

1                               A bill to be entitled  
2       An act relating to education; creating s. 1001.325,  
3       F.S.; prohibiting specified educational institutions  
4       from expending funds for certain purposes; providing  
5       exceptions; requiring the State Board of Education to  
6       adopt rules; amending 1001.42, F.S.; removing certain  
7       schools from specified contract restrictions; revising  
8       the conditions considered an educational emergency;  
9       amending s. 1001.452, F.S.; deleting certain  
10      requirements for the composition of district and  
11      school advisory councils; amending s. 1002.20, F.S.;  
12      authorizing parents to opt students out of instruction  
13      in human embryologic and fetal development; revising  
14      provisions relating to the use of epinephrine in K-12  
15      public schools to require the use of a United States  
16      Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved devices;  
17      amending s. 1002.32, F.S.; revising admission  
18      requirements for lab schools; amending s. 1002.33,  
19      F.S.; providing that students may not be dismissed  
20      from certain charter schools based on academic  
21      performance; amending s. 1002.42, F.S.; revising  
22      provisions relating to the use of epinephrine in K-12  
23      private schools to require the use of a FDA-approved  
24      devices; amending s. 1002.421, F.S.; revising which  
25      private schools must maintain a physical location in

26        the state; amending s. 1002.55, 1002.61, and 1002.63,  
27        F.S.; revising the period of time a prekindergarten  
28        provider loses eligibility for participation in the  
29        Voluntary Prekindergarten Program; amending s.  
30        1002.68, F.S.; removing obsolete language; removing a  
31        requirement that the Department of Education confer  
32        with a certain council before adopting a specified  
33        methodology; revising the period of time a  
34        prekindergarten provider loses eligibility for  
35        participation in the Voluntary Prekindergarten  
36        Program; amending s. 1002.82, F.S.; revising the  
37        period of time specified providers are excluded from  
38        certain state contracts; amending s. 1002.88, F.S.;  
39        revising the period of a time school readiness program  
40        provider loses eligibility for participation in the  
41        school readiness program; amending s. 1002.91, F.S.;  
42        revising the period of time early learning coalitions  
43        must refrain from working with specified program  
44        providers; amending s. 1002.945, F.S.; revising the  
45        period of time an accrediting association loses  
46        eligibility to participate in the Gold Seal Quality  
47        Program; revising the Gold Seal Quality Care provider  
48        criteria relating to class I violations; deleting an  
49        exception; amending s. 1003.25, F.S.; requiring  
50        schools to notify school resource officers of

51 specified information upon the enrollment of certain  
52 students; authorizing such officers to have access to  
53 specified records upon request; amending s. 1003.26,  
54 F.S.; authorizing school districts to enforce school  
55 attendance strategies earlier than prescribed in law;  
56 amending s. 1003.42, F.S.; requiring instruction in  
57 human embryologic and fetal development; providing  
58 requirements for such instruction; authorizing parents  
59 to opt students out of such instruction; creating s.  
60 1003.4202, F.S.; requiring school districts and  
61 charter schools to implement a system of comprehensive  
62 mathematics instruction and develop a mathematics  
63 instruction plan; authorizing charter schools to use a  
64 school district's plan; providing requirements for  
65 such plan; requiring such plan to be approved by  
66 school districts and charter schools; defining the  
67 term "evidence-based"; amending s. 1003.435, F.S.;  
68 requiring the State Board of Education to identify and  
69 authorize certain high school equivalency assessments  
70 to satisfy high school equivalency diploma  
71 requirements; amending s. 1003.46, F.S.; authorizing  
72 parents to opt students out of specified instruction  
73 related to health education; amending s. 1006.07,  
74 F.S.; removing a provision authorizing certain school  
75 classrooms and instructional spaces to use temporary

76 door locks; requiring district school boards and  
77 charter school governing boards to adopt specified  
78 policies relating to law enforcement on school  
79 campuses; amending s. 1006.20, F.S.; revising the  
80 composition of the Florida High School Athletic  
81 Association public liaison advisory committee;  
82 amending s. 1006.38, F.S.; providing Commissioner of  
83 Education and department requirements for the removal  
84 of specified instructional materials and the removal  
85 of publishers and manufacturers from eligibility  
86 relating to state-approved instructional materials;  
87 providing requirements for the reinstatement of  
88 specified instructional materials and the  
89 reinstatement of publisher and manufacturer  
90 eligibility relating to state-approved instructional  
91 materials; amending s. 1008.2125, F.S.; conforming a  
92 cross-reference; amending s. 1008.25, F.S.; requiring  
93 certain resources to specified students to include  
94 information for the New Worlds Reading Initiative;  
95 amending s. 1008.33, F.S.; requiring the department to  
96 identify school districts in need of improvement;  
97 providing criteria for the determination of a school  
98 district in need of improvement; requiring such school  
99 district to submit a certain district improvement plan  
100 to the department; requiring such school district to

submit specified documents; authorizing the State Board of Education to take certain actions relating to a school district in need of improvement; amending s. 1012.56, F.S.; revising acceptable means of demonstrating mastery of professional preparation and education competence for educator certification; revising requirements for professional education competency programs; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules to determine continued approval of such programs; amending s. 1013.03, F.S.; requiring the department to review and revise specified provisions of the State Requirements for Educational Facilities by a certain date; amending s. 1014.05, F.S.; providing that parents have a right to opt children out of receiving specified instruction related to health education; providing an effective date.

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

**Section 1.   Section 1001.325, Florida Statutes, is created to read:**

1001.325   K-12 prohibited expenditures.—

(1)   A public school, including a charter school, school district, charter school administrator, or direct-support

organization for any such school or school district may not  
expend any funds, regardless of source, to purchase membership  
in, or goods and services from, any organization that  
discriminates on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex,  
disability, or religion.

(2) A public school, including a charter school, school  
district, charter school administrator, or direct-support  
organization for any such school or school district may not  
expend any state or federal funds to promote, support, or  
maintain any programs or campus activities that:

(a) Violate s. 1000.05; or

(b) Advocate for diversity, equity, and inclusion, or  
promote or engage in political or social activism, as defined by  
the State Board of Education.

Student fees to support student-led organizations are permitted  
notwithstanding any speech or expressive activity by such  
organization which would otherwise violate this subsection,  
provided that the public funds must be allocated to student-led  
organizations pursuant to written policies or regulations of the  
public school in which the student is enrolled or the school  
district, as applicable. Use of school or school district  
facilities by student-led organizations is permitted  
notwithstanding any speech or expressive activity by such  
organizations which would otherwise violate this subsection,

provided that such use must be granted to student-led organizations pursuant to written policies or regulations of each school or school district, as applicable.

(3) Subsection (2) does not prohibit programs, campus activities, or functions required for compliance with general or federal laws or regulations; for obtaining or retaining accreditation and for continuing to receive state funds with the approval of either the State Board of Education or the Department of Education.

(4) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to implement this section.

**Section 2. Subsection (21) of section 1001.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

1001.42 Powers and duties of district school board.—The district school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all powers and perform all duties listed below:

(21) EDUCATIONAL EMERGENCY.—To free schools that have ~~with~~ a school grade of "D" or "F" or are persistently low-performing schools as described in s. 1002.333 from contract restrictions that limit the school district's ~~school's~~ ability to implement programs and strategies needed to improve student performance, a district school board may adopt salary incentives or other strategies that address the selection, placement, compensation, and expectations of instructional personnel and provide principals with the autonomy described in s. 1012.28(8). For

purposes of this subsection, an educational emergency exists in a school district if one or more schools in the district have a school grade of "D" or "F" or are persistently low-performing schools as described in s. 1002.333. ~~"F."~~ Notwithstanding chapter 447, relating to collective bargaining, a district school board may:

(a) Provide salary incentives that differentiate based on a teacher's certification, subject area taught, or grade level taught. Such incentives are not subject to collective bargaining requirements.

(b) Notwithstanding s. 1012.2315, relating to assignment of teachers, adopt strategies to assign high-quality teachers more equitably across schools in the district to low-performing schools as a management right. Such strategies are not subject to collective bargaining requirements.

**Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 1001.452, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

1001.452 District and school advisory councils.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(a) The district school board shall establish an advisory council for each school in the district and shall develop procedures for the election and appointment of advisory council members. Each school advisory council shall include in its name the words "school advisory council." The school advisory council shall be the sole body responsible for final decisionmaking at



the school relating to implementation of ss. 1001.42(18) and 1008.345. A majority of the members of each school advisory council must be persons who are not employed by the school district. Each advisory council shall be composed of the principal and an appropriately balanced number of teachers, education support employees, students, parents, and other business and community citizens ~~who are representative of the ethnic, racial, and economic community served by the school.~~ Career center and high school advisory councils shall include students, and middle and junior high school advisory councils may include students. School advisory councils of career centers and adult education centers are not required to include parents as members. Council members representing teachers, education support employees, students, and parents shall be elected by their respective peer groups at the school in a fair and equitable manner as follows:

1. Teachers shall be elected by teachers.
2. Education support employees shall be elected by education support employees.
3. Students shall be elected by students.
4. Parents shall be elected by parents.

