By Senator Calatayud

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to computer science education; amending s. 1003.01, F.S.; defining terms; amending s. 1003.41, F.S.; providing that state academic standards include computer science skills; providing requirements for computer science academic standards; creating s. 1003.4202, F.S.; requiring K-12 public schools to provide computer science instruction; providing requirements for such instruction for different grade levels; requiring the Department of Education to identify in the Course Code Directory and publish on its website specified computer science courses; requiring the department to publish specified information on its website relating to computer science education and certain industry certifications; requiring the Florida Virtual School to offer specified computer science courses; requiring school districts to provide access to specified courses under certain circumstances; requiring the department to adopt and publish by a specified date a strategic plan for computer science education; providing requirements for the strategic plan; authorizing the department to award funding to a school district or consortium of school districts for specified purposes, subject to legislative appropriation; requiring the department to establish a deadline for the submission of applications; authorizing public elementary schools and public middle schools to establish digital classrooms; requiring public high schools to provide

students with opportunities to take computer science courses and to earn certain certifications to satisfy high school graduation requirements; requiring bonuses to instructional personnel under certain conditions, subject to legislative appropriation; providing for the carrying forward of certain funds; creating the AI in Education Task Force within the department; providing the purpose of the task force; requiring the Commissioner of Education to serve as the chair of the task force; requiring the department to provide certain administrative support to the task force; requiring the Governor to appoint members to the task force by a specified date; requiring the task force to meet a certain number of times per year; providing the duties of the task force; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules; repealing s. 1007.2616, F.S., relating to computer science and technology instruction; amending ss. 11.45, 39.0016, 327.371, 414.1251, 553.865, 1001.11, 1002.01, 1002.20, 1002.3105, 1002.33, 1002.394, 1002.395, 1002.42, 1002.43, 1002.44, 1003.03, 1003.21, 1003.26, 1003.52, 1003.573, 1003.575, 1006.0626, 1006.07, 1008.24, and 1012.2315, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Present subsections (5) through (17) of section 1003.01, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (7)

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through (19), respectively, new subsections (5) and (6) are added to that section, and present subsection (5) of that section is amended, to read:

1003.01 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

- (5) "Computational thinking" means the thought process involved in expressing solutions as computational steps or algorithms that can be carried out by a computer.
- (6) "Computer science" means the study of computers and algorithmic processes, including their principles, hardware and software designs, applications, implementation, and impact on society, and includes computer coding, computer programming, computational thinking, robotics, cybersecurity, artificial intelligence, machine learning, computer networking, and physical computing.
  - (7) (5) "Core-curricula courses" means:
- (a) Courses in language arts/reading, mathematics, social studies, and science in prekindergarten through grade 3, excluding extracurricular courses pursuant to subsection (13) (11);
- (b) Courses in grades 4 through 8 in subjects that are measured by state assessment at any grade level and courses required for middle school promotion, excluding extracurricular courses pursuant to subsection (13) (11);
- (c) Courses in grades 9 through 12 in subjects that are measured by state assessment at any grade level and courses that are specifically identified by name in statute as required for high school graduation and that are not measured by state assessment, excluding extracurricular courses pursuant to subsection (13) (11);

(d) Exceptional student education courses; and

(e) English for Speakers of Other Languages courses.

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The term is limited in meaning and used for the sole purpose of designating classes that are subject to the maximum class size requirements established in s. 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution. This term does not include courses offered under ss. 1002.321(3)(e), 1002.33(7)(a)2.c., 1002.37, 1002.45, and 1003.499.

Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 1003.41, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (f) is added to subsection (2) of that section, to read:

1003.41 State academic standards.-

(1) The state academic standards establish the core content of the curricula to be taught in the state and specify the core content knowledge and skills that K-12 public school students are expected to acquire. Standards must be rigorous and relevant and provide for the logical, sequential progression of core curricular content that incrementally increases a student's core content knowledge and skills over time. Curricular content for all subjects must integrate critical-thinking, problem-solving, and workforce-literacy skills; communication, reading, and writing skills; mathematics skills; collaboration skills; contextual and applied-learning skills; technology-literacy skills; computer science skills; information and media-literacy skills; and civic-engagement skills. The standards must include distinct grade-level expectations for the core content knowledge and skills that a student is expected to have acquired by each individual grade level from kindergarten through grade 8. The

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standards for grades 9 through 12 may be organized by grade clusters of more than one grade level except as otherwise provided for visual and performing arts, physical education, health, and foreign language standards.

- (2) The state academic standards must meet the following requirements:
- (f) Computer science standards must establish specific curricular content for, at a minimum, computer coding, computer programming, computational thinking, robotics, cybersecurity, artificial intelligence, machine learning, computer networking, and physical computing. The standards for kindergarten through grade 8 may be organized by grade clusters of more than one grade level. The standards for grades 9 through 12 may be organized by grade clusters of more than one grade level.

Section 3. Section 1003.4202, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 1003.4202 Computer science and technology instruction.-
- (1) K-12 public schools shall provide computer science instruction in conformity with all of the following:
  - (a) Beginning with the 2025-2026 school year, each:
- 1. Elementary school shall provide computer science instruction to develop in students a foundation for future computer usage and achieving digital literacy.
- 2. Middle school shall provide computer science instruction to develop in students a foundation for future computer usage and achieving digital literacy.
- 3. High school or public charter high school shall offer at least one computer science course that satisfies the requirements for a student to obtain a standard high school

diploma under s. 1003.4282(3).

- (b) Computer science courses or instruction in computer science offered by a public school or public charter school must:
- 1. Be of high quality, as defined by the State Board of Education.
- 2. Meet or exceed the standards and curriculum requirements established by the State Board of Education.
- 3. At the high school level, be aligned with content required for, or that supports progress toward, computer science-related industry certifications.
- (2) The Department of Education shall identify in the Course Code Directory and publish on its website computer science courses identified as eligible for meeting requirements for a standard high school diploma under s. 1003.4282(3).

  Additional computer science courses may be subsequently identified and posted on the department's website.
- (3) The department shall publish on its website the computer science industry certification identified as eligible for meeting requirements for a standard high school diploma under s. 1003.4282(3). Additional computer science industry certifications may be subsequently identified and posted on the department's website.
- (4) The department shall identify in the Course Code Directory and publish on its website the computer science courses that meet the Scholar designation requirements for mathematics, science, and electives as identified in s. 1003.4285(1)(a).
  - (5) The Florida Virtual School shall offer computer science

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courses identified in the Course Code Directory pursuant to
subsection (2). If a school district does not offer an
identified course, the district must provide students access to
the course through the Florida Virtual School or through other
means approved by the department.

