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By the Committee on Education Pre-K - 12; and Senator Burgess

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to education; amending s. 810.097, F.S.; defining the term "school bus"; specifying sufficient notice and prior warning for immediate arrest and prosecution for school bus trespassing; amending s. 901.15, F.S.; providing that a law enforcement officer may arrest a person without a warrant when there is probable cause to believe that the person has trespassed upon school grounds or facilities; amending s. 1002.42, F.S.; authorizing a private school in a county that meets certain criteria to construct new facilities on certain property; specifying that such construction is not subject to certain zoning or land use conditions; requiring such construction to meet certain health and safety requirements; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; requiring a charter school sponsor to use a standard monitoring tool to monitor and review a charter school; amending s. 1002.84, F.S.; authorizing the Redlands Christian Migrant Association to use certain school readiness reimbursement rates; amending s. 1003.4282, F.S.; specifying that certain participation in marching band satisfies the physical education or performing arts credit requirement for a standard high school diploma; amending s. 1011.71, F.S.; authorizing the use of certain school district tax revenue for liability insurance; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (5) of section 810.097, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (6) is added to that section, to read:

810.097 Trespass upon grounds or facilities of a school; penalties; arrest.—

- (5) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "School" means the grounds or any facility, including school buses, of any kindergarten, elementary school, middle school, junior high school, or secondary school, whether public or nonpublic.
- (b) "School bus" means any vehicle operated, owned, or contracted by a school district for student transportation.
- (6) For purposes of this section, a clearly posted sign or a verbal warning provided by the school bus operator, the principal, a school district employee, or law enforcement personnel, indicating that unauthorized boarding or remaining on a school bus is prohibited and violators will be prosecuted, constitutes sufficient notice and satisfies the prior warning requirement necessary for immediate arrest and prosecution of any person who boards, enters, or remains upon a school bus without authorization.
- Section 2. Paragraph (g) is added to subsection (9) of section 901.15, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 901.15 When arrest by officer without warrant is lawful.—A law enforcement officer may arrest a person without a warrant when:
- (9) There is probable cause to believe that the person has committed:

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(g) Trespass upon school grounds or facilities, including school buses as defined in s. 810.097(5)(b), in violation of that section.

Section 3. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (19) of section 1002.42, Florida Statutes, to read:

1002.42 Private schools.-

- (19) FACILITIES.—
- (c) A private school located in a county with four incorporated municipalities may construct new facilities, which may be temporary or permanent, on property purchased from or owned or leased by a library, community service organization, museum, performing arts venue, theater, cinema, or church under s. 170.201, which is or was actively used as such within 5 years of any executed agreement with a private school; any land owned by a Florida College System institution or university; and any land recently used to house a school or child care facility licensed under s. 402.305, under its preexisting zoning and land use designations without rezoning or obtaining a special exception or a land use change, and without complying with any mitigation requirements or conditions. Any new facility must be located on property used solely for purposes described in this paragraph, and must meet applicable state and local health, safety, and welfare laws, codes, and rules, including firesafety and building safety.

Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.33 Charter schools.-

- (5) SPONSOR; DUTIES.-
- (b) Sponsor duties.-

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1.a. The sponsor shall monitor and review the charter school, using the standard monitoring tool, in its progress toward the goals established in the charter.

- b. The sponsor shall monitor the revenues and expenditures of the charter school and perform the duties provided in s. 1002.345.
- c. The sponsor may approve a charter for a charter school before the applicant has identified space, equipment, or personnel, if the applicant indicates approval is necessary for it to raise working funds.
- d. The sponsor may not apply its policies to a charter school unless mutually agreed to by both the sponsor and the charter school. If the sponsor subsequently amends any agreed-upon sponsor policy, the version of the policy in effect at the time of the execution of the charter, or any subsequent modification thereof, shall remain in effect and the sponsor may not hold the charter school responsible for any provision of a newly revised policy until the revised policy is mutually agreed upon.
- e. The sponsor shall ensure that the charter is innovative and consistent with the state education goals established by s. 1000.03(5).
- f. The sponsor shall ensure that the charter school participates in the state's education accountability system. If a charter school falls short of performance measures included in the approved charter, the sponsor shall report such shortcomings to the Department of Education.
- g. The sponsor is not liable for civil damages under state law for personal injury, property damage, or death resulting

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from an act or omission of an officer, employee, agent, or governing body of the charter school.

- h. The sponsor is not liable for civil damages under state law for any employment actions taken by an officer, employee, agent, or governing body of the charter school.
- i. The sponsor's duties to monitor the charter school do not constitute the basis for a private cause of action.
- j. The sponsor may not impose additional reporting requirements on a charter school as long as the charter school has not been identified as having a deteriorating financial condition or financial emergency pursuant to s. 1002.345.
- k. The sponsor shall submit an annual report to the Department of Education in a web-based format to be determined by the department.
 - (I) The report shall include the following information:
- (A) The number of applications received during the school year and up to August 1 and each applicant's contact information.
- (B) The date each application was approved, denied, or withdrawn.
 - (C) The date each final contract was executed.
- (II) Annually, by November 1, the sponsor shall submit to the department the information for the applications submitted the previous year.
- (III) The department shall compile an annual report, by sponsor, and post the report on its website by January 15 of each year.
- 2. Immunity for the sponsor of a charter school under subparagraph 1. applies only with respect to acts or omissions

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not under the sponsor's direct authority as described in this section.

