

CHAPTER 2019-22

Committee Substitute for Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 7030

An act relating to implementation of legislative recommendations of the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission; amending s. 30.15, F.S.; requiring sheriffs to assist district school boards and charter school governing boards with compliance with a specified provision; requiring sheriffs to provide access to the Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; requiring sheriffs to establish a school guardian program or contract with another sheriff's office that has established a program under a certain condition; authorizing sheriffs that have established a guardian program to contract to provide training for specified purposes; requiring charter school governing boards to notify the superintendent or district school safety specialist and the sheriff in the county before training is executed; providing for reimbursement of a sheriff who conducts such training; removing the prohibition against classroom teachers serving as school guardians; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; revising certification requirements for school guardians; prohibiting individuals from serving as school guardians unless they are appointed by a superintendent or charter school principal, as applicable; amending s. 843.08, F.S.; adding school guardians to the list of officials the false personation of whom is prohibited and subject to criminal penalties; making technical changes; amending s. 943.03, F.S.; requiring the Department of Law Enforcement to consult with sheriffs who establish a guardian program on programmatic guiding principles, practices, and resources relating to the development and implementation of the program; amending s. 943.082, F.S.; requiring school districts to promote the use of a mobile suspicious activity reporting tool through specified platforms and mediums; amending s. 1001.10, F.S.; requiring the Commissioner of Education to review recommendations from the School Hardening and Harm Mitigation Workgroup; requiring the commissioner to submit a summary to the Governor and the Legislature by a specified date; providing requirements for the summary; amending s. 1001.11, F.S.; revising the duties of the commissioner to include oversight and facilitation of compliance with the safety and security requirements of the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Act by specified persons and entities; amending s. 1001.212, F.S.; requiring the Office of Safe Schools to annually provide training for specified personnel; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; requiring the office to provide data to support the evaluation of mental health services; requiring the office to provide technical assistance for school safety incident reporting; requiring the office to collect data through the school environmental safety incident reports; requiring the office to review and evaluate school district reports for compliance; requiring a district school board to withhold a superintendent's salary in response to the superintendent's noncompliance; requiring the office to

convene a School Hardening and Harm Mitigation Workgroup; providing for membership and duties of the workgroup; requiring the workgroup to submit a report and recommendations to the executive director of the office and the commissioner; providing requirements for the report; providing for future repeal; requiring the office to develop a behavioral threat assessment instrument; providing requirements for the instrument; requiring the office to establish the Statewide Threat Assessment Database Workgroup to make certain recommendations relating to a statewide threat assessment database; providing requirements for the database; requiring the workgroup to report recommendations to the office by a specified date; providing requirements for such recommendations; requiring the office to monitor school district and public school, including charter school, compliance with requirements relating to school safety; requiring the office to report incidents of noncompliance to the commissioner and the state board; requiring the office to annually publish a list containing specified information relating to safe-school officers; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; requiring charter schools to comply with specified provisions; amending s. 1003.25, F.S.; providing requirements for the transfer of certain student records; amending s. 1006.07, F.S.; revising requirements for certain types of emergency drills; requiring that a school safety specialist be a school administrator employed by the school district or a law enforcement officer employed by the sheriff's office located in the school district; providing requirements for a school safety specialist designated from a sheriff's office; providing that a school safety specialist designated from a sheriff's office remains an employee of such office for certain purposes; authorizing the sheriff and school superintendent to determine by agreement the reimbursement or sharing of costs associated with employment of the law enforcement officer as a school safety specialist; requiring district school boards to adopt an active assailant response plan; requiring each district school superintendent and charter school principal to certify by a specified date, and annually thereafter, that all school personnel have received annual training under the plan; requiring that certain policies adopted by school districts include procedures for behavioral threat assessments; requiring threat assessment teams to utilize the behavioral threat assessment instrument and the threat assessment database developed by the office when they become available; requiring threat assessment teams to verify that, upon a student's transfer to a different school, any intervention services provided to the student remain in place until the team makes a certain determination; requiring district school boards to adopt policies for accurate and timely reporting of school environmental safety incidents; providing penalties for noncompliance with such policies; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules establishing requirements for school environmental safety incident reports; amending s. 1006.12, F.S.; requiring district school boards and school district superintendents to partner with security agencies to establish or assign safe-school officers; requiring district school boards to collaborate with charter school governing boards to facilitate access to all safe-school officer options; expanding the options school districts are authorized to implement;

expanding the categories of individuals who may serve as school guardians; authorizing school districts and charter school governing boards to contract with security agencies to employ school security guards; providing requirements for school security guards; authorizing the Department of Law Enforcement to provide certain entities with specified data relating to psychological evaluations administered to school security guard applicants; providing requirements for contracts between a security agency and a school district or charter school governing board; providing that certain school security guards are in support of school-sanctioned activities and are required to aid in the prevention or abatement of certain incidents; requiring certain school districts to notify the county sheriff and the Office of Safe Schools after the occurrence of specified events; requiring school districts to assign school resource officers or school safety officers to charter schools under certain circumstances; requiring school districts to retain specified allocation funds for a specified purpose if such officers are assigned; amending s. 1006.13, F.S.; revising requirements for school district zero-tolerance policies; amending s. 1006.1493, F.S.; requiring the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool (FSSAT) to be the primary site security assessment tool for school districts; requiring the department to require a security consulting firm to review recommendations of the School Hardening and Harm Mitigation Workgroup; requiring the office to annually make the FSSAT available by a specified date; requiring the office to provide FSSAT training; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; modifying the required use of funds in the safe schools allocation; providing for retroactive application; providing legislative intent; expanding, as of a specified date, the categorical fund that may be accessed to improve classroom instruction or improve school safety; revising requirements for a district school board's annual financial report to the Department of Education; requiring each school district to report that the public schools within the district have completed the required school security risk assessment; providing that a charter school's share of costs for a school resource officer or school safety officer may not exceed a specified amount if a district school board is required to assign such an officer to the charter school; deleting obsolete language; expanding the purpose of the mental health assistance allocation; providing that charter schools that take a specified action are entitled to a proportionate share of certain funding; deleting a requirement that restricted to certain elements how a specified percentage of a district's mental health assistance allocation could be expended; revising requirements for a plan required to be developed by school districts before distribution of such allocation; requiring that the plans include charter schools, except in certain circumstances; authorizing, rather than requiring, charter schools to develop and submit a specified plan; revising requirements for school districts' and charter schools' plans; revising requirements relating to a specified report required by school districts to annually submit to the department; reenacting s. 921.0022(3)(b), F.S., relating to the offense severity ranking chart of the Criminal Punishment Code, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 843.08, F.S., in a reference thereto; providing a declaration of important state interest; providing effective dates.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Paragraph (k) of subsection (1) of section 30.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

