CHAPTER 2019-59

Committee Substitute for Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 741

An act relating to anti-Semitism; amending s. 1000.05, F.S.; prohibiting discrimination in the Florida K-20 public education system based on religion; requiring a public K-20 educational institution to take into consideration anti-Semitism under certain instances of discrimination; defining the term “anti-Semitism”; providing construction; amending s. 1002.20, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (7) of section 1000.05, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (8), paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (e) of subsection (2) are amended, and a new subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

1000.05 Discrimination against students and employees in the Florida K-20 public education system prohibited; equality of access required.—

(2)(a) Discrimination on the basis of race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, disability, religion, or marital status against a student or an employee in the state system of public K-20 education is prohibited. No person in this state shall, on the basis of race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, disability, religion, or marital status, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any public K-20 education program or activity, or in any employment conditions or practices, conducted by a public educational institution that receives or benefits from federal or state financial assistance.

(b) The criteria for admission to a program or course shall not have the effect of restricting access by persons of a particular race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, disability, religion, or marital status.

(c) All public K-20 education classes shall be available to all students without regard to race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, disability, religion, or marital status; however, this is not intended to eliminate the provision of programs designed to meet the needs of students with limited proficiency in English, gifted students, or students with disabilities or programs tailored to students with specialized talents or skills.

(e) Guidance services, counseling services, and financial assistance services in the state public K-20 education system shall be available to students equally. Guidance and counseling services, materials, and promotional events shall stress access to academic and career opportunities for students without regard to race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, disability, religion, or marital status.

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
(7) A public K-20 educational institution must treat discrimination by
students or employees or resulting from institutional policies motivated by
anti-Semitic intent in an identical manner to discrimination motivated by
race. For purposes of this section, the term “anti-Semitism” includes a
certain perception of the Jewish people, which may be expressed as hatred
toward Jewish people, rhetorical and physical manifestations of anti-
Semitism directed toward a person, his or her property, or toward Jewish
community institutions or religious facilities.

(a) Examples of anti-Semitism include:

1. Calling for, aiding, or justifying the killing or harming of Jews, often in
the name of a radical ideology or an extremist view of religion.

2. Making mendacious, dehumanizing, demonizing, or stereotypical
allegations about Jews as such or the power of Jews as a collective,
especially, but not exclusively, the myth about a world Jewish conspiracy
or of Jews controlling the media, economy, government or other societal
institutions.

3. Accusing Jews as a people of being responsible for real or imagined
wrongdoing committed by a single Jewish person or group, the State of
Israel, or even for acts committed by non-Jews.

4. Accusing Jews as a people or the State of Israel of inventing or
exaggerating the Holocaust.

5. Accusing Jewish citizens of being more loyal to Israel, or the alleged
priorities of Jews worldwide, than to the interest of their own nations.

(b) Examples of anti-Semitism related to Israel include:

1. Demonizing Israel by using the symbols and images associated with
classic anti-Semitism to characterize Israel or Israelis, drawing comparisons
of contemporary Israeli policy to that of the Nazis, or blaming Israel for all
inter-religious or political tensions.

2. Applying a double standard to Israel by requiring behavior of Israel
that is not expected or demanded of any other democratic nation, or focusing
peace or human rights investigations only on Israel.

3. Delegitimizing Israel by denying the Jewish people their right to self-
determination and denying Israel the right to exist.

However, criticism of Israel that is similar to criticism toward any other
country may not be regarded as anti-Semitic.

(c) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to diminish or infringe
upon any right protected under the First Amendment to the United States
Constitution, or the State Constitution. Nothing in this subsection shall be
construed to conflict with federal or state discrimination laws.

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
Section 2. Subsection (7) of section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.—Parents of public school students must receive accurate and timely information regarding their child’s academic progress and must be informed of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory rights including, but not limited to, the following:

(7) NONDISCRIMINATION.—All education programs, activities, and opportunities offered by public educational institutions must be made available without discrimination on the basis of race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, disability, religion, or marital status, in accordance with the provisions of s. 1000.05.

Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Approved by the Governor May 31, 2019.

Filed in Office Secretary of State May 31, 2019.