

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

1011.69, F.S.; revising the educational services for which a school district is authorized to withhold specified funding; providing criteria for school districts to withhold such funding; 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

151 organizations which would otherwise violate this subsection,
152 provided that such use must be granted to student-led
153 organizations pursuant to written policies or regulations of
154 each school or school district, as applicable.

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

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

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

165 1001.42 Powers and duties of district school board.—The
166 district school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all
167 powers and perform all duties listed below:

168 (21) EDUCATIONAL EMERGENCY.—To free schools that have ~~with~~
169 a school grade of "D" or "F" or are persistently low-performing
170 schools as described in s. 1002.333 from contract restrictions
171 that limit the school district's ~~school's~~ ability to implement
172 programs and strategies needed to improve student performance, a
173 district school board may adopt salary incentives or other
174 strategies that address the selection, placement, compensation,
175 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

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

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

250 1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.—Parents of public

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

(3) HEALTH ISSUES.—

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

1. Each school district must ~~shall~~, on the district's website homepage, notify parents of this right and the process to request an exemption. The homepage 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.

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

(i) Epinephrine use and supply.—

1. A student who has experienced or is at risk for life-

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

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

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

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

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

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

325 c. Regardless of whether authorization has been given by

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.—

351 (e) A charter school may limit the enrollment process only
352 to target the following student populations:

353 1. Students within specific age groups or grade levels.

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

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

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

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

at least one semester before dismissing such student from the school. A student may not be dismissed based on academic performance while a school is implementing a school improvement plan pursuant to paragraph (9) (n) or corrective action plan pursuant to s. 1002.345.

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

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

401 8. Students whose parent or legal guardian is employed
402 within a reasonable distance of the charter school, as described
403 in paragraph (20)(c). The students who are eligible for
404 enrollment are subject to a random lottery.

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

407 1002.42 Private schools.—

408 (17) EPINEPHRINE SUPPLY.—

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

426 delivery device ~~auto-injector~~ under s. 1002.20(3)(i) or trained
427 school personnel.

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

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

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

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

446 **Section 8. Paragraph (i) of subsection (1) of section**
447 **1002.421, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

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

450 (1) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY AND OBLIGATIONS.—A private

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

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

468
469 The department shall suspend the payment of funds to a private
470 school that knowingly fails to comply with this subsection, and
471 shall prohibit the school from enrolling new scholarship
472 students, for 1 fiscal year and until the school complies. If a
473 private school fails to meet the requirements of this subsection
474 or has consecutive years of material exceptions listed in the
475 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~~

551 ~~requirements of subsection (5).~~

552 (3) ~~(4)~~

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

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

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

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

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

595 2. Place the provider or school on probation.

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

601 instructional support, language development, phonological
602 awareness, alphabet knowledge, and mathematical thinking.

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

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

621 (5) ~~(6)~~

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

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

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

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

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

723 ~~(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if the Department of~~
724 ~~Education determines through a formal process that a provider~~
725 ~~has been in business for at least 5 years and has no other class~~

~~If 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

751 appropriate.

752 **Section 18. Subsection (6) is added to section 1003.26,**
753 **Florida Statutes, to read:**

754 1003.26 Enforcement of school attendance.—The Legislature
755 finds that poor academic performance is associated with
756 nonattendance and that school districts must take an active role
757 in promoting and enforcing attendance as a means of improving
758 student performance. It is the policy of the state that each
759 district school superintendent be responsible for enforcing
760 school attendance of all students subject to the compulsory
761 school age in the school district and supporting enforcement of
762 school attendance by local law enforcement agencies. The
763 responsibility includes recommending policies and procedures to
764 the district school board that require public schools to respond
765 in a timely manner to every unexcused absence, and every absence
766 for which the reason is unknown, of students enrolled in the
767 schools. District school board policies shall require the parent
768 of a student to justify each absence of the student, and that
769 justification will be evaluated based on adopted district school
770 board policies that define excused and unexcused absences. The
771 policies must provide that public schools track excused and
772 unexcused absences and contact the home in the case of an
773 unexcused absence from school, or an absence from school for
774 which the reason is unknown, to prevent the development of
775 patterns of nonattendance. The Legislature finds that early

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

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

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

1003.42 Required instruction.—

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

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

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

- a. Injury prevention and safety.
- b. Internet safety.

