A bill to be entitled

An act relating to public safety; providing a short title; amending s. 16.555, F.S.; authorizing grants through the Crime Stoppers Trust Fund to be awarded for student crime watch programs; amending s. 30.09, F.S.; providing that a school marshal appointed for specified purposes is exempt from specified requirements relating to special deputies; requiring certain documentation and records be maintained relating to such school marshals; amending s. 166.0495, F.S.; authorizing a municipality to enter into a memorandum of agreement with a school district for the prevention or abatement of certain incidents on school premises through the appointment of school marshals; providing chief of police and school marshal requirements and responsibilities; amending s. 394.495, F.S.; requiring the Department of Children and Families to contract with managing entities to establish community action teams; requiring community action teams to provide community-based behavioral health and support services to certain children, adolescents, and young adults; requiring such teams to use an integrated service delivery approach that includes family participation; providing for referrals to specialized treatment; requiring coordination of

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services provided by schools, the department, and the juvenile justice system; specifying service areas, contingent upon appropriations; amending s. 790.065, F.S.; prohibiting a licensed importer, manufacturer, or dealer to sell or deliver a firearm to a person less than 21 years of age; providing exceptions; amending s. 790.0655, F.S.; requiring a specified waiting period between the purchase and delivery at retail of any firearm; providing exceptions; revising terminology; creating s. 790.0656, F.S.; requiring law enforcement agencies taking custody of persons for involuntary examination to seize the person's firearms and ammunition in certain circumstances; requiring the reporting of specified information concerning the involuntary examination; providing for ex parte temporary injunctions to prohibit the possession of firearms and ammunition in certain circumstance; providing for extension of such injunctions; providing for the return of firearms and ammunition after expiration of such injunction; providing for petitions to terminate injunctions; requiring law enforcement agencies to develop specified policies; creating s. 790.0657, F.S.; prohibiting the possession of firearms or ammunition by certain persons adjudicated mentally defective or committed to a mental institution;

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providing for relief of firearms ownership disability; providing for forfeiture or seizure of firearms and ammunition in certain circumstances; requiring law enforcement agencies to develop specified policies; creating s. 790.222, F.S.; prohibiting the sale, transfer, or possession of a bump-fire stock; providing a penalty; providing definitions; creating s. 943.082, F.S.; requiring the Department of Law Enforcement to competitively procure a mobile suspicious activity reporting tool; requiring the system to notify certain parties of specified information; requiring information received by the system to be reported to the appropriate agencies and school officials; requiring certain entities to be made aware of the system; requiring certain materials be provided to participating schools and school districts; creating s. 943.687, F.S.; creating the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission within the Department of Law Enforcement; providing membership; specifying powers and duties of the commission; providing for meetings; providing for subpoena power; providing for access to information; requiring a report and recommendations; providing for sunset of the commission and future repeal of provisions; creating s. 1001.212, F.S.; creating the

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Office of Safe Schools within the Department of Education; providing duties of the office; amending s. 1006.04, F.S.; revising the purpose and duties of the educational multiagency network for students with emotional and behavioral disabilities; amending s. 1002.32, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 1006.07, F.S.; revising district school board duties relating to student discipline and school safety; requiring students to note referrals to mental health services upon initial registration for school within a school district; authorizing a district school board to refer a student to certain mental health services under certain circumstances; revising the code of student conduct relating to the referral of certain students to certain mental health services and law enforcement; providing requirements for student crime watch programs; revising the policies and procedures for emergency drills to include drills for active shooter and hostage situations; providing requirements for such drills; revising requirements for the emergency response policy; requiring model emergency management and emergency preparedness procedures for active shooter situations; requiring school districts to establish a schedule to test emergency communication systems; requiring district

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school super intendents to establish certain policies and procedures relating to the prevention of violence on school grounds and designate a school safety specialist for the school district; providing requirements and duties for school safety specialists; providing school safety specialist and district school board requirements relating to the required school security risk assessments; requiring each district school board to establish a threat assessment team at each school within the district; providing requirements and duties for threat assessment teams; authorizing a threat assessment team to obtain certain criminal history record information under certain circumstances; prohibiting a member of a threat assessment team from disclosing or using such information except for a specified purpose; authorizing certain entities to share specified confidential information and records relating to students for specified purposes; authorizing school personnel to address immediate mental health or substance abuse crisis; providing requirements for addressing such situations; providing threat assessment team reporting requirements; amending s. 1006.08, F.S.; requiring a district school superintendent to be notified by the court of a

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student referred to mental health services; amending s. 1006.12, F.S.; requiring school districts to develop partnerships with local law enforcement agencies for specified purposes; requiring such school districts and law enforcement agencies to examine the use of specified officers and school marshals for certain purposes; requiring, rather than authorizing, district school boards to establish a school resource officer program; requiring each school resource officer to complete specified training; authorizing a district school board to establish a school marshal program through an agreement with local law enforcement agencies; providing duties of a school marshal; authorizing a school employee to serve as a school marshal if certain requirements are met; authorizing a district school board to enter into an agreement with the law enforcement agency; authorizing a charter school to establish a school marshal; amending s. 1006.13, F.S.; revising the policy of zero tolerance for crime and victimization; providing district school board responsibilities; authorizing a district school board to use specified alternatives to expulsion or referral to law enforcement to address disruptive behavior; providing requirements for zerotolerance policies; revising requirements for certain

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agreements between a district school board and sheriff's office or local police departments; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; authorizing a district school board to use of certain categorical appropriations to improve school safety; revising the safe schools allocation; creating the mental health assistance allocation; providing requirements for the award and use of such funds; requiring a school district or charter school to develop and submit a plan for the use of such funds; providing requirements for such plan; requiring the plan to be approved by specified entities and submitted to the Commissioner of Education; requiring each school district to submit an annual report to the department; providing requirements for such report; creating s. 1012.584, F.S.; requiring the department to establish a youth mental health first aid training program for specified purposes; providing department and program requirements; requiring certain school personnel to receive such training; requiring the school safety specialist to ensure certain personnel receive such training; requiring school districts to inform such personnel of the mental health services available in the district; providing appropriations for specified purposes; providing an effective date.

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177	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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179	Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Marjory Stoneman
180	Douglas High School Public Safety Act."
181	Section 2. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (5) of
182	section 16.555, Florida Statutes, to read:
183	16.555 Crime Stoppers Trust Fund; rulemaking
184	(5)
185	(d) Grants may be awarded to fund student crime watch
186	programs pursuant to s. 1006.07(3).
187	Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 30.09, Florida
188	Statutes, is amended to read:
189	30.09 Qualification of deputies; special deputies
190	(4) EXCEPTIONS.—This section does not apply to the
191	appointment of special deputy sheriffs appointed by the sheriff:
192	(a) To attend elections on election days.
193	(b) To perform undercover investigative work.
194	(c) For specific guard or police duties in connection with
195	public sporting or entertainment events, not to exceed 30 days;
196	or for watch or guard duties, when serving in such capacity at
197	specified locations or areas only.
198	(d) For special and temporary duties, without power of
199	arrest, in connection with guarding or transporting prisoners.

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(e) To aid in preserving law and order, or to give

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necessary assistance in the event of any threatened or actual hurricane, fire, flood, or other natural disaster, or in the event of any major tragedy such as an act of local terrorism or a national terrorism alert, an airplane crash, a train or automobile wreck, or a similar accident.