- (6) The department shall adopt a strategic plan for a statewide computer science education program which must be published by October 31, 2025, and must include, at a minimum, all of the following:
- (a) A statement of purpose that describes the objectives or goals the department will accomplish by implementing a computer science education program, the strategies by which those goals will be achieved, and a timeline for achieving those goals.
- (b) A summary of the current state landscape for K-12 computer science education, including diversity of students taking these courses.
- (c) A plan for expanding flexible options to license computer science teachers, which may include approval codes, technical permits, ancillary licenses, and standard licenses.
- (d) A plan for expanding computer science education opportunities to every school in the state by the timelines established in subsection (1).
- (e) A plan for defining high-quality professional learning for teachers to begin teaching computer science.
- (f) An ongoing evaluation process that is overseen by the department.
- (g) Proposed rules that incorporate the principles of the strategic plan into the state's public education system as a whole.

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(h) A recommended long-term plan for implementing a requirement that every K-12 public school and public charter school employ at least one certified or endorsed computer science teacher or one career and technical education teacher trained in computer science. The plan must allow for this requirement to be satisfied through multiple department-approved processes for certification and endorsement, including, but not limited to, endorsing a certified teacher endorsed in another subject area.

- (i) A plan to ensure long-term sustainability.
- (7) Subject to legislative appropriation, the department may award funding to a school district or a consortium of school districts that applies for funding in a format prescribed by the department. The funding must be used for training instructional personnel or for fees for examinations of such personnel which lead to a credential or professional development. The department shall establish a deadline for the submission of applications.
- (8) Public elementary schools and public middle schools may establish digital classrooms in which students are provided opportunities to learn digital skills, such as computer science, multiple media presentation, and the manipulation of multiple digital graphic images, and to earn digital tool certificates and certifications pursuant to s. 1003.4203 and grade-appropriate, technology-related industry certifications.
- (9) Public high schools must provide students with the opportunity to take computer science courses and earn technology-related industry certifications to satisfy high school graduation requirements as provided in s. 1003.4282(3). Computer science courses and technology-related industry

certifications that are identified as eligible for meeting mathematics or science requirements for high school graduation must be included in the Course Code Directory.

- (10) Subject to legislative appropriation, instructional personnel evaluated as effective or highly effective pursuant to s. 1012.34 in the previous school year or instructional personnel who were newly hired by the district school board and have not been evaluated pursuant to s. 1012.34 must receive a bonus as follows:
- (a) If the individual holds an educator certificate in computer science pursuant to s. 1012.56 or has passed the computer science subject area examination and holds an adjunct certificate issued by a school district pursuant to s. 1012.57, he or she must receive a bonus of \$1,000 after each year that he or she completes teaching a computer science course identified in the Course Code Directory pursuant to subsection (2) at a public elementary, middle, high, or combination school in this state, for up to 3 years.
- (b) If the individual holds an industry certification associated with a course identified in the Course Code Directory pursuant to subsection (2), he or she must receive a bonus of \$500 after each year that he or she completes teaching the identified course at a public elementary, middle, high, or combination school in this state, for up to 3 years.

Eligible instructional personnel shall receive the bonus upon completion of the school year in which he or she taught the course but may not receive more than one bonus per year under this subsection.

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(11) Notwithstanding s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, funds allocated for the purpose of this section which are not disbursed by June 30 of the fiscal year in which such funds are allocated may be carried forward for up to 5 years after the effective date of the original appropriation.

- (12) (a) The AI in Education Task Force is established within the department. The purpose of the task force is to evaluate the potential applications of artificial intelligence in K-12 and higher education and to develop policy recommendations for responsible and effective uses of artificial intelligence by students and educators, including creating a definition for the term "artificial intelligence". The task force shall also identify workforce needs related to artificial intelligence and provide policy recommendations to ensure that the state develops education and workforce training programs that align with changing industry needs.
- (b) The Commissioner of Education shall serve as the chair of the task force.
- (c) The department shall provide administrative support for the task force, including, but not limited to, developing agendas, coordinating meetings, and drafting reports for task force feedback.
- (d) The task force shall include members who possess knowledge or expertise in fields of education, technology, artificial intelligence, ethics, data privacy, industry demands, state and local policy, and state procurement.
- (e) The Governor shall appoint members to the task force by October 1, 2024. The members shall include, at a minimum:
  - 1. A representative from the State Board of Education;

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291 <u>2. A representative from the Board of Governors of the</u> 292 State University System;

- 3. A representative of the State Workforce Development Board;
- 4. A representative from the Division of State Purchasing within the Department of Management Services who has expertise in technology procurement and data privacy standards;
- $\underline{\text{5. A representative from the Office of the Attorney}}$  General;
- 6. One local school board member and one local district school superintendent, each representing a rural school district, a suburban school district, and an urban school district, respectively;
  - 7. A school district educational technology director;
- 8. Faculty in this state with expertise on artificial intelligence, educational technology, or ethics from a public college, a private college, and a community or technical college, respectively;
- 9. Educators from one public school, one public charter school, and one private school in this state; and
- 10. Leaders from three industry sectors in this state which are directly affected by developments in artificial intelligence.
- (f) The task force shall meet at least four times per year beginning in January of 2025 and shall complete its work within 1 year. Upon completion, the task force shall submit recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. All meetings must be open to the public.

- (g) The task force shall do all of the following:
- 1. Evaluate the current state of artificial intelligence technology and its potential applications in K-12 and higher education.
- 2. Assess the ethical, legal, and data privacy implications of artificial intelligence usage in education.
- (13) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to administer this section.
- Section 4. <u>Section 1007.2616</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 5. Paragraph (k) of subsection (2) of section 11.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 11.45 Definitions; duties; authorities; reports; rules.-
  - (2) DUTIES.—The Auditor General shall:
- (k) Contact each district school board, as defined in s. 1003.01 s. 1003.01(7), with the findings and recommendations contained within the Auditor General's previous operational audit report. The district school board shall provide the Auditor General with evidence of the initiation of corrective action within 45 days after the date it is requested by the Auditor General and evidence of completion of corrective action within 180 days after the date it is requested by the Auditor General. If the district school board fails to comply with the Auditor General's request or is unable to take corrective action within the required timeframe, the Auditor General shall notify the Legislative Auditing Committee.

The Auditor General shall perform his or her duties independently but under the general policies established by the

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Legislative Auditing Committee. This subsection does not limit the Auditor General's discretionary authority to conduct other audits or engagements of governmental entities as authorized in subsection (3).

Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 39.0016, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 39.0016 Education of abused, neglected, and abandoned children; agency agreements; children having or suspected of having a disability.—
  - (3) CHILDREN HAVING OR SUSPECTED OF HAVING A DISABILITY.-
- (b) 1. Each district school superintendent or dependency court must appoint a surrogate parent for a child known to the department who has or is suspected of having a disability, as defined in s.  $1003.01 \cdot \frac{1003.01(9)}{9}$ , when:
  - a. After reasonable efforts, no parent can be located; or
- b. A court of competent jurisdiction over a child under this chapter has determined that no person has the authority under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, including the parent or parents subject to the dependency action, or that no person has the authority, willingness, or ability to serve as the educational decisionmaker for the child without judicial action.
- 2. A surrogate parent appointed by the district school superintendent or the court must be at least 18 years old and have no personal or professional interest that conflicts with the interests of the student to be represented. Neither the district school superintendent nor the court may appoint an employee of the Department of Education, the local school district, a community-based care provider, the Department of

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Children and Families, or any other public or private agency involved in the education or care of the child as appointment of those persons is prohibited by federal law. This prohibition includes group home staff and therapeutic foster parents. However, a person who acts in a parental role to a child, such as a foster parent or relative caregiver, is not prohibited from serving as a surrogate parent if he or she is employed by such agency, willing to serve, and knowledgeable about the child and the exceptional student education process. The surrogate parent may be a court-appointed guardian ad litem or a relative or nonrelative adult who is involved in the child's life regardless of whether that person has physical custody of the child. Each person appointed as a surrogate parent must have the knowledge and skills acquired by successfully completing training using materials developed and approved by the Department of Education to ensure adequate representation of the child.

- 3. If a guardian ad litem has been appointed for a child, the district school superintendent must first consider the child's guardian ad litem when appointing a surrogate parent. The district school superintendent must accept the appointment of the court if he or she has not previously appointed a surrogate parent. Similarly, the court must accept a surrogate parent duly appointed by a district school superintendent.
- 4. A surrogate parent appointed by the district school superintendent or the court must be accepted by any subsequent school or school district without regard to where the child is receiving residential care so that a single surrogate parent can follow the education of the child during his or her entire time in state custody. Nothing in this paragraph or in rule shall

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limit or prohibit the continuance of a surrogate parent appointment when the responsibility for the student's educational placement moves among and between public and private agencies.

- 5. For a child known to the department, the responsibility to appoint a surrogate parent resides with both the district school superintendent and the court with jurisdiction over the child. If the court elects to appoint a surrogate parent, notice shall be provided as soon as practicable to the child's school. At any time the court determines that it is in the best interests of a child to remove a surrogate parent, the court may appoint a new surrogate parent for educational decisionmaking purposes for that child.
- 6. The surrogate parent shall continue in the appointed role until one of the following occurs:
- a. The child is determined to no longer be eligible or in need of special programs, except when termination of special programs is being contested.
- b. The child achieves permanency through adoption or legal guardianship and is no longer in the custody of the department.
- c. The parent who was previously unknown becomes known, whose whereabouts were unknown is located, or who was unavailable is determined by the court to be available.
- d. The appointed surrogate no longer wishes to represent the child or is unable to represent the child.
- e. The superintendent of the school district in which the child is attending school, the Department of Education contract designee, or the court that appointed the surrogate determines that the appointed surrogate parent no longer adequately

represents the child.

f. The child moves to a geographic location that is not reasonably accessible to the appointed surrogate.

- 7. The appointment and termination of appointment of a surrogate under this paragraph shall be entered as an order of the court with a copy of the order provided to the child's school as soon as practicable.
- 8. The person appointed as a surrogate parent under this paragraph must:
- a. Be acquainted with the child and become knowledgeable about his or her disability and educational needs.
- b. Represent the child in all matters relating to identification, evaluation, and educational placement and the provision of a free and appropriate education to the child.
- c. Represent the interests and safeguard the rights of the child in educational decisions that affect the child.
- 9. The responsibilities of the person appointed as a surrogate parent shall not extend to the care, maintenance, custody, residential placement, or any other area not specifically related to the education of the child, unless the same person is appointed by the court for such other purposes.
- 10. A person appointed as a surrogate parent shall enjoy all of the procedural safeguards afforded a parent with respect to the identification, evaluation, and educational placement of a student with a disability or a student who is suspected of having a disability.
- 11. A person appointed as a surrogate parent shall not be held liable for actions taken in good faith on behalf of the student in protecting the special education rights of the child.

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Section 7. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 327.371, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.371 Human-powered vessels regulated.-

- (1) A person may operate a human-powered vessel within the boundaries of the marked channel of the Florida Intracoastal Waterway as defined in s. 327.02:
- (c) When participating in practices or competitions for interscholastic, intercollegiate, intramural, or club rowing teams affiliated with an educational institution identified in s. 1000.21, s. 1002.01(3), s. 1003.01 s. 1003.01(17), s. 1005.02(4), or s. 1005.03(1)(d), if the adjacent area outside of the marked channel is not suitable for such practice or competition. The teams must use their best efforts to make use of the adjacent area outside of the marked channel. The commission must be notified in writing of the details of any such competition, and the notification must include, but need not be limited to, the date, time, and location of the competition.

Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 414.1251, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

414.1251 Learnfare program.-

(1) The department shall reduce the temporary cash assistance for a participant's eligible dependent child or for an eligible teenage participant who has not been exempted from education participation requirements, if the eligible dependent child or eligible teenage participant has been identified either as a habitual truant, pursuant to  $\underline{s.\ 1003.01}\ \underline{s.\ 1003.01(12)}$ , or as a dropout, pursuant to  $\underline{s.\ 1003.01}\ \underline{s.\ 1003.01(8)}$ . For a student who has been identified as a habitual truant, the

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temporary cash assistance must be reinstated after a subsequent grading period in which the child's attendance has substantially improved. For a student who has been identified as a dropout, the temporary cash assistance must be reinstated after the student enrolls in a public school, receives a high school diploma or its equivalency, enrolls in preparation for the high school equivalency examination, or enrolls in other educational activities approved by the district school board. Good cause exemptions from the rule of unexcused absences include the following:

- (a) The student is expelled from school and alternative schooling is not available.
- (b) No licensed day care is available for a child of teen parents subject to Learnfare.
- (c) Prohibitive transportation problems exist (e.g., to and from day care).

Within 10 days after sanction notification, the participant parent of a dependent child or the teenage participant may file an internal fair hearings process review procedure appeal, and no sanction shall be imposed until the appeal is resolved.

Section 9. Paragraph (g) of subsection (3) of section 553.865, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.865 Private spaces.-

- (3) As used in this section, the term:
- (g) "K-12 educational institution or facility" means:
- 1. A school as defined in <u>s. 1003.01</u> <del>s. 1003.01(17)</del> operated under the control of a district school board as defined in s. 1003.01 <u>s. 1003.01(7)</u>;

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2. The Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind as described in ss. 1000.04(4) and 1002.36;

- 3. A developmental research (laboratory) school established pursuant to s. 1002.32(2);
  - 4. A charter school authorized under s. 1002.33; or
  - 5. A private school as defined in s. 1002.01(3).

