

Journal of the Senate

Number 22—Regular Session

Thursday, May 1, 2025

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CALL TO ORDER

The Senate was called to order by President Albritton at 11:00 a.m. A quorum present—38:

Mr. President	DiCeglie	Passidomo
Arrington	Gaetz	Pizzo
Avila	Garcia	Polsky
Berman	Grall	Rodriguez
Bernard	Gruters	Rouson
Boyd	Harrell	Sharief
Bradley	Hooper	Simon
Brodeur	Ingoglia	Smith
Burgess	Jones	Truenow
Burton	Leek	Trumbull
Calatayud	Martin	Wright
Collins	McClain	Yarborough
Davis	Osgood	

PRAYER

The following prayer was offered by former Pastor Gary Austin, an employee with the Office of the Sergeant at Arms:

Our Heavenly Father, we want to thank you for this day, a day in which we have yet another opportunity to bring glory to your name. I pray that your presence would be felt here in this place as we conduct the business at hand. As we wind down, the many hours put in to get here and the frailty of our bodies tend to make us just a little less loving towards one another. I pray for an extra deposit of your love, so we can continue to extend it to one another, even in times of disagreement.

Lord God, may you give each Senator the wisdom they need to fulfill their commitments and conduct the business of this chamber. Many questions and decisions have to be made, but give them your guidance as they press forward to complete their tasks.

Thank you, Gracious Father, for giving me the opportunity to work in this place. The love and support I have received in the good times and the bad times have been encouraging and uplifting. The relationships you brought my way have been such a blessing to my soul. I will truly miss my Senate family.

As I close Lord God, may you continue to shine your light upon this place, and upon those who work behind the scenes to get these bills to this chamber. Watch over everyone of us as we navigate through these

last days. Keep us safe, and give us your abiding strength. For it is in your precious and saving name I pray. Amen.

PLEDGE

Senate Pages, Christian Benavide of Live Oak; Caroline Doyle of Lakewood Ranch; and Shalyn King-Walker of Live Oak, led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag of the United States of America.

DOCTOR OF THE DAY

The President recognized Dr. Diane Day of Gainesville, sponsored by Senator McClain, as the doctor of the day. Dr. Day specializes in family medicine.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION

Senator Brodeur recognized Gary Austin upon the occasion of his retirement after 13 years of service to the Florida Senate.

ADOPTION OF RESOLUTIONS

At the request of Senator Smith-

By Senator Smith-

SR 1384—A resolution recognizing May 2025 as "Muslim-American Heritage Month" in Florida and celebrating the heritage and culture of Muslim Americans in this state.

WHEREAS, Muslim immigration to the American colonies began with the arrival of indentured workers in the early years of this country's founding, and

WHEREAS, during the 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries, many enslaved Africans brought to the United States were Muslim, contributing to the early presence of Islam in America, and

WHEREAS, in the 19th, 20th, and 21st centuries, successive waves of Muslim immigrants came to the United States seeking economic, social, and religious freedom, enriching communities throughout this state and nation across diverse fields, including business, medicine, education, law, and the arts, and

WHEREAS, Muslim Americans contribute greatly to charitable organizations in Florida and across the nation, offering aid to people of all faiths through humanitarian work, such as medical services, educational programs, food distribution, refugee services, and disaster relief, and

WHEREAS, Muslim Americans have made significant advancements in numerous fields, including architecture, arts, business, medicine, law, sports, and government, enhancing the quality of life and cultural diversity in this state and the United States, and

WHEREAS, prominent Muslim Americans such as Fazlur Rahman Khan, a pioneering structural engineer who helped design iconic buildings like the Willis Tower in Chicago, and Shahid Khan, a Pakistani-American businessman and owner of the Jacksonville Jaguars, exemplify the profound impact Muslim Americans have had on the United States' economy and culture, and

WHEREAS, Muslim Americans, such as Keith Ellison, the first Muslim American elected to the United States Congress, and Rashida Tlaib and Ilhan Omar, the first Muslim-American women in the United States Congress, have shown the political strength and leadership of Muslim Americans in public service, and

WHEREAS, Muslim Americans contribute greatly to this state, including many who are leaders in business, education, medicine, and sports, and continue to shape the state's diverse identity and economy, and

WHEREAS, the Muslim-American community in Florida is composed of individuals from more than 77 countries, representing a wide array of ethnicities, cultures, and languages, adding to the state's vibrant multicultural landscape, and

WHEREAS, Muslim Americans have served honorably in the United States Armed Forces, contributing to the defense and protection of the United States in every major conflict, including Captain Humayun Khan, a Muslim American who made the ultimate sacrifice in Iraq in 2004, and

WHEREAS, the Muslim-American community faces challenges, including discrimination and misunderstanding, yet it continues to thrive and contribute to the progress of this state and the United States, and

WHEREAS, there is a need for public education, awareness, and policies that foster cultural competence and understanding about the significant contributions of Muslim Americans to all aspects of life in Florida, and

WHEREAS, the Senate wishes to recognize and celebrate the rich cultural heritage of Muslim Americans and their contributions to this state and the United States, which is in keeping with the Senate's time-honored tradition of honoring the diversity of cultural backgrounds which enriches this state and strengthens its social fabric, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of Florida:

That the Senate recognizes May 2025 as "Muslim-American Heritage Month" in Florida and celebrates the heritage and culture of Muslim Americans in this state.

—was introduced, read, and adopted by publication.

At the request of Senator Davis-

By Senator Davis—

SR 1432—A resolution to designate May as National Hypertension Month in Florida to promote greater awareness, public education, and expanded efforts to prevent, detect, and manage hypertension, and to advocate for greater patient access to innovative treatment therapies.

