

Ron DeSantis

GOVERNOR

May 31, 2019

Secretary Laurel Lee Secretary of State R.A. Gray Building, Room 316 500 South Bronough Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250

Dear Secretary Lee:

I have signed into law Committee Substitute for Committee Substitute for House Bill 741, which defines anti-Semitism for purposes of Florida law and requires Florida's public education systems to treat anti-Semitism the same way as they treat racism. This approach represents a sensible way for educational institutions to combat anti-Semitism, and, given the troubling rise in Anti-Semitic incidents, it was wise for the Florida Legislature to make this a priority.

My administration will implement CS/CS/HB 741 in accordance with subsection 7(c) of the bill, which requires the provisions to be construed consistent with the rights protected by the federal and state constitutions. Accordingly, I direct the Florida Department of Education, and advise any public school system that may issue policies or regulations pursuant to CS/CS/HB 741, to ensure that implementation is consistent with First Amendment freedoms.

With this in mind, CS/CS/HB 741 permits regulation to combat anti-Semitism within the realm of government institutions – such as an institution's anti-Semitic hiring or admissions policies, an instructor's indulgence of bizarre theories or pedagogical perversions, and student behavior that is harmful or disruptive. The legislation would, however, not apply to areas, such as lawful demonstrations and public-forum student speech, that fall within the free speech protections of the First Amendment.

Ron DeSantis
Governor

THE CAPITOL
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399 • (850) 717-9249

CS/CS/HB 741 2019 Legislature

1 2

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, <u>religion</u>, 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,

Page 1 of 5

CS/CS/HB 741 2019 Legislature

disability, <u>religion</u>, 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.

Page 2 of 5

CS/CS/HB 741 2019 Legislature

- 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.

Page 3 of 5

CS/CS/HB 741 2019 Legislature

- 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.
 - Section 2. Subsection (7) of section 1002.20, Florida

Page 4 of 5

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110111

112113

114

CS/CS/HB 741 2019 Legislature

101 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.

Page 5 of 5