- (f) To raise the power of the county, by calling bystanders or others, to assist in quelling a riot or any breach of the peace, when ordered by the sheriff or an authorized general deputy.
- (g) To serve as a parking enforcement specialist pursuant to s. 316.640(2).
- (h) To aid in the prevention or abatement of active assailant incidents on school premises, without the powers of arrest, as a school marshal. Appointees under this paragraph who meet the requirements of s. 1006.12(4)(a) shall be issued a school marshal certificate.

The appointment of a special deputy sheriff in any such circumstance, except with respect to <u>paragraphs</u> (g) and (h) <u>paragraph</u> (g), may be made with full powers of arrest when the sheriff considers such appointment reasonable and necessary in the execution of the duties of his or her office. Except under circumstances described in paragraphs (a), (e), (f), and (g), and (h) the appointees must possess at least the minimum requirements established for law enforcement officers by the

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Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission. The

appointment of any such special deputy sheriff must be recorded in a register maintained for such purpose in the sheriff's office, showing the terms and circumstances of such appointment. The register must also include documentation of weapon and equipment inspections, as well as the training, certification, inspection, and qualification records of each school marshal. Section 4. Section 166.0495, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 166.0495 Interlocal Agreements to provide law enforcement services.-(1) A municipality may enter into an interlocal agreement pursuant to s. 163.01 with an adjoining municipality or municipalities within the same county to provide law enforcement services within the territorial boundaries of the other adjoining municipality or municipalities. Any such agreement shall specify the duration of the agreement and shall comply

law enforcement activities outside the territorial boundaries of the municipality.

enter into agreements for law enforcement services or to conduct

(2) A municipality may enter into a memorandum of agreement with a school district to aid in the prevention or

with s. 112.0515, if applicable. The authority granted a

municipality under this section is in addition to and not in

limitation of any other authority granted a municipality to

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abatement of active assailant incidents on school premises						
through the appointment of school marshals. The chief of police						
of a municipal law enforcement agency may appoint a school						
employee to serve as a school marshal, without the powers of						
arrest. Appointees under this subsection who meet the						
requirements of s. 1006.12(4)(a) shall be issued a school						
marshal certificate. The chief of police shall maintain						
documentation of weapon and equipment inspections, as well as						
the training, certification, inspection, and qualification						
records of each school marshal appointed by the chief of police.						
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Section 5. 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;

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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 assessment services to be provided shall be determined by the clinical needs of each child or adolescent. Assessment services include, but are not limited to, evaluation and screening in the following areas:

- (a) Physical and mental health for purposes of identifying medical and psychiatric problems.
- (b) Psychological functioning, as determined through a battery of psychological tests.
 - (c) Intelligence and academic achievement.
 - (d) Social and behavioral functioning.
 - (e) Family functioning.

The assessment for academic achievement is the financial responsibility of the school district. The department shall cooperate with other state agencies and the school district to avoid duplicating assessment services.

- (3) Assessments must be performed by:
- 296 (a) A professional as defined in s. 394.455(5), (7), (32), 297 (35), or (36);
 - (b) A professional licensed under chapter 491; or
 - (c) A person who is under the direct supervision of a qualified professional as defined in s. 394.455(5), (7), (32),

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301	(35), or	(36) or a professional licensed under chapter 491.
302	(4)	The array of services may include, but is not limited
303	to:	
304	(a)	Prevention services.
305	(b)	Home-based services.
306	(c)	School-based services.
307	(d)	Family therapy.
308	(e)	Family support.
309	(f)	Respite services.
310	(g)	Outpatient treatment.
311	(h)	Day treatment.
312	(i)	Crisis stabilization.
313	(j)	Therapeutic foster care.
314	(k)	Residential treatment.
315	(1)	Inpatient hospitalization.
316	(m)	Case management.
317	(n)	Services for victims of sex offenses.
318	(0)	Transitional services.
319	(p)	Trauma-informed services for children who have
320	suffered	sexual exploitation as defined in s. 39.01(71)(g).
321	(5)	In order to enhance collaboration between agencies and
322	to facili	tate the provision of services by the child and
323	adolescer	at mental health treatment and support system and the
324	school di	strict, the local child and adolescent mental health
325	system of	care shall include the local educational multiagency

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326	ne	twork	for	severely	emotionally	disturbed	students	specified	in
327	s.	1006	.04.						

- (6) The department shall contract for community action teams throughout the state with the managing entities. A community action team shall:
- (a) Provide community-based behavioral health and support services to children from 11 to 13 years of age, adolescents, and young adults from 18 to 21 years of age with serious behavioral health conditions who are at risk of out-of-home placement as demonstrated by:
 - 1. Repeated failures at less intensive levels of care;
 - 2. Two or more behavioral health hospitalizations;
 - 3. Involvement with the Department of Juvenile Justice;
- 4. A history of multiple episodes involving law enforcement; or
 - 5. A record of poor academic performance or suspensions.

Children younger than 11 years of age otherwise meeting the criteria in this paragraph may be candidates for such services if they demonstrate two or more of the characteristics listed in subparagraphs 1.-5.

(b) Use an integrated service delivery approach to comprehensively address the needs of the child, adolescent, or young adult and strengthen his or her family and support systems to assist the child, adolescent, or young adult to live

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successfully in the community. A community action team shall address the therapeutic needs of the child, adolescent, or young adult receiving services and assist parents and caregivers in obtaining services and supports. The community action team shall make referrals to specialized treatment if necessary, with follow up by the community action team to ensure services are provided.

- (c) Focus on engaging the child, adolescent, or young adult and his or her family as active participants in every phase of the treatment process. Community action teams shall be available to the child, adolescent, or young adult and his or her family at all times.
- (d) Coordinate with other key entities providing services and supports to the child, adolescent, or young adult and his or her family, including, but not limited to, the child's, adolescent's, or young adult's school, the local educational multiagency network for severely emotionally disturbed students under s. 1006.04, the child welfare system, and the juvenile justice system. Community action teams shall also coordinate with the managing entity in their service location.
- (e)1. Subject to appropriations and at a minimum, individually serve each of the following counties or regions:
 - a. Alachua.
- b. Alachua, Columbia, Dixie, Hamilton, Lafayette, and Suwannee.

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376	c. Bay.
377	d. Brevard.
378	e. Collier.
379	f. DeSoto and Sarasota.
380	g. Duval.
381	h. Escambia.
382	i. Hardee, Highlands, and Polk.
383	j. Hillsborough.
384	k. Indian River, Martin, Okeechobee, and St. Lucie.
385	1. Lake and Sumter.
386	m. Lee.
387	n. Manatee.
388	o. Marion.
389	p. Miami-Dade.
390	q. Okaloosa.
391	r. Orange.
392	s. Palm Beach.
393	t. Pasco.
394	u. Pinellas.
395	v. Walton.
396	2. Subject to appropriations, the department shall
397	contract for additional teams through the managing entities to
398	ensure the availability of community action team services in the
399	remaining areas of the state.
400	Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section

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790.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

790.065 Sale and delivery of firearms.-

- (1) (a) 1. A licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer may not sell or deliver from her or his inventory at her or his licensed premises any firearm to another person, other than a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed dealer, or licensed collector, who is less than 21 years of age, except that a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer may sell or deliver a rifle or shotgun to a person who is 18 years of age or older and is a law enforcement officer or correctional officer as defined in s. 943.10 or on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States or full-time duty in the National Guard.
- 2. For a person 21 years of age or older, or 18 years of age or older and meeting an exception under this paragraph, a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer may not sell or deliver from her or his inventory at her or his licensed premises any firearm to another person, other than a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed dealer, or licensed collector until she or he has:
- $\underline{a.1.}$ Obtained a completed form from the potential buyer or transferee, which form shall have been promulgated by the Department of Law Enforcement and provided by the licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer, which shall include the name, date of birth, gender, race, and social