WHEREAS, hypertension, also known as high blood pressure, affects nearly half of all adults in the United States and is a leading risk factor for various cardiovascular diseases, and

WHEREAS, hypertension often goes undetected and untreated, leading to severe health complications, including heart disease, stroke, and kidney failure, and it contributes to nearly 700,000 deaths per year in the United States, and

WHEREAS, only about one in four adults in the United States has his or her hypertension under control, and

WHEREAS, health care costs in the United States associated with hypertension account for about \$131 billion per year, while individuals with hypertension are estimated to face nearly \$2,000 higher annual health care expenditures compared to those without hypertension, and

WHEREAS, recent advancements in medical technology have led to the United States Food and Drug Administration approving renal denervation therapies as a promising treatment for resistant hypertension, offering hope to patients who do not respond adequately to conventional treatments, and WHEREAS, clinical and real-world results being achieved through renal denervation therapies prompted the American Heart Association to state recently that "renal denervation presents a novel treatment strategy for patients with uncontrolled blood pressure," and

WHEREAS, access to innovative treatments is essential for improving public health and reducing the burden of hypertension-related medical complications, and

WHEREAS, the month of May is recognized as National Hypertension Month to raise awareness about the importance of preventing, detecting, and managing hypertension, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of Florida:

That the Senate designates May as National Hypertension Month in Florida to promote greater awareness, public education, and expanded efforts to prevent, detect, and manage hypertension, and to advocate for greater patient access to innovative treatment therapies.

-was introduced, read, and adopted by publication.

At the request of Senator Rodriguez-

By Senator Rodriguez-

SR 1874—A resolution designating May 1, 2025, as "Prader-Willi Syndrome Awareness Day" in Florida and expressing continued support for groundbreaking research that is improving the quality of life of individuals in this state who have the disorder and their families.

WHEREAS, Prader-Willi syndrome is a complex genetic disorder that occurs in approximately 1 out of every 15,000 births, and

WHEREAS, Prader-Willi syndrome is the most commonly known genetic cause of life-threatening obesity, and

WHEREAS, there is no known cure for Prader-Willi syndrome, and

WHEREAS, studies have shown that individuals with Prader-Willi syndrome have high morbidity and mortality rates, and

WHEREAS, Prader-Willi syndrome affects males and females with equal frequency and affects all races and ethnicities, and

WHEREAS, Prader-Willi syndrome causes an extreme and insatiable appetite that often results in morbid obesity, and

WHEREAS, morbid obesity is the major cause of death for individuals with Prader-Willi syndrome, and

WHEREAS, Prader-Willi syndrome causes cognitive and learning disabilities and behavioral difficulties, including obsessive-compulsive disorder and difficulty controlling emotions, and

WHEREAS, the hunger, metabolic, and behavioral characteristics of Prader-Willi syndrome mean that individuals who have the disorder require constant and lifelong supervision in a controlled environment, and

WHEREAS, early diagnosis of Prader-Willi syndrome allows families to access treatment, intervention services, and support from health professionals, advocacy organizations, and other families who are dealing with the syndrome, and

WHEREAS, recently discovered treatments, including the use of human growth hormone, are improving the quality of life for individuals with the syndrome and offer new hope to families, but no treatments have yet been found for many difficult symptoms associated with Prader-Willi syndrome, and

WHEREAS, increased research into Prader-Willi syndrome may lead to a better understanding of the disorder, more effective treatments, and an eventual cure for the syndrome, and is likely to lead to a better understanding of common public health concerns, including childhood obesity and mental health, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of Florida:

That the Florida Senate designates May 1, 2025, as "Prader-Willi Syndrome Awareness Day" in Florida and expresses its continued support for groundbreaking research that is improving the quality of life of individuals in this state who have the disorder and their families.

—was introduced, read, and adopted by publication.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION

Senator Rodriguez recognized members of the Prader-Willi Syndrome Association, family members, advocates, and supporters, who were present in the gallery in support of SR 1874.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

SENATOR BRODEUR PRESIDING

CS for HB 1205—A bill to be entitled An act relating to amendments to the State Constitution; providing legislative findings and intent; amending s. 15.21, F.S.; requiring the Secretary of State to immediately submit an initiative petition to the Attorney General under certain circumstances; amending s. 97.021, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "petition circulator"; amending and reenacting s. 99.097, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 100.371, F.S.; requiring the sponsor of an initiative petition to obtain a certain letter within a specified timeframe; providing that certain initiative petition signatures expire and the sponsor's political committee is disbanded under specified conditions; providing that such sponsor is not precluded from refiling the proposed amendment as a new petition; prohibiting sponsors of initiative amendments from sponsoring more than one such amendment; providing requirements for sponsors before they obtain signatures; requiring a sponsor to post a specified bond; authorizing alternatives for such bond; providing requirements for specified petition forms; revising requirements for a person who collects or handles petitions; providing requirements for a person to be registered as a petition circulator; requiring a certain background check to be paid for by specified persons; requiring the Division of Elections to provide specified notification under certain circumstances; requiring the division to develop specified training; providing requirements for such training; revising requirements for petition circulator registration applications; authorizing the division to revoke a petition circulator's registration under certain circumstances; prohibiting specified compensation for petition circulators; revising the information included on the Petition Circulator's Affidavit; providing that certain acts by a person collecting initiative petition forms are violations of a specified law; providing penalties; providing that copying a completed petition or retaining specified information is a felony; providing and revising penalties; revising the frequency with which petition forms must be delivered to a supervisor of elections; prohibiting certain acts by initiative petition sponsors and persons collecting initiative petition forms; providing penalties; requiring a supervisor of elections to record the date on which each petition form is received; requiring the division to be notified of certain misfiled petitions; revising the information required on petition forms; requiring a supervisor of elections to electronically transmit signature forms to the division; providing requirements for such transmission; requiring a supervisor of elections to retain petition forms in a specified manner for a certain period of time; requiring a supervisor of elections to mail certain notification to specified voters; providing notification requirements; requiring the division to contact certain voters and provide the voters with a complaint form; requiring the division to verify signatures and revoke certain petitions; providing construction; prohibiting certain signatures from being revoked; revising the frequency with which actual costs of signature verification are posted and what is included in such costs; requiring a supervisor of elections to notify the Office of Election Crimes and Security upon a specified event; authorizing the office to investigate such event and report findings to certain authorities; authorizing a voter to challenge ballot placement certifications in a specified manner; providing requirements for such challenges; revising the voting membership of the Financial Impact Estimating Conference; amending s. 101.161, F.S.; authorizing the Legislature to define and describe elements of proposed constitutional amendments; amending s. 102.121, F.S.; requiring the Elections Canvassing Commission to make and sign separate constitutional amendment certificates; providing requirements for such certificates; amending s. 102.168, F.S.; providing that certification of the adoption of a constitutional amendment may be contested in court; providing requirements for such proceedings; amending s. 104.185, F.S.; providing criminal penalties for filling in missing information on certain petitions; amending s. 104.186, F.S.; providing a cross-reference for a specified violation of law; amending s. 104.187, F.S.; increasing criminal penalties for certain violations of law; creating s. 106.151, F.S.; defining the term "public funds"; prohibiting the expenditure of public funds for certain purposes; providing applicability; providing construction; amending s. 895.02, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "racketeering activity"; providing applicability; prohibiting the verification of a signed petition form for a specified period of time; providing construction; providing requirements for the Department of State; providing that certain registrations expire on a specified date; authorizing a supervisor of elections to increase the cost of a certain signature verification within a specified timeframe; requiring such cost to be posted on a specified website; authorizing the department to adopt certain emergency rules; amending s. 212.055, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective date.