- 801 c. Nutrition.
- 802 d. Personal health.
- 803 e. Prevention and control of disease.
- 804 f. Substance use and abuse.
- 805 g. Prevention of child sexual abuse, exploitation, and
- 806 human trafficking.
- 807 h. Human embryologic and fetal development.
- 808 2. For students in grades 7 through 12, teen dating
- 809 violence and abuse. This component must include, but not be
- 810 limited to, the definition of dating violence and abuse, the
- 811 warning signs of dating violence and abusive behavior, the
- 812 characteristics of healthy relationships, measures to prevent
- 813 and stop dating violence and abuse, and community resources
- 814 available to victims of dating violence and abuse.
- 815 3. For students in grades 6 through 12, awareness of the
- 816 benefits of sexual abstinence as the expected standard and the
- 817 consequences of teenage pregnancy.
- 818 4. Life skills that build confidence, support mental and
- 819 emotional health, and enable students to overcome challenges,
- 820 including:
- 821 a. Self-awareness and self-management.
- 822 b. Responsible decisionmaking.
- 823 c. Resiliency.
- 824 d. Relationship skills and conflict resolution.
- 825 e. Understanding and respecting other viewpoints and

826 backgrounds.

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

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

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

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

851 (I) A high-definition, medically accurate ultrasound
852 video, at least 1 minute in duration, showing the development of
853 the heart and other organs and movement of the limbs and head.

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

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

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

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

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

876 student to ~~shall~~ be exempted from the teaching of reproductive
877 health or any disease, including HIV/AIDS, its symptoms,
878 development, and treatment or the teaching of human embryologic
879 and fetal development under subparagraph (o)6. A student so
880 exempted may not be penalized by reason of that exemption.
881 Course descriptions for comprehensive health education may ~~shall~~
882 not interfere with the local determination of appropriate
883 curriculum which reflects local values and concerns. Each school
884 district shall, on the district's website homepage, notify
885 parents of this right and the process to request an exemption.
886 The home page must include a link for a student's parent to
887 access and review the instructional materials, as defined in s.
888 1006.29(2), used to teach the curriculum.

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

891 1003.4202 Comprehensive system of mathematics
892 instruction.—Each school district must implement a system of
893 comprehensive mathematics instruction for students enrolled in
894 prekindergarten through grade 12 and certain students who
895 exhibit a substantial deficiency in early mathematics skills
896 under s. 1008.25(6).

897 (1) Each school district must develop, and submit to the
898 district school board for approval, a detailed mathematics
899 instruction plan that outlines the components of the district's
900 comprehensive system of mathematics instruction. The plan must

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

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

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

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

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

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

925 (c) Tutoring in mathematics.

(3) Each school district shall submit its approved mathematics instruction plan, including approved mathematics instruction plans for each charter school in the district, to the school board and, if applicable, any charter school governing board by August 1 of each fiscal year.

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

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

1003.435 High school equivalency diploma program.—

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

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

1003.46 Health education; instruction in acquired immune

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 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

1001 other safety measures at the school. The office may conduct a
1002 compliance visit pursuant to s. 1001.212(13) to review if such
1003 determination is appropriate.

1004
1005 This subparagraph does not apply to the nonexclusive zone of a
1006 school campus. The term "nonexclusive zone" means the area
1007 outside of the exclusive zone but contained on school property.
1008 Nonexclusive zones may include, but are not limited to, such
1009 spaces as parking lots, athletic fields and stadiums, mechanical
1010 buildings, playgrounds, bus ramps, agricultural spaces, and
1011 other areas that do not give direct, unimpeded access to the
1012 exclusive zone.

1013 2.a. All school classrooms and other instructional spaces
1014 must be locked to prevent ingress when occupied by students,
1015 except between class periods when students are moving between
1016 classrooms or other instructional spaces. If a classroom or
1017 other instructional space door must be left unlocked or open for
1018 any reason other than between class periods when students are
1019 moving between classrooms or other instructional spaces, the
1020 door must be actively staffed by a person standing or seated at
1021 the door. ~~All school classrooms and other instructional spaces~~
1022 ~~with a permanently installed door lock may also use temporary~~
1023 ~~door locks during an active assailant incident. The temporary~~
1024 ~~door lock must be able to be engaged or removed without opening~~
1025 ~~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.