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security number or other identification number of such potential buyer or transferee and has inspected proper identification including an identification containing a photograph of the potential buyer or transferee.

b.2. Collected a fee from the potential buyer for processing the criminal history check of the potential buyer. The fee shall be established by the Department of Law Enforcement and may not exceed \$8 per transaction. The Department of Law Enforcement may reduce, or suspend collection of, the fee to reflect payment received from the Federal Government applied to the cost of maintaining the criminal history check system established by this section as a means of facilitating or supplementing the National Instant Criminal Background Check System. The Department of Law Enforcement shall, by rule, establish procedures for the fees to be transmitted by the licensee to the Department of Law Enforcement. All such fees shall be deposited into the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund, but shall be segregated from all other funds deposited into such trust fund and must be accounted for separately. Such segregated funds must not be used for any purpose other than the operation of the criminal history checks required by this section. The Department of Law Enforcement, each year prior to February 1, shall make a full accounting of all receipts and expenditures of such funds to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of

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Representatives, the majority and minority leaders of each house of the Legislature, and the chairs of the appropriations committees of each house of the Legislature. In the event that the cumulative amount of funds collected exceeds the cumulative amount of expenditures by more than \$2.5 million, excess funds may be used for the purpose of purchasing soft body armor for law enforcement officers.

- $\underline{\text{c.3.}}$ Requested, by means of a toll-free telephone call, the Department of Law Enforcement to conduct a check of the information as reported and reflected in the Florida Crime Information Center and National Crime Information Center systems as of the date of the request.
- $\underline{\text{d.4.}}$ Received a unique approval number for that inquiry from the Department of Law Enforcement, and recorded the date and such number on the consent form.
- Section 7. Section 790.0655, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 790.0655 Purchase and delivery of <u>firearms</u> handguns; mandatory waiting period; exceptions; penalties.—
- (1) (a) There shall be a mandatory 3-day waiting period, which shall be 3 days, excluding weekends and legal holidays, between the purchase and the delivery at retail of any <u>firearm</u> handgun. "Purchase" means the transfer of money or other valuable consideration to the retailer. "Handgun" means a <u>firearm capable of being carried and used by one hand, such as a firearm capable of being carried and used by one hand, such as a second control of the state of</u>

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pistol or revolver. "Retailer" means and includes every person engaged in the business of making sales at retail or for distribution, or use, or consumption, or storage to be used or consumed in this state, as defined in s. 212.02(13).

- (b) Records of <u>firearm</u> handgun sales must be available for inspection by any law enforcement agency, as defined in s. 934.02, during normal business hours.
- (2) The 3-day waiting period shall not apply in the following circumstances:
- (a) When a <u>firearm</u> handgun is being purchased by a holder of a concealed weapons permit as defined in s. 790.06.
 - (b) To a trade-in of another firearm handgun.
- (c) Upon successfully completing a hunter safety course and possessing a hunter safety certification card issued under s. 379.3581. A person who is exempt from the hunter safety course requirement under s. 379.3581 and holds a valid Florida hunting license as of March 1, 2018, is exempt from the 3-day waiting period under this section.
- (d) When a rifle or shotgun is being purchased by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer, as defined in s. 943.10, or a person on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States or full-time duty in the National Guard.
- (3) It is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084:
 - (a) For any retailer, or any employee or agent of a

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retailer, to deliver a <u>firearm</u> handgun before the expiration of the 3-day waiting period, subject to the exceptions provided in subsection (2).

- (b) For a purchaser to obtain delivery of a <u>firearm</u> handgun by fraud, false pretense, or false representation.

 Section 8. Section 790.0656, Florida Statutes, is created
- to read:
- 790.0656 Seizure of firearms from persons subject to involuntary examination.—
- who meets the criteria for involuntary examination under s.

 394.463 and who makes a credible threat of violence against
 another person shall seize each firearm and ammunition in the
 person's possession, custody, or control. The law enforcement
 agency shall report the date and time of the start of the
 involuntary examination period to the Department of Law
 Enforcement. The department shall include the person's name,
 age, date of birth, last known address, the date and time of the
 beginning of the involuntary examination period, and the date
 and time of the maximum duration of the involuntary examination
 period in the Florida Crime Information Center database.
- (2) The law enforcement agency shall hold each firearm and ammunition for 72 hours, and return the property to the person at the expiration of that time period unless a temporary injunction has been issued under subsection (3), and subject to

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526	the policies and procedures developed by the law enforcement
527	agency under subsection (6). The person may not own, possess, or
528	purchase a firearm during the 72-hour period. If the person is
529	adjudicated mentally defective or committed to a mental
530	institution, as each of those terms is defined in s.
531	790.065(2)(a)4., following the involuntary examination under s.
532	394.463, the agency shall retain each firearm and ammunition
533	indefinitely until a court of competent jurisdiction orders the
534	person's relief from firearm ownership disability, allowing him
535	or her to possess or purchase a firearm.
536	(3)(a) Before the expiration of the 72-hour period, the
537	law enforcement agency may petition a court of competent
538	jurisdiction for an ex parte temporary injunction to retain each
539	firearm and ammunition for 60 days upon a showing by clear and
540	convincing evidence that the person remains a credible threat of
541	committing violence against another person. In determining
542	whether there is such clear and convincing evidence, the court
543	shall consider all relevant factors, including, but not limited
544	<u>to:</u>
545	1. Whether the person has:
546	a. A history of threats, harassment, stalking, physical
547	abuse, or violence.
548	b. A criminal history involving violence or the threat of
549	violence.

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c. Intentionally attempted to harm or intentionally harmed

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551	another	person.

- d. Threatened to harm, either orally or in writing, another person.
- e. Used, or has threatened to use, any weapons such as firearms or knives in a violent manner.
 - f. Intentionally injured or killed an animal.
 - 2. The person's medical and mental health history.
 - 3. The person's school disciplinary history.
- 4. Whether the person engaged in any other behavior or conduct that leads the law enforcement agency to have reasonable cause to believe that the person poses a significant danger of causing imminent injury to others.
- (b) The clerk of the court shall furnish a copy of the temporary injunction to the sheriff or a law enforcement agency of the county where the person resides or can be found, who shall serve it upon the person as soon thereafter as possible. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the chief judge of each circuit, in consultation with the appropriate sheriff, may authorize a law enforcement agency within the jurisdiction to effect service. A law enforcement agency serving an injunction pursuant to this subsection shall use service procedures consistent with those of the sheriff.
- (c) The law enforcement agency that obtains the temporary injunction shall report the date and time of issuance and person's identifying information, including his or her name,

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age, date of birth, and last known address, to the Department of

Law Enforcement. The department shall include such information

in the Florida Crime Information Center database. A person

subject to a temporary injunction under this subsection may not

own, possess, or purchase a firearm while the injunction is in

effect.