-as amended April 30, was read the third time by title.

On motion by Senators Gaetz and Grall, **CS for HB 1205**, as amended, was passed and certified to the House. The vote on passage was:

Yeas-28

Mr. President Gaetz Passidomo Garcia Avila Pizzo Boyd Grall Rodriguez Bradley Gruters Simon Brodeur Harrell Truenow Burgess Hooper Trumbull Burton Ingoglia Wright Leek Calatayud Yarborough Collins Martin McClain DiCeglie Nays-10 Arrington Jones Sharief Smith Berman Osgood Bernard Polsky Rouson

CS for CS for CS for HB 1105—A bill to be entitled An act relating to education; amending s. 1003.4282, F.S.; requiring certain internships to be included in counseling materials and presented with certain courses; requiring the Department of Education to develop certain courses; removing obsolete language; revising the requirements students must meet to satisfy the graduation requirements of the Career and Technical Education pathway option; amending s. 1003.4321, F.S.; revising the eligibility criteria for a student to earn the Seal of Fine Arts; amending s. 1003.491, F.S.; revising the requirements of a certain strategic 3-year plan to include promotion of specified Florida Bright Futures Scholarship awards; amending s. 1003.493, F.S.; requiring certain career and professional academies and secondary schools to promote the Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholars award; amending ss. 1009.22 and 1009.23, F.S.; prohibiting the transportation access fee from being included in the calculation of Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholars awards; amending s. 1009.26, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 1009.531, F.S.; revising eligibility requirements for a Florida Bright Futures Scholarship award for certain students who earn a high school diploma from a non-Florida school; amending s. 1009.534, F.S.; removing obsolete language; revising student eligibility requirements for the Florida Academic Scholars award; providing requirements for the Advanced Placement Capstone designation as an eligibility requirement for the Florida Academic Scholars award; amending s. 1009.535, F.S.; removing obsolete language; amending s. 1009.536, F.S.; removing obsolete language; revising student eligibility requirements for the Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars and the Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholars awards; amending s. 1007.271, F.S.; removing obsolete language; revising the requirements for certain career dual enrollment agreements; revising the requirements for certain dual enrollment articulation agreements; amending s. 1009.986, F.S.; revising membership of the board of directors of Florida ABLE, Inc.;

requiring the board of directors to annually elect a chair; providing an effective date.

—as amended April 30, was read the third time by title.

On motion by Senator Burgess, **CS for CS for CS for HB 1105**, as amended, was passed and certified to the House. The vote on passage was:

Yeas-38

Mr. President DiCeglie Passidomo Arrington Gaetz Pizzo Avila Garcia Polsky Grall Rodriguez Berman Bernard Gruters Rouson Boyd Harrell Sharief Bradley Hooper Simon Brodeur Ingoglia Smith Burgess Jones Truenow Trumbull Burton Leek Calatayud Martin Wright Collins McClain Yarborough Davis Osgood

