence-based youth
2186	mental health first aid training program to help school
2187	personnel identify and understand the signs of emotional
2188	disturbance, mental illness, and substance use disorders and
2189	provide such personnel with the skills to help a person who is
2190	developing or experiencing an emotional disturbance, mental
2191	health, or substance use problem.
2192	(2) The Department of Education shall select a national
2193	authority on youth mental health first aid to facilitate
2194	providing youth mental health first aid training, using a
2195	trainer certification model, to all school personnel in
2196	elementary, middle, and high schools. Each school safety
2197	specialist shall earn, or designate one or more individuals to

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2198	earn, certification as a youth mental health first aid trainer.
2199	The school safety specialist shall ensure that all school
2200	personnel within his or her school district receive youth mental
2201	health first aid training.
2202	(3) The training program shall include, but is not limited
2203	to:
2204	(a) An overview of mental illnesses and substance use
2205	disorders and the need to reduce the stigma of mental illness.
2206	(b) Information on the potential risk factors and warning
2207	signs of emotional disturbance, mental illness, or substance use
2208	disorders, including, but not limited to, depression, anxiety,
2209	psychosis, eating disorders, and self-injury, as well as common
2210	treatments for those conditions and how to assess those risks.
2211	(c) Information on how to engage at-risk students with the
2212	skills, resources, and knowledge required to assess the
2213	situation, and how to identify and encourage the student to use
2214	appropriate professional help and other support strategies,
2215	including, but not limited to, peer, social, or self-help care.
2216	(4) Each school district shall notify all school personnel
2217	who have received training pursuant to this section of mental
2218	health services that are available in the school district, and
2219	the individual to contact if a student needs services. The term
2220	"mental health services" includes, but is not limited to,
2221	community mental health services, health care providers, and
2222	services provided under ss. 1006.04 and 1011.62(17).
2223	Section 32. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
2224	made by this act to section 790.065, Florida Statutes, in a

2224 made by this act to section 790.065, Florida Statutes, in a 2225 reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 397.6760, Florida 2226 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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397.6760 Court records; confidentiality.(2) This section does not preclude the clerk of the court
from submitting the information required by s. 790.065 to the
Department of Law Enforcement.

Section 33. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 790.065, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 790.335, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

790.335 Prohibition of registration of firearms; electronic records.-

(3) EXCEPTIONS.-The provisions of this section shall not apply to:

(e)1. Records kept pursuant to the recordkeeping provisions of s. 790.065; however, nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the public release or inspection of records that are made confidential and exempt from the 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.

2248 Section 34. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 2249 made by this act to section 836.10, Florida Statutes, in a 2250 reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 794.056, Florida 2251 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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794.056 Rape Crisis Program Trust Fund.-

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

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2256 used exclusively for the purpose of providing services for 2257 victims of sexual assault. Funds credited to the trust fund 2258 consist of those funds collected as an additional court 2259 assessment in each case in which a defendant pleads quilty or 2260 nolo contendere to, or is found guilty of, regardless of 2261 adjudication, an offense provided in s. 775.21(6) and (10)(a), 2262 (b), and (q); s. 784.011; s. 784.021; s. 784.03; s. 784.041; s. 2263 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. 2264 787.025; s. 787.06; s. 787.07; s. 794.011; s. 794.05; s. 794.08; 2265 2266 former s. 796.03; former s. 796.035; s. 796.04; s. 796.05; s. 2267 796.06; s. 796.07(2)(a)-(d) and (i); s. 800.03; s. 800.04; s. 2268 810.14; s. 810.145; s. 812.135; s. 817.025; s. 825.102; s. 2269 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 836.10; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135(2); s. 2270 847.0137; s. 847.0145; s. 943.0435(4)(c), (7), (8), (9)(a), 2271 (13), and (14)(c); or s. 985.701(1). Funds credited to the trust 2272 fund also shall include revenues provided by law, moneys 2273 appropriated by the Legislature, and grants from public or 2274 private entities.