- (4) At the expiration of the 60-day period, the agency shall return each firearm and ammunition to the person. The law enforcement agency may petition the court for one 60-day extension of the temporary injunction upon a showing by clear and convincing evidence that the person presents a continuing credible threat of committing violence against another person. The court shall consider the factors in subsection (3) when deciding an extension of the temporary injunction.
- (5) A person who is subject to a temporary injunction under subsection (3) may petition the court to terminate the injunction upon a showing by clear and convincing evidence that he or she no longer presents a credible threat of committing violence against another person. The petition to terminate the injunction may not be filed until 60 days after the person's release from involuntary examination under s. 394.463.
- (6) Law enforcement agencies shall develop policies and procedures for seizing, storing, and returning firearms and ammunition under this section.
 - Section 9. Section 790.0657, Florida Statutes, is created

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to read:

790.0657 Possession of firearms or ammunition prohibited.—A person adjudicated mentally defective or committed to a mental institution, as those terms are defined in s. 790.065(2)(a)4., may not own, possess or purchase a firearm or ammunition unless he or she has obtained relief from firearm ownership disability from a court of competent jurisdiction. A person who violates this section shall forfeit each firearm and ammunition in his or her possession, custody, or control to a law enforcement agency. If a person fails to forfeit his or her firearm and ammunition as required under this section, a law enforcement agency shall seize such property and retain it indefinitely until ordered to return it by a court. Law enforcement agencies shall develop policies and procedures for seizing, storing, and returning firearms and ammunition under this section.

Section 10. Section 790.222, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

790.222 Bump-fire stocks prohibited.—A person may not import into this state or transfer, distribute, sell, keep for sale, offer for sale, possess, or give to another person a bump-fire stock. A person who violates this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. As used in this section, the term "bump-fire stock" means any device used with or attached to a firearm which uses the recoil action of the firearm to increase its

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cyclic firing rate to a nearly automatic rate of fire or to increase the rate of fire to a faster rate than is possible for an individual to operate the firearm unassisted by such a device.

Section 11. Section 943.082, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

943.082 School Safety Awareness Program.-

- (1) The department shall competitively procure a mobile suspicious activity reporting tool that allows students and the community to relay information anonymously concerning unsafe, potentially harmful, dangerous, violent, or criminal activities, or the threat of these activities, to appropriate public safety agencies and school officials. At a minimum, the department must receive reports electronically through the mobile suspicious activity reporting tool that is available on both Android and Apple devices.
- (2) The tool shall notify the reporting party of the following information:
- (a) That the reporting party may provide his or her report anonymously.
- (b) That if the reporting party chooses to disclose his or her identity, that information shall be shared with the appropriate law enforcement agency and school officials; however, the law enforcement agency and school officials shall be required to maintain the information as confidential.

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651	(3) Information received by the tool must be promptly
652	forwarded to the appropriate law enforcement agency or school
653	official.
654	(4) Law enforcement dispatch centers, school districts,
655	schools, and other entities identified by the department shall
656	be made aware of the mobile suspicious activity reporting tool.
657	(5) The department, in collaboration with the Office of
658	Safe Schools within the Department of Education, shall develop
659	and provide a comprehensive training and awareness program on
660	the use of the mobile suspicious activity reporting tool.
661	Section 12. Section 943.687, Florida Statutes, is created
662	to read:
663	943.687 Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety
664	Commission.—
665	(1) There is created within the department the Marjory
666	Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission, a
667	commission as defined in s. 20.03.
668	(2)(a) The commission shall be composed of 15 voting
669	members. The Governor, the President of the Senate, and the
670	Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each appoint 5
671	members, and the Governor shall appoint the chair of the

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commission. Appointments must be made by April 30, 2018. The

Secretary of Children and Families, the Secretary of Juvenile

Justice, the Secretary of Health Care Administration, the

Commissioner of Education, and the executive director shall

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serve as ex officio, nonvoting members of the commission.

- (b) The commission shall meet as necessary to conduct its work at the call of the chair and at the time designated by him or her at locations throughout the state. The commission may conduct its meetings through teleconferences or other similar means. Members of the commission shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses pursuant to s. 112.061.
- (c) The commission is authorized to hire staff, subject to appropriations, which shall include a general counsel and staff experienced in investigations.
- (3) The commission shall investigate system failures in the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School shooting and prior mass violence incidents in this state and develop recommendations for system improvements. At a minimum, the commission shall analyze information and evidence about the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School shooting and other mass violence incidents in this state. At a minimum, the commission shall:
- (a) Develop a timeline of the incident, incident response, and all relevant events preceding the incident, with particular attention to all perpetrator contacts with local, state and national government agencies and entities and any contract providers of such agencies and entities.
- (b) Investigate any failures in incident responses by local law enforcement agencies and school resource officers.

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	1.	Identif	ту ех	isting po	licie	es and	d proce	edur	es f	for active	
assai	lant	incide	ents	on school	prer	nises	and ev	zalu	ıate	the	
compl	ianc	e with	such	policies	and	proce	edures	in	the	execution	of
incident responses.											

- 2. Evaluate existing policies and procedures for active assailant incidents on school premises in comparison with national best practices.
- 3. Evaluate the extent to which any failures in policy, procedure, or execution contributed to an inability to prevent deaths and injuries.
- 4. Make specific recommendations for improving law enforcement and school resource officer incident response in the future.
- (c) Investigate any failures in interactions with perpetrators preceding mass violence incidents.
- 1. Identify the history of interactions between perpetrators and government entities such as schools, law enforcement agencies, courts and social service agencies, and identify any failures to adequately communicate or coordinate regarding indicators of risk or possible threats.
- 2. Evaluate the extent to which any such failures contributed to an inability to prevent deaths and injuries.
- 3. Make specific recommendations for improving communication and coordination among entities with knowledge of indicators of risks or possible threats of mass violence in the

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- 4. Identify available state and local tools and resources for enhancing communication and coordination regarding indicators of risk or possible threats, including, but not limited to, the Department of Law Enforcement Fusion Center or the Judicial Inquiry System, and make specific recommendations for using such tools and resources more effectively in the future.
- The commission has the power to subpoena and investigate. The commission may issue subpoenas and other necessary process to compel the attendance of witnesses to testify before the commission. The commission may also issue subpoenas and other necessary process to compel the production of any books, papers, records, documentary evidence, and other items, including confidential information, relevant to the performance of the duties of the commission or to the exercise of its powers. Subpoenas issued by the commission shall run throughout the state, and the sheriffs in the several counties shall make such service and execute all process or orders when required by the commission. Sheriffs shall be paid as provided in s. 30.321. The chair or any other member of the commission may administer all oaths and affirmations in the manner prescribed by law to witnesses who appear before the commission for the purpose of testifying in any matter concerning which the commission desires evidence. The commission may delegate to its

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investigators the authority to administer oaths and affirmations and may delegate the authority to issue subpoenas to its chair, who in all events shall issue process on behalf of the commission. In the case of a refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any person, the commission may make application to any circuit court of this state which shall have jurisdiction to order the witness to appear before the commission and to produce evidence, if so ordered, or to give testimony touching on the matter in question. Failure to obey the order may be punished by the court as contempt.

- (5) The commission may call upon appropriate agencies of state government for such professional assistance as may be needed in the discharge of its duties, and such agencies shall provide such assistance in a timely manner. The Department of Legal Affairs shall, upon request, provide legal and investigative assistance to the commission.
- (6) Notwithstanding any other law, the commission may request and shall be provided with access to any information or records, including confidential or exempt information or records, that pertain to the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School shooting and prior mass violence incidents in Florida being reviewed by the commission and that are necessary for the commission to carry out its duties. Information or records obtained by the commission that are otherwise confidential or exempt shall retain such confidential or exempt status and the

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commission may not disclose any such information or records.

(7) The commission shall submit an initial report on its findings and recommendations to the Governor, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2019, and may issue reports annually thereafter. The commission shall sunset July 1, 2023, and this section is repealed on that date.