Section 10. Subsection (7) of section 1001.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1001.11 Commissioner of Education; other duties.-

(7) The commissioner shall make prominently available on the department's website the following: links to the Internetbased clearinghouse for professional development regarding physical education; the school wellness and physical education policies and other resources required under s. 1003.453; and other Internet sites that provide professional development for elementary teachers of physical education as defined in  $\underline{s}$ .  $\underline{1003.01}$   $\underline{s}$ .  $\underline{1003.01(15)}$ . These links must provide elementary teachers with information concerning current physical education and nutrition philosophy and best practices that result in student participation in physical activities that promote lifelong physical and mental well-being.

Section 11. Section 1002.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.01 Definitions.-

(1) A "home education program" means the sequentially progressive instruction of a student directed by his or her parent to satisfy the attendance requirements of  $\underline{ss.\ 1002.41}$ ,  $\underline{1003.01}$ , and  $\underline{1003.21(1)}$   $\underline{ss.\ 1002.41}$ ,  $\underline{1003.01(16)}$ , and  $\underline{1003.21(1)}$ .

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(2) A "personalized education program" means the sequentially progressive instruction of a student directed by his or her parent to satisfy the attendance requirements of  $\underline{ss.}$   $\underline{1003.01}$  and  $\underline{1003.21(1)}$   $\underline{ss.}$   $\underline{1003.01(16)}$  and  $\underline{1003.21(1)}$  while registered with an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization pursuant to  $\underline{s.}$   $\underline{1002.395}$ . A personalized education student shall be provided the same flexibility and opportunities as provided in  $\underline{s.}$   $\underline{1002.41(3)-(12)}$ .

(3) A "private school" is a nonpublic school defined as an individual, association, copartnership, or corporation, or department, division, or section of such organizations, that designates itself as an educational center that includes kindergarten or a higher grade or as an elementary, secondary, business, technical, or trade school below college level or any organization that provides instructional services that meet the intent of s. 1003.01(18) s. 1003.01(16) or that gives preemployment or supplementary training in technology or in fields of trade or industry or that offers academic, literary, or career training below college level, or any combination of the above, including an institution that performs the functions of the above schools through correspondence or extension, except those licensed under the provisions of chapter 1005. A private school may be a parochial, religious, denominational, forprofit, or nonprofit school. This definition does not include home education programs conducted in accordance with s. 1002.41.

Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) 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

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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:

- (2) ATTENDANCE.-
- (b) Regular school attendance.—Parents of students who have attained the age of 6 years by February 1 of any school year but who have not attained the age of 16 years must comply with the compulsory school attendance laws. Parents have the option to comply with the school attendance laws by attendance of the student in a public school; a parochial, religious, or denominational school; a private school; a home education program; or a private tutoring program, in accordance with the provisions of s. 1003.01(18) s. 1003.01(16).

Section 13. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 1002.3105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.3105 Academically Challenging Curriculum to Enhance Learning (ACCEL) options.—

- (3) STUDENT ELIGIBILITY CONSIDERATIONS.—When establishing student eligibility requirements, principals and school districts must consider, at a minimum:
- (d) Recommendations from one or more of the student's teachers in core-curricula courses as defined in  $\underline{s. 1003.01} \ \underline{s.} 1003.01 (5) (a) (e)$ .

Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (20) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.33 Charter schools.-

- (20) SERVICES.—
- (a) 1. A sponsor shall provide certain administrative and

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educational services to charter schools. These services shall include contract management services; full-time equivalent and data reporting services; exceptional student education administration services; services related to eligibility and reporting duties required to ensure that school lunch services under the National School Lunch Program, consistent with the needs of the charter school, are provided by the sponsor at the request of the charter school, that any funds due to the charter school under the National School Lunch Program be paid to the charter school as soon as the charter school begins serving food under the National School Lunch Program, and that the charter school is paid at the same time and in the same manner under the National School Lunch Program as other public schools serviced by the sponsor or the school district; test administration services, including payment of the costs of state-required or district-required student assessments; processing of teacher certificate data services; and information services, including equal access to the sponsor's student information systems that are used by public schools in the district in which the charter school is located or by schools in the sponsor's portfolio of charter schools if the sponsor is not a school district. Student performance data for each student in a charter school, including, but not limited to, FCAT scores, standardized test scores, previous public school student report cards, and student performance measures, shall be provided by the sponsor to a charter school in the same manner provided to other public schools in the district or by schools in the sponsor's portfolio of charter schools if the sponsor is not a school district.

2. A sponsor shall provide training to charter schools on

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systems the sponsor will require the charter school to use.

- 3. A sponsor may withhold an administrative fee for the provision of such services which shall be a percentage of the available funds defined in paragraph (17)(b) calculated based on weighted full-time equivalent students. If the charter school serves 75 percent or more exceptional education students as defined in  $\underline{s.\ 1003.01}\ \underline{s.\ 1003.01(9)}$ , the percentage shall be calculated based on unweighted full-time equivalent students. The administrative fee shall be calculated as follows:
  - a. Up to 5 percent for:
- (I) Enrollment of up to and including 250 students in a charter school as defined in this section.
- (II) Enrollment of up to and including 500 students within a charter school system which meets all of the following:
- (A) Includes conversion charter schools and nonconversion charter schools.
  - (B) Has all of its schools located in the same county.
- (C) Has a total enrollment exceeding the total enrollment of at least one school district in this state.
  - (D) Has the same governing board for all of its schools.
- (E) Does not contract with a for-profit service provider for management of school operations.
- (III) Enrollment of up to and including 250 students in a virtual charter school.
- b. Up to 2 percent for enrollment of up to and including 250 students in a high-performing charter school as defined in s. 1002.331.
- c. Up to 2 percent for enrollment of up to and including 250 students in an exceptional student education center that

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meets the requirements of the rules adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to s. 1008.3415(3).

- 4. A sponsor may not charge charter schools any additional fees or surcharges for administrative and educational services in addition to the maximum percentage of administrative fees withheld pursuant to this paragraph. A sponsor may not charge or withhold any administrative fee against a charter school for any funds specifically allocated by the Legislature for teacher compensation.
- 5. A sponsor shall provide to the department by September 15 of each year the total amount of funding withheld from charter schools pursuant to this subsection for the prior fiscal year. The department must include the information in the report required under sub-sub-subparagraph (5)(b)1.k.(III).
- 6. A sponsor shall annually provide a report to its charter schools on what services are being rendered from the sponsor's portion of the administrative fee. The report must include the listed services and be submitted to the department by September 15 of each year.