30.15 Powers, duties, and obligations.—

(1) Sheriffs, in their respective counties, in person or by deputy, shall:

(k) Assist district school boards and charter school governing boards in complying with s. 1006.12. A sheriff must, at a minimum, provide access to establish, if the sheriff so chooses, a Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program to aid in the prevention or abatement of active assailant incidents on school premises, as required under this paragraph. Persons certified as school guardians pursuant to this paragraph have no authority to act in any law enforcement capacity except to the extent necessary to prevent or abate an active assailant incident.

1.a. If a local school board has voted by a majority to implement a guardian program, the sheriff in that county shall establish a guardian program to provide training, pursuant to subparagraph 2., to school district or charter school employees, either directly or through a contract with another sheriff's office that has established a guardian program.

b. A charter school governing board in a school district that has not voted, or has declined, to implement a guardian program may request the sheriff in the county to establish a guardian program for the purpose of training the charter school employees. If the county sheriff denies the request, the charter school governing board may contract with a sheriff that has established a guardian program to provide such training. The charter school governing board must notify the superintendent and the sheriff in the charter school's county of the contract prior to its execution.

c. The sheriff conducting the training pursuant to subparagraph 2. will be reimbursed for screening-related and training-related costs and for providing a one-time stipend of \$500 to each school guardian who participates in the school guardian program. A school guardian has no authority to act in any law enforcement capacity except to the extent necessary to prevent or abate an active assailant incident on a school premises.

2. A Excluded from participating in the Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program are individuals who exclusively perform classroom duties as classroom teachers as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a). This limitation does not apply to classroom teachers of a Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program, a current servicemember, as defined in s. 250.01, or a current or former law enforcement officer, as defined in s. 943.10(1), (6), or (8). The sheriff who establishes a chooses to establish the program shall consult with the Department of Law Enforcement on programmatic guiding principles, practices, and resources, and shall certify appoint as school guardians,

without the power of arrest, school employees, as specified in s. 1006.12(3), who volunteer and who:

~~a.1.~~ Hold a valid license issued under s. 790.06.

~~b.2.~~ Complete a 144-hour training program, consisting of 12 hours of a certified nationally recognized diversity training and 132 total hours of comprehensive firearm safety and proficiency training conducted by Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission-certified instructors, which must include:

~~(I)a.~~ Eighty hours of firearms instruction based on the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission’s Law Enforcement Academy training model, which must include at least 10 percent but no more than 20 percent more rounds fired than associated with academy training. Program participants must achieve an 85 percent pass rate on the firearms training.

~~(II)b.~~ Sixteen hours of instruction in precision pistol.

~~(III)e.~~ Eight hours of discretionary shooting instruction using state-of-the-art simulator exercises.

~~(IV)d.~~ Eight hours of instruction in active shooter or assailant scenarios.

~~(V)e.~~ Eight hours of instruction in defensive tactics.

~~(VI)f.~~ Twelve hours of instruction in legal issues.

~~c.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 sheriff’s office. The Department of Law Enforcement is authorized to provide the sheriff’s office with mental health and substance abuse data for compliance with this paragraph.

~~d.4.~~ Submit to and pass an initial drug test and subsequent random drug tests in accordance with the requirements of s. 112.0455 and the sheriff’s office.

~~e.5.~~ Successfully complete ongoing training, weapon inspection, and firearm qualification on at least an annual basis.

~~6.~~ Successfully complete at least 12 hours of a certified nationally recognized diversity training program.

The sheriff who conducts the guardian training shall issue a school guardian certificate to individuals who meet the requirements of this section to the satisfaction of the sheriff, and subparagraph 2. The sheriff shall maintain documentation of weapon and equipment inspections, as well as the training, certification, inspection, and qualification records of each school guardian certified appointed by the sheriff. An individual who is certified

under this paragraph may serve as a school guardian under s. 1006.12(3) only if he or she is appointed by the applicable school district superintendent or charter school principal.