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

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

Section 24. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 1006.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.20 Athletics in public K-12 schools.—

(6) PUBLIC LIAISON ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

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

1. The commissioner or his or her designee.

CS/CS/HB 1071

2026

- 1101 2. A member public school principal.
- 1102 3. A member private school principal.
- 1103 4. A member school principal who is a former high school
- 1104 athlete or high school coach ~~member of a racial minority~~.
- 1105 5. An active athletic director.
- 1106 6. An active coach, who is employed full time by a member
- 1107 school.
- 1108 7. A student athlete.
- 1109 8. A district school superintendent.
- 1110 9. A district school board member.
- 1111 10. A member of the Florida House of Representatives.
- 1112 11. A member of the Florida Senate.
- 1113 12. A parent of a high school student.
- 1114 13. A member of a home education association.
- 1115 14. A representative of the business community.
- 1116 15. A representative of the news media.

1117 **Section 25. Section 1006.38, Florida Statutes, is amended**
1118 **to read:**

1119 1006.38 Duties, responsibilities, and requirements of
1120 instructional materials publishers and manufacturers.—This
1121 section applies to both the state and district approval
1122 processes. Publishers and manufacturers of instructional
1123 materials, or their representatives, shall:

- 1124 (1) Comply with all provisions of this part.
- 1125 (2) Electronically deliver fully developed sample copies

1126 of all instructional materials upon which bids are based to the
1127 department pursuant to procedures adopted by the State Board of
1128 Education.

1129 (3) Make sample student editions of instructional
1130 materials on the commissioner's list of state-adopted
1131 instructional materials electronically available, at a discount
1132 below publisher cost, for use by teacher preparation programs
1133 and by educator preparation institutes as defined in ss. 1004.04
1134 and 1004.85(1), respectively, for each adoption cycle, to enable
1135 educators to practice teaching with currently adopted
1136 instructional materials aligned to state academic standards.

1137 (a) Teacher preparation programs and educator preparation
1138 institutes that use samples to practice teaching shall provide
1139 reasonable safeguards against the unauthorized use,
1140 reproduction, and distribution of the sample copies of
1141 instructional materials.

1142 (b) Notwithstanding subsection (5), publishers may make
1143 sample student editions of adopted instructional materials
1144 available at a discounted price to teacher preparation programs
1145 and educator preparation institutes for the instructional
1146 purpose of educators practicing with current materials.

1147 (4) Submit, at a time designated in s. 1006.33, the
1148 following information:

1149 (a) Detailed specifications of the physical
1150 characteristics of the instructional materials, including any

1151 software or technological tools required for use by the
1152 district, school, teachers, or students. The publisher or
1153 manufacturer shall comply with these specifications if the
1154 instructional materials are adopted and purchased in completed
1155 form.

1156 (b) Evidence that the publisher or manufacturer has
1157 provided materials that address the performance standards
1158 provided for in s. 1001.03(1) and that can be accessed through
1159 the school district's digital classrooms plan and a variety of
1160 electronic, digital, and mobile devices.

1161 (c) Evidence that the instructional materials include
1162 specific references to statewide standards in the teacher's
1163 manual and incorporate such standards into chapter tests or the
1164 assessments.

1165 (5) Make available for purchase by any district school
1166 board any diagnostic, criterion-referenced, or other tests that
1167 they may develop.

1168 (6) Furnish the instructional materials offered by them at
1169 a price in the state which, including all costs of electronic
1170 transmission, may not exceed the lowest price at which they
1171 offer such instructional materials for adoption or sale to any
1172 state or school district in the United States.

1173 (7) Reduce automatically the price of the instructional
1174 materials to any district school board to the extent that
1175 reductions are made elsewhere in the United States.

1176 (8) Provide any instructional materials free of charge in
1177 the state to the same extent as they are provided free of charge
1178 to any state or school district in the United States.

1179 (9) Guarantee that all copies of any instructional
1180 materials sold in this state will be at least equal in quality
1181 to the copies of such instructional materials that are sold
1182 elsewhere in the United States and will be kept revised, free
1183 from all errors, and up-to-date as may be required by the
1184 department.

1185 (10) Agree that any supplementary material developed at
1186 the district or state level does not violate the author's or
1187 publisher's copyright, provided such material is developed in
1188 accordance with the doctrine of fair use.

1189 (11) Not in any way, directly or indirectly, become
1190 associated or connected with any combination in restraint of
1191 trade in instructional materials, nor enter into any
1192 understanding, agreement, or combination to control prices or
1193 restrict competition in the sale of instructional materials for
1194 use in the state.