2275 Section 35. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 2276 made by this act to section 836.10, Florida Statutes, in a 2277 reference thereto, section 938.085, Florida Statutes, is 2278 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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2285 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. 2286 2287 796.03; former s. 796.035; s. 796.04; s. 796.05; s. 796.06; s. 796.07(2)(a)-(d) and (i); s. 800.03; s. 800.04; s. 810.14; s. 2288 2289 810.145; s. 812.135; s. 817.025; s. 825.102; s. 825.1025; s. 2290 827.071; s. 836.10; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135(2); s. 847.0137; s. 2291 847.0145; s. 943.0435(4)(c), (7), (8), (9)(a), (13), and 2292 (14) (c); or s. 985.701(1), the court shall impose a surcharge of 2293 \$151. Payment of the surcharge shall be a condition of 2294 probation, community control, or any other court-ordered 2295 supervision. The sum of \$150 of the surcharge shall be deposited 2296 into the Rape Crisis Program Trust Fund established within the 2297 Department of Health by chapter 2003-140, Laws of Florida. The 2298 clerk of the court shall retain \$1 of each surcharge that the 2299 clerk of the court collects as a service charge of the clerk's 2300 office. Section 36. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of 2301 2302 \$77,500,000 in recurring funds is appropriated from the General 2303 Revenue Fund to the Department of Education in the Aid to Local

Governments Grants and Aids - Florida Education Finance Program to fund the mental health assistance allocation created pursuant to s. 1011.62(16), Florida Statutes.

Section 37. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sums of \$500,000 in recurring funds and \$6,200,000 in nonrecurring funds are appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education to implement the youth mental health first aid training as directed pursuant to s. 1012.584, Florida Statutes. Section 38. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of \$1 million in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the General

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2314	Revenue Fund to the Department of Education for the design and
2315	construction of a memorial honoring those who lost their lives
2316	on February 14, 2018, at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in
2317	Broward County. The department shall collaborate with the
2318	students and faculty of Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School,
2319	the families of the victims, the Broward County School District,
2320	and other relevant entities of the Parkland community on the
2321	design and placement of the memorial.
2322	Section 39. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of \$15
2323	million in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the General
2324	Revenue Fund to the Department of Education combined with an
2325	equal amount of local matching funds for the purpose of
2326	replacing Building 12, as listed in the Florida Inventory of
2327	School Houses, at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in
2328	Broward County.
2329	Section 40. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sums of
2330	\$500,000 in recurring funds and \$67 million in nonrecurring
2331	funds are appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the
2332	Department of Education to allocate to sheriff offices who
2333	establish a school marshal program pursuant to s. 30.15. The
2334	funds shall be allocated for the school marshal training costs
2335	in an amount determined by the department.
2336	Section 41. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, three full-time
2337	equivalent positions, with associated salary rate of 150,000,
2338	are authorized, and the sum of \$344,393 in recurring funds is
2339	appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of
2340	Education to fund the Office of Safe Schools created pursuant to
2341	s. 1001.212, Florida Statutes.
2342	Section 42. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of

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2343	\$97,500,000 in recurring funds is appropriated from the General
2344	Revenue Fund to the Department of Education in the Aid to Local
2345	Governments Grants and Aids - Florida Education Finance Program
2346	category for the safe schools allocation. These funds are in
2347	addition to the safe schools allocation funds appropriated in
2348	the Florida Education Finance Program in the Fiscal Year 2018-
2349	2019 General Appropriations Act. From these funds, \$13,675,820
2350	shall be added equally to each school district and developmental
2351	research school to provide a district minimum amount of
2352	\$250,000. Notwithstanding s. 1011.62(15), Florida Statutes, the
2353	balance of the funds shall be allocated to school districts
2354	based on each district's proportionate share of the state's
2355	total unweighted full-time equivalent student enrollment. Each
2356	school district must use these funds exclusively for hiring or
2357	contracting for safe-school officers pursuant to s. 1006.12,
2358	Florida Statutes.
2359	Section 43. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of
2360	\$100,000 in recurring funds is appropriated from the General
2361	Revenue Fund to the Department of Education to competitively
2362	procure the active shooter training component of the school
2363	safety specialist training program pursuant to s. 1001.212,
2364	Florida Statutes.
2365	Section 44. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of
2366	\$101,962,286 in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the
2367	General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education to implement
2368	a grant program that will provide awards to schools to fund, in
2369	whole or in part, the fixed capital outlay costs associated with
2370	improving the physical security of school buildings as
2371	identified by a security risk assessment completed before August