The district school board shall establish procedures to be used by schools in selecting business and community members which include means of ensuring wide notice of vacancies and of

226 taking input on possible members from local business, chambers  
227 of commerce, community and civic organizations and groups, and  
228 the public at large. The district school board shall review the  
229 membership composition of each advisory council. ~~If the district~~  
230 ~~school board determines that the membership elected by the~~  
231 ~~school is not representative of the ethnic, racial, and economic~~  
232 ~~community served by the school, the district school board must~~  
233 ~~appoint additional members to achieve proper representation.~~  
234 Although schools are strongly encouraged to establish school  
235 advisory councils, the district school board of any school  
236 district that has a student population of 10,000 or less may  
237 establish a district advisory council which includes at least  
238 one duly elected teacher from each school in the district. For  
239 the purposes of school advisory councils and district advisory  
240 councils, the term "teacher" includes classroom teachers,  
241 certified student services personnel, and media specialists. For  
242 purposes of this paragraph, the term "education support  
243 employee" means any person employed by a school who is not  
244 defined as instructional or administrative personnel pursuant to  
245 s. 1012.01 and whose duties require 20 or more hours in each  
246 normal working week.

247 **Section 4. Paragraphs (d) and (i) of subsection (3) of**  
248 **section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:**

249 1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.—Parents of public  
250 school students must receive accurate and timely information

251 regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed  
252 of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12  
253 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory  
254 rights including, but not limited to, the following:

255 (3) HEALTH ISSUES.—

256 (d) Reproductive health and disease education.—A public  
257 school student whose parent makes written request to the school  
258 principal shall be exempted from the teaching of reproductive  
259 health, including instruction in human embryologic and fetal  
260 development under s. 1003.42(2)(o)6., or any disease, including  
261 HIV/AIDS, in accordance with s. 1003.42(5).

262 1. Each school district must ~~shall~~, on the district's  
263 website homepage, notify parents of this right and the process  
264 to request an exemption. The homepage must include a link for a  
265 student's parent to access and review the instructional  
266 materials, as defined in s. 1006.29(2), used to teach the  
267 curriculum.

268 2. Each school district shall annually review and confirm  
269 that the information provided on the district's website homepage  
270 under subparagraph 1. is accurate and up to date and shall  
271 notify parents by physical or electronic means any time  
272 revisions are made to such information.

273 (i) Epinephrine use and supply.—

274 1. A student who has experienced or is at risk for life-  
275 threatening allergic reactions may carry a United States Food

276 and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved ~~an~~ epinephrine delivery  
277 device ~~auto-injector~~ and self-administer epinephrine by use of  
278 the device ~~auto-injector~~ while in school, participating in  
279 school-sponsored activities, or in transit to or from school or  
280 school-sponsored activities if the school has been provided with  
281 parental and physician authorization. The State Board of  
282 Education, in cooperation with the Department of Health, shall  
283 adopt rules for such use of FDA-approved epinephrine delivery  
284 devices ~~auto-injectors~~ that shall include provisions to protect  
285 the safety of all students from the misuse or abuse of FDA-  
286 approved delivery devices ~~auto-injectors~~. A school district,  
287 county health department, public-private partner, and their  
288 employees and volunteers shall be indemnified by the parent of a  
289 student authorized to carry an FDA-approved epinephrine delivery  
290 device ~~auto-injector~~ for any and all liability with respect to  
291 the student's use of an FDA-approve epinephrine delivery device  
292 ~~auto-injector~~ pursuant to this paragraph.

293 2. A public school may purchase a supply of FDA-approved  
294 epinephrine delivery devices ~~auto-injectors~~ from a wholesale  
295 distributor as defined in s. 499.003 or may enter into an  
296 arrangement with a wholesale distributor or manufacturer as  
297 defined in s. 499.003 for the FDA-approved epinephrine delivery  
298 devices ~~auto-injectors~~ at fair-market, free, or reduced prices  
299 for use in the event a student has an anaphylactic reaction. The  
300 FDA-approved epinephrine delivery devices ~~auto-injectors~~ must be

301 maintained in a secure location on the public school's premises.  
302 The participating school district shall adopt a protocol  
303 developed by a licensed physician for the administration by  
304 school personnel who are trained to recognize an anaphylactic  
305 reaction and to administer an FDA-approved epinephrine delivery  
306 device ~~auto-injection~~. The supply of FDA-approved epinephrine  
307 delivery devices ~~auto-injectors~~ may be provided to and used by a  
308 student authorized to self-administer epinephrine by such device  
309 ~~auto-injector~~ under subparagraph 1. or trained school personnel.

310 3. The school district and its employees, agents, and the  
311 physician who provides the standing protocol for school FDA-  
312 approved epinephrine delivery devices ~~auto-injectors~~ are not  
313 liable for any injury arising from the use of an FDA-approved  
314 epinephrine delivery device ~~auto-injector~~ administered by  
315 trained school personnel who follow the adopted protocol and  
316 whose professional opinion is that the student is having an  
317 anaphylactic reaction:

318 a. Unless the trained school personnel's action is willful  
319 and wanton;

320 b. Notwithstanding that the parents or guardians of the  
321 student to whom the epinephrine is administered have not been  
322 provided notice or have not signed a statement acknowledging  
323 that the school district is not liable; and

324 c. Regardless of whether authorization has been given by  
325 the student's parents or guardians or by the student's

physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse.

**Section 5. Subsection (4) of section 1002.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

1002.32 Developmental research (laboratory) schools.—

(4) STUDENT ADMISSIONS.—Each lab school may establish a primary research objective related to fundamental issues and problems that occur in the public elementary and secondary schools of the state. Admissions criteria should reflect an emphasis on student merit and achievement with no regard to race, sex, creed, color, or national origin. Lab schools may not use racial or sex set-asides, preferences, or quotas in their admissions process. ~~A student population reflective of the student population of the public school environment in which the issues and problems are most prevalent shall be promoted and encouraged through the establishment and implementation of an admission process that is designed to result in a representative sample of public school enrollment based on gender, race, socioeconomic status, and academic ability, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 1000.05.~~

**Section 6. Paragraph (e) of subsection (10) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

1002.33 Charter schools.—

(10) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS.—

(e) A charter school may limit the enrollment process only

to target the following student populations:

1. Students within specific age groups or grade levels.

2. Students considered at risk of dropping out of school or academic failure. Such students shall include exceptional education students.

3. Students enrolling in a charter school-in-the-workplace or charter school-in-a-municipality established pursuant to subsection (15).

4. Students residing within a reasonable distance of the charter school, as described in paragraph (20)(c). Such students shall be subject to a random lottery and to the racial/ethnic balance provisions described in subparagraph (7)(a)8. or any federal provisions that require a school to achieve a racial/ethnic balance reflective of the community it serves or within the racial/ethnic range of other nearby public schools.

5. Students who meet reasonable academic, artistic, or other eligibility standards established by the charter school and included in the charter school application and charter or, in the case of existing charter schools, standards that are consistent with the school's mission and purpose. Such standards shall be in accordance with current state law and practice in public schools and may not discriminate against otherwise qualified individuals. A school that limits enrollment for such purposes must place a student on a progress monitoring plan for at least one semester before dismissing such student from the

376 school. A student may not be dismissed based on academic  
377 performance while a school is implementing a school improvement  
378 plan pursuant to paragraph (9) (n) or corrective action plan  
379 pursuant to s. 1002.345.

380 6. Students articulating from one charter school to  
381 another pursuant to an articulation agreement between the  
382 charter schools that has been approved by the sponsor.

383 7. Students living in a development, or students whose  
384 parent or legal guardian maintains a physical or permanent  
385 employment presence within the development, in which a  
386 developer, including any affiliated business entity or  
387 charitable foundation, contributes to the formation,  
388 acquisition, construction, or operation of one or more charter  
389 schools or charter school facilities and related property in an  
390 amount equal to or having a total appraised value of at least \$5  
391 million to be used as charter schools to mitigate the  
392 educational impact created by the development of new residential  
393 dwelling units. Students living in the development are entitled  
394 to 50 percent of the student stations in the charter schools.  
395 The students who are eligible for enrollment are subject to a  
396 random lottery, the racial/ethnic balance provisions, or any  
397 federal provisions, as described in subparagraph 4. The  
398 remainder of the student stations must be filled in accordance  
399 with subparagraph 4.

400 8. Students whose parent or legal guardian is employed



401 within a reasonable distance of the charter school, as described  
402 in paragraph (20)(c). The students who are eligible for  
403 enrollment are subject to a random lottery.