Section 15. Subsections (4) and (10) of section 1002.394, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.394 The Family Empowerment Scholarship Program.-

- (4) AUTHORIZED USES OF PROGRAM FUNDS.-
- (a) Program funds awarded to a student determined eligible pursuant to paragraph (3)(a) may be used for:
  - 1. Tuition and fees at an eligible private school.
- 2. Transportation to a Florida public school in which a student is enrolled and that is different from the school to which the student was assigned or to a lab school as defined in

s. 1002.32.

3. Instructional materials, including digital materials and Internet resources.

- 4. Curriculum as defined in subsection (2).
- 5. Tuition and fees associated with full-time or part-time enrollment in an eligible postsecondary educational institution or a program offered by the postsecondary educational institution, unless the program is subject to s. 1009.25 or reimbursed pursuant to s. 1009.30; an approved preapprenticeship program as defined in s. 446.021(5) which is not subject to s. 1009.25 and complies with all applicable requirements of the department pursuant to chapter 1005; a private tutoring program authorized under s. 1002.43; a virtual program offered by a department-approved private online provider that meets the provider qualifications specified in s. 1002.45(2)(a); the Florida Virtual School as a private paying student; or an approved online course offered pursuant to s. 1003.499 or s. 1004.0961.
- 6. Fees for nationally standardized, norm-referenced achievement tests, Advanced Placement Examinations, industry certification examinations, assessments related to postsecondary education, or other assessments.
- 7. Contracted services provided by a public school or school district, including classes. A student who receives contracted services under this subparagraph is not considered enrolled in a public school for eligibility purposes as specified in subsection (6) but rather attending a public school on a part-time basis as authorized under s. 1002.44.
  - 8. Tuition and fees for part-time tutoring services or fees

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for services provided by a choice navigator. Such services must be provided by a person who holds a valid Florida educator's 728 certificate pursuant to s. 1012.56, a person who holds an 729 adjunct teaching certificate pursuant to s. 1012.57, a person 730 who has a bachelor's degree or a graduate degree in the subject area in which instruction is given, a person who has 732 demonstrated a mastery of subject area knowledge pursuant to s. 733 1012.56(5), or a person certified by a nationally or internationally recognized research-based training program as approved by the department. As used in this subparagraph, the 736 term "part-time tutoring services" does not qualify as regular school attendance as defined in s. 1003.01(18) (e) s. 737 738  $\frac{1003.01(16)(e)}{1003.01(16)(e)}$ 

- (b) Program funds awarded to a student with a disability determined eligible pursuant to paragraph (3)(b) may be used for the following purposes:
- 1. Instructional materials, including digital devices, digital periphery devices, and assistive technology devices that allow a student to access instruction or instructional content and training on the use of and maintenance agreements for these devices.
  - 2. Curriculum as defined in subsection (2).
- 3. Specialized services by approved providers or by a hospital in this state which are selected by the parent. These specialized services may include, but are not limited to:
- a. Applied behavior analysis services as provided in ss. 627.6686 and 641.31098.
- b. Services provided by speech-language pathologists as defined in s. 468.1125(8).

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- c. Occupational therapy as defined in s. 468.203.
- d. Services provided by physical therapists as defined in  $s.\ 486.021(8)$ .
- e. Services provided by listening and spoken language specialists and an appropriate acoustical environment for a child who has a hearing impairment, including deafness, and who has received an implant or assistive hearing device.
- 4. Tuition and fees associated with full-time or part-time enrollment in a home education program; an eligible private school; an eligible postsecondary educational institution or a program offered by the postsecondary educational institution, unless the program is subject to s. 1009.25 or reimbursed pursuant to s. 1009.30; an approved preapprenticeship program as defined in s. 446.021(5) which is not subject to s. 1009.25 and complies with all applicable requirements of the department pursuant to chapter 1005; a private tutoring program authorized under s. 1002.43; a virtual program offered by a department-approved private online provider that meets the provider qualifications specified in s. 1002.45(2)(a); the Florida Virtual School as a private paying student; or an approved online course offered pursuant to s. 1003.499 or s. 1004.0961.
- 5. Fees for nationally standardized, norm-referenced achievement tests, Advanced Placement Examinations, industry certification examinations, assessments related to postsecondary education, or other assessments.
- 6. Contributions to the Stanley G. Tate Florida Prepaid College Program pursuant to s. 1009.98 or the Florida College Savings Program pursuant to s. 1009.981 for the benefit of the eligible student.

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7. Contracted services provided by a public school or school district, including classes. A student who receives services under a contract under this paragraph is not considered enrolled in a public school for eligibility purposes as specified in subsection (6) but rather attending a public school on a part-time basis as authorized under s. 1002.44.

- 8. Tuition and fees for part-time tutoring services or fees for services provided by a choice navigator. Such services must be provided by a person who holds a valid Florida educator's certificate pursuant to s. 1012.56, a person who holds an adjunct teaching certificate pursuant to s. 1012.57, a person who has a bachelor's degree or a graduate degree in the subject area in which instruction is given, a person who has demonstrated a mastery of subject area knowledge pursuant to s. 1012.56(5), or a person certified by a nationally or internationally recognized research-based training program as approved by the department. As used in this subparagraph, the term "part-time tutoring services" does not qualify as regular school attendance as defined in s. 1003.01 s. 1003.01(16)(e).
  - 9. Fees for specialized summer education programs.
  - 10. Fees for specialized after-school education programs.
  - 11. Transition services provided by job coaches.
- 12. Fees for an annual evaluation of educational progress by a state-certified teacher under s. 1002.41(1)(f), if this option is chosen for a home education student.
- 13. Tuition and fees associated with programs offered by Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program providers approved pursuant to s. 1002.55 and school readiness providers approved pursuant to s. 1002.88.

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14. Fees for services provided at a center that is a member of the Professional Association of Therapeutic Horsemanship International.

- 15. Fees for services provided by a therapist who is certified by the Certification Board for Music Therapists or credentialed by the Art Therapy Credentials Board, Inc.
- (10) PARENT AND STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PROGRAM PARTICIPATION.—
- (a) A parent who applies for program participation under paragraph (3)(a) whose student will be enrolled full time in a private school must:
- 1. Select the private school and apply for the admission of his or her student.
- 2. Request the scholarship by a date established by the organization, in a manner that creates a written or electronic record of the request and the date of receipt of the request.
- 3. Inform the applicable school district when the parent withdraws his or her student from a public school to attend an eligible private school.
- 4. Require his or her student participating in the program to remain in attendance throughout the school year unless excused by the school for illness or other good cause.
- 5. Meet with the private school's principal or the principal's designee to review the school's academic programs and policies, specialized services, code of student conduct, and attendance policies before enrollment.
- 6. Require that the student participating in the scholarship program takes the norm-referenced assessment offered by the private school. The parent may also choose to have the

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student participate in the statewide assessments pursuant to paragraph (7)(d). If the parent requests that the student participating in the program take all statewide assessments required pursuant to s. 1008.22, the parent is responsible for transporting the student to the assessment site designated by the school district.