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2372 1, 2018, by a school district or charter school. By August 31, 2373 2018, the department shall submit the grant guidelines, which 2374 must include an application submission deadline of no later than 2375 December 1, 2018, and the specific evaluation criteria, to all 2376 school districts and charter schools. The department shall award 2377 grants no later than January 15, 2019, based upon the evaluation criteria set forth in the application guidelines. 2378 2379 Section 45. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sums of \$300,000 in nonrecurring funds and \$100,000 in recurring funds 2380 2381 are appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Law Enforcement to competitively procure proposals for the 2382 2383 development or acquisition of the mobile suspicious activity reporting tool pursuant to s. 943.082. The tool shall be 2384 2385 implemented no later than January 31, 2019. 2386 Section 46. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, five full-time 2387 equivalent positions, with associated salary rate of 345,000, are authorized and the recurring sum of \$600,000 and the 2388 2389 nonrecurring sum of \$50,000 are appropriated from the General 2390 Revenue Fund to the Department of Law Enforcement to fund the 2391 operations of the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public 2392 Safety Commission. 2393 Section 47. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of 2394 \$9,800,000 in recurring funds is appropriated from the General 2395 Revenue Fund to the Department of Children and Families to 2396 competitively procure for additional community action teams to 2397 ensure reasonable access among all counties. The department 2398 shall consider the geographic location of existing community 2399 action teams and select providers to serve the areas of greatest 2400 need.

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2401 Section 48. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sums of \$8,262,714 in nonrecurring funds, and \$10,037,286 in recurring 2402 2403 funds are appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the 2404 Department of Children and Families to competitively procure 2405 proposals for additional mobile crisis teams to ensure 2406 reasonable access among all counties. The department shall 2407 consider the geographic location of existing mobile crisis teams 2408 and select providers to serve the areas of greatest need. 2409 Section 49. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sums of 2410 \$18,321 in recurring funds and \$225,000 in nonrecurring funds 2411 are appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department 2412 of Education in the Special Categories - Teacher and School 2413 Administrator Death Benefits category to provide for the 2414 benefits awarded pursuant to s. 112.1915, Florida Statutes, to 2415 the eligible recipients of the three Marjory Stoneman Douglas 2416 High School staff members who lost their lives on February 14, 2417 2018. 2418 Section 50. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of \$3 2419 million in recurring funds is appropriated from the General 2420 Revenue Fund to the Department of Education to competitively 2421 procure for the development or acquisition of the centralized 2422 data repository and analytics resources pursuant to s. 1001.212. 2423 The department shall collaborate with the Department of Law 2424 Enforcement and school districts to identify the requirements 2425 and functionality of the data repository and analytics resources 2426 and shall make such resources available to the school districts 2427 no later than December 1, 2018. 2428 Section 51. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this 2429 act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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2431	=========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =================================
2432	And the title is amended as follows:
2433	Delete everything before the enacting clause
2434	and insert:
2435	A bill to be entitled
2436	An act relating to public safety; providing a short
2437	title; providing legislative findings; amending
2438	16.555, F.S.; authorizing the awarding of grants
2439	through the Crime Stoppers Trust Fund for student
2440	crime watch programs; amending s. 20.15, F.S.;
2441	establishing the Office of Safe Schools within the
2442	Department of Education; amending s. 30.15, F.S.;
2443	providing that each sheriff may establish a school
2444	marshal program and appoint certain volunteer school
2445	employees as school marshals; providing sheriff and
2446	school marshal requirements; requiring certain
2447	documentation and records be maintained relating to
2448	such school marshals; amending s. 121.091, F.S.;
2449	authorizing certain retired law enforcement officers
2450	to be reemployed as school resource officers after
2451	meeting specified termination requirements;
2452	authorizing such retired law enforcement officers to
2453	receive compensation and retirement benefits after a
2454	specified period; providing that such retired law
2455	enforcement officers may not renew membership in the
2456	Florida Retirement System, except as otherwise
2457	provided; amending s. 394.463, F.S.; requiring when
2458	practicable that a law enforcement officer with