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

406 1002.42 Private schools.—

407 (17) EPINEPHRINE SUPPLY.—

408 (a) A private school may purchase a supply of United  
409 States Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved epinephrine  
410 delivery devices ~~auto-injectors~~ from a wholesale distributor as  
411 defined in s. 499.003 or may enter into an arrangement with a  
412 wholesale distributor or manufacturer as defined in s. 499.003  
413 for the FDA-approved epinephrine delivery devices ~~auto-injectors~~  
414 at fair-market, free, or reduced prices for use in the event a  
415 student has an anaphylactic reaction. The FDA-approved  
416 epinephrine delivery devices ~~auto-injectors~~ must be maintained  
417 in a secure location on the private school's premises. The  
418 participating private school shall adopt a protocol developed by  
419 a licensed physician for the administration by private school  
420 personnel who are trained to recognize an anaphylactic reaction  
421 and to administer an FDA-approved epinephrine delivery devices  
422 auto-injection. The supply of FDA-approved epinephrine delivery  
423 devices ~~auto-injectors~~ may be provided to and used by a student  
424 authorized to self-administer epinephrine by an FDA-approved  
425 delivery device ~~auto-injector~~ under s. 1002.20(3)(i) or trained

426 school personnel.

427 (b) The private school and its employees, agents, and the  
428 physician who provides the standing protocol for school FDA-  
429 approved epinephrine delivery devices ~~auto-injectors~~ are not  
430 liable for any injury arising from the use of an FDA-approved  
431 epinephrine delivery device ~~auto-injector~~ administered by  
432 trained school personnel who follow the adopted protocol and  
433 whose professional opinion is that the student is having an  
434 anaphylactic reaction:

435 1. Unless the trained school personnel's action is willful  
436 and wanton;

437 2. Notwithstanding that the parents or guardians of the  
438 student to whom the epinephrine is administered have not been  
439 provided notice or have not signed a statement acknowledging  
440 that the school district is not liable; and

441 3. Regardless of whether authorization has been given by  
442 the student's parents or guardians or by the student's  
443 physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered  
444 nurse.

445 **Section 8. Paragraph (i) of subsection (1) of section**  
446 **1002.421, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

447 1002.421 State school choice scholarship program  
448 accountability and oversight.—

449 (1) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY AND OBLIGATIONS.—A private  
450 school participating in an educational scholarship program

established pursuant to this chapter must be a private school as defined in s. 1002.01 in this state, be registered, and be in compliance with all requirements of this section in addition to private school requirements outlined in s. 1002.42, specific requirements identified within respective scholarship program laws, and other provisions of Florida law that apply to private schools, and must:

(i) Maintain a physical location in the state at which each student has regular and direct contact with teachers. Regular and direct contact with teachers may be satisfied for students enrolled in a personalized education program or for students eligible for a scholarship under s. 1002.394(3)(b) if students have regular and direct contact with teachers at the physical location at least 2 school days per week and the student learning plan addresses the remaining instructional time.

The department shall suspend the payment of funds to a private school that knowingly fails to comply with this subsection, and shall prohibit the school from enrolling new scholarship students, for 1 fiscal year and until the school complies. If a private school fails to meet the requirements of this subsection or has consecutive years of material exceptions listed in the report required under paragraph (q), the commissioner may determine that the private school is ineligible to participate

in a scholarship program.

**Section 9. Subsection (6) of section 1002.55, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

1002.55 School-year prekindergarten program delivered by private prekindergarten providers.—

(6) Each early learning coalition must verify that each private prekindergarten provider delivering the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program within the coalition's county or multicounty region complies with this part. If a private prekindergarten provider fails or refuses to comply with this part or engages in misconduct, the department shall require the early learning coalition to remove the provider from eligibility to deliver the program and receive state funds under this part for a period of ~~at least 2~~ program years ~~but no more than 5~~ years.

**Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (10) of section 1002.61, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

1002.61 Summer prekindergarten program delivered by public schools and private prekindergarten providers.—

(10)

(b) If a private prekindergarten provider or public school fails or refuses to comply with this part or engages in misconduct, the department shall require the early learning coalition to remove the provider and require the school district to remove the school from eligibility to deliver the Voluntary

Prekindergarten Education Program and receive state funds under this part for a period of ~~at least 2~~ program years ~~but no more than 5 years~~.

**Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of section 1002.63, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

1002.63 School-year prekindergarten program delivered by public schools.—

(9)

(b) If a public school fails or refuses to comply with this part or engages in misconduct, the department shall require the school district to remove the school from eligibility to deliver the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program and receive state funds under this part for a period of ~~at least 2~~ program years ~~but no more than 5 years~~.

**Section 12. Subsections (4) through (7) of section 1002.68, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (3) through (6), respectively, and subsection (3), paragraph (e) of present subsection (4), present subsection (5), and paragraph (e) of present subsection (6) are amended, to read:**

1002.68 Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program accountability.—

~~(3)(a) For the 2020-2021 program year, the department shall calculate a kindergarten readiness rate for each private prekindergarten provider and public school participating in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program based upon learning~~

~~gains and the percentage of students assessed as ready for kindergarten. The department shall require that each school district administer the statewide kindergarten screening in use before the 2021-2022 school year to each kindergarten student in the school district within the first 30 school days of the 2021-2022 school year. Private schools may administer the statewide kindergarten screening to each kindergarten student in a private school who was enrolled in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program. Learning gains shall be determined using a value-added measure based on growth demonstrated by the results of the preassessment and postassessment in use before the 2021-2022 program year. However, a provider may not be newly placed on probationary status under this paragraph. A provider currently on probationary status may only be removed from such status if the provider earns the minimum rate, determined pursuant to subsection (5). The methodology for calculating a provider's readiness rate may not include students who are not administered the statewide kindergarten screening.~~

~~(b) For the 2021-2022 program year, kindergarten screening results may not be used in the calculation of readiness rates. Any private prekindergarten provider or public school participating in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program which fails to meet the minimum kindergarten readiness rate for the 2021-2022 program year is subject to the probation requirements of subsection (5).~~

551        (3) ~~(4)~~

552        (e) Subject to an appropriation, the department shall  
553 provide for a differential payment to a private prekindergarten  
554 provider and public school based on the provider's designation.  
555 The maximum differential payment may not exceed a total of 15  
556 percent of the base student allocation per full-time equivalent  
557 student under s. 1002.71 attending in the consecutive program  
558 year for that program. A private prekindergarten provider or  
559 public school may not receive a differential payment if it  
560 receives a designation of "proficient" or lower. ~~Before the~~  
561 ~~adoption of the methodology, the department shall confer with~~  
562 ~~the Council for Early Grade Success under s. 1008.2125 before~~  
563 ~~receiving approval from the State Board of Education for the~~  
564 ~~final recommendations on the designation system and differential~~  
565 ~~payments.~~

566        (4) (a) ~~(5) (a)~~ If a public school's or private  
567 prekindergarten provider's program assessment composite score  
568 for its prekindergarten classrooms fails to meet the minimum  
569 program assessment composite score for contracting adopted in  
570 rule by the department, the private prekindergarten provider or  
571 public school may not participate in the Voluntary  
572 Prekindergarten Education Program beginning in the consecutive  
573 program year for a period of 2 program years ~~and thereafter~~  
574 ~~until the public school or private prekindergarten provider~~  
575 ~~meets the minimum composite score for contracting.~~ A public

576 school or private prekindergarten provider may request one  
577 program assessment per program year in order to requalify for  
578 participation in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education  
579 Program, provided that the public school or private  
580 prekindergarten provider is not excluded from participation  
581 under ss. 1002.55(6), 1002.61(10)(b), 1002.63(9)(b), or  
582 paragraph (b) ~~(5)(b)~~ of this section. If a public school or  
583 private prekindergarten provider would like an additional  
584 program assessment completed within the same program year, the  
585 public school or private prekindergarten provider shall be  
586 responsible for the cost of the program assessment.

587 (b) If a private prekindergarten provider's or public  
588 school's performance metric or designation falls below the  
589 minimum performance metric or designation, the early learning  
590 coalition shall:

591 1. Require the provider or school to submit for approval  
592 to the early learning coalition an improvement plan and  
593 implement the plan.

594 2. Place the provider or school on probation.

595 3. Require the provider or school to take certain  
596 corrective actions, including the use of a curriculum approved  
597 by the department under s. 1002.67(2)(c) and a staff development  
598 plan approved by the department to strengthen instructional  
599 practices in emotional support, classroom organization,  
600 instructional support, language development, phonological



601 awareness, alphabet knowledge, and mathematical thinking.

602       (c) A private prekindergarten provider or public school  
603 that is placed on probation must continue the corrective actions  
604 required under paragraph (b) until the provider or school meets  
605 the minimum performance metric or designation adopted by the  
606 department. Failure to meet the requirements of subparagraphs  
607 (b)1. and 3. shall result in the termination of the provider's  
608 or school's contract to deliver the Voluntary Prekindergarten  
609 Education Program for a period of ~~at least 2~~ program years ~~but~~  
610 ~~no more than 5 years.~~

611       (d) If a private prekindergarten provider or public school  
612 remains on probation for 2 consecutive years and fails to meet  
613 the minimum performance metric or designation, or is not granted  
614 a good cause exemption by the department, the department shall  
615 require the early learning coalition to revoke the provider's  
616 eligibility and the school district to revoke the school's  
617 eligibility to deliver the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education  
618 Program and receive state funds for the program for a period of  
619 ~~at least 2~~ program years ~~but no more than 5 years.~~

620       ~~(5)(6)~~

621       (e) A private prekindergarten provider or public school  
622 granted a good cause exemption shall continue to implement its  
623 improvement plan and continue the corrective actions required  
624 under paragraph (4) (b) ~~(5) (b)~~ until the provider or school meets  
625 the minimum performance metric.