1195 (12) Maintain or contract with a depository in the state.

1196 (13) For the core subject areas specified in s.
1197 1006.40(2), maintain in the depository for the first 3 years of
1198 the contract an inventory of instructional materials sufficient
1199 to receive and fill orders.

1200 (14) For the core subject areas specified in s.

1201 1006.40(2), ensure the availability of an inventory sufficient
1202 to receive and fill orders for instructional materials for
1203 growth, including the opening of a new school, and replacement
1204 during the 3rd and subsequent years of the original contract
1205 period.

1206 (15) Accurately and fully disclose only the names of those
1207 persons who actually authored the instructional materials. In
1208 addition to the penalties provided in subsection (17), the
1209 commissioner may remove from the list of state-adopted
1210 instructional materials those instructional materials whose
1211 publisher or manufacturer misleads the purchaser by falsely
1212 representing genuine authorship.

1213 (16) Grant, without prior written request, for any
1214 copyright held by the publisher or its agencies automatic
1215 permission to the department or its agencies for the
1216 reproduction of instructional materials and supplementary
1217 materials in Braille, large print, or other appropriate format
1218 for use by visually impaired students or other students with
1219 disabilities that would benefit from use of the materials.

1220 (17) Upon the willful failure of the publisher or
1221 manufacturer to comply with the requirements of this section, be
1222 liable to the department in the amount of three times the total
1223 sum which the publisher or manufacturer was paid in excess of
1224 the price required under subsections (6) and (7) and in the
1225 amount of three times the total value of the instructional

1226 materials and services which the district school board is
1227 entitled to receive free of charge under subsection (8).

1228
1229 If, after state adoption of an instructional material, the
1230 commissioner determines that a publisher or manufacturer has
1231 violated any provision of general law relating to the content,
1232 marketing, sale, distribution, or furnishing of instructional
1233 materials, or any requirement of this part, the commissioner
1234 may, in his or her discretion, remove any or all instructional
1235 materials of that publisher from the list of state-adopted
1236 instructional materials and remove the publisher from
1237 eligibility to offer instructional materials for state adoption
1238 for a period not to exceed 5 years. The department shall provide
1239 written notice identifying the alleged violation and afford the
1240 publisher at least 15 business days to submit a written response
1241 and any proposed corrective action. The commissioner may shorten
1242 this period if student safety or an immediate violation of
1243 general law is implicated. As a condition of continued
1244 eligibility or reinstatement, the commissioner may require
1245 corrective actions, including revision or replacement of
1246 materials at no cost to the state or districts, training, or
1247 other remediation the department prescribes. An action taken by
1248 the commissioner is in addition to, and does not limit, any
1249 other remedies available under this part, including removal of
1250 materials under s. 1006.35(3) and penalties under subsection

1251 (17).

1252 **Section 26. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section**
1253 **1008.2125, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

1254 1008.2125 The Council for Early Grade Success.—

1255 (1) The Council for Early Grade Success, a council as
1256 defined in s. 20.03(7), is created within the Department of
1257 Education to oversee the coordinated screening and progress
1258 monitoring program under s. 1008.25(9) for students in the
1259 Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program through grade 3 and,
1260 except as otherwise provided in this section, shall operate
1261 consistent with s. 20.052.

1262 (a) The council shall be responsible for reviewing the
1263 implementation of, training for, and outcomes from the
1264 coordinated screening and progress monitoring program to provide
1265 recommendations to the department that support grade 3 students
1266 reading at or above grade level. The council, at a minimum,
1267 shall:

1268 1. Provide recommendations on the implementation of the
1269 coordinated screening and progress monitoring program, including
1270 reviewing any procurement solicitation documents and criteria
1271 before being published.

1272 2. Develop training plans and timelines for such training.

1273 3. Identify appropriate personnel, processes, and
1274 procedures required for the administration of the coordinated
1275 screening and progress monitoring program.

1276 4. Provide input on the methodology for calculating a
1277 provider's or school's performance metric and designations under
1278 s. 1002.68(3) ~~s. 1002.68(4)~~.

1279 5. Work with the department to review the methodology for
1280 determining a child's kindergarten readiness.

1281 6. Review data on age-appropriate learning gains by grade
1282 level that a student would need to attain in order to
1283 demonstrate proficiency in reading by grade 3.