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2459 certain training be assigned to serve and execute 2460 certain ex parte orders; authorizing a law enforcement 2461 officer to seize and hold firearms and ammunition if 2462 taking custody of a person who poses a potential 2463 danger to himself or herself or others and who has 2464 made a credible threat against another person; 2465 authorizing a law enforcement officer to seek the 2466 voluntary surrender of firearms and ammunition kept in 2467 the residence if the law enforcement officer takes 2468 custody of the person at the person's residence and 2469 certain criteria are met; authorizing such law 2470 enforcement officer to petition an appropriate court 2471 for a risk protection order under certain 2472 circumstances; requiring that firearms and ammunition 2473 seized or voluntarily surrendered be returned within a 2474 certain timeframe under specified circumstances; 2475 providing exceptions; requiring law enforcement 2476 agencies to develop policies and procedures relating 2477 to the seizure, storage, and return of firearms and 2478 ammunition; amending s. 394.495, F.S.; requiring the 2479 Department of Children and Families to contract for 2480 community action treatment teams throughout the state 2481 with the managing entities; specifying requirements 2482 for community action treatment teams; subject to legislative appropriation, requiring the department to 2483 2484 contract for additional teams to ensure statewide 2485 availability of services; creating s. 790.064, F.S.; 2486 prohibiting a person who has been adjudicated mentally defective or been committed to a mental institution 2487

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2488 from owning or possessing a firearm until certain 2489 relief is obtained; specifying that the firearm 2490 possession and ownership disability runs concurrently 2491 with the firearm purchase disability under certain 2492 provisions; authorizing a person to petition for 2493 relief from the firearm possession and ownership disability; requiring that petitions for relief follow 2494 2495 certain procedures; authorizing such person to 2496 petition for simultaneous relief; amending s. 790.065, 2497 F.S.; prohibiting a person younger than a certain age 2498 from purchasing a firearm; prohibiting the sale or 2499 transfer, or facilitation of a sale or transfer, of a 2500 firearm to a person younger than a certain age by a 2501 licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed 2502 dealer; providing criminal penalties; providing 2503 exceptions; amending s. 790.0655, F.S.; revising the 2504 mandatory waiting period to the later of either 3 2505 days, excluding weekends and legal holidays, or upon 2506 the completion of certain records checks; revising and 2507 redefining terms; requiring that records of firearm 2508 sales be available for inspection by any law 2509 enforcement agency during normal business hours; 2510 revising applicability of the waiting period; 2511 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 2512 creating s. 790.222, F.S.; defining the term "bump-2513 fire stock"; prohibiting specified acts relating to 2514 the sale and possession of bump-fire stocks; providing 2515 criminal penalties; providing legislative intent; 2516 providing a short title; creating s. 790.401, F.S.;

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2517 defining terms; creating an action known as a petition 2518 for a risk protection order to prevent persons who are at high risk of harming themselves or others from 2519 2520 accessing firearms or ammunition; providing 2521 requirements for petitions for such orders; providing 2522 duties for courts and clerks of court; prohibiting 2523 fees for the filing of or service of process of such 2524 petitions; providing for jurisdiction for such 2525 petitions; requiring hearings on petitions within a 2526 specified period; providing service requirements; 2527 providing grounds that may be considered in 2528 determining whether to grant such a petition; 2529 providing requirements for proceedings; providing 2530 requirements for risk protection orders; requiring the 2531 court to inform a respondent of his or her right to 2532 request a certain hearing; authorizing temporary ex 2533 parte orders under certain circumstances; providing 2534 requirements for petitions for such ex parte orders; 2535 providing for service of orders; providing for the 2536 termination or extension of an order; providing for 2537 the surrender and storage of firearms, ammunition, and 2538 licenses to carry a concealed weapon or firearm after 2539 issuance of a risk protection order; requiring law 2540 enforcement agencies to develop certain policies and 2541 procedures by a certain date; providing for return of 2542 firearms and ammunition upon the vacating or end 2543 without the extension of an order under certain 2544 circumstances; authorizing a respondent to elect to transfer all firearms and ammunition surrendered or 2545

