

HB7101; the following summary is the latest bill analysis conducted by the Professional Staff of the House Appropriations Committee. On the afternoon of February 14, 2018, a former student shot and killed fourteen students and three staff members at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in Parkland, Florida. To increase communication between various entities that interact with schools and students, better identify students in need of mental health treatment and increase access to such treatment, and to help prevent mass violence incidents in the future, the bill:

- Creates the School Safety Awareness Program within the Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) to receive early, anonymous, information about suspicious or concerning behavior; • Allows Crime Stoppers Funds to be used for anonymous reporting systems in student crime watch programs;
- Establishes the Office of Safe Schools to serve as a central repository for best practices, examine the effectiveness of recommendations produced using the current self-assessment tool and develop a School Safety Specialist Training Program. Each district school safety specialist must provide school safety training, conduct active shooter drills at least as often as other drills, and annually conduct a security risk self-assessment;
- Establishes a threat assessment team at each school consisting of a counselor, teacher, administrator, and school resource officer to determine when a student poses a threat of violence to themselves or others and engage behavioral health crisis resources if necessary;
- Requires school boards to partner with local law enforcement to address school security needs and increase law enforcement presence, and requires each school district to coordinate with public safety agencies to develop emergency procedures and designate a school safety specialist who must coordinate with local public safety agencies;
- Requires revisions to zero tolerance policies to authorize threat assessment teams to address disruptive behavior through alternatives to expulsion or referral to law enforcement and requiring a team to consult with law enforcement in certain circumstances;
- Doubles the number of school resource officers, funds them, and requires crisis intervention training for all officers;
- Requires sheriffs and police chiefs in certain circumstances, to appoint law enforcement-trained persons who meet specific requirements exceeding those of similar programs nationally, to serve as school marshals;
- Requires all school personnel to receive, and funds, youth mental health first aid training;

- Funds additional mobile crisis teams and community action teams to create statewide access;
- Creates a categorical allocation and provides funding for mental health treatment in schools; • Requires state and local agencies serving students with or at risk of mental illness to coordinate efforts, allows sharing of confidential information, and requires a court to notify a school district when referring a student to mental health services; and
- Creates the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission to investigate failures that allowed mass incidents of violence in Florida and make recommendations to prevent such incidents in the future. In addition, the bill:
 - Prohibits a licensed importer, manufacturer or dealer from selling a firearm to a person under age 21, with exceptions;
 - Expands the mandatory 3-day waiting period for handguns to all firearms sold at retail with certain exceptions;
 - Prohibits a person from transferring, distributing, selling, or keeping for sale, offering for sale, possessing, or giving to another person a bump-fire stock and prohibits importing a bump-fire stock into the state;
 - Authorizes a law enforcement agency to seize any firearm and ammunition owned by a person involuntarily examined under the Baker Act who has made a credible threat of violence against another person. Provides for the retention of the firearm and ammunition for an additional 60 days if certain criteria are met.

The bill appropriates a total of \$200 million in recurring general revenue funds and \$200 million in nonrecurring general revenue funds and provides appropriations to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, the Department of Education, and the Department of Children and Families, for multiple purposes. Except as otherwise provided in the bill, the effective date of the bill is upon becoming law