

[1001.43](#) (5) SCHOOL COMMUNITY RELATIONS.—The district school board may adopt policies governing public gifts and donations to schools; input from the community concerning instruction resources; advertising in schools; participation in community affairs, including coordination with local governments and planning authorities; protocols for interagency agreements; business community partnerships; community use of school facilities; public solicitations in schools, including the distribution and posting of promotional materials and literature; **visitors to the school campus**; school advisory councils; and parent volunteers and chaperones.

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.

(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;
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.

1006.07 District school board duties relating to student discipline and school safety.

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 assailant and hostage situations**, and bomb threats, for all students and faculty at all public schools of the district comprised of grades K-12.....District school boards **shall establish emergency response and emergency preparedness policies and procedures** that include, **but are not limited to**, identifying 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.

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 at each public school using the Florida Safe Schools 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.** 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.

(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.

1001.212 Office of Safe Schools.

(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.

(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.

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.

810.0975 School safety zones; definition; trespass prohibited; penalty.—

(1) For the purposes of this section, the term “school safety zone” means in, on, or within 500 feet of any real property owned by or leased to any public or private elementary, middle, or high school or school board and used for elementary, middle, or high school education.

(2)(a) Each principal or designee of each public or private school in this state shall notify the appropriate law enforcement agency to prohibit any person from loitering in the school safety zone who does not have legitimate business in the school safety zone or any other authorization, or license to enter or remain in the school safety zone or does not otherwise have invitee status in the designated safety zone.

(b)1. During the period from 1 hour prior to the start of a school session until 1 hour after the conclusion of a school session, it is unlawful for any person to enter the premises or trespass within a school safety zone or to remain on such premises or within such school safety zone when that person does not have legitimate business in the school safety zone or any other authorization, license, or invitation to enter or remain in the school safety zone.

2.a. Except as provided in sub-subparagraph b., a person who violates this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

b. A person who violates this subsection and who has been previously convicted of any offense contained in chapter 874 commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(c)1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., a person who does not have legitimate business in the school safety zone or any other authorization, license, or invitation to enter or remain in the school safety zone who shall willfully fail to remove himself or herself from the school safety zone after the principal or designee, having a reasonable belief that he or she will commit a crime or is engaged in harassment or intimidation of students entering or leaving school property, requests him or her to leave the school safety zone commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

2. A person who violates subparagraph 1. and who has been previously convicted of any offense contained in chapter 874 commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(3) This section does not abridge or infringe upon the right of any person to peaceably assemble and protest.