Section 13. Section 1001.212, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1001.212 Office of Safe Schools.—There is created in the Department of Education the Office of Safe Schools. The office is fully accountable to the Commissioner of Education. The office shall serve as a central repository for best practices, training standards, and compliance oversight in all matters regarding school safety and security, including prevention efforts, intervention efforts, and emergency preparedness planning. The office shall:

- (1) Establish and update as necessary a school security risk assessment tool for use by school districts pursuant to s. 1006.07(6). The office shall make the security risk assessment tool available for use by charter schools.
- (2) Provide ongoing professional development opportunities to school district personnel.
- (3) Provide a coordinated and interdisciplinary approach to providing technical assistance and guidance to school

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districts on safety and security and recommendations to address findings identified pursuant to s. 1006.07(6).

- (4) Develop and implement a School Safety Specialist

 Training Program for school safety specialists appointed

 pursuant to s. 1006.07(6). The office shall develop the training

 program based on national and state best practices on school

 safety and security and must include active shooter training.

 The office shall develop training modules in both traditional

 and online formats. A school safety specialist certificate of

 completion shall be awarded to a school safety specialist who

 satisfactorily completes the training required by rules of the

 office.
- (5) Review and provide recommendations on the security risk assessments. The department may contract with security personnel, consulting engineers, architects, or other safety and security experts the department deems necessary for safety and security consultant services.
- (6) Provide data analytic resources to school districts that facilitate the monitoring of social media activities to provide early-detection information of possible threats to a student's personal health and the safety of the school.
- (7) Award grants to schools to improve the safety and security of school buildings based upon recommendations of the security risk assessment developed pursuant to subsection (1).
 - (8) Develop and disseminate, in consultation with the

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     Department of Law Enforcement, to participating schools
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     awareness and education materials on the School Safety Awareness
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     Program developed pursuant to s. 943.082.
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          Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (10) of section
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     1002.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
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          1002.32 Developmental research (laboratory) schools.-
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           (10) EXCEPTIONS TO LAW.—To encourage innovative practices
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     and facilitate the mission of the lab schools, in addition to
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     the exceptions to law specified in s. 1001.23(2), the following
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     exceptions shall be permitted for lab schools:
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               The methods and requirements of the following statutes
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     shall be held in abeyance: ss. 316.75; 1001.30; 1001.31;
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     1001.32; 1001.33; 1001.34; 1001.35; 1001.36; 1001.361; 1001.362;
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     1001.363; 1001.37; 1001.371; 1001.372; 1001.38; 1001.39;
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     1001.395; 1001.40; 1001.41; 1001.44; 1001.453; 1001.46;
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     1001.461; 1001.462; 1001.463; 1001.464; 1001.47; 1001.48;
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     1001.49; 1001.50; 1001.51; 1006.12(2) \frac{1006.12(1)}{1006.12(1)}; 1006.21(3),
     (4); 1006.23; 1010.07(2); 1010.40; 1010.41; 1010.42; 1010.43;
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     1010.44; 1010.45; 1010.46; 1010.47; 1010.48; 1010.49; 1010.50;
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     1010.51; 1010.52; 1010.53; 1010.54; 1010.55; 1011.02(1)-(3),
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     (5); 1011.04; 1011.20; 1011.21; 1011.22; 1011.23; 1011.71;
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     1011.72; 1011.73; and 1011.74.
          Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 1006.04, Florida
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     Statutes, is amended to read:
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          1006.04 Educational multiagency services for students with
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severe emotional disturbance.-

- The multiagency network for students with emotional (1) (a) and behavioral disabilities works with education, mental health, child welfare, and juvenile justice professionals, along with other agencies and families, to provide children with mental illness or emotional and behavioral problems, and their families, with access to the services and supports they need to succeed An intensive, integrated educational program; a continuum of mental health treatment services; and, when needed, residential services are necessary to enable students with severe emotional disturbance to develop appropriate behaviors and demonstrate academic and career education skills. The small incidence of severe emotional disturbance in the total school population requires multiagency programs to provide access to appropriate services for all students with severe emotional disturbance. 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, as part of the forming a multiagency network to provide support for students with severe emotional disturbance.
- (b) The purpose of the multiagency network is to: The program goals for each component of the multiagency network are to
 - 1. Enable students with severe emotional disturbance to

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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
- 3. 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.
 - (c) The multiagency network shall:
- 1. Support and represent the needs of students in each school district in joint planning with fiscal agents of children's mental health funds, including the expansion of school-based mental health services, transition services, and integrated education and treatment programs.
- 2. Improve coordination of services for children with or at risk of emotional or behavioral disabilities and their families by assisting multi-agency collaborative initiatives to identify critical issues and barriers of mutual concern and develop local response systems that increase home and school connections and family engagement.
- 3. Increase parent and youth involvement and development with local systems of care.
 - 4. Facilitate student and family access to effective

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services and programs for students with and at risk of emotional or behavioral disabilities that include necessary educational, residential, and mental health treatment services, enabling these students to learn appropriate behaviors, reduce dependency, and fully participate in all aspects of school and community living.

Section 16. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1), paragraphs (k) through (m) of subsection (2), and subsections (3), (4), and (6) of section 1006.07, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (7) is added to that section to read:

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

- (1) CONTROL OF STUDENTS.—
- (b) Require each student at the time of initial registration for school in the school district to note previous school expulsions, arrests resulting in a charge, and juvenile justice actions, and referrals to mental health services the student has had, and have the authority as the district school board of a receiving school district to honor the final order of expulsion or dismissal of a student by any in-state or out-of-state public district school board or private school, or lab

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school, for an act which would have been grounds for expulsion according to the receiving district school board's code of 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.
- 3. The district school superintendent of the receiving school district may recommend to the district school board that the final order of expulsion be waived and the student be admitted to the school district, or that the final order of expulsion be honored and the student not be admitted to the school district. If the student is admitted by the district school board, with or without the recommendation of the district school superintendent, the student may be placed in an appropriate educational program and referred to mental health services identified by the school district pursuant to s.

 1012.584(4), when appropriate, at the direction of the district school board.
- (2) CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT.—Adopt a code of student conduct for elementary schools and a code of student conduct for middle and high schools and distribute the appropriate code to all teachers, school personnel, students, and parents, at the beginning of every school year. Each code shall be organized and

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written in language that is understandable to students and parents and shall be discussed at the beginning of every school year in student classes, school advisory council meetings, and parent and teacher association or organization meetings. Each code shall be based on the rules governing student conduct and discipline adopted by the district school board and shall be made available in the student handbook or similar publication. 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).
- (1) Notice that any student who is determined to have brought a firearm or weapon, as defined in chapter 790, to school, to any school function, or onto any school-sponsored transportation, or to have possessed a firearm at school, will be expelled, with or without continuing educational services, from the student's regular school for a period of not less than 1 full year and referred to mental health services identified by the school district pursuant to s. 1012.584(4) and the criminal justice or juvenile justice system. District school boards may assign the student to a disciplinary program or second chance 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

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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.