- 3. This paragraph does not waive a sponsor's sovereign immunity.
- 4. A Florida College System institution may work with the school district or school districts in its designated service area to develop charter schools that offer secondary education. These charter schools must include an option for students to receive an associate degree upon high school graduation. If a Florida College System institution operates an approved teacher preparation program under s. 1004.04 or s. 1004.85, the institution may operate charter schools that serve students in kindergarten through grade 12 in any school district within the service area of the institution. District school boards shall cooperate with and assist the Florida College System institution on the charter application. Florida College System institution applications for charter schools are not subject to the time deadlines outlined in subsection (6) and may be approved by the district school board at any time during the year. Florida College System institutions may not report FTE for any students participating under this subparagraph who receive FTE funding through the Florida Education Finance Program.
- 5. For purposes of assisting the development of a charter school, a school district may enter into nonexclusive interlocal agreements with federal and state agencies, counties, municipalities, and other governmental entities that operate within the geographical borders of the school district to act on behalf of such governmental entities in the inspection, issuance, and other necessary activities for all necessary

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permits, licenses, and other permissions that a charter school needs in order for development, construction, or operation. A charter school may use, but may not be required to use, a school district for these services. The interlocal agreement must include, but need not be limited to, the identification of fees that charter schools will be charged for such services. The fees must consist of the governmental entity's fees plus a fee for the school district to recover no more than actual costs for providing such services. These services and fees are not included within the services to be provided pursuant to subsection (20). Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an interlocal agreement or ordinance that imposes a greater regulatory burden on charter schools than school districts or that prohibits or limits the creation of a charter school is void and unenforceable. An interlocal agreement entered into by a school district for the development of only its own schools, including provisions relating to the extension of infrastructure, may be used by charter schools.

6. The board of trustees of a sponsoring state university or Florida College System institution under paragraph (a) is the local educational agency for all charter schools it sponsors for purposes of receiving federal funds and accepts full responsibility for all local educational agency requirements and the schools for which it will perform local educational agency responsibilities. A student enrolled in a charter school that is sponsored by a state university or Florida College System institution may not be included in the calculation of the school district's grade under s. 1008.34(5) for the school district in which he or she resides.

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Section 5. Subsection (17) of section 1002.84, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1002.84 Early learning coalitions; school readiness powers and duties.—Each early learning coalition shall:
- (17) (a) Distribute the school readiness program funds as allocated in the General Appropriations Act to each eligible provider based upon the reimbursement rate by county, by provider type, and by care level. All instructions to early learning coalitions for distributing the school readiness program funds to eligible providers shall emanate from the department in accordance with the policies of the Legislature.
- (b) All provider reimbursement rates shall be charged as direct services pursuant to s. 1002.89.

Each early learning coalition and the Redlands Christian Migrant Association with approved prior year provider reimbursement rates for the infant to age 5 care levels that are higher than the provider reimbursement rates established in this subsection may continue to implement their its approved prior year provider reimbursement rates until the rates established in this subsection exceed its prior year rates.

- Section 6. Paragraph (f) of subsection (3) of section 1003.4282, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1003.4282 Requirements for a standard high school diploma.-
- (3) STANDARD HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA; COURSE AND ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS.—
- (f) One credit in physical education.—Physical education must include the integration of health. Participation in an interscholastic sport at the junior varsity or varsity level for

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two full seasons shall satisfy the one-credit requirement in physical education. A district school board may not require that the one credit in physical education be taken during the 9th grade year. Completion of 2 years of marching band shall satisfy the one-credit requirement in physical education or the onecredit requirement in performing arts. This credit may not be used to satisfy the personal fitness requirement or the requirement for adaptive physical education under an individual education plan (IEP) or 504 plan. Completion of one semester with a grade of "C" or better in a marching band class, in a physical activity class that requires participation in marching band activities as an extracurricular activity, or in a dance class shall satisfy one-half credit in physical education or one-half credit in performing arts. This credit may not be used to satisfy the personal fitness requirement or the requirement for adaptive physical education under an IEP individual education plan (IEP) or 504 plan. Completion of 2 years in a Reserve Officer Training Corps (R.O.T.C.) class, a significant component of which is drills, shall satisfy the one-credit requirement in physical education and the one-credit requirement in performing arts. This credit may not be used to satisfy the personal fitness requirement or the requirement for adaptive physical education under an IEP or 504 plan.

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 1011.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.71 District school tax.-

(5) A school district may expend, subject to s. 200.065, up to \$200 per unweighted full-time equivalent student from the revenue generated by the millage levy authorized by subsection

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(2) to fund, in addition to expenditures authorized in paragraphs (2)(a)-(j), expenses for the following:

- (b) Payment of the cost of premiums, as defined in s. 627.403, for property and casualty insurance necessary to insure school district educational and ancillary plants. As used in this paragraph, casualty insurance has the same meaning as in s. 624.605(1)(b), (d), (f), (g), (h), and (m). Operating revenues that are made available through the payment of property and casualty insurance premiums from revenues generated under this subsection may be expended only for nonrecurring operational expenditures of the school district.
 - Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.