Section 2. Effective October 1, 2019, section 843.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

843.08 False personation.—A person who falsely assumes or pretends to be a firefighter, a sheriff, an officer of the Florida Highway Patrol, an officer of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, a fire or arson investigator of the Department of Financial Services, an officer of the Department of Financial Services, an officer of the Department of Corrections, a correctional probation officer, a deputy sheriff, a state attorney or an assistant state attorney, a statewide prosecutor or an assistant statewide prosecutor, a state attorney investigator, a coroner, a police officer, a lottery special agent or lottery investigator, a beverage enforcement agent, a school guardian as described in s. 30.15(1)(k), a security officer licensed under chapter 493 ~~or watchman, or~~ any member of the Florida Commission on Offender Review or ~~and~~ any administrative aide or supervisor employed by the commission, ~~or~~ any personnel or representative of the Department of Law Enforcement, or a federal law enforcement officer as defined in s. 901.1505, and takes upon himself or herself to act as such, or to require any other person to aid or assist him or her in a matter pertaining to the duty of any such officer, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. However, a person who falsely personates any such officer during the course of the commission of a felony commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the commission of the felony results in the death or personal injury of another human being, the person commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. ~~The term “watchman” means a security officer licensed under chapter 493.~~

Section 3. Subsection (16) is added to section 943.03, Florida Statutes, to read:

943.03 Department of Law Enforcement.—

(16) Upon request, the department shall consult with sheriffs to provide input regarding programmatic guiding principles, practices, and resources in order to assist in the development and implementation of the Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program established pursuant to s. 30.15. Such input and guidance may include, but need not be limited to, standards, curriculum, instructional strategies, evaluation, certification, records retention, equipment, and other resource needs.

Section 4. Subsection (4) of section 943.082, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.082 School Safety Awareness Program.—

(4)(a) Law enforcement dispatch centers, school districts, schools, and other entities identified by the department must ~~shall~~ be made aware of the mobile suspicious activity reporting tool.

(b) The district school board shall promote the use of the mobile suspicious activity reporting tool by advertising it on the school district website, in newsletters, on school campuses, and in school publications, by installing it on all mobile devices issued to students, and by bookmarking the website on all computer devices issued to students.

Section 5. Subsection (9) is added to section 1001.10, Florida Statutes, to read:

1001.10 Commissioner of Education; general powers and duties.—

(9) The commissioner shall review the report of the School Hardening and Harm Mitigation Workgroup regarding hardening and harm mitigation strategies and recommendations submitted by the Office of Safe Schools, pursuant to s. 1001.212(11). By September 1, 2020, the commissioner shall submit a summary of such recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Section 6. Subsection (9) is added to section 1001.11, Florida Statutes, to read:

1001.11 Commissioner of Education; other duties.—

(9) The commissioner shall oversee compliance with the safety and security requirements of the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Act, chapter 2018-03, Laws of Florida, by school districts; district school superintendents; and public schools, including charter schools. The commissioner must facilitate compliance to the maximum extent provided under law, identify incidents of noncompliance, and impose or recommend to the State Board of Education, the Governor, or the Legislature enforcement and sanctioning actions pursuant to s. 1008.32 and other authority granted under law.

Section 7. Section 1001.212, Florida Statutes, is amended 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. The office shall provide annual training to appropriate school district and

charter school personnel on the proper assessment of physical site security and completion of the school security risk assessment tool.

(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 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 which shall be 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 traditional or 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) Coordinate with the Department of Law Enforcement to provide a centralized integrated data repository and data analytics resources to improve access to timely, complete, and accurate information integrating data from, at a minimum, but not limited to, the following data sources by August 1, 2019 ~~December 1, 2018~~:

(a) Social media Internet posts;

(b) Department of Children and Families;

(c) Department of Law Enforcement;

(d) Department of Juvenile Justice;

(e) Mobile suspicious activity reporting tool known as FortifyFL;

(f) School environmental safety incident reports collected under subsection (8); and

(g)(e) Local law enforcement.

Data that is exempt or confidential and exempt from public records requirements retains its exempt or confidential and exempt status when incorporated into the centralized integrated data repository. To maintain the confidentiality requirements attached to the information provided to the centralized integrated data repository by the various state and local

agencies, data governance and security shall ensure compliance with all applicable state and federal data privacy requirements through the use of user authorization and role-based security, data anonymization and aggregation and auditing capabilities. To maintain the confidentiality requirements attached to the information provided to the centralized integrated data repository by the various state and local agencies, each source agency providing data to the repository shall be the sole custodian of the data for the purpose of any request for inspection or copies thereof under chapter 119. The department shall only allow access to data from the source agencies in accordance with rules adopted by the respective source agencies and the requirements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation Criminal Justice Information Services security policy, where applicable.

(7) Provide data to support the evaluation of mental health services pursuant to s. 1004.44.

(8) Provide technical assistance to school districts and charter school governing boards for school environmental safety incident reporting as required under s. 1006.07(9). The office shall collect data through school environmental safety incident reports on incidents involving any person which occur on school premises, on school transportation, and at off-campus, school-sponsored events. The office shall review and evaluate school district reports to ensure compliance with reporting requirements. Upon notification by the department that a superintendent has failed to comply with the requirements of s. 1006.07(9), the district school board shall withhold further payment of his or her salary as authorized under s. 1001.42(13)(b) and impose other appropriate sanctions that the commissioner or state board by law may impose.

~~(7) Data that is exempt or confidential and exempt from public records requirements retains its exempt or confidential and exempt status when incorporated into the centralized integrated data repository.~~

~~(8) To maintain the confidentiality requirements attached to the information provided to the centralized integrated data repository by the various state and local agencies, data governance and security shall ensure compliance with all applicable state and federal data privacy requirements through the use of user authorization and role-based security, data anonymization and aggregation and auditing capabilities.~~

~~(9) To maintain the confidentiality requirements attached to the information provided to the centralized integrated data repository by the various state and local agencies, each source agency providing data for the repository shall be the sole custodian of the data for the purpose of any request for inspection or copies thereof under chapter 119. The department shall only allow access to data from the source agencies in accordance with rules adopted by the respective source agencies.~~

(9)(10) 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).