- Notice that any student who is determined to have made a threat or false report, as defined by ss. 790.162 and 790.163, respectively, involving school or school personnel's property, school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity will be expelled, with or without continuing educational services, from the student's regular school for a period of not less than 1 full year and referred for criminal prosecution and mental health services identified by the school district pursuant to s. 1012.584(4) for evaluation or treatment, when appropriate. District school boards may assign the student to a disciplinary program or second chance 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 it is determined to be in the best interest of the student and the school system.
- (3) STUDENT CRIME WATCH PROGRAM.—By resolution of the district school board, implement a student crime watch program

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

- (4) EMERGENCY DRILLS; EMERGENCY PROCEDURES. -
- Formulate and prescribe policies and procedures, in consultation with the appropriate public safety agencies, for emergency drills and for actual emergencies, including, but not limited to, fires, natural disasters, active shooter and hostage situations, and bomb threats, for all the public schools of the district which comprise grades K-12. Drills for active shooter and hostage situations shall be conducted at least as often as other emergency drills. District school board policies shall include commonly used alarm system responses for specific types of emergencies and verification by each school that drills have been provided as required by law and fire protection codes. The emergency response policy shall identify the individuals responsible for contacting the primary emergency response agency and the emergency response agency that is responsible for notifying the school district for each type of emergency must be listed in the district's emergency response policy.
 - (b) Establish model emergency management and emergency

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preparedness procedures, including emergency notification procedures pursuant to paragraph (a), for the following lifethreatening emergencies:

- 1. Weapon-use, and hostage, and active shooter situations.
- 2. Hazardous materials or toxic chemical spills.
- 3. Weather emergencies, including hurricanes, tornadoes, and severe storms.
 - 4. Exposure as a result of a manmade emergency.
- (c) Establish a schedule to test the functionality and coverage capacity of all emergency communication systems and determine if adequate signal strength is available in all areas within the school's campus.
- (6) SAFETY AND SECURITY BEST PRACTICES.—<u>Each district</u> school superintendent shall establish policies and procedures for the prevention of violence on school grounds, including the assessment of and intervention with individuals whose behavior poses a threat to the safety of the school community.
- (a) Each district school superintendent shall designate a school administrator as a school safety specialist for the district. The school safety specialist must earn a certificate of completion of the school safety specialist training provided by the Office of Safe Schools within 1 year of appointment and is responsible for the supervision and oversight for all school safety and security personnel, policies, and procedures in the school district. The school safety specialist shall:

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- $\underline{\mbox{1. Review policies}}$ and procedures for compliance with state law and rules.
- 2. Provide the necessary training and resources to students and school district staff in matters relating to youth mental health first aid; emergency procedures, including active shooter training; and school safety and security.
- 3. Serve as the school district liaison with local public safety agencies and national, state, and community agencies and organizations in matters of school safety and security.
- 4. Conduct a school security risk assessment at each public school using the school security risk assessment tool developed by the Office of Safe Schools Use the Safety and Security Best Practices developed by the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to conduct a selfassessment of the school districts' current safety and security practices. Based on the assessment these self-assessment findings, the district's school safety specialist district school superintendent shall provide recommendations to the district school board which identify strategies and activities that the district school board should implement in order to improve school safety and security. Annually, each district school board must receive such findings and the school safety specialist's recommendations the self-assessment results at a publicly noticed district school board meeting to provide the public an opportunity to hear the district school board members

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discuss and take action on the report findings and recommendations. Each school safety specialist district school superintendent shall report such findings the self-assessment results and school board action to the Office of Safe Schools commissioner within 30 days after the district school board meeting.

- (b) Each school safety specialist shall coordinate with the appropriate public safety agencies, as defined in s.

 365.171, that are designated as first responders to a school's campus to conduct a tour of such campus once every 3 years and provide recommendations related to school safety. The recommendations by the public safety agencies must be considered as part of the recommendations by the school safety specialist pursuant to paragraph (a).
- shall adopt policies for the establishment of threat assessment teams at each school whose duties include the coordination of resources and assessment and intervention with individuals whose behavior may pose a threat to the safety of school staff or students consistent with the model policies developed by the Office of Safe Schools. Such policies shall include procedures for referrals to community mental health services or health care providers for evaluation or treatment, when appropriate.
- (a) A threat assessment team shall include persons with expertise in counseling, instruction, school administration, and

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law enforcement. The threat assessment teams shall identify members of the school community to whom threatening behavior should be reported and provide guidance to students, faculty, and staff regarding recognition of threatening or aberrant behavior that may represent a threat to the community, school, or self.

- (b) Upon a preliminary determination that a student poses a threat of violence or physical harm to himself or herself or others, a threat assessment team shall immediately report its determination to the superintendent or his or her designee. The superintendent or his or her designee shall immediately attempt to notify the student's parent or legal guardian. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude school district personnel from acting immediately to address an imminent threat.
- (c) Upon a preliminary determination by the threat assessment team that a student poses a threat of violence to himself or herself or others or exhibits significantly disruptive behavior or need for assistance, the threat assessment team may obtain criminal history record information, as provided in s. 985.047. A member of a threat assessment team may not disclose any criminal history record information obtained pursuant to this section or otherwise use any record of an individual beyond the purpose for which such disclosure was made to the threat assessment team.
 - (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all state

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and local agencies and programs that provide services to students experiencing or at risk of an emotional disturbance or a mental illness, including the school districts, school personnel, state and local law enforcement agencies, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Health, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Education, the Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office, and any service or support provider contracting with such agencies, may share with each other records or information that are confidential or exempt from disclosure under chapter 119 if the records or information are reasonably necessary to ensure access to appropriate services for the student or to ensure the safety of the student or others. All such state and local agencies and programs shall communicate, collaborate, and coordinate efforts to serve such students.

(e) If an immediate mental health or substance abuse crisis is suspected, school personnel shall follow policies established by the threat assessment team to engage behavioral health crisis resources. Behavioral health crisis resources, including, but not limited to, mobile crisis teams and school resource officers trained in crisis intervention, shall provide emergency intervention and assessment, make recommendations, and refer the student for appropriate services. Onsite school personnel shall report all such situations and actions taken to

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the threat assessment team, which shall contact the other
agencies involved with the student and any known service
providers to share information and coordinate any necessary
follow-up actions.

(f) Each threat assessment team established pursuant to this section shall report quantitative data on its activities to the Office of Safe Schools in accordance with guidance from the office.

Section 17. Subsection (2) of section 1006.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.08 District school superintendent duties relating to student discipline and school safety.—

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 985.04(7) or any other provision of law to the contrary, the court shall, within 48 hours of the finding, notify the appropriate district school superintendent of the name and address of any student found to have committed a delinquent act, or who has had adjudication of a delinquent act withheld which, if committed by an adult, would be a felony, or the name and address of any student found guilty of a felony, or the name and address of any student whom the court refers to mental health services. Notification shall include the specific delinquent act found to have been committed or for which adjudication was withheld, or the specific felony for which the student was found guilty.

Section 18. Section 1006.12, Florida Statutes, is amended

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1176 to read:

 1006.12 School resource officers, and school safety officers, and school marshals.—

- (1) District school boards shall develop partnerships with local law enforcement agencies to address the security needs of schools. District school boards and local law enforcement agencies shall examine the use of school resource officers, school safety officers, and school marshals to increase security on school grounds and the use of directed patrols before and after school and extracurricular activities to enhance the presence of law enforcement and provide an atmosphere of safety and trust.
- (2) (1) District school boards shall may establish a school resource officer program programs, through a cooperative agreement with law enforcement agencies or in accordance with subsection (3) subsection (2).
 - (a) School resource officers shall:
- 1. 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.
- 2. Complete mental health crisis intervention training using a curriculum developed by a national organization with expertise in mental health crisis intervention. The training

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shall improve officers' knowledge and skills for being first responders to incidents involving students with emotional disturbance or mental illness, including de-escalation skills to ensure student and officer safety.