**Section 13. Paragraph (m) of subsection (2) of section 1002.82, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

1002.82 Department of Education; powers and duties.—

(2) The department shall:

(m) Provide technical support to an early learning coalition to facilitate the use of a standard statewide provider contract adopted by the department to be used with each school readiness program provider, with standardized attachments by provider type. The department shall publish a copy of the standard statewide provider contract on its website. The standard statewide contract shall include, at a minimum, contracted slots, if applicable, in accordance with the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 2014, 45 C.F.R. parts 98 and 99; quality improvement strategies, if applicable; program assessment requirements; and provisions for provider probation, termination for cause, and emergency termination for those actions or inactions of a provider that pose an immediate and serious danger to the health, safety, or welfare of the children. The standard statewide provider contract shall also include appropriate due process procedures. During the pendency of an appeal of a termination, the provider may not continue to offer its services. Any provision imposed upon a provider that is inconsistent with, or prohibited by, law is void and unenforceable. Provisions for termination for cause must also include failure to meet the minimum quality measures established

under paragraph (n) for a period of 2 ~~up to 5~~ years, unless the coalition determines that the provider is essential to meeting capacity needs based on the assessment under s. 1002.85(2)(i) and the provider has an active improvement plan pursuant to paragraph (n).

**Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 1002.88, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

1002.88 School readiness program provider standards; eligibility to deliver the school readiness program.—

(2)(a) If a school readiness program provider fails or refuses to comply with this part or any contractual obligation of the statewide provider contract under s. 1002.82(2)(m), the coalition may revoke the provider's eligibility to deliver the school readiness program or receive state or federal funds under this chapter for a period of 2 ~~5~~ years.

**Section 15. Subsection (5) of section 1002.91, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

1002.91 Investigations of fraud or overpayment; penalties.—

(5) If a school readiness program provider or a Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program provider, or an owner, officer, or director thereof, is convicted of, found guilty of, or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, public assistance fraud pursuant to s. 414.39, or is acting as the beneficial owner for someone who has been

convicted of, found guilty of, or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, public assistance fraud pursuant to s. 414.39, the early learning coalition shall refrain from contracting with, or using the services of, that provider for a period of 2 fiscal ~~5~~ years. In addition, the coalition shall refrain from contracting with, or using the services of, any provider that shares an officer or director with a provider that is convicted of, found guilty of, or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, public assistance fraud pursuant to s. 414.39 for a period of 2 ~~5~~ years.

**Section 16. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) and paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (4) of section 1002.945, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:**

1002.945 Gold Seal Quality Care Program.—

(3)

(b) The Department of Education shall establish a process that verifies that the accrediting association meets the provisions of paragraph (a), which must include an auditing program and any other procedures that may reasonably determine an accrediting association's compliance with this section. If an accrediting association is not in compliance and fails to cure its deficiencies within 30 days, the department shall recommend to the state board termination of the accrediting association's participation as an accrediting association in the program for a

701 period of ~~at least 2 years but no more than 5 years~~. If an  
702 accrediting association is removed from being an approved  
703 accrediting association, each child care provider accredited by  
704 that association shall have up to 1 year to obtain a new  
705 accreditation from a department-approved accreditation  
706 association.

707 (4) In order to obtain and maintain a designation as a  
708 Gold Seal Quality Care provider, a child care facility, large  
709 family child care home, or family day care home must meet the  
710 following additional criteria:

711 (a) The child care provider must not have had any class I  
712 violations, as defined by rule of the Department of Children and  
713 Families, for which the Department of Children and Families  
714 determines that the child care provider is the primary cause of  
715 the violation within the 2 years preceding its application for  
716 designation as a Gold Seal Quality Care provider. Commission of  
717 a class I violation for which the Department of Children and  
718 Families determines that the child care provider is the primary  
719 cause of the violation shall be grounds for termination of the  
720 designation as a Gold Seal Quality Care provider until the  
721 provider has no class I violations for a period of 2 years.

722 ~~(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if the Department of~~  
723 ~~Education determines through a formal process that a provider~~  
724 ~~has been in business for at least 5 years and has no other class~~  
725 ~~I violations recorded, the department may recommend to the state~~

~~board that the provider maintain its Gold Seal Quality Care status. The state board's determination regarding such provider's status is final.~~

**Section 17. Subsection (2) of section 1003.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

1003.25 Procedures for maintenance and transfer of student records.—

(2) The procedure for transferring and maintaining records of students who transfer from school to school is prescribed by rules of the State Board of Education. The transfer of records must occur within 5 school days. The records must include, if applicable:

(a) Verified reports of serious or recurrent behavior patterns, including any threat assessment report, all corresponding documentation, and any other information required by the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument pursuant to s. 1001.212(11) which contains the evaluation, intervention, and management of the threat assessment evaluations and intervention services. Upon enrollment of the student, the school resource officer shall be notified and provided access to such records upon request.

(b) Psychological evaluations, including therapeutic treatment plans and therapy or progress notes created or maintained by school district or charter school staff, as appropriate.

**Section 18. Subsection (6) is added to section 1003.26, Florida Statutes, 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 patterns of nonattendance. The Legislature finds that early intervention in school attendance is the most effective way of

776 producing good attendance habits that will lead to improved  
777 student learning and achievement. Each public school is required  
778 to implement the following steps to promote and enforce regular  
779 school attendance:

780 (6) Nothing in this subsection prohibits a school district  
781 from addressing patterns of nonattendance earlier than  
782 prescribed in this section.

783 **Section 19. Paragraph (o) of subsection (2) and subsection**  
784 **(5) of section 1003.42, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:**

785 1003.42 Required instruction.—

786 (2) Members of the instructional staff of the public  
787 schools, subject to the rules of the State Board of Education  
788 and the district school board, shall teach efficiently and  
789 faithfully, using the books and materials required that meet the  
790 highest standards for professionalism and historical accuracy,  
791 following the prescribed courses of study, and employing  
792 approved methods of instruction, the following:

793 (o) Comprehensive age-appropriate and developmentally  
794 appropriate K-12 instruction on:

795 1. Health education that addresses concepts of community  
796 health, consumer health, environmental health, and family life,  
797 including:

- 798 a. Injury prevention and safety.  
799 b. Internet safety.  
800 c. Nutrition.



- d. Personal health.
- e. Prevention and control of disease.
- f. Substance use and abuse.
- g. Prevention of child sexual abuse, exploitation, and human trafficking.
- h. Human embryologic and fetal development.

2. For students in grades 7 through 12, teen dating violence and abuse. This component must include, but not be limited to, the definition of dating violence and abuse, the warning signs of dating violence and abusive behavior, the characteristics of healthy relationships, measures to prevent and stop dating violence and abuse, and community resources available to victims of dating violence and abuse.

3. For students in grades 6 through 12, awareness of the benefits of sexual abstinence as the expected standard and the consequences of teenage pregnancy.

4. Life skills that build confidence, support mental and emotional health, and enable students to overcome challenges, including:

- a. Self-awareness and self-management.
- b. Responsible decisionmaking.
- c. Resiliency.
- d. Relationship skills and conflict resolution.
- e. Understanding and respecting other viewpoints and backgrounds.

f. For grades 9 through 12, developing leadership skills, interpersonal skills, organization skills, and research skills; creating a résumé, including a digital résumé; exploring career pathways; using state career planning resources; developing and practicing the skills necessary for employment interviews; workplace ethics and workplace law; managing stress and expectations; and self-motivation.

5.a. For students in grades 6 through 12, the social, emotional, and physical effects of social media. This component must include, but need not be limited to, the negative effects of social media on mental health, including addiction; the distribution of misinformation on social media; how social media manipulates behavior; the permanency of sharing materials online; how to maintain personal security and identify cyberbullying, predatory behavior, and human trafficking on the Internet; and how to report suspicious behavior encountered on the Internet.

b. The Department of Education shall make available online the instructional material being used pursuant to this subparagraph, and each district school board shall notify parents of its availability.

6.a. For students in grades 6 through 12, health education addressing human embryologic and fetal development must include all of the following:

(I) A high-definition, medically accurate ultrasound

851 video, at least 1 minute in duration, showing the development of  
852 the heart and other organs and movement of the limbs and head.

853 (II) A high-quality, medically accurate, computer-  
854 generated rendering, animation, video, or other multimedia, at  
855 least 3 minutes in duration, showing and describing the process  
856 of fertilization and various stages of human development inside  
857 the uterus, noting significant markers in cell growth and organ  
858 development by week from conception until birth.

859 b. The State Board of Education may adopt rules to  
860 implement this subparagraph.

861  
862 Health education and life skills instruction and materials may  
863 not contradict the principles enumerated in subsection (3).