(10)(11) Disseminate, in consultation with the Department of Law Enforcement, to participating schools awareness and education materials on the School Safety Awareness Program developed pursuant to s. 943.082.

(11)(a) Convene a School Hardening and Harm Mitigation Workgroup composed of individuals with subject matter expertise on school campus hardening best practices. The workgroup shall meet as necessary to review school hardening and harm mitigation policies, including, but not limited to, the target hardening practices implemented in other states; the school safety guidelines developed by organizations such as the Partner Alliance for Safer Schools; the tiered approach to target campus hardening strategies identified in the initial report submitted by the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission pursuant to s. 943.687(9); and the Florida Building Code for educational facilities construction to determine whether the building code may need to be modified to strengthen school safety and security. Based on this review of school safety best practices, by August 1, 2020, the workgroup shall submit a report to the executive director of the office which includes, at a minimum, a prioritized list for the implementation of school campus hardening and harm mitigation strategies and the estimated costs of and timeframes for implementation of the strategies by school districts and charter schools. The estimated costs must include regional and statewide projections of the implementation costs.

(b) Submit to the commissioner:

1. The workgroup's report pursuant to paragraph (a); and

2. Recommendations regarding procedures for the office to use to monitor and enforce compliance by the school districts and charter schools in the implementation of the workgroup's recommended campus hardening and harm mitigation strategies.

This subsection is repealed June 30, 2023.

(12) By August 1, 2019, develop a standardized, statewide behavioral threat assessment instrument for use by all public schools, including charter schools, which addresses early identification, evaluation, early intervention, and student support.

(a) The standardized, statewide behavioral threat assessment instrument must include, but need not be limited to, components and forms that address:

1. An assessment of the threat, which includes an assessment of the student, family, and school and social dynamics.

2. An evaluation to determine if the threat is transient or substantive.

3. The response to a substantive threat, which includes the school response and the role of law enforcement agencies.

4. The response to a serious substantive threat, including mental health and law enforcement referrals.

5. Ongoing monitoring to assess implementation of safety strategies.

6. Training for members of threat assessment teams established under s. 1006.07(7) and school administrators regarding the use of the instrument.

(b) The office shall:

1. By August 1, 2020, evaluate each school district's and charter school governing board's behavioral threat assessment procedures for compliance with this subsection.

2. Notify the district school superintendent or charter school governing board, as applicable, if the behavioral threat assessment is not in compliance with this subsection.

3. Report any issues of ongoing noncompliance with this subsection to the commissioner and the district school superintendent or the charter school governing board, as applicable.

(13) Establish the Statewide Threat Assessment Database Workgroup, composed of members appointed by the department, to complement the work of the department and the Department of Law Enforcement associated with the centralized integrated data repository and data analytics resources initiative and make recommendations regarding the development of a statewide threat assessment database. The database must allow authorized public school personnel to enter information related to any threat assessment conducted at their respective schools using the instrument developed by the office pursuant to subsection (12), and must provide such information to authorized personnel in each school district and public school and to appropriate stakeholders. By December 31, 2019, the workgroup shall provide a report to the office with recommendations that include, but need not be limited to:

(a) Threat assessment data that should be required to be entered into the database.

(b) School district and public school personnel who should be allowed to input student records to the database and view such records.

(c) Database design and functionality, to include data security.

(d) Restrictions and authorities on information sharing, including:

1. Section 1002.22 and other applicable state laws.

2. The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, 42 C.F.R. part 2; the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), 42 U.S.C. s. 1320d6, 45 C.F.R. part 164, subpart E; and other applicable federal laws.

3. The appropriateness of interagency agreements that will allow law enforcement to view database records.

(e) The cost to develop and maintain a statewide online database.

(f) An implementation plan and timeline for the workgroup recommendations.

(14) Monitor compliance with requirements relating to school safety by school districts and public schools, including charter schools. The office shall report incidents of noncompliance to the commissioner pursuant to s. 1001.11(9) and the state board pursuant to s. 1008.32 and other requirements of law, as appropriate.

(15) Annually publish a list detailing the total number of safe-school officers in this state, the total number of safe-school officers disciplined or relieved of their duties because of misconduct in the previous year, the total number of disciplinary incidents involving safe-school officers, and the number of incidents in which a safe-school officer discharged his or her firearm outside of a training situation or in the exercise of his or her duties as a safe-school officer.

Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (16) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.33 Charter schools.—

(16) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES.—

(b) Additionally, a charter school shall be in compliance with the following statutes:

1. Section 286.011, relating to public meetings and records, public inspection, and criminal and civil penalties.

2. Chapter 119, relating to public records.

3. Section 1003.03, relating to the maximum class size, except that the calculation for compliance pursuant to s. 1003.03 shall be the average at the school level.

4. Section 1012.22(1)(c), relating to compensation and salary schedules.

5. Section 1012.33(5), relating to workforce reductions.

6. Section 1012.335, relating to contracts with instructional personnel hired on or after July 1, 2011.

7. Section 1012.34, relating to the substantive requirements for performance evaluations for instructional personnel and school administrators.

8. Section 1006.12, relating to safe-school officers.

9. Section 1006.07(7), relating to threat assessment teams.

10. Section 1006.07(9), relating to School Environmental Safety Incident Reporting.

11. Section 1006.1493, relating to the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool.

12. Section 1006.07(6)(c), relating to adopting an active assailant response plan.

13. Section 943.082(4)(b), relating to the mobile suspicious activity reporting tool.

14. Section 1012.584, relating to youth mental health awareness and assistance training.

Section 9. Subsection (2) of section 1003.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.25 Procedures for maintenance and transfer of student records.—

(2) The procedure for transferring and maintaining records of students who transfer from school to school shall be prescribed by rules of the State Board of Education. The transfer of records shall occur within 3 school days. The records shall include:

(a) Verified reports of serious or recurrent behavior patterns, including threat assessment evaluations and intervention services.