- 7. Approve each payment before the scholarship funds may be deposited by funds transfer pursuant to subparagraph (12)(a)4. The parent may not designate any entity or individual associated with the participating private school as the parent's attorney in fact to approve a funds transfer. A participant who fails to comply with this paragraph forfeits the scholarship.
- 8. Agree to have the organization commit scholarship funds on behalf of his or her student for tuition and fees for which the parent is responsible for payment at the private school before using empowerment account funds for additional authorized uses under paragraph (4)(a). A parent is responsible for all eligible expenses in excess of the amount of the scholarship.
- (b) A parent who applies for program participation under paragraph (3)(b) is exercising his or her parental option to determine the appropriate placement or the services that best meet the needs of his or her child and must:
- 1. Apply to an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization to participate in the program by a date set by the organization. The request must be communicated directly to the organization in a manner that creates a written or electronic record of the request and the date of receipt of the request.
- 2. Sign an agreement with the organization and annually submit a sworn compliance statement to the organization to

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satisfy or maintain program eligibility, including eligibility to receive and spend program payments by:

- a. Affirming that the student is enrolled in a program that meets regular school attendance requirements as provided in  $\underline{s}$ . 1003.01(18)(b), (c), or (d)  $\underline{s}$ . 1003.01(16)(b), (c), or (d).
- b. Affirming that the program funds are used only for authorized purposes serving the student's educational needs, as described in paragraph (4)(b); that any prepaid college plan or college savings plan funds contributed pursuant to subparagraph (4)(b)6. will not be transferred to another beneficiary while the plan contains funds contributed pursuant to this section; and that they will not receive a payment, refund, or rebate of any funds provided under this section.
- c. Affirming that the parent is responsible for all eligible expenses in excess of the amount of the scholarship and for the education of his or her student by, as applicable:
- (I) Requiring the student to take an assessment in accordance with paragraph (9)(c);
- (II) Providing an annual evaluation in accordance with s. 1002.41(1)(f); or
- (III) Requiring the child to take any preassessments and postassessments selected by the provider if the child is 4 years of age and is enrolled in a program provided by an eligible Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program provider. A student with disabilities for whom the physician or psychologist who issued the diagnosis or the IEP team determines that a preassessment and postassessment is not appropriate is exempt from this requirement. A participating provider shall report a student's scores to the parent.

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d. Affirming that the student remains in good standing with the provider or school if those options are selected by the parent.

- e. Enrolling his or her child in a program from a Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program provider authorized under s. 1002.55, a school readiness provider authorized under s. 1002.88, or an eligible private school if either option is selected by the parent.
- f. Renewing participation in the program each year. A student whose participation in the program is not renewed may continue to spend scholarship funds that are in his or her account from prior years unless the account must be closed pursuant to subparagraph (5)(b)3. Notwithstanding any changes to the student's IEP, a student who was previously eligible for participation in the program shall remain eligible to apply for renewal. However, for a high-risk child to continue to participate in the program in the school year after he or she reaches 6 years of age, the child's application for renewal of program participation must contain documentation that the child has a disability defined in paragraph (2)(e) other than high-risk status.
- g. Procuring the services necessary to educate the student. If such services include enrollment in an eligible private school, the parent must meet with the private school's principal or the principal's designee to review the school's academic programs and policies, specialized services, code of student conduct, and attendance policies before his or her student is enrolled. When the student receives a scholarship, the district school board is not obligated to provide the student with a free

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appropriate public education. For purposes of s. 1003.57 and the Individuals with Disabilities in Education Act, a participating student has only those rights that apply to all other unilaterally parentally placed students, except that, when requested by the parent, school district personnel must develop an IEP or matrix level of services.

(c) A participant who fails to comply with this subsection forfeits the scholarship.

Section 16. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (6) of section 1002.395, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.395 Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program.-

- (6) OBLIGATIONS OF ELIGIBLE NONPROFIT SCHOLARSHIP-FUNDING ORGANIZATIONS.—An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization:
- (d)1. For the 2023-2024 school year, may fund no more than 20,000 scholarships for students who are enrolled pursuant to paragraph (7)(b). The number of scholarships funded for such students may increase by 40,000 in each subsequent school year. This subparagraph is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 2. Must establish and maintain separate empowerment accounts from eligible contributions for each eligible student. For each account, the organization must maintain a record of accrued interest retained in the student's account. The organization must verify that scholarship funds are used for:
- a. Tuition and fees for full-time or part-time enrollment in an eligible private school.
- b. Transportation to a Florida public school in which a student is enrolled and that is different from the school to which the student was assigned or to a lab school as defined in

s. 1002.32.

c. Instructional materials, including digital materials and Internet resources.

- d. Curriculum as defined in s. 1002.394(2).
- e. Tuition and fees associated with full-time or part-time enrollment in a home education instructional program; an eligible postsecondary educational institution or a program offered by the postsecondary educational institution, unless the program is subject to s. 1009.25 or reimbursed pursuant to s. 1009.30; an approved preapprenticeship program as defined in s. 446.021(5) which is not subject to s. 1009.25 and complies with all applicable requirements of the Department of Education pursuant to chapter 1005; a private tutoring program authorized under s. 1002.43; a virtual program offered by a departmentapproved private online provider that meets the provider qualifications specified in s. 1002.45(2)(a); the Florida Virtual School as a private paying student; or an approved online course offered pursuant to s. 1003.499 or s. 1004.0961.
- f. Fees for nationally standardized, norm-referenced achievement tests, Advanced Placement Examinations, industry certification examinations, assessments related to postsecondary education, or other assessments.
- g. Contracted services provided by a public school or school district, including classes. A student who receives contracted services under this sub-subparagraph is not considered enrolled in a public school for eligibility purposes as specified in subsection (11) but rather attending a public school on a part-time basis as authorized under s. 1002.44.
  - h. Tuition and fees for part-time tutoring services or fees

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for services provided by a choice navigator. Such services must be provided by a person who holds a valid Florida educator's certificate pursuant to s. 1012.56, a person who holds an adjunct teaching certificate pursuant to s. 1012.57, a person who has a bachelor's degree or a graduate degree in the subject area in which instruction is given, a person who has demonstrated a mastery of subject area knowledge pursuant to s. 1012.56(5), or a person certified by a nationally or internationally recognized research-based training program as approved by the Department of Education. As used in this paragraph, the term "part-time tutoring services" does not qualify as regular school attendance as defined in s. 1003.01 s. 1003.01(16)(e).

