

<b><u>MUST/SHALL/REQUIRED</u></b>
(a) By August 1 of each year, each school district must submit the name, phone number, and email address for each school safety specialist to the Office at SafeSchools@fldoe.org.
(b) When any changes occur to the information required by paragraph (3)(a), the district must update the information within one (1) school day.
(b) Districts must establish <b>policies</b> that require the school safety specialist to review school district and charter school policies and procedures at least annually for compliance with state law and rules, as provided by Section 1006.07(6)(a)1., F.S.
(7) Safe-school officer. School districts are required to establish or assign at least one safe-school officer at each school facility within the district, as provided in Section 1006.12, F.S.
(c) Districts must establish <b>policies</b> that explain the process the school safety specialist will use to identify and correct instances of noncompliance at a school with a requirement in this rule, or other state law or rules relating to safety. Such policies must require the following:
1. Deficiencies relating to safe-school officer coverage must be resolved by the next school day;
2. Notification to the Office within twenty-four (24) hours at SafeSchools@fldoe.org of any deficiencies relating to safe-school officer coverage and any instance of noncompliance that is determined to be an imminent threat to the health, safety, or welfare of students or staff. Notifications made under this subparagraph must contain particularized facts beyond noncompliance with rule or statute that explain the imminent threat; and
(b) District and school staff must keep records demonstrating that the requirements in this rule are met and must provide those records to the Office upon request.
(d) Districts must establish a <b>policy</b> concerning when the notice of suspected deficiency is provided by the school safety specialist to the district's superintendent.
1. When the notice of suspected deficiency concerns a failure to have a safe-school officer established or assigned at each school facility, as required by Section 1006.12, F.S., the school safety specialist must respond in writing and verify that the school(s) identified in the notice have a safe-school officer on site by the next school day.
2. In all other cases, the school safety specialist must respond in writing within five (5) school days and verify that the district or school has corrected the suspected deficiency, or within that same time period, submit a written plan describing how the district will bring the identified school(s) into compliance. A plan submitted under this paragraph must include an estimated date of completion and an explanation of alternate security measures designed to maintain a safe learning environment.
(b) A safe-school officer must be present, at a minimum, during the school day when the school facility is open for instruction, as defined by the district school board calendar.
(c) Districts must establish a <b>policy</b> for safe-school officer assignment outside of the regular school day, including during before and after school, summer school, during extracurricular activities, and for school-sponsored events. In establishing this policy, districts must consider factors such as the number of persons present, the ratio of staff members to students, and other safety measures available.
(d) District school safety specialists must ensure that each safe-school officer in the district that is a sworn law enforcement officer, as defined under Section 1006.12(1) and (2), F.S., has completed mental health crisis intervention training through a curriculum developed by a national organization with expertise in mental health crisis intervention. The training must meet the requirements set forth in Section 1006.12(6)(a), F.S.
(e) District school safety specialists must ensure that each safe-school officer that is a school guardian, as defined under Section 1006.12(3), F.S., or a school security guard, as defined under Section 1006.12(4), F.S., has completed training to improve the officer's knowledge and skills necessary to respond to and de-escalate incidents on school premises. The training must include age and developmentally appropriate strategies for incident response and de-escalation, including interaction with students with disabilities. This training must be completed within 30 days of being hired as a safe-school officer and must be removed in accordance with recommendations from the training course selected by the district, but at least every 3 years.
(a) School districts are required to maintain current listings of mobile panic alert systems implemented by all public schools, including charter schools, within their district. Such list shall include the school name, address, and MSID number, and vendor or application implemented. School districts are required to provide such list to the Office at SafeSchools@fldoe.org by August 1, 2022. Thereafter, school districts must update this information within five (5) school days of a school opening or closing, or when any other change occurs that impacts the accuracy of district-provided information.

**ALYSSA'S ALERT**

(8) Alyssa's Alert. Beginning with the 2021-22 school year, school districts are required to implement a mobile panic alert system that meets all requirements of Section 1006.07(4)(c), F.S. Districts are authorized to select, free of charge, a system under Department contract, or locally fund a system of their choice.

