1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to public records and public meetings; 3 amending s. 943.082, F.S.; creating an exemption from 4 public records requirements for the identity of a 5 reporting party held by a specified entity; amending 6 s. 943.687, F.S.; providing an exemption from public 7 meetings requirements for portions of meetings of the 8 Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Commission at 9 which confidential or exempt information is discussed; 10 amending s. 1006.12, F.S.; providing an exemption from public records requirements for information that would 11 12 identify whether a particular individual has been 13 appointed as a school marshal; providing for future 14 legislative review and repeal of the exemptions; providing statements of public necessity for the 15 exemptions; providing effective dates. 16 18 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 20

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Section 1. Subsection (6) is added to section 943.082, Florida Statutes, as created by PCB APC 18-06, 2018 Regular Session, to read:

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School Safety Awareness Program. -

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The identity of the reporting party held by the department, a law enforcement agency, or school officials is

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confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I

of the State Constitution. This subsection is subject to the

Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15

and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2023, unless reviewed and

saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

Section 2. Effective upon becoming law, subsection (7) of

Section 2. Effective upon becoming law, subsection (7) of s. 943.687, Florida Statutes, as created by PCB APC 18-06, is renumbered as subsection (8) and a new subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

(7) Any portion of a meeting of the Marjory Stoneman

Douglas High School Commission at which confidential or exempt
information is discussed is exempt from s. 286.011 and s. 24(b),

Art. I of the State Constitution. This subsection is subject to
the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s.

119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2023, unless
reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the
Legislature.

Section 3. Subsection (5) is added to section 1006.12, Florida Statutes, to read:

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

(5) Any information that would identify whether a particular individual has been appointed as a school marshal pursuant to this section held by a law enforcement agency, school district, or charter school is exempt from s. 119.07(1)

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and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. This subsection is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2023, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

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Section 4. (1) The Legislature finds that it is a public necessity that the identity of a person reporting unsafe, potentially harmful, dangerous, violent, or criminal activities, or the threat of these activities, held by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, a law enforcement agency, or school officials, be made confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution if the reporting person provides his or her identity. The public record exemption for the identity of those individuals reporting potentially harmful or threatening activities as part of the School Safety Awareness Program encourages individuals to act and not be fearful that their identities will be revealed to their fellow students. Without the public record exemption, individuals reporting such activities might be less willing to report their knowledge of these possible activities to the appropriate authorities out of fear. Ensuring their identities are protected will encourage reporting, which could lead to law enforcement or other appropriate agencies intervening before an incident of mass violence occurs.

(2) The Legislature also finds that it is a public

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necessity that any portion of a meeting of the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Commission at which confidential or exempt information is discussed be made exempt from s. 286.011, Florida Statutes, and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution. The purpose of the commission is to investigate failures in the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School shooting and prior mass violence incidents in Florida and develop recommendations for system improvements. In order to fulfill its directive, the commission must be able to discuss confidential or exempt information that it receives as part of its investigation. The public meeting exemption will allow the commission to review and discuss confidential or exempt information that will be useful in forming meaningful recommendations for system improvements for prevention and response to mass violence incidents. As such, it is a necessity that those portions of meetings wherein confidential or exempt information is discussed be made exempt from public meetings requirements. If such portions of meeting are not closed, then the public record exemptions would be negated. Thus, the Legislature finds that the public meeting exemption is a public necessity in order to ensure the effective and efficient administration of the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Commission.

(3) The Legislature further finds that it is a public necessity that any information that would identify whether a particular individual has been appointed as a school marshal

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held by a law enforcement agency, school district, or charter school be made exempt from s. 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. School security and student safety are fundamental priorities in this state. In light of the tragic events at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School, in which 14 students and 3 adults were shot and killed on February 14, 2018, school districts in this state must be allowed to provide a supplemental security presence. To maximize the effectiveness of school marshals as a deterrent and responsive factor to situations threatening the lives of students and school staff, school marshals may perform their school-related duties while carrying a concealed weapon. Disclosure of the identity of a school marshal can affect his or her ability to adequately respond to an active assailant situation. Accordingly, it is necessary to protect the identity of school marshals from public records requirements in order to effectively and efficiently implement the purpose and intent of the marshal program.

Section 5. Except as otherwise provided, this act shall take effect on the same date that PCB APC 18-06 or similar legislation takes effect, if such legislation is adopted in the same legislative session or an extension thereof and becomes a law.

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