- (e) For students determined eligible pursuant to paragraph
  (7)(b), must:
- 1. Maintain a signed agreement from the parent which constitutes compliance with the attendance requirements under  $ss.\ 1003.01(18)$  and 1003.21(1)  $ss.\ 1003.01(16)$  and 1003.21(1).
- 2. Receive eligible student test scores and, beginning with the 2027-2028 school year, by August 15, annually report test scores for students pursuant to paragraph (7)(b) to a state university pursuant to paragraph (9)(f).
- 3. Provide parents with information, guidance, and support to create and annually update a student learning plan for their student. The organization must maintain the plan and allow parents to electronically submit, access, and revise the plan continuously.
- 4. Upon submission by the parent of an annual student learning plan, fund a scholarship for a student determined

1016 eligible.

Information and documentation provided to the Department of Education and the Auditor General relating to the identity of a taxpayer that provides an eligible contribution under this section shall remain confidential at all times in accordance with s. 213.053.

Section 17. Subsection (7) of section 1002.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.42 Private schools.

(7) ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS.—Attendance of a student at a private, parochial, religious, or denominational school satisfies the attendance requirements of <u>ss. 1003.01(18)</u> and 1003.21(1) <u>ss. 1003.01(16)</u> and 1003.21(1).

Section 18. Subsection (1) of section 1002.43, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.43 Private tutoring programs.

- (1) Regular school attendance as defined in  $\underline{s.\ 1003.01}\ \underline{s.}$   $\underline{1003.01(16)}$  may be achieved by attendance in a private tutoring program if the person tutoring the student meets the following requirements:
- (a) Holds a valid Florida certificate to teach the subjects or grades in which instruction is given.
- (b) Keeps all records and makes all reports required by the state and district school board and makes regular reports on the attendance of students in accordance with the provisions of s. 1003.23(2).
- (c) Requires students to be in actual attendance for the minimum length of time prescribed by s. 1011.60(2).

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Section 19. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 1002.44, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.44 Part-time public school enrollment.-

- (1) Any public school in this state, including a charter school, may enroll a student who meets the regular school attendance criteria in  $\underline{s.\ 1003.01}\ \underline{s.\ 1003.01(16)(b)-(f)}$  on a part-time basis, subject to space and availability according to the school's capacity determined pursuant to  $\underline{s.\ 1002.31(2)(b)}$ .
- (3) A student attending a public school on a part-time basis pursuant to this section is not considered to be in regular attendance at a public school as defined in  $\underline{s.\ 1003.01}$  $\underline{s.\ 1003.01(16)(a)}$ .

Section 20. Subsection (6) of section 1003.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.03 Maximum class size.-

(6) COURSES FOR COMPLIANCE.—Consistent with  $\underline{s.\ 1003.01}\ \underline{s.}\ 1003.01(5)$ , the Department of Education shall identify from the Course Code Directory the core-curricula courses for the purpose of satisfying the maximum class size requirement in this section. The department may adopt rules to implement this subsection, if necessary.

Section 21. Subsection (4) of section 1003.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.21 School attendance.-

(4) Before admitting a child to kindergarten, the principal shall require evidence that the child has attained the age at which he or she should be admitted in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (1) (a) 2. The district school superintendent may require evidence of the age of any child who

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is being enrolled in public school and who the district school superintendent believes to be within the limits of compulsory attendance as provided for by law; however, the district school superintendent may not require evidence from any child who meets regular attendance requirements by attending a school or program listed in  $\underline{s.\ 1003.01(18)(b)-(e)}\ \underline{s.\ 1003.01(16)(b)-(e)}\$ . If the first prescribed evidence is not available, the next evidence obtainable in the order set forth below shall be accepted:

- (a) A duly attested transcript of the child's birth record filed according to law with a public officer charged with the duty of recording births;
- (b) A duly attested transcript of a certificate of baptism showing the date of birth and place of baptism of the child, accompanied by an affidavit sworn to by the parent;
- (c) An insurance policy on the child's life that has been in force for at least 2 years;
- (d) A bona fide contemporary religious record of the child's birth accompanied by an affidavit sworn to by the parent;
- (e) A passport or certificate of arrival in the United States showing the age of the child;
- (f) A transcript of record of age shown in the child's school record of at least 4 years prior to application, stating date of birth; or
- (g) If none of these evidences can be produced, an affidavit of age sworn to by the parent, accompanied by a certificate of age signed by a public health officer or by a public school physician, or, if these are not available in the county, by a licensed practicing physician designated by the

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district school board, which states that the health officer or physician has examined the child and believes that the age as stated in the affidavit is substantially correct. Children and youths who are experiencing homelessness and children who are known to the department, as defined in s. 39.0016, shall be given temporary exemption from this section for 30 school days.

Section 22. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section 1003.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.26 Enforcement of school attendance. - The Legislature finds that poor academic performance is associated with nonattendance and that school districts must take an active role in promoting and enforcing attendance as a means of improving student performance. It is the policy of the state that each district school superintendent be responsible for enforcing school attendance of all students subject to the compulsory school age in the school district and supporting enforcement of school attendance by local law enforcement agencies. The responsibility includes recommending policies and procedures to the district school board that require public schools to respond in a timely manner to every unexcused absence, and every absence for which the reason is unknown, of students enrolled in the schools. District school board policies shall require the parent of a student to justify each absence of the student, and that justification will be evaluated based on adopted district school board policies that define excused and unexcused absences. The policies must provide that public schools track excused and unexcused absences and contact the home in the case of an unexcused absence from school, or an absence from school for which the reason is unknown, to prevent the development of

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patterns of nonattendance. The Legislature finds that early intervention in school attendance is the most effective way of producing good attendance habits that will lead to improved student learning and achievement. Each public school shall implement the following steps to promote and enforce regular school attendance:

- (1) CONTACT, REFER, AND ENFORCE.
- (f)1. If the parent of a child who has been identified as exhibiting a pattern of nonattendance enrolls the child in a home education program pursuant to chapter 1002, the district school superintendent shall provide the parent a copy of s. 1002.41 and the accountability requirements of this paragraph. The district school superintendent shall also refer the parent to a home education review committee composed of the district contact for home education programs and at least two home educators selected by the parent from a district list of all home educators who have conducted a home education program for at least 3 years and who have indicated a willingness to serve on the committee. The home education review committee shall review the portfolio of the student, as defined by s. 1002.41, every 30 days during the district's regular school terms until the committee is satisfied that the home education program is in compliance with s. 1002.41(1)(d). The first portfolio review must occur within the first 30 calendar days of the establishment of the program. The provisions of subparagraph 2. do not apply once the committee determines the home education program is in compliance with s. 1002.41(1)(d).
- 2. If the parent fails to provide a portfolio to the committee, the committee shall notify the district school