(a) School districts are required to maintain current listings of mobile panic alert systems implemented by all public schools, including charter schools, within their district. Such list shall include the school name, address, and MSID number, and vendor or application implemented.

School districts are required to provide such list to the Office at SafeSchools@fldoe.org by August 1, 2022. Thereafter, school districts must update this information within five (5) school days of a school opening or closing, or when any other change occurs that impacts the accuracy of district-provided information

(b) Mobile panic alert systems must include mobile devices placed throughout each school campus. In determining the number and placement of devices needed to afford all staff members the ability to silently and easily activate a panic alert in the event of an on-campus emergency, districts must consider using a combination of fixed panic alert buttons, mobile and desktop applications, landline phone capabilities, and wearable panic alerts (such as on a lanyard).

(c) By August 1, 2022, school districts must include Alyssa's Alert in their local emergency policies and procedures required by Section 1006.07(4)(a), F.S. The Alyssa's Alert policies and procedures must be developed in consultation with the county 911 authority and local emergency management office to ensure that the system selected by the district integrates with local public safety answering point (PSAP) infrastructure to transmit calls and mobile activations.

**FORTIFYFL**

(a) School districts are required to maintain current school listings in the FortifyFL application, including school name, address, and MSID number. School districts are required to update FortifyFL within five (5) school days of a school opening or closing, or when any other change occurs that impacts the accuracy of district-provided information.

(b) School districts are required to maintain current contact information (telephone number and email address) in the FortifyFL application for each school's administrator and for the school safety specialist.

(c) School districts are required to promote FortifyFL and consequences of knowingly submitting false information, as provided in Section 943.082(4)(b), F.S. Districts are required to:

1. Advertise FortifyFL on the district website, on school campuses, in newsletters, and in school publications;

2. Install the FortifyFL app on all mobile devices issued to students;

3. Bookmark the FortifyFL website on all computer devices issued to students; and

4. Advertise that someone who knowingly submits a false tip through FortifyFL may be subject to further investigations by law enforcement, and may be subject to criminal penalties under Section 837.05, F.S.