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2546 seized by a law enforcement agency to another person 2547 under certain circumstances; requiring a clerk of the 2548 court to forward a copy of a risk protection order to 2549 the appropriate law enforcement agency within a specified timeframe; requiring the law enforcement 2550 2551 agency to enter the order into the Florida Crime 2552 Information Center and the National Crime Information 2553 Center systems; requiring that the order be maintained 2554 in the systems for a specified period and prohibiting 2555 a law enforcement from removing an order from the 2556 systems which has not ended or been vacated; providing 2557 that entry of an order into the systems constitutes 2558 notice to law enforcement agencies; requiring an 2559 issuing court to forward specified information 2560 concerning a respondent to the Department of 2561 Agriculture and Consumer Services within a specified 2562 timeframe; requiring the department to suspend a 2563 license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm which 2564 is held by a person subject to such an order; 2565 prohibiting a person from making a false statement 2566 under oath; providing criminal penalties; prohibiting violations of such an order; providing criminal 2567 2568 penalties; providing construction; providing that the 2569 risk protection order provisions do not create 2570 liability for certain acts or omissions; requiring the 2571 Office of the State Courts Administrator to develop 2572 and distribute certain instructional and informational 2573 material; amending 836.10, F.S.; prohibiting a person 2574 from making, posting, or transmitting a threat to



2575 conduct a mass shooting or an act of terrorism in a 2576 writing or other record in any manner that would allow 2577 another person to view the threat; providing criminal 2578 penalties; amending 921.0022, F.S.; conforming a 2579 provision to changes made by the act; creating s. 2580 943.082, F.S.; requiring the Department of Law 2581 Enforcement, in collaboration with the Department of 2582 Legal Affairs, to competitively procure a mobile 2583 suspicious activity tool with certain features; 2584 requiring the department to receive certain electronic 2585 reports; requiring the reporting tool to notify the 2586 reporting party of certain information; requiring the 2587 forwarding of certain information to appropriate law 2588 enforcement agencies; requiring that certain entities 2589 be made aware of the reporting tool; requiring the 2590 department, in collaboration with certain entities, to 2591 develop and provide certain training and awareness 2592 relating to the reporting tool; creating s. 943.687, 2593 F.S.; creating the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High 2594 School Public Safety Commission within the Department 2595 of Law Enforcement; requiring the commission to 2596 convene by a certain date; specifying the composition 2597 of the commission; requiring Department of Law 2598 Enforcement staff to assist the commission; specifying 2599 meeting requirements; authorizing reimbursement for 2600 per diem and travel expenses; providing the duties and 2601 authority of the commission; requiring the commission 2602 to submit an initial report to the Governor and the Legislature within a specified time; providing for the 2603

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2604 expiration of the commission; creating s. 1001.212, 2605 F.S.; creating the Office of Safe Schools within the Department of Education; providing duties of the 2606 2607 office; amending ss. 1002.221 and 1002.225, F.S.; 2608 providing for construction regarding the applicability 2609 of public records exemptions for security system plans and security systems; amending s. 1002.32, F.S.; 2610 2611 conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 1006.04, 2612 F.S.; revising the purpose and duties of the 2613 educational multiagency network for students with 2614 emotional and behavioral disabilities; amending s. 2615 1006.07, F.S.; revising district school board duties 2616 relating to student discipline and school safety; 2617 requiring students to note referrals to mental health 2618 services upon initial registration for school within a 2619 school district; authorizing a district school board 2620 to refer a student to certain mental health services 2621 under certain circumstances; revising the code of 2622 student conduct relating to the referral of certain 2623 students to certain mental health services and law 2624 enforcement; providing requirements for student crime 2625 watch programs; revising the policies and procedures 2626 for emergency drills to include drills for active 2627 shooter and hostage situations; providing requirements 2628 for such drills; revising requirements for the 2629 emergency response policy; requiring model emergency 2630 management and emergency preparedness procedures for 2631 active shooter situations; requiring school districts 2632 to establish a schedule to test emergency