(b) Psychological evaluations, including therapeutic treatment plans and therapy or progress notes created or maintained by school district or charter school staff, as appropriate.

Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (4), and subsections (6) and (7) of section 1006.07, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (9) 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, juvenile justice actions, and any corresponding referral referrals to mental health services by the school district 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 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.

(4) EMERGENCY DRILLS; EMERGENCY PROCEDURES.—

(a) 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 students and faculty at all public schools of the district comprised of grades K-12. Drills for active shooter and hostage situations shall be conducted in accordance with developmentally appropriate and age-appropriate procedures 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.

(6) SAFETY AND SECURITY BEST PRACTICES.—Each district 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 be a school administrator employed by the school district or a law enforcement officer employed by the sheriff's office located in the school district. Any school safety specialist designated from the sheriff's office must first be authorized and approved by the sheriff employing the law enforcement officer. Any school safety specialist designated from the sheriff's office remains the employee of the office for purposes of compensation, insurance, workers' compensation, and other benefits authorized by law for a law enforcement officer employed by the sheriff's office. The sheriff and the school superintendent may determine by agreement the reimbursement for such costs, or may share the costs, associated with employment of the law enforcement officer as a school safety specialist. 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 after 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:

1. Review school district policies and procedures for compliance with state law and rules, including the district's timely and accurate submission of school environmental safety incident reports to the department pursuant to s. 1001.212(8).

2. Provide the necessary training and resources to students and school district staff in matters relating to youth mental health awareness and assistance; 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. In collaboration with the appropriate public safety agencies, as that term is defined in s. 365.171, by October 1 of each year, conduct a school security risk assessment in accordance with s. 1006.1493 at each public school using the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool school security risk assessment tool developed by the Office of Safe Schools pursuant to s. 1006.1493. Based on the assessment findings, the district's school safety specialist shall provide recommendations to the district school superintendent and the district school board which identify strategies and activities that the district school board should implement in order to address the findings and improve school safety and security. Annually, Each district school board must receive such findings and the school safety specialist's recommendations at a publicly noticed district school board meeting to provide the public an opportunity to hear the district school board members discuss and take action on the findings and recommendations. Each school safety specialist shall report such findings and school board action to the Office of Safe Schools 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).

(c) Each district school board and charter school governing board must adopt an active assailant response plan. By October 1, 2019, and annually thereafter, each district school superintendent and charter school principal shall certify that all school personnel have received annual training on the procedures contained in the active assailant response plan for the applicable school district or charter school.

(7) **THREAT ASSESSMENT TEAMS.**—Each district school board 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 must shall include procedures for referrals to mental health services identified by the school district pursuant to s. 1012.584(4), when appropriate, and procedures for behavioral threat assessments in compliance with the instrument developed pursuant to s. 1001.212(12).

(a) A threat assessment team shall include persons with expertise in counseling, instruction, school administration, and 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. Upon the availability of the behavioral threat assessment instrument developed pursuant to s. 1001.212(12), the threat assessment team shall use that instrument.

(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, authorized members of the threat assessment team may obtain criminal history record information pursuant to s. 985.04(1), 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 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 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 followup actions. Upon the student's transfer to a different school, the threat assessment team shall verify that any intervention services provided to the student remain in place until the threat assessment team of the receiving school independently determines the need for intervention services.

(f) Each threat assessment team established pursuant to this subsection shall report quantitative data on its activities to the Office of Safe Schools in accordance with guidance from the office and shall utilize the threat assessment database developed pursuant to s. 1001.212(13) upon the availability of the database.

(9) SCHOOL ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY INCIDENT REPORTING. Each district school board shall adopt policies to ensure the accurate and timely reporting of incidents related to school safety and discipline. The district school superintendent is responsible for school environmental safety incident reporting. A district school superintendent who fails to comply with this subsection is subject to the penalties specified in law, including, but not limited to, s. 1001.42(13)(b) or s. 1001.51(12)(b), as applicable. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules establishing the requirements for the school environmental safety incident report.

Section 11. Section 1006.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.12 Safe-school officers at each public school.—For the protection and safety of school personnel, property, students, and visitors, each district school board and school district superintendent shall partner with law enforcement agencies or security agencies to establish or assign one or more safe-school officers at each school facility within the district, including charter schools. A district school board must collaborate with charter school governing boards to facilitate charter school access to all safe-school officer options available under this section. The school district may implement by implementing any combination of the following options in subsections (1)-(4) to best meet which best meets the needs of the school district and charter schools.:

(1) SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER.—A school district may establish school resource officer programs, through a cooperative agreement with law enforcement agencies.

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

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

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

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

(a) School safety officers shall undergo criminal background checks, drug testing, and a psychological evaluation and be law enforcement officers, as defined in s. 943.10(1), certified under the provisions of chapter 943 and employed by either a law enforcement agency or by the district school board.

If the officer is employed by the district school board, the district school board is the employing agency for purposes of chapter 943, and must comply with the provisions of that chapter.

(b) A 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) A district school board may enter into mutual aid agreements with one or more law enforcement agencies as provided in chapter 23. A school safety officer’s salary may be paid jointly by the district school board and the law enforcement agency, as mutually agreed to.