**THREAT ASSESSMENT TEAM**

1. Each school district must adopt <b>policies</b> , consistent with this rule and with model policies developed by the Office, for the establishment of threat assessment teams at each school.
2. District threat assessment <b>policies</b> must include procedures for referrals to mental health services identified by the school district pursuant to Section 1012.584(4), F.S.
(c) Composition. Each school's threat assessment team must include persons with expertise in counseling, instruction, school administration, and law enforcement, as provided in Section 1006.07(7)(a), F.S. All members of the team must be involved in the threat assessment process and final decision-making.
1. The counseling team member must be a school-based mental health services provider that is able to access student mental health records. 2. The law enforcement team member must be a sworn law enforcement officer, as defined by Section 943.10(1), F.S., including a School Resource Officer, school-safety officer, or other active law enforcement officer. At a minimum, a law enforcement officer serving on a threat assessment team must have access to local Records Management System information, the Criminal Justice Information System, and the Florida Crime Information Center and National Crime Information Center databases. Officers serving on school-based threat assessment teams must also have clearance to review Criminal Justice Information and Criminal History Record Information.
(d) Instrument. Each school-based threat assessment team must use the Comprehensive School Threat Assessment Guidelines (CSTAG) model to assess the behavior of persons who may pose a threat to school staff or students and to coordinate intervention and services for such persons. All reported threats, even those determined not to be a threat, must be documented by the threat assessment team. Documentation must include the evaluation process and any resultant action.
In order to protect students from future stigma and unintended consequences, reported threats that are determined not to be a threat, meaning they do not rise to the level of transient or substantive, must not be documented in the student's file.
a student's parent must be notified if the threat assessment process reveals information about a student's mental, emotional, or physical health or well-being, or results in a change in related services or monitoring. Threat assessment teams must follow local district policies and procedures for required parent notification.
(e) Training. All threat assessment team members must be trained on the CSTAG model. For assistance in accessing this training, districts must contact the Office in writing at SafeSchools@fldoe.org.
1. For the 2021-22 school year, each member of a threat assessment team must complete Office-approved training on the CSTAG model no later than December 31, 2021.
2. Beginning with the 2022-23 school year, threat assessment teams at each school must be fully staffed and all team members must complete CSTAG training before the start of the school year. Those appointed to threat assessment teams after the start of the school year must complete CSTAG training within ninety (90) days of appointment.
(f) Meetings. Each school-based threat assessment team must meet as often as needed to fulfill its duties of assessing and intervening with persons whose behavior may pose a threat to school staff or students, but no less than monthly. Districts must adopt <b>policies</b> requiring threat assessment teams to maintain documentation of their meetings, including meeting dates and times, team members in attendance, cases discussed, and actions taken.
(g) Reporting. Each district must ensure that all threat assessment teams in the district report to the Office on the team's activities during the previous school year. The district school safety specialist must ensure all schools in the district timely report information required by this paragraph. Information described below is due by October 1 and must be reported using the FSSAT:
1. Each district must establish <b>policies</b> to provide notification to parents of threats and unlawful acts or significant emergencies as defined in Section 1006.07(4)(b), F.S., that occur on school grounds, during school transportation, or during school-sponsored activities.
2. District <b>policies</b> must address the timing, content, scope, and manner of notification, circumstances when law enforcement must be consulted, and the person or entity with responsibility for parental notification, and involvement of the threat assessment team. In making these determinations, district policies must take into consideration the nature of the reported threat or incident, whether the threat or incident is ongoing or resolved, whether the threat is transient or substantive, and whether there is an imminent threat of harm to students and the campus community.
3. In the case of an imminent threat of harm to students, including an active assailant incident or hostage situation, notification to parents must be made as soon as practicable. Such notification should be made in consultation with local law enforcement and first responders in order to avoid compromising the safety of students and the efficacy of the emergency response and investigation.
4. In determining the content of notifications to parents, districts must consider including specific information about the threat or incident necessary to inform parents and safeguard the community as determined by the threat assessment team, or other person or entity responsible for parent notification. Such information may include the date and time of the incident, the location and nature of the threat or incident, how and whether the threat or incident was resolved, a description of the suspect (where applicable), crime prevention and safety tips, and crime and threat reporting information.
5. Notifications must be made in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, 34 C.F.R. Part 99, and Section 1002.22, F.S.

SESIR
(11) SESIR. Each district superintendent must designate persons responsible for SESIR reporting for their district and ensure that those persons receive live or online training, as provided in subsection 6A-1.0017(10), F.A.C.
(a) Each district must have zero-tolerance <b>policies</b> , including policies that define acts that require consultation with and reporting or referral to law enforcement, as provided by Section 1006.13, F.S.
(b) Each district must have an agreement with the county sheriff's office and local police department for reporting acts that pose a threat to school safety, as provided by Section 1006.13(4), F.S.
(c) Each district must adopt a <b>cooperative agreement</b> with the Department of Juvenile Justice regarding enforcement of no contact orders, as provided by Section 1006.13(6), F.S.
FSSAT
(b) Each year, the school safety specialist must complete a school security risk assessment on or before October 1 at each public school in their district using the FSSAT, as provided in Section 1006.07(6)(a)4., F.S., and Section 1006.1493, F.S. The school security risk assessment is not required for virtual schools or programs that do not have a physical school site.
(c) School safety specialists must report by October 15 each year in the FSSAT that required school security risk assessments are completed, as provided in Section 1011.62(15), F.S.
(d) School safety specialists must provide recommendations to the district school board and the district school superintendent, identifying strategies and activities the board should implement to improve safety and security, as provided in Section 1006.07(6)(a)4., F.S.
(c) The school safety recommendations made by public safety agencies shall be included in the school safety specialist's report to the superintendent and school board.
(e) Within thirty (30) days after the district school board meets to receive such findings, but not later than November 1, school safety specialists must submit a district best-practices assessment in the FSSAT which includes the school security risk assessment findings and recommendations as provided in Section 1006.07(6)(a)4., F.S.
(f) Each school district must develop <b>policies</b> that allow charter school personnel input access to the FSSAT or where input access is restricted to district personnel, develop <b>policies</b> for gathering information from charter schools so that FSSAT reporting requirements, including those for FortifyFL, threat assessment teams and active assailant response plans, include data from charter schools.
(a) The district's school safety specialist must coordinate with public safety agencies, as defined in Section 365.171, F.S., that are designated first responders to a school's campus to tour each school's campus once every three (3) years and to provide recommendations related to school safety, as provided in Section 1006.07(6)(b), F.S.
(b) Completion of such tours and any recommendations must be documented in each school's security risk assessment within FSSAT.
The district school safety specialist must ensure all schools in the district timely report information required by this paragraph. Information described below is due by October 1 and must be reported using the FSSAT:
Beginning in the 2022-23 school year, the total number of threat assessments conducted, the number of transient threats, the number of substantive threats, as well as the gender, race, and grade level of all students assessed by the threat assessment team.
2. Reported threats that are determined not to be a threat, meaning they do not rise to the level of transient or substantive, must not be included in the overall count of threat assessments reported to the Department.
3. Suicide risk assessments must not be included in the overall count of threat assessments unless an identified threat of harm to others is present.
(a) School districts are required to ensure accuracy of current school listings, for their district within the FSSAT application, including school name, address, and MSID number. School districts are required to report to the Office at SafeSchools@fldoe.org within five (5) school days of a school opening or closing, or when any other change occurs that impacts the accuracy of district-provided information in FSSAT.
(b) Each year, the school safety specialist must complete a school security risk assessment on or before October 1 at each public school in their district using the FSSAT, as provided in Section 1006.07(6)(a)4., F.S., and Section 1006.1493, F.S. The school security risk assessment is not required for virtual schools or programs that do not have a physical school site.
(c) School safety specialists must report by October 15 each year in the FSSAT that required school security risk assessments are completed, as provided in Section 1011.62(15), F.S.