1284 7. Continually review anonymized data from the results of
1285 the coordinated screening and progress monitoring program for
1286 students in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program
1287 through grade 3 to help inform recommendations to the department
1288 that support practices that will enable grade 3 students to read
1289 at or above grade level.

1290 **Section 27. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4), paragraphs**
1291 **(b) and (d) of subsection (5), and paragraph (a) of subsection**
1292 **(9) of section 1008.25, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:**

1293 1008.25 Public school student progression; student
1294 support; coordinated screening and progress monitoring;
1295 reporting requirements.—

1296 (4) ASSESSMENT AND SUPPORT.—

1297 (c) A student who has a substantial reading deficiency as
1298 determined in paragraph (5)(a) or a substantial mathematics
1299 deficiency as determined in paragraph (6)(a) must be covered by
1300 a federally required student plan, such as an individual

1301 education plan or an individualized progress monitoring plan, or
1302 both, as necessary. The individualized progress monitoring plan
1303 must be developed within 45 days after the results of the
1304 coordinated screening and progress monitoring system become
1305 available. The plan must, at a minimum, include:

1306 1. The student's specific, identified reading or
1307 mathematics skill deficiency.

1308 2. Goals and benchmarks for student growth in reading or
1309 mathematics.

1310 3. A description of the specific measures that will be
1311 used to evaluate and monitor the student's reading or
1312 mathematics progress.

1313 4. For a substantial reading deficiency, the specific
1314 evidence-based literacy instruction grounded in the science of
1315 reading which the student will receive.

1316 5. Strategies, resources, and materials that will be
1317 provided to the student's parent to support the student to make
1318 reading or mathematics progress. Resources must include
1319 information about the student's eligibility for the New Worlds
1320 Reading Initiative under s. 1003.485.

1321 6. Any additional services the student's teacher deems
1322 available and appropriate to accelerate the student's reading or
1323 mathematics skill development.

1324 (5) READING DEFICIENCY AND PARENTAL NOTIFICATION.—

1325 (b) A Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program student

1326 who exhibits a substantial deficiency in early literacy skills
1327 based upon the results of the administration of the midyear or
1328 final coordinated screening and progress monitoring under
1329 subsection (9) shall be referred to the local school district
1330 and may be eligible to receive instruction in early literacy
1331 skills before participating in kindergarten. A Voluntary
1332 Prekindergarten Education Program student who scores below the
1333 25th ~~10th~~ percentile on the final administration of the
1334 coordinated screening and progress monitoring under subsection
1335 (9) shall be referred to the local school district and is
1336 eligible to receive early literacy skill instructional support
1337 through a summer bridge program the summer before participating
1338 in kindergarten. The summer bridge program must meet
1339 requirements adopted by the department and shall consist of 4
1340 hours of instruction per day for a minimum of 100 total hours. A
1341 student with an individual education plan who has been retained
1342 pursuant to paragraph (2)(g) and has demonstrated a substantial
1343 deficiency in early literacy skills must receive instruction in
1344 early literacy skills.

1345 (d) The parent of any student who exhibits a substantial
1346 deficiency in reading, as described in paragraph (a), must be
1347 immediately notified in writing of the following:

1348 1. That his or her child has been identified as having a
1349 substantial deficiency in reading, including a description and
1350 explanation, in terms understandable to the parent, of the exact

1351 nature of the student's difficulty in learning and lack of
1352 achievement in reading.

1353 2. A description of the current services that are provided
1354 to the child.

1355 3. A description of the proposed intensive interventions
1356 and supports that will be provided to the child that are
1357 designed to remediate the identified area of reading deficiency.

1358 4. The student progression requirements under paragraph
1359 (2)(h) and that if the child's reading deficiency is not
1360 remediated by the end of grade 3, the child must be retained
1361 unless he or she is exempt from mandatory retention for good
1362 cause.

1363 5. Strategies, including multisensory strategies and
1364 programming, through a read-at-home plan the parent can use in
1365 helping his or her child succeed in reading. The read-at-home
1366 plan must provide access to the resources identified in
1367 paragraph (e).

1368 6. That the statewide, standardized English Language Arts
1369 assessment is not the sole determiner of promotion and that
1370 additional evaluations, portfolio reviews, and assessments are
1371 available to the child to assist parents and the school district
1372 in knowing when a child is reading at or above grade level and
1373 ready for grade promotion.