(3) SCHOOL GUARDIAN.—At the school district’s or the charter school governing board’s discretion, as applicable, pursuant to s. 30.15, a school district or charter school governing board may participate in the Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program if such program is established pursuant to s. 30.15, to meet the requirement of establishing a safe-school officer. The following individuals may serve as a school guardian, in support of school-sanctioned activities for purposes of s. 790.115, upon satisfactory completion of the requirements under s. 30.15(1)(k) and certification by a sheriff:

(a) A school district employee or personnel, as defined under s. 1012.01, or a charter school employee, as provided under s. 1002.33(12)(a), who volunteers to serve as a school guardian in addition to his or her official job duties; or

(b) An employee of a school district or a charter school who is hired for the specific purpose of serving as a school guardian.

(4) SCHOOL SECURITY GUARD.—A school district or charter school governing board may contract with a security agency as defined in s. 493.6101(18) to employ as a school security guard an individual who holds a Class “D” and Class “G” license pursuant to chapter 493, provided the following training and contractual conditions are met:

(a) An individual who serves as a school security guard, for purposes of satisfying the requirements of this section, must:

1. Demonstrate completion of 144 hours of required training pursuant to s. 30.15(1)(k)2.

2. 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 sheriff’s office, school district, or charter school governing board, as applicable. The Department of Law Enforcement is authorized to provide the sheriff’s

office, school district, or charter school governing board with mental health and substance abuse data for compliance with this paragraph.

3. Submit to and pass an initial drug test and subsequent random drug tests in accordance with the requirements of s. 112.0455 and the sheriff's office, school district, or charter school governing board, as applicable.

4. Successfully complete ongoing training, weapon inspection, and fire-arm qualification on at least an annual basis and provide documentation to the sheriff's office, school district, or charter school governing board, as applicable.

(b) The contract between a security agency and a school district or a charter school governing board regarding requirements applicable to school security guards serving in the capacity of a safe-school officer for purposes of satisfying the requirements of this section shall define the entity or entities responsible for training and the responsibilities for maintaining records relating to training, inspection, and firearm qualification.

(c) School security guards serving in the capacity of a safe-school officer pursuant to this subsection are in support of school-sanctioned activities for purposes of s. 790.115, and must aid in the prevention or abatement of active assailant incidents on school premises.

(5) NOTIFICATION.—The school district shall notify the county sheriff and the Office of Safe Schools immediately after, but no later than 72 hours after:

(a) A safe-school officer is dismissed for misconduct or is otherwise disciplined.

(b) A safe-school officer discharges his or her firearm in the exercise of the safe-school officer's duties, other than for training purposes.

(6)(4) EXEMPTION.—Any information that would identify whether a particular individual has been appointed as a safe-school officer pursuant to this section held by a law enforcement agency, school district, or charter school is 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.

If a district school board, through its adopted policies, procedures, or actions, denies a charter school access to any safe-school officer options pursuant to this section, the school district must assign a school resource officer or school safety officer to the charter school. Under such circumstances, the charter school's share of the costs of the school resource officer or school safety officer may not exceed the safe school allocation funds provided to the charter school pursuant to s. 1011.62(15) and shall be retained by the school district.

Section 12. Subsection (1), paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (2), and subsection (4) of section 1006.13, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1006.13 Policy of zero tolerance for crime and victimization.—

(1) District school boards shall promote a safe and supportive learning environment in schools by protecting students and staff from conduct that poses a ~~serious~~ threat to school safety. A threat assessment team may use alternatives to expulsion or referral to law enforcement agencies to address disruptive behavior through restitution, civil citation, teen court, neighborhood restorative justice, or similar programs. Zero-tolerance policies may not be rigorously applied to petty acts of misconduct and ~~misdemeanors, including, but not limited to, minor fights or disturbances.~~ Zero-tolerance policies must apply equally to all students regardless of their economic status, race, or disability.

(2) Each district school board shall adopt a policy of zero tolerance that:

(a) Defines criteria for reporting to a law enforcement agency any act that poses a threat to school safety that occurs whenever or wherever students are within the jurisdiction of the district school board.

(b) Defines acts that pose a ~~serious~~ threat to school safety.

(c) Defines petty acts of misconduct which are not a threat to school safety and do not require consultation with law enforcement.

(4)(a) Each district school board shall enter into agreements with the county sheriff's office and local police department specifying guidelines for ensuring that acts that pose a ~~serious~~ threat to school safety, whether committed by a student or adult, are reported to a law enforcement agency.

(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 requiring for ensuring that school personnel to consult with school resource officers concerning properly report appropriate delinquent acts and crimes.

~~(c)—Zero-tolerance policies do not require the reporting of petty acts of misconduct and misdemeanors to a law enforcement agency, including, but not limited to, disorderly conduct, simple assault or battery, affray, theft of less than \$300, trespassing, and vandalism of less than \$1,000. However, if a student commits more than one misdemeanor, the threat assessment team must consult with law enforcement to determine if the act should be reported to law enforcement.~~

~~(c)(d)~~ The school principal shall notify ~~ensure that~~ all school personnel are ~~properly informed~~ as to their responsibilities regarding incident ~~crime~~ reporting, that ~~appropriate delinquent acts~~ which pose a threat to school safety and crimes are properly reported to the school principal, or his or her

designee, and that ~~the disposition of the incident is actions taken in cases with special circumstances are properly taken and documented.~~

Section 13. Section 1006.1493, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.1493 Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool.—

(1) The department, through the Office of Safe Schools pursuant s. 1001.212, shall contract with a security consulting firm that specializes in the development of risk assessment software solutions and has experience in conducting security assessments of public facilities to develop, update, and implement a risk assessment tool, which shall be known as the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool (FSSAT). The FSSAT must be the primary physical site security assessment tool as revised and required by the Office of Safe Schools which is used by school officials at each school district and public school site in the state in conducting security assessments for use by school officials at each school district and public school site in the state.