**DRILLS**

(a) Active assailant and hostage situation drills must be conducted at least as often as fire drills are required by the Florida Fire Prevention Code,

(b) Districts must document completion of emergency drills at all school facilities in the district.

(c) Active assailant and hostage situation drills must be conducted in accordance with developmentally appropriate and age-appropriate procedures. Districts are authorized to develop **policies** that provide for accommodations for drills conducted by exceptional student education (ESE) centers, as defined in Section 1003.57(1)(a)1.a., F.S. District accommodations for drills conducted at ESE centers, if any, must be included in the written **policies** and procedures for exceptional students that are submitted to the Department in accordance with subsection 6A-6.03411(2), F.A.C.

(d) District school safety specialists must coordinate with the sheriff in their county to determine what law enforcement officers are responsible for responding to each school in their district in the event of an active assailant emergency and must provide those officers a minimum of 24 hours notice prior to conducting an active assailant emergency drill, pursuant to Section 1006.07(4)(a), F.S. These law enforcement officers must be physically present on each school campus and directly involved in the execution of active assailant emergency drills, unless their presence is determined to be unnecessary by the sheriff.

(a) Each district school board must adopt an active assailant response plan, as provided in Section 1006.07(6)(c), F.S. Active assailant response plans must include, at a minimum, plans and expectations for responding to an active assailant situation using the following three (3) strategies: evading or evacuating, taking cover or hiding, and responding to or fighting back.

(b) All school personnel must be trained annually on the procedures in the district's active assailant response plan. Completion of this annual training for all school personnel must be documented in the FSSAT by October 1 of each year.

(17) Family Reunification Plans. Each district school board must adopt, in coordination with local law enforcement agencies and local governments, a family reunification plan to reunite students and employees with their families in the event that a school is closed or unexpectedly evacuated due to a natural or manmade disaster. This reunification plan must be reviewed annually and updated, as needed. Individual school plans must be consistent with district policies. At a minimum, district reunification plans must address:

(a) Identification of potential reunification sites;

(b) Training for employees;

(c) Multiple methods to effectively communicate with family members of students and staff; and