Nays-None

CS for CS for HB 1255—A bill to be entitled An act relating to education; amending s. 11.45, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 110.211, F.S.; authorizing recruiting within the career service system to include the use of certain apprenticeship programs; providing that open competition is not required under certain circumstances relating to the career service system; amending s. 125.901, F.S.; revising the composition and terms of membership for councils on children's services; amending ss. 216.251, 447.203, and 1000.04, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1000.40, F.S.; revising the scheduled repeal date of the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children; amending s. 1001.03, F.S.; renaming critical teacher shortage areas as "high-demand teacher needs areas"; amending s. 1001.20, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; creating s. 1001.325, F.S.; prohibiting the expenditure of funds by public schools, charter schools, school districts, charter school administrators, or direct-support organizations to purchase membership in, or goods or services from, any organization that discriminates on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or religion; prohibiting the expenditure of funds by public schools, charter schools, school districts, charter school administrators, or direct-support organizations to promote, support, or maintain certain programs or activities; authorizing the use of student fees and school or district facilities by student-led organizations under certain circumstances; providing construction; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules; amending s. 1001.452, F.S.; deleting a provision requiring the Commissioner of Education to determine whether school districts have maximized efforts to include minority persons and persons of lower socioeconomic status on their school advisory councils; amending s. 1002.20, F.S.; authorizing public schools to purchase or enter into arrangements for certain emergency opioid antagonists, rather than only for naloxone; revising specified liability protections to include public school employees who administer an emergency opioid antagonist; requiring that district school board policies authorizing corporal punishment include a requirement that parental consent be provided before the administration of corporal punishment; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; requiring a charter school to comply with provisions relating to corporal punishment; prohibiting local governing authorities from imposing or enforcing certain building requirements and restrictions on charter school facilities; requiring the local governing authority to administratively approve a charter school if certain requirements are met; amending the statutory cause of action for an aggrieved school or entity; prohibiting local governing authorities from requiring charter schools to obtain a special exemption or conditional use approval unless otherwise specified; repealing s. 1002.351, F.S., relating to the Florida School for Competitive Academics; amending ss. 1002.394 and 1002.395, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1002.421, F.S.; revising the background screening requirements for certain private school personnel; amending s. 1002.71, F.S.; revising the conditions under which a student may withdraw from a prekindergarten program and reenroll in another program; amending s. 1003.05, F.S.; requiring that strategies addressed in specified memoranda of agreement between school districts and military installations include the development and implementation of a specified training module; requiring the Department of Education to provide the training module to each district school board; requiring each district school board to provide such module to each public and charter K-12 school in its district; requiring district school boards to make certain training available to certain employees; amending s. 1003.41, F.S.; requiring that certain standards documents contain only academic standards and benchmarks; requiring the commissioner to revise currently approved standards documents and submit them to the state board by a specified date; amending s. 1003.42, F.S.; requiring health education for students in grades 6 through 12 to include instruction on human embryologic development; providing requirements for such instruction; requiring the state board to adopt rules relating to such instruction; providing parental exemption for instruction on human embryologic development; requiring school districts to notify parents of the right to an exemption; amending s. 1003.4201, F.S.; revising the requirements for certain reading instruction plans to include specified instruction and information; requiring the department to approve school district reading instruction plans; creating s. 1003.4202, F.S.; requiring school districts to implement a certain system of comprehensive mathematics instruction for certain students; defining the term "evidence-based"; amending s. 1003.4282, F.S.; providing additional components for required instruction on financial literacy; amending s. 1004.04, F.S.; revising the uniform core curricula for state-approved teacher preparation programs to include specified mathematics content; amending s. 1004.85, F.S.; revising the requirements for postsecondary educator preparation institutes to include certain instruction and assessments on specified mathematics content; amending s. 1006.09, F.S.; expanding the duties of school principals relating to student discipline and school safety; amending s. 1006.13, F.S.; requiring district school superintendents to provide a determination to extend the expulsion period for students; providing requirements for such determination; requiring such determination be provided to students and parents; amending s. 1007.27, F.S.; authorizing the department to join or establish a national consortium as an additional alternative method to develop and implement advanced placement courses; amending s. 1007.35, F.S.; authorizing public high schools to provide the Classic Learning Test 10 to specified students; amending s. 1008.25, F.S.; requiring certain provisions to be defined in state board rules; requiring parents of a student who exhibits a substantial deficiency in mathematics to be notified in writing of information about the student's eligibility for the New Worlds Scholarship Accounts and the New Worlds Tutoring Program; amending s. 1008.365, F.S.; expanding the types of tutoring hours that may be counted toward meeting the community service requirements for the Bright Futures scholarship to include paid tutoring hours; amending s. 1008.366, F.S.; requiring the New Worlds Tutoring Program to provide best practice guidelines for mathematics tutoring in consultation with the Office of Mathematics and Sciences; revising the submission date for a specified report relating to the New Worlds Tutoring Program; repealing s. 1011.58, F.S., relating to procedures for legislative budget requests for the Florida School for Competitive Academics; repealing s. 1011.59, F.S.; relating to funds for the Florida School for Competitive Academics; amending s. 1011.71, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "casualty insurance" for specified purposes; amending ss. 1012.07 and 1012.22, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1012.315, F.S.; revising the background screening requirements for certain private school personnel; providing that certain background screening requirements remain in place for a specified period of time for certain personnel; amending s. 1012.56, F.S.; requiring competency-based professional learning certification programs to include specified mathematics content; amending s. 1012.586, F.S.; amending reading endorsements and subject area examinations to address identifications of the characteristics of dyscalculia; removing the requirement for school districts' reading endorsement add-on programs to be resubmitted for approval by a date certain; requiring the department to adopt mathematics endorsement pathways; amending s. 1012.77, F.S.; deleting obsolete language; authorizing certain charter school consortia to submit nominees for the Teacher of the Year and Ambassador for Education; providing effective dates.

—as amended April 30, was read the third time by title.

On motion by Senator Calatayud, **CS for CS for HB 1255**, as amended, was passed and certified to the House. The vote on passage was:

Yeas-38

Mr. President DiCeglie Passidomo Arrington Gaetz Pizzo Garcia Polsky Avila Grall Rodriguez Berman Bernard Gruters Rouson Boyd Harrell Sharief Bradley Hooper Simon Smith Brodeur Ingoglia Burgess Jones Truenow Trumbull Burton Leek Calatayud Martin Wright Collins McClain Yarborough Davis Osgood

Navs-None

CS for CS for HB 875—A bill to be entitled An act relating to educator preparation; amending s. 1004.04, F.S.; providing for the future repeal of provisions relating to the uniform core curricula for certain teacher preparation programs; revising requirements for certain teacher preparation programs; revising the criteria for continued approval of such programs; revising the term "field experience" to "clinical experience"; revising the requirements for such experience; revising the requirements certain personnel must meet; creating s. 1004.0982, F.S.; requiring the Department of Education to reduce the number of required internship hours for specified students under certain circumstances; requiring the department to establish specified guidelines and programs to provide specified flexibility to students enrolled in postsecondary school counseling programs; providing requirements for such guidelines and programs; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules and the Board of Governors to adopt regulations for such guidelines and programs; amending s. 1004.85, F.S.; revising the purpose of postsecondary educator preparation institutes; revising requirements for such institutes; revising requirements for the continued approval of such programs; amending s. 1012.39, F.S.; providing requirements for the hiring of certain nondegreed teachers of fine and performing arts; creating s. 1012.551, F.S.; providing for the uniform core curricula for certain teacher preparation programs; providing requirements for such curricula; providing requirements for teacher candidates beginning in a specified school year; providing reporting requirements for certain teacher preparation programs; requiring the State Board of Education to approve or reject certain courses for such programs; prohibiting such programs from requiring students to take a specified additional course; creating s. 1012.552, F.S.; establishing the Coaching for Educator Readiness and Teaching Certification Program; providing the intent for the program; providing program requirements; providing requirements for approval and continued approval of such programs; requiring the state board to adopt rules; amending s. 1012.555, F.S.; revising the requirements for teachers serving as mentors through a teacher apprenticeship program; amending s. 1012.56, F.S.; providing for the future repeal of professional learning certification programs and professional education competency programs; revising requirements relating to meeting the mastery of general knowledge and mastery of professional preparation and education competence for certification as an educator; removing a requirement for a passing score on a specified examination for certain candidates for certification as an educator beginning on a certain date; revising requirements for a professional and temporary educator certificates; amending s. 1012.585, F.S.; revising requirements for the renewal of a professional certificate; amending s. 1012.98, F.S.; revising requirements for specified professional learning systems; removing obsolete language; creating s. 1012.981, F.S.; establishing the Florida Institute for Teaching Excellence at Miami Dade College, subject to an appropriation; providing the purpose and duties of the institute; authorizing the institute to submit a professional learning system for approval and seek specified funding; providing for the supervision, administration, and governance of the institute; amending ss. 1012.55, 1012.57, and 1012.98, F.S.; conforming cross-references to changes made by the act; providing effective dates.