- (b) School resource officers shall abide by district school board policies and shall consult with and coordinate activities through the school principal, but shall be responsible to the law enforcement agency in all matters relating to employment, subject to agreements between a district school board and a law enforcement agency. Activities conducted by the school resource officer which are part of the regular instructional program of the school shall be under the direction of the school principal.
- (3)(a)(2)(a) School safety officers shall 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

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1226 officers.

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

- (c) (d) A district school board may enter into mutual aid agreements with one or more law enforcement agencies as provided in chapter 23. A school safety officer's salary may be paid jointly by the district school board and the law enforcement agency, as mutually agreed to.
- (4) Each district school board may establish a school marshal program through an agreement with a local law enforcement agency. School marshals are appointed to support approved school-sanctioned activities for purposes of s. 790.115. A school marshal has no authority to act in any law enforcement capacity except to the extent necessary to prevent or abate an active assailant incident on school premises.
- (a) School employees who are appointed as school marshals by a local law enforcement agency must:
 - 1. Hold a valid license issued under s. 790.06.
- 2. Complete 132 total hours of comprehensive firearm safety and proficiency training, which must include:

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	a.	Eight	y hour	s of	fire	earms	inst	truction	base	ed on	the	CJSTC
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achi	Leve	an 85	percen	t pa:	ss ra	ate o	n the	e firear	ms tr	aini	ng.	

- b. Sixteen hours of instruction in precision pistol.
- c. Eight hours of discretionary shooting instruction using state-of-the-art simulator exercises.
- d. Eight hours of instruction in active shooter or assailant.
 - e. Eight hours of instruction in defensive tactics.
 - f. Twelve hours of instruction in legal issues.

The Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission shall review the training requirements of the school marshal program and make recommendations to the Legislature when changes are necessary based on best practices.

3. Pass a psychological evaluation administered by a psychologist licensed under chapter 490 and designated by the Department of Law Enforcement and submit the results of the evaluation to the employing or appointing law enforcement agency. The Department of Law Enforcement is authorized, for the limited purpose of determining eligibility of school resource officers, school safety officers, and school marshals under this subsection, to provide the employing or appointing law

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1276	enf	orcement	agency	with	mental	health	and	substance	abuse	data
1277	for	complia	nce with	n this	s subse	ction.				

- 4. Submit to a drug test in accordance with the requirements of s. 112.0455 and the employing or appointing law enforcement agency.
- 5. Complete a minimum of 4 hours of firearms requalification training in active shooter every 2 years.
- 6. Pass an annual fitness for duty assessment that meets or exceeds the physical abilities test conducted by the appointing law enforcement agency.
- (b) The agreement between the district school board and a local law enforcement agency shall require:
 - 1. The school marshal to:
- a. Carry a firearm of the specific type and caliber with which she or he is qualified pursuant to the firearms training and be loaded only with frangible ammunition designed to disintegrate on impact for maximum safety and minimal danger to others.
- b. Be distinctly and visually identifiable to responding law enforcement officers, faculty, staff, and students in the case of any active assailant incident on a sponsoring school district's campus.
- c. Execute a volunteer agreement with the appointing law enforcement agency outlining duties and responsibilities.
 - 2. The district school board to conduct awareness training

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1301	about the program and volunteer opportunities for school
1302	employees.
1303	3. Denial or termination of participation of a school
1304	employee in the school marshal program for any reason,
1305	including, but not limited to, any of the following
1306	circumstances:
1307	a. An arrest or filing of criminal charges against a
1308	program participant by a law enforcement agency.
1309	b. The service of process on the program participant as
1310	the respondent of an injunction for protection.
1311	c. The involuntarily placement of the program participant
1312	in a treatment facility for a mental health examination under
1313	the Baker Act.
1314	d. A violation of any requirements established by the
1315	local law enforcement agency.
1316	e. A violation of the school district's code of conduct or
1317	employee handbook or policy.
1318	(c) A charter school governing board may establish a
1319	school marshal program in accordance with the requirements of
1320	this subsection.
1321	Section 19. Subsection (1), paragraph (b) of subsection
1322	(4), and subsection (8) of section 1006.13, Florida Statutes,
1323	are amended to read:
1324	1006.13 Policy of zero tolerance for crime and

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District school boards shall It is the intent of the Legislature to promote a safe and supportive learning environment in schools by protecting, to protect students and staff from conduct that poses a serious threat to school safety. District school boards may, in consultation with the threat assessment team, and to encourage schools to use alternatives to expulsion or referral to law enforcement agencies to address by addressing disruptive behavior. Alternatives may include mental health services identified by the school district pursuant to s. 1012.584(4), through restitution, civil citation, teen court, neighborhood restorative justice, or similar programs. Zerotolerance The Legislature finds that zero-tolerance policies may are not intended to be rigorously applied to petty acts of misconduct and misdemeanors, including, but not limited to, minor fights or disturbances. Zero-tolerance policies The Legislature finds that zero-tolerance policies must apply equally to all students regardless of their economic status, race, or disability.

(4)

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

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mental health services identified by the school district pursuant to s. 1012.584(4).

(8) School districts may, in consultation with the threat assessment team, are encouraged to use alternatives to expulsion or referral to law enforcement agencies if the student receives mental health services identified by the school district pursuant to s. 1012.584(4), when appropriate, and unless the use of such alternatives does not will pose a threat to school safety.

Section 20. Subsection (17) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (18), paragraph (b) of subsection (6) and subsection (15) of that are amended, and a new subsection (17) is added to that section to read:

1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each district for operation of schools is not determined in the annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as follows:

- (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 or improve school

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<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).
- 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.
- (15) SAFE SCHOOLS ALLOCATION.—A safe schools allocation is created to provide funding to assist school districts in their

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compliance with s. 1006.07 ss. 1006.07-1006.148, with priority given to implementing the district's 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 remaining balance of the safe schools allocation, two-thirds shall be allocated to school districts based on the most recent official Florida Crime Index provided by the Department of Law Enforcement and one-third shall be allocated based on each school district's proportionate share of the state's total unweighted full-time equivalent student enrollment. Any additional funds appropriated to this allocation in the 2018-2019 fiscal year to the school resource officer program established pursuant to s. 1006.12 shall be used exclusively for employing or contracting for school resource officers, which shall be in addition to the number of officers employed or contracted for in the 2017-2018 fiscal year. Such funds shall be allocated to school districts based on each district's proportionate share of the state's total unweighted full-time equivalent student enrollment.

(17) MENTAL HEALTH ASSISTANCE ALLOCATION.—The mental health assistance allocation is created to provide funding to assist school districts in establishing or expanding school—based mental health care. These funds shall be allocated annually in the General Appropriations Act or other law to each

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eligible school district. Each school district shall receive a minimum of \$100,000 with the remaining balance allocated based on each school district's proportionate share of the state's total unweighted full-time equivalent student enrollment.

Eligible charter schools are entitled to a proportionate share of district funding. At least 90 percent of a district's allocation must be expended on the elements specified in subparagraphs (b)1. and 2. The allocated funds may not supplant funds that are provided for this purpose from other operating funds and may not be used to increase salaries or provide bonuses. School districts are encouraged to maximize third party health insurance benefits and Medicaid claiming for services where appropriate.

- (a) Prior to the distribution of the allocation:
- 1. The school district must develop and submit a detailed plan outlining the local program and planned expenditures to the 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:

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	1.	. 1	Prov	ision	of r	nenta	al	health	as	sessme	ent,	di	lagnosis,	
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- 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 30 thereafter, each school district shall submit to

 the Department of Education a report on its program outcomes and

 expenditures for the previous fiscal year that, at a minimum,

 must include the number of each of the following:
 - 1. Students who receive screenings or assessments.
 - 2. Students who are referred for services or assistance.
 - 3. Students who receive services or assistance.
- 4. Direct employment service providers employed by each school district.
 - 5. Contract-based collaborative efforts or partnerships

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with community mental health programs, agencies, or providers.