1374 7. The district's specific criteria and policies for a
1375 portfolio as provided in subparagraph (7)(b)4. and the evidence

1376 required for a student to demonstrate mastery of Florida's
1377 academic standards for English Language Arts. A school must
1378 immediately begin collecting evidence for a portfolio when a
1379 student in grade 3 is identified as being at risk of retention
1380 or upon the request of the parent, whichever occurs first.

1381 8. The district's specific criteria and policies for
1382 midyear promotion. Midyear promotion means promotion of a
1383 retained student at any time during the year of retention once
1384 the student has demonstrated ability to read at grade level.

1385 9. Information about the student's eligibility for the New
1386 Worlds Reading Initiative under s. 1003.485 and the New Worlds
1387 Scholarship Accounts under s. 1002.411 and information on parent
1388 training modules and other reading engagement resources
1389 available through the initiative.

1390
1391 After initial notification, the school shall apprise the parent
1392 at least monthly of the student's progress in response to the
1393 intensive interventions and supports and information about the
1394 student's eligibility for the New Worlds Reading Initiative
1395 under s. 1003.485. Such communications must be in writing and
1396 must explain any additional interventions or supports that will
1397 be implemented to accelerate the student's progress if the
1398 interventions and supports already being implemented have not
1399 resulted in improvement. Upon the request of the parent, the
1400 teacher or school administrator shall meet to discuss the

1401 student's progress. The parent may request more frequent
1402 notification of the student's progress, more frequent
1403 interventions or supports, and earlier implementation of the
1404 additional interventions or supports described in the initial
1405 notification.

1406 (9) COORDINATED SCREENING AND PROGRESS MONITORING SYSTEM.—

1407 (a) The Department of Education, in collaboration with the
1408 Office of Early Learning, shall procure and require the use of a
1409 statewide, standardized coordinated screening and progress
1410 monitoring system for the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education
1411 Program and public schools. The system must:

1412 1. Measure student progress in meeting the appropriate
1413 expectations in early literacy and mathematics skills and in
1414 English Language Arts and mathematics standards as required by
1415 ss. 1002.67(1)(a) and 1003.41 and identify the educational
1416 strengths and needs of students.

1417 2. For students in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education
1418 Program through grade 3, measure student performance in oral
1419 language development, phonological and phonemic awareness,
1420 knowledge of print and letters, decoding, fluency, vocabulary,
1421 and comprehension, as applicable by grade level, and, at a
1422 minimum, provide interval level and norm-referenced data that
1423 measures equivalent levels of growth.

1424 3. Be a valid, reliable, and developmentally appropriate
1425 computer-based direct instrument that provides screening and

1426 diagnostic capabilities for monitoring student progress;
1427 identifies students who have a substantial deficiency in reading
1428 or mathematics, including identifying students with
1429 characteristics of dyslexia, dyscalculia, and other learning
1430 disorders; and informs instruction. Any student identified by
1431 the system as having characteristics of dyslexia or dyscalculia
1432 shall undergo further screening. Beginning with the 2023-2024
1433 school year, the coordinated screening and progress monitoring
1434 system must be computer-adaptive.

1435 4. Provide data for Voluntary Prekindergarten Education
1436 Program accountability as required under s. 1002.68.

1437 5. Provide Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program
1438 providers, school districts, schools, teachers, and parents with
1439 data and resources that enhance differentiated instruction and
1440 parent communication.

1441 6. Provide baseline data to the department of each
1442 student's readiness for kindergarten. The determination of
1443 kindergarten readiness must be based on the results of each
1444 student's initial progress monitoring assessment in
1445 kindergarten. The methodology for determining a student's
1446 readiness for kindergarten must be developed by the department
1447 and aligned to the methodology adopted pursuant to s. 1002.68(3)
1448 ~~s. 1002.68(4)~~.

1449 7. Assess how well educational goals and curricular
1450 standards are met at the provider, school, district, and state

1451 levels and provide information to the department to aid in the
1452 development of educational programs, policies, and supports for
1453 providers, districts, and schools.

1454 **Section 28. Subsection (5) of section 1008.33, Florida**
1455 **Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (6), and a new subsection**
1456 **(5) is added to that section, to read:**

1457 1008.33 Authority to enforce public school improvement.—

1458 (5) The Department of Education must annually identify
1459 each school district in need of intervention and support to
1460 improve student academic performance.