—as amended April 30, was read the third time by title.

On motion by Senator Burgess, **CS for CS for HB 875**, as amended, was passed and certified to the House. The vote on passage was:

Yeas—38

Mr. President DiCeglie Passidomo Arrington Gaetz Pizzo Avila Garcia Polsky Berman Grall Rodriguez Bernard Gruters Rouson Boyd Harrell Sharief Bradley Hooper Simon Smith Brodeur Ingoglia Burgess Jones Truenow Burton Leek Trumbull Calatayud Martin Wright Collins McClain Yarborough Davis Osgood

Nays-None

CS for CS for HB 1115-A bill to be entitled An act relating to education; amending s. 212.055, F.S.; requiring that certain surtax revenues which are shared with school districts must also be shared with charter schools on a proportionate basis in accordance with certain provisions; providing applicability; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; requiring a charter school sponsor to use a standard monitoring tool to monitor and review a charter school; requiring school districts to provide charter schools with specified information relating to public school funding by a specified date annually; requiring school districts to provide a summary report of specified revenues to the Department of Education and post such report on their websites by a specified date annually; amending s. 1002.333, F.S.; defining the term "sponsoring entity"; providing that a hope operator must submit a notice of intent to open a school of hope to the sponsoring entity, rather than the school district; requiring the sponsoring entity, rather than the school district, to enter into a performance-based agreement with a hope operator; requiring a school of hope to provide the sponsoring entity, rather than the school district, with a financial statement summary sheet; providing that specified provisions relating to performance-based agreements and disputes apply to sponsoring entities, rather than district school boards and school districts; amending s. 1002.394, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; amending s. 1003.4282, F.S.; deleting provisions providing for the award of a certificate of completion to certain students; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1003.433, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; amending s. 1007.263, F.S.; revising the student eligibility criteria for enrollment in certificate career education programs; providing an effective date.

—as amended April 30, was read the third time by title.

On motion by Senator Burgess, **CS for CS for HB 1115**, as amended, was passed and certified to the House. The vote on passage was:

Yeas-38

 ${\bf DiCeglie}$ Mr. President Passidomo Pizzo Arrington Gaetz Avila Garcia Polsky Berman Grall Rodriguez Bernard Gruters Rouson Boyd Harrell Sharief Bradley Hooper Simon Brodeur Ingoglia Smith Burgess Jones Truenow Leek Burton Trumbull Calatayud Martin Wright Collins McClain Yarborough Davis Osgood

Nays-None

RECESS

On motion by Senator Passidomo, the Senate recessed at 12:58 p.m. to reconvene at 2:00 p.m. or upon call of the President.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Senate was called to order by Senator Passidomo at 2:30 p.m. A quorum present—38:

Mr. President	DiCeglie	Passidomo
Arrington	Gaetz	Pizzo
Avila	Garcia	Polsky
Berman	Grall	Rodriguez
Bernard	Gruters	Rouson
Boyd	Harrell	Sharief
Bradley	Hooper	Simon
Brodeur	Ingoglia	Smith
Burgess	Jones	Truenow
Burton	Leek	Trumbull
Calatayud	Martin	Wright
Collins	McClain	Yarborough
Davis	Osgood	

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The Honorable Ben Albritton, President

I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed CS/CS/SB 1768, with 1 amendment, and requests the concurrence of the Senate.

Jeff Takacs, Clerk

CS for CS for SB 1768—A bill to be entitled An act relating to stem cell therapy; creating ss. 458.3245 and 459.0127, F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent; defining terms; authorizing physicians to perform stem cell therapy not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration under certain circumstances; specifying requirements for the stem cells that may be used by such physicians; requiring such physicians to adhere to applicable current good manufacturing practices in the performance of such therapies; requiring physicians to include a specified notice in any form of advertisement; providing requirements for such notice; requiring physicians to obtain a signed consent form from the patient or his or her representative before performing the therapy; specifying requirements for the consent form; providing applicability; providing for disciplinary action; requiring the Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine, respectively, to adopt rules in consultation with one another; providing an effective date.

House Amendment 1 (660139) (with title amendment)—Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 458.3245, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

458.3245 Stem cell therapy.—

- (1) The Legislature recognizes the significant potential of stem cell therapies in advancing medical treatments and improving patient outcomes and further recognizes the need to ensure that such therapies are provided using stem cells obtained in an ethical manner that does not involve stem cells derived from aborted fetuses. It is the intent of the Legislature to foster medical innovation while upholding ethical standards that respect the sanctity of life. By encouraging the use of stem cell sources such as adult stem cells, umbilical cord blood, and other ethically obtained human cells, tissues, or cellular or tissue-based products, the state will advance regenerative medicine in a manner consistent with the values of this state.
 - (2) As used in this section, the term:

- (a) "Human cells, tissues, or cellular or tissue-based products" means articles containing or consisting of human cells or tissues that are intended for implantation, transplantation, infusion, or transfer into a human recipient. The term does not include:
 - 1. Vascularized human organs for transplantation;
 - 2. Whole blood or blood components or blood derivative products;
- 3. Secreted or extracted human products, such as milk, collagen, and cell factors, other than semen;
- 4. Minimally manipulated bone marrow for homologous use and not combined with another article other than water, crystalloids, or a sterilizing, preserving, or storage agent, if the addition of the agent does not raise new clinical safety concerns with respect to the bone marrow;
- 5. Ancillary products used in the manufacture of human cells, tissues, or cellular or tissue-based products;
- 6. Cells, tissues, and organs derived from animals other than humans;
 - 7. In vitro diagnostic products; or
- 8. Blood vessels recovered with an organ which are intended for use in organ transplantation and labeled "For use in organ transplantation only."
 - (b) "Minimally manipulated" means:
- 1. For structural tissue, processing that does not alter the original relevant characteristics of the tissue relating to the tissue's utility for reconstruction, repair, or replacement.
- 2. For cells or nonstructural tissues, processing that does not alter the relevant biological characteristics of cells or tissues.
- (c) "Physician" means a physician licensed under this chapter acting in the course and scope of his or her employment.
- (d) "Stem cell therapy" means a treatment involving the use of afterbirth placental perinatal stem cells, or human cells, tissues, or cellular or tissue-based products, which complies with the regulatory requirements provided in this section. The term does not include treatment or research using human cells or tissues that were derived from a fetus or an embryo after an abortion.
- (3)(a) A physician may perform stem cell therapy that is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration if such therapy is used for treatment or procedures that are within the scope of practice for such physician and the therapies are related to orthopedics, wound care, or pain management.
- (b) To ensure that the retrieval, manufacture, storage, and use of stem cells used for therapies conducted under this section meet the highest standards, any stem cells used by a physician for therapy provided under this section must:
- 1. Be retrieved, manufactured, and stored in a facility that is registered and regulated by the United States Food and Drug Administration;
- 2. Be retrieved, manufactured, and stored in a facility that is certified or accredited by one of the following entities:
 - a. National Marrow Donor Program.
 - b. World Marrow Donor Association.
 - $c. \quad Association \ for \ the \ Advancement \ of \ Blood \ and \ Biotherapies.$
- d. American Association of Tissue Banks; and
- 3. Contain viable or live cells upon post-thaw analysis and be included in a post-thaw viability analysis report for the product lot which will be sent to the physician before use with the physician's patient.
- (c) A physician performing stem cell therapy may not obtain stem cells for therapies from a facility engaging in the retrieval, manufacture,