Section 21. Section 1012.584, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 1012.584 Continuing education and inservice training for youth mental health first aid.—
- (1) Beginning with the 2018-2019 school year, the

 Department of Education shall establish a youth mental health

 first aid training program to help school personnel identify and

 understand the signs of emotional disturbance, mental illness,

 and substance use disorders and provide such personnel with the

 skills to help a person who is developing or experiencing an

 emotional disturbance, mental health, or substance use problem.
- authority on youth mental health first aid to facilitate providing youth mental health first aid training, using a trainer certification model, to all school personnel in elementary, middle, and high schools. Each school safety specialist shall earn, or designate one or more individuals to earn, certification as a youth mental health first aid trainer. The school safety specialist shall ensure that all school personnel within his or her school district receive youth mental health first aid training.
- (3) The training program shall include, but is not limited to:

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(a) An overview of mental illnesses and substance use
disorders and the need to reduce the stigma of mental illness.
(b) Information on the potential risk factors and warning
signs of emotional disturbance, mental illness, or substance use
disorders, including, but not limited to, depression, anxiety,
psychosis, eating disorders, and self-injury, as well as common
treatments for those conditions and how to assess those risks.
(c) Information on how to engage at-risk students with the
skills, resources, and knowledge required to assess the
situation, and how to identify and encourage the student to use
appropriate professional help and other support strategies,
including, but not limited to, peer, social, or self-help care.
(4) Each school district shall notify all school personnel
who have received training pursuant to this section of available
mental health services that are available in the school
district, and the individual to contact if a student needs
services. The term "mental health services" includes, but is not
limited to, community mental health services, health care
providers, and services provided under ss. 1006.04 and
<u>1011.62(17).</u>
Section 22. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of
\$67,237,286 in recurring funds is appropriated from the General
Revenue Fund to the Department of Education in the Aid to Local

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Governments Grants and Aids - Florida Education Finance Program

to fund the mental health assistance allocation established

pursuant to s. 1011.62(17), Florida Statutes.

Section 23. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of \$1 million in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education for the design and construction of a memorial honoring those who lost their lives on February 14, 2018, at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in Broward County. The department shall collaborate with the students and faculty of Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School, the families of the victims, the Broward County School District, and other relevant entities of the Parkland, Florida, community on the design and placement of the memorial.

Section 24. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of \$28,575,900 in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education for the purpose of replacing Building 12, as listed in the Florida Inventory of School Houses, at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in Broward County. The replacement building will be a state-owned facility; however, the Broward County School District is responsible for its operation and maintenance.

Section 25. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of \$500,000 in recurring funds and \$66,663,480 in nonrecurring funds are appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education for purposes of reimbursing screening-and training-related costs and providing a one-time stipend of \$500 to school marshals who participate in the school marshal

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1550 program pursuant to s. 1006.12(4), Florida Statutes. 1551 Section 26. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, three full-time 1552 equivalent positions, with associated salary rate of 150,000, are authorized, and the sum of \$344,393 in recurring funds is 1553 1554 appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education to fund the Office of Safe Schools established 1555 pursuant to s. 1001.212, Florida Statutes. 1556 1557 Section 27. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of 1558 \$97,500,000 in recurring funds is appropriated from the General 1559 Revenue Fund to the Department of Education in the Aid to Local 1560 Governments Grants and Aids - Florida Education Finance Program 1561 category for the Safe Schools allocation. These funds are in addition to the Safe Schools allocation funds appropriated in 1562 1563 the Florida Education Finance Program in the Fiscal Year 2018-1564 2019 General Appropriations Act. Notwithstanding s. 1011.62(15), 1565 Florida Statutes, these funds shall be allocated to school 1566 districts based on each district's proportionate share of the state's total unweighted full-time equivalent student 1567 1568 enrollment. Each school district must use these funds 1569 exclusively for hiring or contracting for school resource 1570 officers pursuant to s. 1006.12, Florida Statutes. 1571 Section 28. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of \$100,000 in recurring funds is appropriated from the General 1572 1573 Revenue Fund to the Department of Education to competitively 1574 procure the active shooter training component of the school

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safety specialist training program pursuant to s. 1001.212,
Florida Statutes.

Section 29. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of \$95,985,620 in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education to implement a grant program that will provide awards to schools to fund in whole or in part the fixed capital outlay costs to improve the physical security of school buildings as identified from a security risk assessment completed before August 1, 2018, by a school district or charter school. By August 31, 2018, the department shall submit the grant guidelines, which must include an application submission deadline of no later than December 1, 2018, and the specific evaluation criteria, to all school districts and charter schools. The department shall award grants no later than January 15, 2019, based upon the evaluation criteria set forth in the application guidelines.

Section 30. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of \$300,000 in non-recurring funds and \$100,000 in recurring funds are appropriated from the General Revenue fund to the Department of Law Enforcement to competitively procure for the development or acquisition of the mobile suspicious activity reporting tool pursuant to s. 943.082. The tool shall be implemented no later than January 31, 2019.

Section 31. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, five full-time equivalent positions, with associated salary rate of 345,000,

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are authorized and the recurring sum of \$600,000 and the nonrecurring sum of \$50,000 are appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Law Enforcement to fund the operations of the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission.

Section 32. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of \$9,800,000 in recurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Children and Families to competitively procure for additional community action teams pursuant to s. 394.495(6) to ensure reasonable access among all counties. The department shall consider the geographic locations of existing community action teams and select providers to serve the areas of greatest need.

Section 33. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of \$18,300,000 in recurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Children and Families to competitively procure for additional mobile crisis teams to ensure reasonable access among all counties. The department shall consider the geographic locations of existing mobile crisis teams and select providers to serve the areas of greatest need.

Section 34. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the recurring sum of \$500,000 and the nonrecurring sum of \$6,200,000 are appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education to implement the youth mental health first aid

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training as directed pursuant to s. 1012.584.

Section 35. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of \$1 million in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education to competitively procure a contract with a third party security consultant with experience in conducting security risk assessments of public schools. Contract funds shall be used to review and analyze the department's current security risk assessment tool known as the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool (FSSAT) and a sample of self-assessments conducted by school districts using the FSSAT to determine the effectiveness of the recommendations produced based upon the FSSAT. The review shall include any recommended updates and enhancements with associated costs for their implementation to aid districts in developing recommendations to address safety and security issues discovered by the FSSAT. The department shall submit the completed review to the State Board of Education, the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee no later than January 1, 2019.

Section 36. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of \$18,321 in recurring funds and \$225,000 in nonrecurring funds are appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Education in the Special Categories - Teacher and School Administrator Death Benefits category to provide for the

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benefits awarded pursuant to s. 112.1915 to the eligible

recipients of the three Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School

staff members who lost their lives on February 14, 2018.

Section 37. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the sum of \$5

million in recurring funds is appropriated to the Department of

Education to competitively procure for the development or

acquisition of the data analytic resources established pursuant

to s. 1001.212(6), Florida Statutes. The department shall

collaborate with the school districts to identify the

requirements and functionality of the data analytic resources

and shall make such resources available to the school districts

no later than December 1, 2018.

Section 38. This act shall take effect upon becoming a

law.

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