864  
865 The State Board of Education is encouraged to adopt standards  
866 and pursue assessment of the requirements of this subsection.  
867 Instructional programming that incorporates the values of the  
868 recipients of the Congressional Medal of Honor and that is  
869 offered as part of a social studies, English Language Arts, or  
870 other schoolwide character building and veteran awareness  
871 initiative meets the requirements of paragraph (u).

872 (5) Each school shall provide a notification to parents  
873 relating to a parent's right to make a ~~Any student whose parent~~  
874 ~~makes~~ written request to the school principal for his or her  
875 student to ~~shall~~ be exempted from the teaching of reproductive

health or any disease, including HIV/AIDS, its symptoms, development, and treatment or the teaching of human embryologic and fetal development under subparagraph (o)6. A student so exempted may not be penalized by reason of that exemption. Course descriptions for comprehensive health education may ~~shall~~ not interfere with the local determination of appropriate curriculum which reflects local values and concerns. Each school district shall, on the district's website homepage, notify parents of this right and the process to request an exemption. The home page must include a link for a student's parent to access and review the instructional materials, as defined in s. 1006.29(2), used to teach the curriculum.

**Section 20. Section 1003.4202, Florida Statutes, is created to read:**

1003.4202 Comprehensive system of mathematics instruction.—Each school district must implement a system of comprehensive mathematics instruction for students enrolled in prekindergarten through grade 12 and certain students who exhibit a substantial deficiency in early mathematics skills under s. 1008.25(6).

(1) Each school district must develop, and submit to the district school board for approval, a detailed mathematics instruction plan that outlines the components of the district's comprehensive system of mathematics instruction. The plan must include all district schools, including charter schools, unless

901 a charter school elects to submit a plan independently from the  
902 school district. A charter school plan must comply with all of  
903 the provisions of this section and must be approved by the  
904 charter school's governing body and provided to the charter  
905 school's sponsor.

906 (2) Components of the mathematics instruction plan may  
907 include the following:

908 (a) Additional time per day of evidence-based intensive  
909 mathematics instruction for kindergarten through grade 12  
910 students, which may be delivered during or outside of the  
911 regular school day.

912 (b) Employing highly qualified mathematics coaches to  
913 specifically support classroom teachers in making instructional  
914 decisions based on progress monitoring data collected pursuant  
915 to s. 1008.25(9) and improve classroom teacher delivery of  
916 effective mathematics instruction and mathematics intervention.  
917 The coaches must:

918 1. Hold either a grades 5 through 9 mathematics  
919 certification or a grades 6 through 12 mathematics certification  
920 that aligns with the certification requirements for the courses  
921 of the teachers they support.

922 2. Have earned a highly effective rating on the 3 prior  
923 years' performance evaluation under s. 1012.34.

924 (c) Tutoring in mathematics.

925 (3) Each school district shall submit its approved

926 mathematics instruction plan, including approved mathematics  
927 instruction plans for each charter school in the district, to  
928 the school board and, if applicable, any charter school  
929 governing board by August 1 of each fiscal year.

930 (4) For purposes of this section, the term "evidence-  
931 based" means demonstrating a statistically significant effect on  
932 improving student outcomes or other relevant outcomes as  
933 provided in 20 U.S.C. s. 8101(21)(A)(i).

934 **Section 21. Subsection (1) of section 1003.435, Florida**  
935 **Statutes, is amended to read:**

936 1003.435 High school equivalency diploma program.—

937 (1) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules that  
938 prescribe performance standards and provide for comprehensive  
939 examinations to be administered to candidates for high school  
940 equivalency diplomas. No later than December 1, 2026, the State  
941 Board of Education shall identify, and authorize the use of, the  
942 two most widely recognized high school equivalency assessments  
943 to satisfy the state's high school equivalency diploma  
944 requirements. Such rules shall include, but are not limited to,  
945 provisions for fees, frequency of examinations, and procedures  
946 for retaking an examination upon unsatisfactory performance.

947 **Section 22. Subsection (1) of section 1003.46, Florida**  
948 **Statutes, is amended to read:**

949 1003.46 Health education; instruction in acquired immune  
950 deficiency syndrome.—

(1) Each district school board may provide instruction in acquired immune deficiency syndrome education as a specific area of health education. Such instruction may include, but is not limited to, the known modes of transmission, signs and symptoms, risk factors associated with acquired immune deficiency syndrome, and means used to control the spread of acquired immune deficiency syndrome. The instruction shall be appropriate for the grade and age of the student and shall reflect current theory, knowledge, and practice regarding acquired immune deficiency syndrome and its prevention. The parent of a student may make a written request for his or her student to be exempted from such instruction.

**Section 23. Paragraph (f) of subsection (6) of section 1006.07, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (i) is added to that subsection, 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:

(6) SAFETY AND SECURITY BEST PRACTICES.—Each district school superintendent shall establish policies and procedures for the prevention of violence on school grounds, including the assessment of and intervention with individuals whose behavior

976 poses a threat to the safety of the school community.

977 (f) School safety requirements.—Each school district and  
978 charter school governing board shall comply with the following  
979 school safety requirements, which apply from 30 minutes before  
980 the school start time until 30 minutes after the end of the  
981 school day:

982 1. All gates or other access points that restrict ingress  
983 to or egress from the exclusive zone of a school campus shall  
984 remain closed and locked when students are on campus. For the  
985 purposes of this section, the term "exclusive zone" means the  
986 area within a gate or door allowing access to the interior  
987 perimeter of a school campus beyond a single point of entry. A  
988 gate or access point to the exclusive zone may only be open or  
989 unlocked if one of the following conditions is met:

990 a. It is attended or actively staffed when students are on  
991 campus;

992 b. The use complies with a shared use agreement pursuant  
993 to s. 1013.101;

994 c. Another closed and locked gate or access point  
995 separates the open or unlocked gate from areas occupied by  
996 students; or

997 d. The school safety specialist, or his or her designee,  
998 has documented in the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool  
999 portal maintained by the Office of Safe Schools that the gate or  
1000 other access point is not subject to this requirement based upon



other safety measures at the school. The office may conduct a compliance visit pursuant to s. 1001.212(13) to review if such determination is appropriate.

This subparagraph does not apply to the nonexclusive zone of a school campus. The term "nonexclusive zone" means the area outside of the exclusive zone but contained on school property. Nonexclusive zones may include, but are not limited to, such spaces as parking lots, athletic fields and stadiums, mechanical buildings, playgrounds, bus ramps, agricultural spaces, and other areas that do not give direct, unimpeded access to the exclusive zone.

2.a. All school classrooms and other instructional spaces must be locked to prevent ingress when occupied by students, except between class periods when students are moving between classrooms or other instructional spaces. If a classroom or other instructional space door must be left unlocked or open for any reason other than between class periods when students are moving between classrooms or other instructional spaces, the door must be actively staffed by a person standing or seated at the door. ~~All school classrooms and other instructional spaces with a permanently installed door lock may also use temporary door locks during an active assailant incident. The temporary door lock must be able to be engaged or removed without opening the door; must be easily removed in a single operation from the~~

~~egress side of the door without the use of a key and from the  
ingress side of the door with the use of a key or other  
credential; may be installed at any height; must otherwise be in  
compliance with the Florida Fire Prevention Code; and must be  
integrated into the active assailant response plan.~~

b. Instructional spaces for career and technical education which are designed as open areas for which compliance with the requirements of sub-subparagraph a. affects the health and safety of students may be exempted from compliance with that sub-subparagraph by the school safety specialist. To be exempt, the school safety specialist, or his or her designee, must document in the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool portal maintained by the Office of Safe Schools that the instructional space is exempt from these requirements due to negative impacts to student health and safety and the presence of other safety measures at the school that prevent egress from the instructional space to hallways or other classrooms or instructional spaces.

c. Common areas on a school campus, including, but not limited to, cafeterias, auditoriums, and media centers, which are used for instructional time or student testing must meet the requirements of sub-subparagraph a. only when such areas are being used for instructional time or student testing.

3. For schools that do not have a secure exclusive zone, all campus access doors, gates, and other access points that

allow ingress to or egress from a school building shall remain closed and locked at all times to prevent ingress, unless:

a. A person is actively entering or exiting the door, gate, or other access point;

b. The door, gate, or access point is actively staffed by school personnel to prevent unauthorized entry; or

c. The school safety specialist, or his or her designee, has documented in the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool portal maintained by the Office of Safe Schools that the open and unlocked door, gate, or other access point is not subject to this requirement based upon other safety measures at the school. There must be at least one locked barrier between classrooms and instructional spaces and open school campus.

The office may conduct a compliance visit pursuant to s. 1001.212(13) to review if such determination is appropriate. All campus access doors, gates, and other access points may be electronically or manually controlled by school personnel to allow access by authorized visitors, students, and school personnel.

4. All school classrooms and other instructional spaces must clearly and conspicuously mark the safest areas in each classroom or other instructional space where students must shelter in place during an emergency. Students must be notified of these safe areas within the first 10 days of the school year.