or storage of stem cells intended for human use under this section unless the facility maintains valid certification or accreditation as required by this subsection. Any contract or other agreement by which a physician obtains stem cells for therapies from such a facility must include the following:

- 1. A requirement that the facility provide all of the following information to the physician:
 - a. The name and address of the facility.
 - b. The certifying or accrediting organization.
 - c. The type and scope of certification or accreditation.
- d. The effective and expiration dates of the certification or accreditation.
- e. Any limitations or conditions imposed by the certifying or accrediting organization.
- 2. A requirement that the facility notify the physician within 30 days after any change in certification or accreditation status, including renewal, suspension, revocation, or expiration.
- (4) In the performance of any procedure using or purporting to use stem cells or products containing stem cells, the physician shall use stem cell therapy products obtained from facilities that adhere to the applicable current good manufacturing practices for the collection, removal, processing, implantation, and transfer of stem cells, or products containing stem cells, pursuant to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. ss. 301 et seq.; 52 Stat. 1040 et seq.; and 21 C.F.R. part 1271, Human Cells, Tissues, and Cellular and Tissue-Based Products.
- (5)(a) A physician who conducts stem cell therapy pursuant to this section shall include the following in any form of advertisement:

THIS NOTICE MUST BE PROVIDED TO YOU UNDER FLOR-IDA LAW. This physician performs one or more stem cell therapies that have not yet been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration. You are encouraged to consult with your primary care provider before undergoing any stem cell therapy.

- (b) The notice required under paragraph (a) must be clearly legible and in a type size no smaller than the largest type size used in the advertisement.
- (6)(a) A physician who conducts stem cell therapy pursuant to this section shall obtain a signed consent form from the patient before performing the stem cell therapy.
- (b) The consent form must be signed by the patient or, if the patient is not legally competent, the patient's representative and must state all of the following in language the patient or his or her representative may reasonably be expected to understand:
 - 1. The nature and character of the proposed treatment.
- 2. That the proposed stem cell therapy has not yet been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.
 - 3. The anticipated results of the proposed treatment.
- 4. The recognized serious possible risks, complications, and anticipated benefits involved in the treatment and in the recognized possible alternative forms of treatment, including nontreatment.
- 5. That the patient is encouraged to consult with his or her primary care provider before undergoing any stem cell therapy.
 - (7) This section does not apply to the following:
- (a) A physician who has obtained approval for an investigational new drug or device from the United States Food and Drug Administration for the use of human cells, tissues, or cellular or tissue-based products; or
- (b) A physician who performs stem cell therapy under an employment or other contract on behalf of an institution certified or accredited by any of the following:

- 1. The Foundation for the Accreditation of Cellular Therapy.
- 2. The Blood and Marrow Transplant Clinical Trials Network.
- 3. The Association for the Advancement of Blood and Biotherapies.
- 4. An entity with expertise in stem cell therapy as determined by the department.
- (8) A violation of this section may subject the physician to disciplinary action by the board.
- (9) A physician who willfully performs, or actively participates in, the following commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, and is subject to disciplinary action under this chapter and s. 456.072:
- (a) Treatment or research using human cells or tissues derived from a fetus or an embryo after an abortion; or
- (b) The sale, manufacture, or distribution of computer products created using human cells, tissues, or cellular or tissue-based products.
 - (10) The board may adopt rules necessary to implement this section.

Section 2. Section 459.0127, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

459.0127 Stem cell therapy.—

- (1) The Legislature recognizes the significant potential of stem cell therapies in advancing medical treatments and improving patient outcomes and further recognizes the need to ensure that such therapies are provided using stem cells obtained in an ethical manner that does not involve stem cells derived from aborted fetuses. It is the intent of the Legislature to foster medical innovation while upholding ethical standards that respect the sanctity of life. By encouraging the use of stem cell sources such as adult stem cells, umbilical cord blood, and other ethically obtained human cells, tissues, or cellular or tissue-based products, the state will advance regenerative medicine in a manner consistent with the values of this state.
 - (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Human cells, tissues, or cellular or tissue-based products" means articles containing or consisting of human cells or tissues that are intended for implantation, transplantation, infusion, or transfer into a human recipient. The term does not include:
 - 1. Vascularized human organs for transplantation;
 - 2. Whole blood or blood components or blood derivative products;
- 3. Secreted or extracted human products, such as milk, collagen, and cell factors, other than semen;
- 4. Minimally manipulated bone marrow for homologous use and not combined with another article other than water, crystalloids, or a sterilizing, preserving, or storage agent, if the addition of the agent does not raise new clinical safety concerns with respect to the bone marrow;
- 5. Ancillary products used in the manufacture of human cells, tissues, or cellular or tissue-based products;
- 6. Cells, tissues, and organs derived from animals other than humans;
 - 7. In vitro diagnostic products; or
- 8. Blood vessels recovered with an organ which are intended for use in organ transplantation and labeled "For use in organ transplantation only."
 - (b) "Minimally manipulated" means:
- 1. For structural tissue, processing that does not alter the original relevant characteristics of the tissue relating to the tissue's utility for reconstruction, repair, or replacement.