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2633 communication systems; requiring district school 2634 superintendents to establish certain policies and procedures relating to the prevention of violence on 2635 2636 school grounds and designate a school safety 2637 specialist for the school district; providing 2638 requirements and duties for school safety specialists; 2639 providing school safety specialist requirements 2640 relating to the required school security risk 2641 assessments; requiring each district school board to 2642 establish a threat assessment team at each school 2643 within the district; providing requirements and duties 2644 for threat assessment teams; authorizing a threat 2645 assessment team to obtain certain criminal history 2646 record information under certain circumstances; 2647 prohibiting a member of a threat assessment team from 2648 disclosing or using such information except for a 2649 specified purpose; authorizing certain entities to 2650 share specified confidential information and records 2651 relating to students for specified purposes; 2652 authorizing school personnel to address an immediate 2653 mental health or substance abuse crisis; providing 2654 requirements for addressing such situations; providing 2655 threat assessment team reporting requirements; 2656 amending s. 1006.08, F.S.; requiring a district school 2657 superintendent to be notified by the court of a 2658 student referred to mental health services; amending 2659 s. 1006.12, F.S.; requiring district school boards to 2660 establish or assign safe-school officers at each 2661 district school facility within the district;



2662 requiring school resource officers and school safety 2663 officers to undergo specified evaluations; specifying 2664 that participation in the school marshal program meets 2665 the requirement, if such a program is available; 2666 amending s. 1006.13, F.S.; revising the policy of zero 2667 tolerance for crime and victimization; providing 2668 district school board responsibilities; authorizing a 2669 threat assessment team to use specified alternatives 2670 to expulsion or referral to law enforcement to address 2671 disruptive behavior; providing requirements for zero-2672 tolerance policies; requiring a threat assessment team 2673 to consult with law enforcement under certain 2674 circumstances; creating s. 1006.1493, F.S.; requiring 2675 the department to contract with a security consulting 2676 firm to develop, update, and implement a risk 2677 assessment tool; providing requirements for the 2678 Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool; requiring 2679 reports, training, and advice in the security 2680 consulting firm contract; requiring a specified annual 2681 report to the Governor and Legislature by a specified 2682 date; providing for construction regarding the 2683 applicability of public records exemptions for certain 2684 security data and information; amending s. 1011.62, 2685 F.S.; authorizing a district school board to use 2686 certain categorical appropriations to improve school 2687 safety; revising the safe schools allocation; creating 2688 the mental health assistance allocation; providing the 2689 purpose of the allocation; requiring that funds be 2690 allocated annually in the General Appropriations Act;

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2691 providing for the annual allocation of such funds on a 2692 specified basis; providing that eligible charter 2693 schools are entitled to a proportionate share; 2694 prohibiting the use of allocated funds to supplant 2695 funds provided from other operating funds, to increase 2696 salaries, or to provide bonuses, except in certain 2697 circumstances; requiring that school districts and 2698 schools maximize certain third-party funding; 2699 requiring that school districts and charter schools 2700 annually develop and submit certain detailed plans; 2701 requiring that approved charter school plans be 2702 provided to the district for submission to the 2703 commissioner; providing that required plans must 2704 include certain elements; requiring school districts 2705 to annually submit approved plans to the Commissioner 2706 of Education by a specified date; requiring that 2707 entities receiving such allocations annually submit a 2708 final report on program outcomes and specific 2709 expenditures to the commissioner by a specified date; 2710 amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; creating s. 1012.584, F.S.; 2711 requiring the department to establish a youth mental 2712 health first aid training program for specified 2713 purposes; providing department and program 2714 requirements; requiring certain school personnel to 2715 receive such training; requiring the school safety 2716 specialist to ensure certain personnel receive such 2717 training; requiring school districts to inform such 2718 personnel of the mental health services available in the district; providing appropriations for specified 2719

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2720 purposes; reenacting ss. 397.6760(2) and 2721 790.335(3)(e), F.S.; relating to the confidentiality 2722 of court records and exceptions to the prohibition of 2723 registration of firearms, respectively, to incorporate 2724 the amendment made to s. 790.065, F.S., in references 2725 thereto; requiring the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to transfer, annually and by a 2726 2727 specified date, a percentage of the fees collected for 2728 new and renewal concealed weapon or firearm licenses 2729 from the Division of Licensing Trust Fund to the 2730 Department of Legal Affairs to reimburse the trauma 2731 centers; providing appropriations; reenacting ss. 2732 794.056 and 938.085, F.S.; relating to the Rape Crises 2733 Program Trust Fund and additional cost to fund rape 2734 crises centers, respectively, to incorporate the 2735 amendment made to s. 836.10, F.S.; providing effective 2736 dates.