1461 (a) A school district is in need of improvement if it has
1462 10 percent or more district-operated schools that earn a grade
1463 of "D" or "F" under s. 1008.34.

1464 (b)1. Each school district in need of improvement must
1465 annually submit a district improvement plan in a format
1466 prescribed by the department. The plan must include provisions
1467 to improve and monitor, at a minimum, all of the following:

1468 a. Instructional staff.

1469 b. Professional learning.

1470 c. Fiscal and staffing resources dedicated to school
1471 improvement.

1472 d. Student scheduling, attendance, and behavior.

1473 e. The use of continuous improvement and monitoring plans
1474 and processes.

1475 2. The plan must be approved by the district school board

1476 and may be reviewed by the State Board of Education for approval
1477 or denial. District school superintendents may be called before
1478 the state board to provide implementation updates.

1479 (c) A school district must submit, at a minimum, all of
1480 the following documents to the department as part its district
1481 improvement plan:

1482 1. Monthly vacancy reports for instructional personnel in
1483 schools receiving a grade of "D" or "F" under s. 1008.34.

1484 2. Monthly teacher absenteeism rates at schools receiving
1485 a grade of "D" or "F" under s. 1008.34.

1486 3. Monthly student absenteeism rates at schools receiving
1487 a grade of "D" or "F" under s. 1008.34.

1488 4. Monthly professional learning, activities, and
1489 expenditures for instructional staff in schools receiving a
1490 grade of "D" or "F" under s. 1008.34.

1491 5. Monthly professional learning, activities, and
1492 expenditures for school administrators in schools receiving a
1493 grade of "D" or "F" under s. 1008.34.

1494 6. Local progress monitoring results that are not part of
1495 the statewide progress monitoring system.

1496 (d) The state board may require modifications or revoke a
1497 school district's district improvement plan if the school
1498 district does not:

1499 1. Provide evidence of plan implementation or significant
1500 districtwide improvement.

1501 2. Submit deliverables in a format prescribed by the
1502 department or by a timeframe established by the department.

1503 **Section 29. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section**
1504 **1011.69, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

1505 1011.69 Equity in School-Level Funding Act.—

1506 (4) After providing Title I, Part A, Basic funds to
1507 schools above the 75 percent poverty threshold, which may
1508 include high schools above the 50 percent threshold as permitted
1509 by federal law, school districts shall provide any remaining
1510 Title I, Part A, Basic funds directly to all eligible schools as
1511 provided in this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, an
1512 eligible school is a school that is eligible to receive Title I
1513 funds, including a charter school. The threshold for identifying
1514 eligible schools may not exceed the threshold established by a
1515 school district for the 2016-2017 school year or the statewide
1516 percentage of economically disadvantaged students, as determined
1517 annually.

1518 (a) Prior to the allocation of Title I funds to eligible
1519 schools, a school district may withhold funds only as follows:

1520 1. One percent for parent involvement, in addition to the
1521 one percent the district must reserve under federal law for
1522 allocations to eligible schools for parent involvement;

1523 2. A necessary and reasonable amount for administration
1524 which includes the district's indirect cost rate, not to exceed
1525 a total of 10 percent;

1526 3. A reasonable and necessary amount to provide:
1527 a. Homeless programs;
1528 b. Delinquent and neglected programs;
1529 c. Prekindergarten programs and activities;
1530 d. Private school equitable services; and
1531 e. Transportation for foster care children to their school
1532 of origin or choice programs; and

1533 4. A necessary and reasonable amount, not to exceed 1
1534 percent, for eligible schools to provide educational services in
1535 accordance with the approved Title I plan. Such educational
1536 services may include the provision of STEM curricula,
1537 instructional materials, and related learning technologies that
1538 support academic achievement in science, technology,
1539 engineering, and mathematics in Title I schools, including, but
1540 not limited to, technologies related to drones, coding,
1541 animation, artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, data science,
1542 the engineering design process, mobile development, and
1543 robotics. Funds may be reserved under this subparagraph only to
1544 the extent that all required reservations under federal law have
1545 been met and that such reservation does not reduce school-level
1546 allocations below the levels required under federal law.