1076 If it is not feasible to clearly and conspicuously mark the  
1077 safest areas in a classroom or other instructional space, the  
1078 school safety specialist, or his or her designee, must document  
1079 such determination in the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool  
1080 portal maintained by the Office of Safe Schools, identifying  
1081 where affected students must shelter in place. The office shall  
1082 assist the school safety specialist with compliance during the  
1083 inspection required under s. 1001.212(13).

1084  
1085 Persons who are aware of a violation of this paragraph must  
1086 report the violation to the school principal. The school  
1087 principal must report the violation to the school safety  
1088 specialist no later than the next business day after receiving  
1089 such report. If the person who violated this paragraph is the  
1090 school principal or charter school administrator, the report  
1091 must be made directly to the district school superintendent or  
1092 charter school governing board, as applicable.

1093 (i) Cooperation with law enforcement.—Each district school  
1094 board and charter school governing board shall adopt policies  
1095 requiring school administrators to cooperate with law  
1096 enforcement campus visits, including the use of a police canine,  
1097 as defined in s. 843.19. Such policies must prohibit a school  
1098 administrator from denying law enforcement officers, as defined  
1099 in s. 943.10, access to a district or charter school campus.

1100 **Section 24. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section**

1101 **1006.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

1102 1006.20 Athletics in public K-12 schools.—

1103 (6) PUBLIC LIAISON ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

1104 (a) The FHSAA shall establish, sustain, fund, and provide  
1105 staff support to a public liaison advisory committee composed of  
1106 the following:

1107 1. The commissioner or his or her designee.

1108 2. A member public school principal.

1109 3. A member private school principal.

1110 4. A member school principal who is a former high school  
1111 athlete or high school coach ~~member of a racial minority~~.

1112 5. An active athletic director.

1113 6. An active coach, who is employed full time by a member  
1114 school.

1115 7. A student athlete.

1116 8. A district school superintendent.

1117 9. A district school board member.

1118 10. A member of the Florida House of Representatives.

1119 11. A member of the Florida Senate.

1120 12. A parent of a high school student.

1121 13. A member of a home education association.

1122 14. A representative of the business community.

1123 15. A representative of the news media.

1124 **Section 25. Section 1006.38, Florida Statutes, is amended**  
1125 **to read:**

1126           1006.38 Duties, responsibilities, and requirements of  
1127 instructional materials publishers and manufacturers.—This  
1128 section applies to both the state and district approval  
1129 processes. Publishers and manufacturers of instructional  
1130 materials, or their representatives, shall:

1131           (1) Comply with all provisions of this part.

1132           (2) Electronically deliver fully developed sample copies  
1133 of all instructional materials upon which bids are based to the  
1134 department pursuant to procedures adopted by the State Board of  
1135 Education.

1136           (3) Make sample student editions of instructional  
1137 materials on the commissioner's list of state-adopted  
1138 instructional materials electronically available, at a discount  
1139 below publisher cost, for use by teacher preparation programs  
1140 and by educator preparation institutes as defined in ss. 1004.04  
1141 and 1004.85(1), respectively, for each adoption cycle, to enable  
1142 educators to practice teaching with currently adopted  
1143 instructional materials aligned to state academic standards.

1144           (a) Teacher preparation programs and educator preparation  
1145 institutes that use samples to practice teaching shall provide  
1146 reasonable safeguards against the unauthorized use,  
1147 reproduction, and distribution of the sample copies of  
1148 instructional materials.

1149           (b) Notwithstanding subsection (5), publishers may make  
1150 sample student editions of adopted instructional materials

1151 available at a discounted price to teacher preparation programs  
1152 and educator preparation institutes for the instructional  
1153 purpose of educators practicing with current materials.

1154 (4) Submit, at a time designated in s. 1006.33, the  
1155 following information:

1156 (a) Detailed specifications of the physical  
1157 characteristics of the instructional materials, including any  
1158 software or technological tools required for use by the  
1159 district, school, teachers, or students. The publisher or  
1160 manufacturer shall comply with these specifications if the  
1161 instructional materials are adopted and purchased in completed  
1162 form.

1163 (b) Evidence that the publisher or manufacturer has  
1164 provided materials that address the performance standards  
1165 provided for in s. 1001.03(1) and that can be accessed through  
1166 the school district's digital classrooms plan and a variety of  
1167 electronic, digital, and mobile devices.

1168 (c) Evidence that the instructional materials include  
1169 specific references to statewide standards in the teacher's  
1170 manual and incorporate such standards into chapter tests or the  
1171 assessments.

1172 (5) Make available for purchase by any district school  
1173 board any diagnostic, criterion-referenced, or other tests that  
1174 they may develop.

1175 (6) Furnish the instructional materials offered by them at

1176 a price in the state which, including all costs of electronic  
1177 transmission, may not exceed the lowest price at which they  
1178 offer such instructional materials for adoption or sale to any  
1179 state or school district in the United States.

1180 (7) Reduce automatically the price of the instructional  
1181 materials to any district school board to the extent that  
1182 reductions are made elsewhere in the United States.

1183 (8) Provide any instructional materials free of charge in  
1184 the state to the same extent as they are provided free of charge  
1185 to any state or school district in the United States.

1186 (9) Guarantee that all copies of any instructional  
1187 materials sold in this state will be at least equal in quality  
1188 to the copies of such instructional materials that are sold  
1189 elsewhere in the United States and will be kept revised, free  
1190 from all errors, and up-to-date as may be required by the  
1191 department.

1192 (10) Agree that any supplementary material developed at  
1193 the district or state level does not violate the author's or  
1194 publisher's copyright, provided such material is developed in  
1195 accordance with the doctrine of fair use.

1196 (11) Not in any way, directly or indirectly, become  
1197 associated or connected with any combination in restraint of  
1198 trade in instructional materials, nor enter into any  
1199 understanding, agreement, or combination to control prices or  
1200 restrict competition in the sale of instructional materials for



1201 use in the state.

1202       (12) Maintain or contract with a depository in the state.

1203       (13) For the core subject areas specified in s.

1204 1006.40(2), maintain in the depository for the first 3 years of

1205 the contract an inventory of instructional materials sufficient

1206 to receive and fill orders.

1207       (14) For the core subject areas specified in s.

1208 1006.40(2), ensure the availability of an inventory sufficient

1209 to receive and fill orders for instructional materials for

1210 growth, including the opening of a new school, and replacement

1211 during the 3rd and subsequent years of the original contract

1212 period.

1213       (15) Accurately and fully disclose only the names of those

1214 persons who actually authored the instructional materials. In

1215 addition to the penalties provided in subsection (17), the

1216 commissioner may remove from the list of state-adopted

1217 instructional materials those instructional materials whose

1218 publisher or manufacturer misleads the purchaser by falsely

1219 representing genuine authorship.

1220       (16) Grant, without prior written request, for any

1221 copyright held by the publisher or its agencies automatic

1222 permission to the department or its agencies for the

1223 reproduction of instructional materials and supplementary

1224 materials in Braille, large print, or other appropriate format

1225 for use by visually impaired students or other students with

disabilities that would benefit from use of the materials.

(17) Upon the willful failure of the publisher or manufacturer to comply with the requirements of this section, be liable to the department in the amount of three times the total sum which the publisher or manufacturer was paid in excess of the price required under subsections (6) and (7) and in the amount of three times the total value of the instructional materials and services which the district school board is entitled to receive free of charge under subsection (8).

If, after state adoption of an instructional material, the commissioner determines that a publisher or manufacturer has violated any provision of general law relating to the content, marketing, sale, distribution, or furnishing of instructional materials, or any requirement of this part, the commissioner may, in his or her discretion, remove any or all instructional materials of that publisher from the list of state-adopted instructional materials and remove the publisher from eligibility to offer instructional materials for state adoption for a period not to exceed 5 years. The department shall provide written notice identifying the alleged violation and afford the publisher at least 15 business days to submit a written response and any proposed corrective action. The commissioner may shorten this period if student safety or an immediate violation of general law is implicated. As a condition of continued

eligibility or reinstatement, the commissioner may require  
corrective actions, including revision or replacement of  
materials at no cost to the state or districts, training, or  
other remediation the department prescribes. An action taken by  
the commissioner is in addition to, and does not limit, any  
other remedies available under this part, including removal of  
materials under s. 1006.35(3) and penalties under subsection  
(17).

**Section 26. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section  
1008.2125, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

1008.2125 The Council for Early Grade Success.—

(1) The Council for Early Grade Success, a council as defined in s. 20.03(7), is created within the Department of Education to oversee the coordinated screening and progress monitoring program under s. 1008.25(9) for students in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program through grade 3 and, except as otherwise provided in this section, shall operate consistent with s. 20.052.

(a) The council shall be responsible for reviewing the implementation of, training for, and outcomes from the coordinated screening and progress monitoring program to provide recommendations to the department that support grade 3 students reading at or above grade level. The council, at a minimum, shall:

1. Provide recommendations on the implementation of the

1276 coordinated screening and progress monitoring program, including  
1277 reviewing any procurement solicitation documents and criteria  
1278 before being published.