(2) The FSSAT must help school officials identify threats, vulnerabilities, and appropriate safety controls for the schools that they supervise, pursuant to the security risk assessment requirements of s. 1006.07(6).

(a) At a minimum, the FSSAT must address all of the following components:

1. School emergency and crisis preparedness planning;
2. Security, crime, and violence prevention policies and procedures;
3. Physical security measures;
4. Professional development training needs;
5. An examination of support service roles in school safety, security, and emergency planning;
6. School security and school police staffing, operational practices, and related services;
7. School and community collaboration on school safety; and
8. A return on investment analysis of the recommended physical security controls.

(b) The department shall require by contract that the security consulting firm:

1. Generate written automated reports on assessment findings for review by the department and school and district officials;
2. Provide training to the department and school officials in the use of the FSSAT and other areas of importance identified by the department; ~~and~~

3. Advise in the development and implementation of templates, formats, guidance, and other resources necessary to facilitate the implementation of this section at state, district, school, and local levels; and-

4. Review recommendations of the School Hardening and Harm Mitigation Workgroup established under s. 1001.212(11) to address physical security measures identified by the FSSAT.

(3) The Office of Safe Schools shall make the FSSAT available no later than May 1 of each year. The office must provide annual training to each district's school safety specialist and other appropriate school district personnel on the assessment of physical site security and completing the FSSAT.

(4) By December 1 of each year, ~~By December 1, 2018, and annually by that date thereafter,~~ the department shall ~~must~~ report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the status of implementation across school districts and schools. The report must include a summary of the positive school safety measures in place at the time of the assessment and any recommendations for policy changes or funding needed to facilitate continued school safety planning, improvement, and response at the state, district, or school levels.

(5)(4) In accordance with ss. 119.071(3)(a) and 281.301, data and information related to security risk assessments administered pursuant to this section and s. 1006.07(6) and the security information contained in the annual report required pursuant to subsection (4) ~~subsection (3)~~ are confidential and exempt from public records requirements.

Section 14. Subsection (15) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, is amended 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:

(15) **SAFE SCHOOLS ALLOCATION.**—A safe schools allocation is created to provide funding to assist school districts in their compliance with ss. 1006.07-1006.12 ~~s. 1006.07,~~ with priority given to safe-school officers implementing the district's 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

~~must to the school resource officer program established pursuant to s. 1006.12 shall be used exclusively for employing or contracting for safe-school resource officers, established or assigned under s. 1006.12 which shall be in addition to the number of officers employed or contracted for in the 2017-2018 fiscal year. This subsection applies retroactively to July 1, 2018. The amendments to this subsection are intended to be clarifying and remedial in nature.~~

Section 15. **Effective July 1, 2019,** paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (6), subsection (15), as amended by this act, and subsection (16) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, are amended 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 safety, 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 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).

3. 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.

4. Funds for the guaranteed allocation as provided in subparagraph (1)(e)2.

5. Funds for the supplemental academic instruction allocation as provided in paragraph (1)(f).

6. Funds for the Florida digital classrooms allocation as provided in subsection (12).

7. Funds for the federally connected student supplement as provided in subsection (13).

8. Funds for class size reduction as provided in s. 1011.685.

(c) Each district school board shall include in its annual financial report to the Department of Education the amount of funds the school board transferred from each of the categorical funds identified in this subsection and the specific academic classroom instruction or school safety need for which the transferred funds were expended. The Department of Education shall provide instructions and specify the format to be used in submitting this required information as a part of the district annual financial report. The Department of Education shall submit a report to the Legislature that identifies by district and by categorical fund the amount transferred and the specific academic classroom activity or school safety need for which the funds were expended.

(15) SAFE SCHOOLS ALLOCATION.—A safe schools allocation is created to provide funding to assist school districts in their compliance with ss. 1006.07-1006.12, with priority given to safe-school officers 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, one-third ~~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 two-thirds ~~one-third~~ shall be allocated based on each school district's proportionate share of the state's total unweighted full-time equivalent student enrollment. Each school district must report to the Department of Education by October 15 that all public schools within the school district have completed the school security risk assessment using the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool developed pursuant to s. 1006.1493. If a district school board is required by s. 1006.12 to assign a school resource officer or school safety officer to a charter school, the charter school's share of costs for such officer may not exceed the amount of funds allocated to the charter school under this subsection. Any additional funds appropriated to this allocation in the 2018-2019 fiscal year must be used exclusively for employing or contracting for safe-school officers, established or assigned under s. 1006.12. This subsection applies retroactively to July 1, 2018. The amendments to this subsection are intended to be clarifying and remedial in nature.

(16) 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; train educators and other school staff in detecting and responding to mental health issues; and connect children, youth, and families who may experience behavioral health issues with appropriate services. These funds shall be allocated annually in the General Appropriations Act or other law to each 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 that submit a plan separate from the school district 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 third party health insurance benefits and Medicaid claiming for services, where appropriate.

(a) Before 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. This plan must include all district schools, including charter schools, unless a charter school elects to submit a plan independently from the school district pursuant to subparagraph 2.