1547 **Section 30. Paragraphs (g) and (h) of subsection (6) of**
1548 **section 1012.56, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as**
1549 **paragraphs (f) and (g), respectively, and paragraph (b) of**
1550 **subsection (1), paragraph (f) of subsection (6), and subsection**

1551 **(9) of that section are amended, to read:**

1552 1012.56 Educator certification requirements.—

1553 (1) APPLICATION.—Each person seeking certification
1554 pursuant to this chapter shall submit a completed application
1555 containing the applicant's social security number to the
1556 Department of Education and remit the fee required pursuant to
1557 s. 1012.59 and rules of the State Board of Education. Pursuant
1558 to the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity
1559 Reconciliation Act of 1996, each party is required to provide
1560 his or her social security number in accordance with this
1561 section. Disclosure of social security numbers obtained through
1562 this requirement is limited to the purpose of administration of
1563 the Title IV-D program of the Social Security Act for child
1564 support enforcement.

1565 (b) The department shall issue a temporary certificate to
1566 a qualifying applicant within 14 calendar days after receipt of
1567 a request from an employer with a professional education
1568 competence demonstration program pursuant to ~~paragraph (6) (f)~~
1569 ~~and~~ subsection (9). The temporary certificate must cover the
1570 classification, level, and area for which the applicant is
1571 deemed qualified. The department shall electronically notify the
1572 applicant's employer that the temporary certificate has been
1573 issued and provide the applicant an official statement of status
1574 of eligibility at the time the certificate is issued.

1576 The statement of status of eligibility must be provided
1577 electronically and must advise the applicant of any
1578 qualifications that must be completed to qualify for
1579 certification. Each method by which an applicant can complete
1580 the qualifications for a professional certificate must be
1581 included in the statement of status of eligibility. Each
1582 statement of status of eligibility is valid for 5 years after
1583 its date of issuance, except as provided in paragraph (2)(d).

1584 (6) MASTERY OF PROFESSIONAL PREPARATION AND EDUCATION
1585 COMPETENCE.—Acceptable means of demonstrating mastery of
1586 professional preparation and education competence are:

1587 ~~(f) Successful completion of professional preparation~~
1588 ~~courses as specified in state board rule, successful completion~~
1589 ~~of a professional education competence program pursuant to~~
1590 ~~subsection (9), and documentation of 3 years of being rated~~
1591 ~~effective or highly effective under s. 1012.34 while holding a~~
1592 ~~temporary certificate;~~

1593
1594 The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to implement this
1595 subsection, including rules to approve specific teacher
1596 preparation programs that are not identified in this subsection
1597 which may be used to meet requirements for mastery of
1598 professional preparation and education competence.

1599 (9) PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION COMPETENCY PROGRAM.—

1600 (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.

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

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

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

Section 31. Subsection (8) of section 1013.03, Florida

Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(8) Provide minimum criteria, procedures, and training to boards to conduct educational plant surveys and document the determination of future needs. No later than December 1, 2026, 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 32. 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.

1651 1003.42(2)(o)6., or any disease, including HIV/AIDS
1652 ~~comprehensive health education required under s. 1003.42(2)(o)~~
1653 ~~that relates to sex education or instruction in acquired immune~~
1654 ~~deficiency syndrome education or any instruction regarding~~
1655 ~~sexuality if the parent provides a written objection to his or~~
1656 ~~her minor child's participation.~~ Such procedures must provide
1657 for a parent to be notified in advance of such course content so
1658 that he or she may withdraw his or her minor child from those
1659 portions of the course.

1660 (f) Procedures for a parent to learn about parental rights
1661 and responsibilities under general law, including all of the
1662 following:

1663 1. Pursuant to s. 1002.20(3)(d), the right to be notified
1664 in advance and to opt his or her minor child out of any portion
1665 of the school district's instruction on reproductive health,
1666 including human embryologic and fetal development under s.
1667 1003.42(2)(o)6., or any disease, including HIV/AIDS
1668 ~~comprehensive health education required under s. 1003.42(2)(o)~~
1669 ~~that relates to sex education instruction in acquired immune~~
1670 ~~deficiency syndrome education or any instruction regarding~~
1671 ~~sexuality.~~

1672 2. A plan to disseminate information, pursuant to s.
1673 1002.20(6), about school choice options, including open
1674 enrollment.

1675 3. In accordance with s. 1002.20(3)(b), the right of a

parent to exempt his or her minor child from immunizations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11. In accordance with s. 1002.222(1)(a), the right of a parent to opt out of any district-level data collection relating

1701 to his or her minor child not required by law.

1702 **Section 33.** This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.