1279 2. Develop training plans and timelines for such training.

1280 3. Identify appropriate personnel, processes, and  
1281 procedures required for the administration of the coordinated  
1282 screening and progress monitoring program.

1283 4. Provide input on the methodology for calculating a  
1284 provider's or school's performance metric and designations under  
1285 s. 1002.68(3) ~~s. 1002.68(4)~~.

1286 5. Work with the department to review the methodology for  
1287 determining a child's kindergarten readiness.

1288 6. Review data on age-appropriate learning gains by grade  
1289 level that a student would need to attain in order to  
1290 demonstrate proficiency in reading by grade 3.

1291 7. Continually review anonymized data from the results of  
1292 the coordinated screening and progress monitoring program for  
1293 students in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program  
1294 through grade 3 to help inform recommendations to the department  
1295 that support practices that will enable grade 3 students to read  
1296 at or above grade level.

1297 **Section 27. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4), paragraphs**  
1298 **(b) and (d) of subsection (5), and paragraph (a) of subsection**  
1299 **(9) of section 1008.25, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:**

1300 1008.25 Public school student progression; student

support; coordinated screening and progress monitoring;  
reporting requirements.—

(4) ASSESSMENT AND SUPPORT.—

(c) A student who has a substantial reading deficiency as determined in paragraph (5)(a) or a substantial mathematics deficiency as determined in paragraph (6)(a) must be covered by a federally required student plan, such as an individual education plan or an individualized progress monitoring plan, or both, as necessary. The individualized progress monitoring plan must be developed within 45 days after the results of the coordinated screening and progress monitoring system become available. The plan must, at a minimum, include:

1. The student's specific, identified reading or mathematics skill deficiency.

2. Goals and benchmarks for student growth in reading or mathematics.

3. A description of the specific measures that will be used to evaluate and monitor the student's reading or mathematics progress.

4. For a substantial reading deficiency, the specific evidence-based literacy instruction grounded in the science of reading which the student will receive.

5. Strategies, resources, and materials that will be provided to the student's parent to support the student to make reading or mathematics progress. Resources must include

1326 information about the student's eligibility for the New Worlds  
1327 Reading Initiative under s. 1003.485.

1328 6. Any additional services the student's teacher deems  
1329 available and appropriate to accelerate the student's reading or  
1330 mathematics skill development.

1331 (5) READING DEFICIENCY AND PARENTAL NOTIFICATION.—

1332 (b) A Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program student  
1333 who exhibits a substantial deficiency in early literacy skills  
1334 based upon the results of the administration of the midyear or  
1335 final coordinated screening and progress monitoring under  
1336 subsection (9) shall be referred to the local school district  
1337 and may be eligible to receive instruction in early literacy  
1338 skills before participating in kindergarten. A Voluntary  
1339 Prekindergarten Education Program student who scores below the  
1340 25th ~~40th~~ percentile on the final administration of the  
1341 coordinated screening and progress monitoring under subsection  
1342 (9) shall be referred to the local school district and is  
1343 eligible to receive early literacy skill instructional support  
1344 through a summer bridge program the summer before participating  
1345 in kindergarten. The summer bridge program must meet  
1346 requirements adopted by the department and shall consist of 4  
1347 hours of instruction per day for a minimum of 100 total hours. A  
1348 student with an individual education plan who has been retained  
1349 pursuant to paragraph (2) (g) and has demonstrated a substantial  
1350 deficiency in early literacy skills must receive instruction in

early literacy skills.

(d) The parent of any student who exhibits a substantial deficiency in reading, as described in paragraph (a), must be immediately notified in writing of the following:

1. That his or her child has been identified as having a substantial deficiency in reading, including a description and explanation, in terms understandable to the parent, of the exact nature of the student's difficulty in learning and lack of achievement in reading.

2. A description of the current services that are provided to the child.

3. A description of the proposed intensive interventions and supports that will be provided to the child that are designed to remediate the identified area of reading deficiency.

4. The student progression requirements under paragraph (2)(h) and that if the child's reading deficiency is not remediated by the end of grade 3, the child must be retained unless he or she is exempt from mandatory retention for good cause.

5. Strategies, including multisensory strategies and programming, through a read-at-home plan the parent can use in helping his or her child succeed in reading. The read-at-home plan must provide access to the resources identified in paragraph (e).

6. That the statewide, standardized English Language Arts

assessment is not the sole determiner of promotion and that additional evaluations, portfolio reviews, and assessments are available to the child to assist parents and the school district in knowing when a child is reading at or above grade level and ready for grade promotion.

7. The district's specific criteria and policies for a portfolio as provided in subparagraph (7)(b)4. and the evidence required for a student to demonstrate mastery of Florida's academic standards for English Language Arts. A school must immediately begin collecting evidence for a portfolio when a student in grade 3 is identified as being at risk of retention or upon the request of the parent, whichever occurs first.

8. The district's specific criteria and policies for midyear promotion. Midyear promotion means promotion of a retained student at any time during the year of retention once the student has demonstrated ability to read at grade level.

9. Information about the student's eligibility for the New Worlds Reading Initiative under s. 1003.485 and the New Worlds Scholarship Accounts under s. 1002.411 and information on parent training modules and other reading engagement resources available through the initiative.

After initial notification, the school shall apprise the parent at least monthly of the student's progress in response to the intensive interventions and supports and information about the



1401 student's eligibility for the New Worlds Reading Initiative  
1402 under s. 1003.485. Such communications must be in writing and  
1403 must explain any additional interventions or supports that will  
1404 be implemented to accelerate the student's progress if the  
1405 interventions and supports already being implemented have not  
1406 resulted in improvement. Upon the request of the parent, the  
1407 teacher or school administrator shall meet to discuss the  
1408 student's progress. The parent may request more frequent  
1409 notification of the student's progress, more frequent  
1410 interventions or supports, and earlier implementation of the  
1411 additional interventions or supports described in the initial  
1412 notification.

1413 (9) COORDINATED SCREENING AND PROGRESS MONITORING SYSTEM.—

1414 (a) The Department of Education, in collaboration with the  
1415 Office of Early Learning, shall procure and require the use of a  
1416 statewide, standardized coordinated screening and progress  
1417 monitoring system for the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education  
1418 Program and public schools. The system must:

1419 1. Measure student progress in meeting the appropriate  
1420 expectations in early literacy and mathematics skills and in  
1421 English Language Arts and mathematics standards as required by  
1422 ss. 1002.67(1)(a) and 1003.41 and identify the educational  
1423 strengths and needs of students.

1424 2. For students in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education  
1425 Program through grade 3, measure student performance in oral

1426 language development, phonological and phonemic awareness,  
1427 knowledge of print and letters, decoding, fluency, vocabulary,  
1428 and comprehension, as applicable by grade level, and, at a  
1429 minimum, provide interval level and norm-referenced data that  
1430 measures equivalent levels of growth.

1431 3. Be a valid, reliable, and developmentally appropriate  
1432 computer-based direct instrument that provides screening and  
1433 diagnostic capabilities for monitoring student progress;  
1434 identifies students who have a substantial deficiency in reading  
1435 or mathematics, including identifying students with  
1436 characteristics of dyslexia, dyscalculia, and other learning  
1437 disorders; and informs instruction. Any student identified by  
1438 the system as having characteristics of dyslexia or dyscalculia  
1439 shall undergo further screening. Beginning with the 2023-2024  
1440 school year, the coordinated screening and progress monitoring  
1441 system must be computer-adaptive.

1442 4. Provide data for Voluntary Prekindergarten Education  
1443 Program accountability as required under s. 1002.68.

1444 5. Provide Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program  
1445 providers, school districts, schools, teachers, and parents with  
1446 data and resources that enhance differentiated instruction and  
1447 parent communication.

1448 6. Provide baseline data to the department of each  
1449 student's readiness for kindergarten. The determination of  
1450 kindergarten readiness must be based on the results of each

1451 student's initial progress monitoring assessment in  
1452 kindergarten. The methodology for determining a student's  
1453 readiness for kindergarten must be developed by the department  
1454 and aligned to the methodology adopted pursuant to s. 1002.68(3)  
1455 ~~s. 1002.68(4)~~.

1456 7. Assess how well educational goals and curricular  
1457 standards are met at the provider, school, district, and state  
1458 levels and provide information to the department to aid in the  
1459 development of educational programs, policies, and supports for  
1460 providers, districts, and schools.

1461 **Section 28. Subsection (5) of section 1008.33, Florida**  
1462 **Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (6), and a new subsection**  
1463 **(5) is added to that section, to read:**

1464 1008.33 Authority to enforce public school improvement.—

1465 (5) The Department of Education must annually identify  
1466 each school district in need of intervention and support to  
1467 improve student academic performance.

1468 (a) A school district is in need of improvement if it has  
1469 10 percent or more district-operated schools that earn a grade  
1470 of "D" or "F" under s. 1008.34.