(d) Methods to aid law enforcement in student and staff identification

STUDENT ID
(18) Student Identification Cards. Each district must establish <b>policies</b> pursuant to Section 1008.386(3), F.S., requiring that student identification cards issued to students in grades 6 through 12 include telephone numbers for national or statewide crisis and suicide hotlines and text lines.
BULLYING
(a) Each school district must adopt a <b>policy</b> prohibiting bullying and harassment of students and employees that is consistent with the Department's Model Policy Against Bullying and Harassment and meets all requirements in Section 1006.147(4), F.S. The policy must be reviewed at a minimum every three (3) years.
(b) Each school principal must implement the district's policy in a manner that is ongoing throughout the school year and is integrated with the school's curriculum, bullying prevention and intervention program, discipline policies, and other violence prevention efforts.
YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH
Each district school safety specialist shall ensure that all school personnel within his or her school district receive youth mental health awareness and assistance training, as provided in Section 1012.584, F.S.
SCHOOL SAFETY SPECIALIST
(a) Each district school superintendent must designate a school safety specialist for the district that is either a school administrator employed by the district, or a law enforcement officer employed by the sheriff's office located in the school district, as provided by Section 1006.07(6)(a), F.S.
(b) Within thirty (30) calendar days of appointment, school safety specialists must complete the following online Federal Emergency Management Agency Independent Study courses: Multi-Hazard Planning for Childcare; Introduction to the Incident Command System, ICS 100; Preparing for Mass Casualty Incidents: A Guide for Schools, Higher Education, and Houses of Worship; Multi-Hazard Emergency Planning for Schools; and Planning for the Needs of Children in Disasters. These courses can be found at <a href="https://training.fema.gov/">https://training.fema.gov/</a> . School safety specialists must maintain certificates of completion.
(c) Within one (1) year of appointment, and annually thereafter, school safety specialists must earn a certificate of completion of school safety specialist training provided by the Office.
WEAPON DISCHARGE
(a) Discharge of a weapon. The school superintendent must notify the Office when a safe-school officer assigned to any school facility in the district discharges a firearm in the exercise of safe-school officer duties, other than for training purposes, as provided in Section 1006.12(5), F.S. Notification must be made no later than seventy-two (72) hours of the incident by submitting Form SSON-2021
1. The school superintendent must notify the Office when a safe-school officer assigned to a school facility in the district has been disciplined for misconduct or has been dismissed from their duties as a safe-school officer by their employer, including in cases where the officer is reassigned or moved to another school location, whether by a school district, charter school, law enforcement agency, or private security company, as provided in Section 1006.12(5), F.S. Notification must be made no later than seventy-two (72) hours of the dismissal or disciplinary action by submitting Form SSON-2021
2. The school superintendent must notify the Office when there is an allegation of misconduct that results in a safe-school officer being placed on administrative leave or reassigned pending completion of an investigation using the procedure set forth in subparagraph (22)(b)1. Within fifteen (15) days of completion of the investigation, updated information regarding the result of the investigation must be provided to the Office.
(c) School districts must implement <b>procedures</b> to ensure that charter schools, law enforcement agencies, and private security firms employing or contracting with safe-school officers timely report discipline and dismissal of safe-school officers and any discharge of an officer's weapon outside of training activities, so that districts can meet the reporting requirements of this subsection.
c. District school safety specialists must keep accurate records of the number and type of safe-school officers assigned to each charter school in the district.
CHARTER SCHOOLS
5. SESIR. The SESIR duties set forth in subsection (11) must be performed by the charter school's principal or equivalent personnel, as provided in subsection 6A-1.0017(11), F.A.C.
a. In order for the district's school safety specialist to complete the school security risk assessment at a charter school and to meet the reporting requirements found in subsection (13), a charter school must cooperate with the school safety specialist's requests for information and access.
8. Emergency Drills. Drills conducted at charter schools must be coordinated with the district's school safety specialist and documentation required by subsection (15) must be provided by the charter school to the sponsoring district's school safety specialist, by the method and time, as established by the district's school safety specialist.
9. Active Assailant Response Plans. The requirements for districts, as provided in subsection (16) for an Active Assailant Response Plan, apply to the charter's governing board. Each charter school must adopt a plan and train all school personnel by the beginning of the 2021-22 school year. Charter schools that open after the 2021-22 school year must adopt an active assailant response plan and train all school personnel on the plan before the school opens.