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1161 superintendent. The district school superintendent shall then 1162 terminate the home education program and require the parent to 1163 enroll the child in an attendance option that meets the definition of "regular school attendance" under s. 1164 1165 1003.01(18)(a), (b), (c), or (e) s. 1003.01(16)(a), (b), (c), or 1166 (e), within 3 days. Upon termination of a home education program 1167 pursuant to this subparagraph, the parent shall not be eligible to reenroll the child in a home education program for 180 1168 1169 calendar days. Failure of a parent to enroll the child in an 1170 attendance option as required by this subparagraph after 1171 termination of the home education program pursuant to this 1172 subparagraph shall constitute noncompliance with the compulsory 1173 attendance requirements of s. 1003.21 and may result in criminal 1174 prosecution under s. 1003.27(2). Nothing contained herein shall 1175 restrict the ability of the district school superintendent, or 1176 the ability of his or her designee, to review the portfolio 1177 pursuant to s. 1002.41(1)(e). 1178

Section 23. Subsection (4) of section 1003.52, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.52 Educational services in Department of Juvenile Justice programs.—

(4) Educational services shall be provided at times of the day most appropriate for the juvenile justice program. School programming in juvenile justice detention, prevention, day treatment, and residential programs shall be made available by the local school district during the juvenile justice school year, as provided in  $\underline{s.\ 1003.01(16)}\ \underline{s.\ 1003.01(14)}$ . In addition, students in juvenile justice education programs shall have access to courses offered pursuant to ss. 1002.37, 1002.45, and

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1003.498. The Department of Education and the school districts shall adopt policies necessary to provide such access.

Section 24. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section 1003.573, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.573 Seclusion and restraint of students with disabilities in public schools.—

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (f) "Student" means a child with an individual education plan enrolled in grades kindergarten through 12 in a school, as defined in <u>s. 1003.01</u> <u>s. 1003.01(17)</u>, or the Florida School for the Deaf and Blind. The term does not include students in prekindergarten, students who reside in residential care facilities under s. 1003.58, or students participating in a Department of Juvenile Justice education program under s. 1003.52.

Section 25. Section 1003.575, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.575 Assistive technology devices; findings; interagency agreements.—Accessibility, utilization, and coordination of appropriate assistive technology devices and services are essential as a young person with disabilities moves from early intervention to preschool, from preschool to school, from one school to another, from school to employment or independent living, and from school to home and community. If an individual education plan team makes a recommendation in accordance with State Board of Education rule for a student with a disability, as defined in <a href="mailto:s.1003.01(11">s.1003.01(9)</a>, to receive an assistive technology assessment, that assessment must be completed within 60 school days after the team's

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recommendation. To ensure that an assistive technology device issued to a young person as part of his or her individualized family support plan, individual support plan, individualized plan for employment, or individual education plan remains with the individual through such transitions, the following agencies shall enter into interagency agreements, as appropriate, to ensure the transaction of assistive technology devices:

- (1) The Early Steps Program in the Division of Children's Medical Services of the Department of Health.
- (2) The Division of Blind Services, the Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services, the Office of Independent Education and Parental Choice, and the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation of the Department of Education.
- (3) The Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program administered by the Department of Education and the Office of Early Learning.

Interagency agreements entered into pursuant to this section shall provide a framework for ensuring that young persons with disabilities and their families, educators, and employers are informed about the utilization and coordination of assistive technology devices and services that may assist in meeting transition needs, and shall establish a mechanism by which a young person or his or her parent may request that an assistive technology device remain with the young person as he or she moves through the continuum from home to school to postschool.

Section 26. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 1006.0626, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.0626 Care of students with epilepsy or seizure

1248 disorders.-

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (c) "School" has the same meaning as in  $\underline{s. 1003.01} \ \underline{s.} 1003.01 \ \underline{s.$

Section 27. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 1006.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.07 District school board duties relating to student discipline and school safety.—The district school board shall provide for the proper accounting for all students, for the attendance and control of students at school, and for proper attention to health, safety, and other matters relating to the welfare of students, including:

- (2) CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT.—Adopt a code of student conduct for elementary schools and a code of student conduct for middle and high schools and distribute the appropriate code to all teachers, school personnel, students, and parents, at the beginning of every school year. Each code shall be organized and written in language that is understandable to students and parents and shall be discussed at the beginning of every school year in student classes, school advisory council meetings, and parent and teacher association or organization meetings. Each code shall be based on the rules governing student conduct and discipline adopted by the district school board and shall be made available in the student handbook or similar publication. Each code shall include, but is not limited to:
- (d)1. An explanation of the responsibilities of each student with regard to appropriate dress, respect for self and others, and the role that appropriate dress and respect for self and others has on an orderly learning environment. Each district

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school board shall adopt a dress code policy that prohibits a student, while on the grounds of a public school during the regular school day, from wearing clothing that exposes underwear or body parts in an indecent or vulgar manner or that disrupts the orderly learning environment.

- 2. Any student who violates the dress policy described in subparagraph 1. is subject to the following disciplinary actions:
- a. For a first offense, a student shall be given a verbal warning and the school principal shall call the student's parent or guardian.
- b. For a second offense, the student is ineligible to participate in any extracurricular activity for a period of time not to exceed 5 days and the school principal shall meet with the student's parent or guardian.
- c. For a third or subsequent offense, a student shall receive an in-school suspension pursuant to  $\underline{s.\ 1003.01(15)}\ \underline{s.}\ 1003.01(13)$  for a period not to exceed 3 days, the student is ineligible to participate in any extracurricular activity for a period not to exceed 30 days, and the school principal shall call the student's parent or guardian and send the parent or guardian a written letter regarding the student's in-school suspension and ineligibility to participate in extracurricular activities.
- Section 28. Subsection (5) of section 1008.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1008.24 Test administration and security; public records exemption.—
  - (5) Exceptional students with disabilities, as defined in

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1306 <u>s. 1003.01</u> <del>s. 1003.01(9)</del>, shall have access to testing sites.

1307 The Department of Education and each school district shall adopt
1308 policies that are necessary to ensure such access.

Section 29. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 1012.2315, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.2315 Assignment of teachers.-

- (6) ASSIGNMENT OF TEACHERS BASED UPON PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS.—
- (c) For a student enrolling in an extracurricular course as defined in  $\underline{s.\ 1003.01}\ \underline{s.\ 1003.01(11)}$ , a parent may choose to have the student taught by a teacher who received a performance evaluation of "needs improvement" or "unsatisfactory" in the preceding school year if the student and the student's parent receive an explanation of the impact of teacher effectiveness on student learning and the principal receives written consent from the parent.

Section 30. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.