1471 (b)1. Each school district in need of improvement must  
1472 annually submit a district improvement plan in a format  
1473 prescribed by the department. The plan must include provisions  
1474 to improve and monitor, at a minimum, all of the following:

1475 a. Instructional staff.

1476        b. Professional learning.

1477        c. Fiscal and staffing resources dedicated to school  
1478 improvement.

1479        d. Student scheduling, attendance, and behavior.

1480        e. The use of continuous improvement and monitoring plans  
1481 and processes.

1482        2. The plan must be approved by the district school board  
1483 and may be reviewed by the State Board of Education for approval  
1484 or denial. District school superintendents may be called before  
1485 the state board to provide implementation updates.

1486        (c) A school district must submit, at a minimum, all of  
1487 the following documents to the department as part its district  
1488 improvement plan:

1489        1. Monthly vacancy reports for instructional personnel in  
1490 schools receiving a grade of "D" or "F" under s. 1008.34.

1491        2. Monthly teacher absenteeism rates at schools receiving  
1492 a grade of "D" or "F" under s. 1008.34.

1493        3. Monthly student absenteeism rates at schools receiving  
1494 a grade of "D" or "F" under s. 1008.34.

1495        4. Monthly professional learning, activities, and  
1496 expenditures for instructional staff in schools receiving a  
1497 grade of "D" or "F" under s. 1008.34.

1498        5. Monthly professional learning, activities, and  
1499 expenditures for school administrators in schools receiving a  
1500 grade of "D" or "F" under s. 1008.34.

1501       6. Local progress monitoring results that are not part of  
1502 the statewide progress monitoring system.

1503       (d) The state board may require modifications or revoke a  
1504 school district's district improvement plan if the school  
1505 district does not:

1506           1. Provide evidence of plan implementation or significant  
1507 districtwide improvement.

1508           2. Submit deliverables in a format prescribed by the  
1509 department or by a timeframe established by the department.

1510       **Section 29. Paragraphs (g) and (h) of subsection (6) of**  
1511 **section 1012.56, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as**  
1512 **paragraphs (f) and (g), respectively, and paragraph (b) of**  
1513 **subsection (1), paragraph (f) of subsection (6), and subsection**  
1514 **(9) of that section are amended, to read:**

1515       1012.56 Educator certification requirements.—

1516       (1) APPLICATION.—Each person seeking certification  
1517 pursuant to this chapter shall submit a completed application  
1518 containing the applicant's social security number to the  
1519 Department of Education and remit the fee required pursuant to  
1520 s. 1012.59 and rules of the State Board of Education. Pursuant  
1521 to the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity  
1522 Reconciliation Act of 1996, each party is required to provide  
1523 his or her social security number in accordance with this  
1524 section. Disclosure of social security numbers obtained through  
1525 this requirement is limited to the purpose of administration of

the Title IV-D program of the Social Security Act for child support enforcement.

(b) The department shall issue a temporary certificate to a qualifying applicant within 14 calendar days after receipt of a request from an employer with a professional education competence demonstration program pursuant to ~~paragraph (6) (f)~~ and subsection (9). The temporary certificate must cover the classification, level, and area for which the applicant is deemed qualified. The department shall electronically notify the applicant's employer that the temporary certificate has been issued and provide the applicant an official statement of status of eligibility at the time the certificate is issued.

The statement of status of eligibility must be provided electronically and must advise the applicant of any qualifications that must be completed to qualify for certification. Each method by which an applicant can complete the qualifications for a professional certificate must be included in the statement of status of eligibility. Each statement of status of eligibility is valid for 5 years after its date of issuance, except as provided in paragraph (2) (d).

(6) MASTERY OF PROFESSIONAL PREPARATION AND EDUCATION COMPETENCE.—Acceptable means of demonstrating mastery of professional preparation and education competence are:

~~(f) Successful completion of professional preparation~~

~~courses as specified in state board rule, successful completion of a professional education competence program pursuant to subsection (9), and documentation of 3 years of being rated effective or highly effective under s. 1012.34 while holding a temporary certificate;~~

The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to implement this subsection, including rules to approve specific teacher preparation programs that are not identified in this subsection which may be used to meet requirements for mastery of professional preparation and education competence.

(9) PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION COMPETENCY PROGRAM.—

(a) Each school district must and a private school or state-supported public school, including a charter school, may develop and maintain a system by which members of the instructional staff may demonstrate mastery of professional preparation and education competence as required by law. Each program must:

1. Be based on classroom application of the Florida Educator Accomplished Practices and instructional performance and, for public schools, must be aligned with the district's or state-supported public school's evaluation system established under s. 1012.34, as applicable.

2. Include individualized plan tailored to each candidate to determine the appropriate professional learning plan.

1576        3. Monitor candidate performance to ensure candidates are  
1577 meeting program expectations and implement a remediation process  
1578 for candidates not meeting program performance expectations.

1579        4. Assign a mentor that meets the requirements of  
1580 paragraph (7)(e) to each candidate participating in the program.

1581        (b) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to  
1582 ~~Commissioner of Education shall~~ determine the continued approval  
1583 of programs implemented under this paragraph, ~~based upon the~~  
1584 ~~department's review of performance data. The department shall~~  
1585 ~~review the performance data as a part of the periodic review of~~  
1586 ~~each school district's professional learning system required~~  
1587 ~~under s. 1012.98.~~

1588        **Section 30. Subsection (8) of section 1013.03, Florida**  
1589 **Statutes, is amended to read:**

1590        1013.03 Functions of the department and the Board of  
1591 Governors.—The functions of the Department of Education as it  
1592 pertains to educational facilities of school districts and  
1593 Florida College System institutions and of the Board of  
1594 Governors as it pertains to educational facilities of state  
1595 universities shall include, but not be limited to, the  
1596 following:

1597        (8) Provide minimum criteria, procedures, and training to  
1598 boards to conduct educational plant surveys and document the  
1599 determination of future needs. No later than December 1, 2026,  
1600 the department shall review and revise the Size of Space and



Occupant Design Criteria section of the State Requirements for Educational Facilities based on input from stakeholders.

**Section 31. Paragraphs (d) and (f) of subsection (1) of section 1014.05, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:**

1014.05 School district notifications on parental rights.—

(1) Each district school board shall, in consultation with parents, teachers, and administrators, develop and adopt a policy to promote parental involvement in the public school system. Such policy must include:

(d) Procedures, pursuant to s. 1002.20(3)(d), for a parent to withdraw his or her minor child from any portion of the school district's instruction on reproductive health, including human embryologic and fetal development under s.

1003.42(2)(o)6., or any disease, including HIV/AIDS

~~comprehensive health education required under s. 1003.42(2)(o) that relates to sex education or instruction in acquired immune deficiency syndrome education or any instruction regarding sexuality if the parent provides a written objection to his or her minor child's participation.~~ Such procedures must provide for a parent to be notified in advance of such course content so that he or she may withdraw his or her minor child from those portions of the course.

(f) Procedures for a parent to learn about parental rights and responsibilities under general law, including all of the following:

1626           1. Pursuant to s. 1002.20(3)(d), the right to be notified  
1627 in advance and to opt his or her minor child out of any portion  
1628 of the school district's instruction on reproductive health,  
1629 including human embryologic and fetal development under s.  
1630 1003.42(2)(o)6., or any disease, including HIV/AIDS  
1631 ~~comprehensive health education required under s. 1003.42(2)(o)~~  
1632 ~~that relates to sex education instruction in acquired immune~~  
1633 ~~deficiency syndrome education or any instruction regarding~~  
1634 ~~sexuality.~~

1635           2. A plan to disseminate information, pursuant to s.  
1636 1002.20(6), about school choice options, including open  
1637 enrollment.

1638           3. In accordance with s. 1002.20(3)(b), the right of a  
1639 parent to exempt his or her minor child from immunizations.

1640           4. In accordance with s. 1008.22, the right of a parent to  
1641 review statewide, standardized assessment results.

1642           5. In accordance with s. 1003.57, the right of a parent to  
1643 enroll his or her minor child in gifted or special education  
1644 programs.

1645           6. In accordance with s. 1006.28(2)(a)1., the right of a  
1646 parent to inspect school district instructional materials.

1647           7. In accordance with s. 1008.25, the right of a parent to  
1648 access information relating to the school district's policies  
1649 for promotion or retention, including high school graduation  
1650 requirements.

1651           8. In accordance with s. 1002.20(14), the right of a  
1652 parent to receive a school report card and be informed of his or  
1653 her minor child's attendance requirements.

1654           9. In accordance with s. 1002.23, the right of a parent to  
1655 access information relating to the state public education  
1656 system, state standards, report card requirements, attendance  
1657 requirements, and instructional materials requirements.

1658           10. In accordance with s. 1002.23(4), the right of a  
1659 parent to participate in parent-teacher associations and  
1660 organizations that are sanctioned by a district school board or  
1661 the Department of Education.

1662           11. In accordance with s. 1002.222(1)(a), the right of a  
1663 parent to opt out of any district-level data collection relating  
1664 to his or her minor child not required by law.

1665           **Section 32.** This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.