- 2. For cells or nonstructural tissues, processing that does not alter the relevant biological characteristics of cells or tissues.
- (c) "Physician" means a physician licensed under this chapter acting in the course and scope of his or her employment.
- (d) "Stem cell therapy" means a treatment involving the use of afterbirth placental perinatal stem cells, or human cells, tissues, or cellular or tissue-based products, which complies with the regulatory requirements provided in this section. The term does not include treatment or research using human cells or tissues that were derived from a fetus or an embryo after an abortion.
- (3)(a) A physician may perform stem cell therapy that is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration if such therapy is used for treatment or procedures that are within the scope of practice for such physician and the therapies are related to orthopedics, wound care, or pain management.
- (b) To ensure that the retrieval, manufacture, storage, and use of stem cells used for therapies conducted under this section meet the highest standards, any stem cells used by a physician for therapy provided under this section must:
- 1. Be retrieved, manufactured, and stored in a facility that is registered and regulated by the United States Food and Drug Administration;
- 2. Be retrieved, manufactured, and stored in a facility that is certified or accredited by one of the following entities:
 - a. National Marrow Donor Program.
 - b. World Marrow Donor Association.
 - c. Association for the Advancement of Blood and Biotherapies.
 - d. American Association of Tissue Banks; and
- 3. Contain viable or live cells upon post-thaw analysis and be included in a post-thaw viability analysis report for the product lot which will be sent to the physician before use with the physician's patient.
- (c) A physician performing stem cell therapy may not obtain stem cells for therapies from a facility engaging in the retrieval, manufacture, or storage of stem cells intended for human use under this section unless the facility maintains valid certification or accreditation as required by this subsection. Any contract or other agreement by which a physician obtains stem cells for therapies from such a facility must include the following:
- 1. A requirement that the facility provide all of the following information to the physician:
 - a. The name and address of the facility.
 - b. The certifying or accrediting organization.
 - c. The type and scope of certification or accreditation.
- d. The effective and expiration dates of the certification or accreditation.
- e. Any limitations or conditions imposed by the certifying or accrediting organization.
- 2. A requirement that the facility notify the physician within 30 days after any change in certification or accreditation status, including renewal, suspension, revocation, or expiration.
- (4) In the performance of any procedure using or purporting to use stem cells or products containing stem cells, the physician shall use stem cell therapy products obtained from facilities that adhere to the applicable current good manufacturing practices for the collection, removal, processing, implantation, and transfer of stem cells, or products containing stem cells, pursuant to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. ss. 301 et seq.; 52 Stat. 1040 et seq.; and 21 C.F.R. part 1271, Human Cells, Tissues, and Cellular and Tissue-Based Products.

- (5)(a) A physician who conducts stem cell therapy pursuant to this section shall include the following in any form of advertisement:
 - THIS NOTICE MUST BE PROVIDED TO YOU UNDER FLOR-IDA LAW. This physician performs one or more stem cell therapies that have not yet been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration. You are encouraged to consult with your primary care provider before undergoing any stem cell therapy.
- (b) The notice required under paragraph (a) must be clearly legible and in a type size no smaller than the largest type size used in the advertisement.
- (6)(a) A physician who conducts stem cell therapy pursuant to this section shall obtain a signed consent form from the patient before performing the stem cell therapy.
- (b) The consent form must be signed by the patient or, if the patient is not legally competent, the patient's representative and must state all of the following in language the patient or his or her representative may reasonably be expected to understand:
 - 1. The nature and character of the proposed treatment.
- 2. That the proposed stem cell therapy has not yet been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.
 - 3. The anticipated results of the proposed treatment.
- 4. The recognized serious possible risks, complications, and anticipated benefits involved in the treatment and in the recognized possible alternative forms of treatment, including nontreatment.
- 5. That the patient is encouraged to consult with his or her primary care provider before undergoing any stem cell therapy.
 - (7) This section does not apply to the following:
- (a) A physician who has obtained approval for an investigational new drug or device from the United States Food and Drug Administration for the use of human cells, tissues, or cellular or tissue-based products; or
- (b) A physician who performs stem cell therapy under an employment or other contract on behalf of an institution certified or accredited by any of the following:
 - 1. The Foundation for the Accreditation of Cellular Therapy.
 - 2. The Blood and Marrow Transplant Clinical Trials Network.
 - 3. The Association for the Advancement of Blood and Biotherapies.
- 4. An entity with expertise in stem cell therapy as determined by the department.
- (8) A violation of this section may subject the physician to disciplinary action by the board.
- (9) A physician who willfully performs, or actively participates in, the following commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, and is subject to disciplinary action under this chapter and s. 456.072:
- (a) Treatment or research using human cells or tissues derived from a fetus or an embryo after an abortion; or
- (b) The sale, manufacture, or distribution of computer products created using human cells, tissues, or cellular or tissue-based products.
 - (10) The board may adopt rules necessary to implement this section.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

And the title is amended as follows:

Remove lines 18-21 and insert: for disciplinary action; providing criminal penalties; authorizing the Board of Medicine to adopt rules; providing an effective date.

On motion by Senator Trumbull, the Senate concurred in **House** Amendment 1 (660139).

CS for CS for SB 1768 passed, as amended, was ordered engrossed and then enrolled. The action of the Senate was certified to the House. The vote on passage was:

Yeas-37

Arrington Gaetz Pizzo Garcia Polsky Avila Berman Grall Rodriguez Gruters Bernard Rouson Boyd Harrell Sharief Bradley Hooper Simon Brodeur Ingoglia Smith Burgess Jones Truenow Burton Leek Trumbull Calatayud Martin Wright Collins McClain Yarborough Davis Osgood

Passidomo

Nays-None

DiCeglie

Vote after roll call:

Yea—Mr. President

The Honorable Ben Albritton, President

I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed CS/CS/CS/SB 1070, with 1 amendment, and requests the concurrence of the Senate.

Jeff Takacs, Clerk

CS for CS for SB 1070—A bill to be entitled An act relating to electrocardiograms for student athletes; providing a short title; amending s. 1002.20, F.S.; making technical changes; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1006.20, F.S.; requiring the Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) to adopt bylaws requiring all students to pass an electrocardiogram screening before participating in certain activities; requiring certain students to complete an electrocardiogram screening; authorizing FHSAA member schools to collaborate with certain entities to offer low cost or free electrocardiogram screenings; providing electrocardiogram requirements for students whose primary residence is outside of this state; providing requirements for the form for reporting electrocardiogram results; providing requirements for a student to be granted an exception to the electrocardiogram requirement; requiring students seeking an exception to submit a form developed by the FHSAA before they may participate in an interscholastic activity; providing an effective date.