2. A charter school ~~may~~ 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 a multi-tiered system of supports to deliver delivering evidence-based mental health care assessment, diagnosis, intervention, treatment, and recovery services to students with one or more mental health or co-occurring substance abuse diagnoses and to students at high risk of such diagnoses. The provision of these services must be coordinated with a student's primary mental health care provider and with other mental health providers involved in the student's care. At a minimum, the plans must treatment to children and include the following elements:

1. Direct employment of school-based mental health services providers to expand and enhance school-based student services and to reduce the ratio of students to staff in order to better align with nationally recommended ratio models. These providers include, but are not limited to, certified school counselors, school psychologists, school social workers, and other licensed mental health professionals. The plan also must identify strategies to increase the amount of time that school-based student services personnel spend providing direct services to students, which may include the review and revision of district staffing resource allocations based on school or student mental health assistance needs Provision of mental health assessment, diagnosis, intervention, treatment, and recovery services to students with one or more mental health or co-occurring substance abuse diagnoses and students at high risk of such diagnoses.

2. Contracts or interagency agreements with one or more local community behavioral health providers or providers of Community Action Team

services to provide a behavioral health staff presence and services at district schools. Services may include, but are not limited to, mental health screenings and assessments, individual counseling, family counseling, group counseling, psychiatric or psychological services, trauma-informed care, mobile crisis services, and behavior modification. These behavioral health services may be provided on or off the school campus and may be supplemented by telehealth ~~Coordination of such services with a student's primary care provider and with other mental health providers involved in the student's care.~~

3. Policies and procedures, including contracts with service providers, which will ensure that students who are referred to a school-based or community-based mental health service provider for mental health screening for the identification of mental health concerns and ensure that the assessment of students at risk for mental health disorders occurs within 15 days of referral. School-based mental health services must be initiated within 15 days after identification and assessment, and support by community-based mental health service providers for students who are referred for community-based mental health services must be initiated within 30 days after the school or district makes a referral ~~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.~~

4. Strategies or programs to reduce the likelihood of at-risk students developing social, emotional, or behavioral health problems, depression, anxiety disorders, suicidal tendencies, or substance use disorders.

5. Strategies to improve the early identification of social, emotional, or behavioral problems or substance use disorders, to improve the provision of early intervention services, and to assist students in dealing with trauma and violence.

(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 to either school-based or community-based providers for services or assistance.
3. Students who receive either school-based or community-based interventions, services, or assistance.

4. School-based and community-based mental health providers, including licensure type, paid for from funds provided through the allocation ~~Direct employment service providers employed by each school district.~~

5. Contract-based collaborative efforts or partnerships with community mental health programs, agencies, or providers.

Section 16. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 843.08, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity ranking chart.—

(3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART

(b) LEVEL 2

Florida Statute	Felony Degree	Description
379.2431 (1)(e)3.	3rd	Possession of 11 or fewer marine turtle eggs in violation of the Marine Turtle Protection Act.
379.2431 (1)(e)4.	3rd	Possession of more than 11 marine turtle eggs in violation of the Marine Turtle Protection Act.
403.413(6)(c)	3rd	Dumps waste litter exceeding 500 lbs. in weight or 100 cubic feet in volume or any quantity for commercial purposes, or hazardous waste.
517.07(2)	3rd	Failure to furnish a prospectus meeting requirements.
590.28(1)	3rd	Intentional burning of lands.
784.05(3)	3rd	Storing or leaving a loaded firearm within reach of minor who uses it to inflict injury or death.
787.04(1)	3rd	In violation of court order, take, entice, etc., minor beyond state limits.
806.13(1)(b)3.	3rd	Criminal mischief; damage \$1,000 or more to public communication or any other public service.
810.061(2)	3rd	Impairing or impeding telephone or power to a dwelling; facilitating or furthering burglary.

Florida Statute	Felony Degree	Description
810.09(2)(e)	3rd	Trespassing on posted commercial horticulture property.
812.014(2)(c)1.	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree; \$300 or more but less than \$5,000.
812.014(2)(d)	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree; \$100 or more but less than \$300, taken from unenclosed curtilage of dwelling.
812.015(7)	3rd	Possession, use, or attempted use of an antishoplifting or inventory control device countermeasure.
817.234(1)(a)2.	3rd	False statement in support of insurance claim.
817.481(3)(a)	3rd	Obtain credit or purchase with false, expired, counterfeit, etc., credit card, value over \$300.
817.52(3)	3rd	Failure to redeliver hired vehicle.
817.54	3rd	With intent to defraud, obtain mortgage note, etc., by false representation.
817.60(5)	3rd	Dealing in credit cards of another.
817.60(6)(a)	3rd	Forgery; purchase goods, services with false card.
817.61	3rd	Fraudulent use of credit cards over \$100 or more within 6 months.
826.04	3rd	Knowingly marries or has sexual intercourse with person to whom related.
831.01	3rd	Forgery.
831.02	3rd	Uttering forged instrument; utters or publishes alteration with intent to defraud.
831.07	3rd	Forging bank bills, checks, drafts, or promissory notes.
831.08	3rd	Possessing 10 or more forged notes, bills, checks, or drafts.
831.09	3rd	Uttering forged notes, bills, checks, drafts, or promissory notes.
831.11	3rd	Bringing into the state forged bank bills, checks, drafts, or notes.

Florida Statute	Felony Degree	Description
832.05(3)(a)	3rd	Cashing or depositing item with intent to defraud.
843.08	3rd	False personation.
893.13(2)(a)2.	3rd	Purchase of any s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs other than cannabis.
893.147(2)	3rd	Manufacture or delivery of drug paraphernalia.

Section 17. The Legislature finds that a proper and legitimate state purpose is served when district school boards are afforded options for the provision of safe-school officers for the protection and safety of school personnel, property, students, and visitors. School guardians must be available to any district school board that chooses such an option. Therefore, the Legislature determines and declares that this act fulfills an important state interest.

Section 18. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Approved by the Governor May 8, 2019.

Filed in Office Secretary of State May 8, 2019.