House Amendment 1 (279473) (with title amendment)—Remove lines 37-158 and insert:

- (b) Medical evaluation and electrocardiogram.—Before participating in athletics, students must:
- 1. Satisfactorily pass a medical evaluation each year before participating in athletics, unless the parent objects in writing based on religious tenets or practices, in accordance with the provisions of s. 1006.20(2)(d); and
- 2. As applicable under s. 1006.20, receive an electrocardiogram, unless the parent objects in writing based on religious tenets or practices or secures a certificate of medical exception in accordance with s. 1006.20(2)(d) or the school district is unable to obtain a public or private partnership for the provision of an electrocardiogram pursuant to s. 1006.165.

Section 3. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (2) of section 1006.20, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (n) is added to that subsection, to read:

1006.20 Athletics in public K-12 schools.—

- (2) ADOPTION OF BYLAWS, POLICIES, OR GUIDELINES.—
- (c)1. The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws that require all students participating in interscholastic athletic competition or who are candidates for an interscholastic athletic team to satisfactorily pass a medical evaluation each year before participating in interscholastic athletic competition or engaging in any practice, tryout, workout, conditioning, or other physical activity associated with the student's candidacy for an interscholastic athletic team, including activities that occur outside of the school year. Such medical evaluation may be administered only by a practitioner licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, or s. 464.012 or registered under s. 464.0123, or a practitioner who holds an active equivalent licensure issued by the state in which the medical evaluation is performed, and in good standing with the practitioner's regulatory board. The electrocardiogram required under subparagraph 4. shall be administered in accordance with standards established by the FHSAA's Sports Medicine Advisory Committee. An electrocardiogram completed up to 2 years prior to the 2026-2027 school year satisfies this requirement.
- 2. The FHSAA bylaws must shall establish requirements for eliciting a student's medical history and performing the medical evaluation and electrocardiogram required under this paragraph, which shall include a physical assessment of the student's physical capabilities to participate in interscholastic athletic competition as contained in a uniform preparticipation physical evaluation and history form. The evaluation form must: shall
- a. Incorporate the recommendations of the American Heart Association for participation cardiovascular screening.
- b. and shall Provide a place for the signature of the practitioner performing the evaluation with an attestation that each examination procedure listed on the form was performed by the practitioner or by someone under the direct supervision of the practitioner. The form must shall also contain a place for the practitioner to indicate whether if a referral to another practitioner was made in lieu of completion of a certain examination procedure. The form must shall provide a place for the practitioner to whom the student was referred to complete the remaining sections and attest to that portion of the examination.
- c. The preparticipation physical evaluation form shall Advise students to complete a cardiovascular assessment and electrocardiogram, shall include information concerning alternative cardiovascular evaluation and diagnostic tests, and require theresults of such medical evaluation to must be provided to the school.
- 3. A student is not eligible to participate, as provided in s. 1006.15(3), in any interscholastic athletic competition or engage in any practice, tryout, workout, or other physical activity associated with the student's candidacy for an interscholastic athletic team until the results of the medical evaluation have been received and approved by the school.
- 4. Beginning in the 2026-2027 school year and thereafter, the first time a student who is in grades 9 through 12 participates in an interscholastic athletic competition or is a candidate for an interscholastic athletic team, he or she shall complete at least one electrocardiogram screening that meets the requirements of s. 1006.165.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c), a student shall be granted an exception to the electrocardiogram requirement if the parent of the student objects in writing to the student receiving an electrocardiogram because the electrocardiogram is contrary to his or her religious tenets or practices or if a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 in good standing with the Board of Medicine or Board of Osteopathic Medicine, as applicable, provides a certificate of medical exception. A student may participate in interscholastic athletic competition or be a candidate for an interscholastic athletic team if the parent of the student objects in writing to the student undergoing a medical evaluation because such evaluation is contrary to his or her religious tenets or practices. However, in such case of any such exception or objection, there shall be no liability on the part of any person or entity in a position to otherwise rely on the results of such medical evaluation or electrocardiogram for any damages resulting from the student's injury or death arising directly from the student's participation in inter-

scholastic athletics where an undisclosed medical condition that would have been revealed in the medical evaluation *or electrocardiogram* is a proximate cause of the injury or death.

(n) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws or policies that prohibit a student athlete who receives an abnormal electrocardiogram result from participating in tryouts, practice, or competition until the student submits to the school a written medical clearance to participate. Medical clearance must be authorized by an appropriate health care practitioner listed in subparagraph (c)1. who is trained in the diagnosis, evaluation, and management of electrocardiograms. There shall be no liability on the part of a school district in a position to otherwise rely on the results of the electrocardiogram and medical clearance for any damages resulting from the student's injury or death arising from a cardiac event due to the student's participation in interscholastic athletics.

Section 4. Subsection (3) is added to section 1006.165, Florida Statutes, to read:

1006.165 Well-being of students participating in extracurricular activities; training.—

(3) Each school district must pursue public and private partnerships to provide low-cost electrocardiograms to the student. A student athlete is exempt from the requirement in s. 1006.20(2)(c)4. if he or she resides in a school district that is unable to obtain a public or private partnership to provide an electrocardiogram at a rate of less than \$50 per student.

And the title is amended as follows:

Remove lines 6-22 and insert: 1006.20, F.S.; authorizing certain outof-state licensed practitioners to conduct medical evaluations; requiring certain electrocardiograms to be administered in accordance with specified standards; providing that specified electrocardiograms satisfy certain requirements; requiring certain students to complete at least one electrocardiogram screening to participate in interscholastic athletic competition beginning in a specified school year; providing an exemption from such requirements; requiring the Florida High School Athletic Association to adopt bylaws and policies prohibiting students with abnormal electrocardiograms from participating in interscholastic athletic competition until a written medical clearance is submitted to the school; providing requirements for such written medical clearance; providing immunity from liability; amending s. 1006.165, F.S.; requiring school districts to pursue specified public and private partnerships for the provision of electrocardiograms to students; providing an exemption for students from such procedures under certain circumstances; providing an effective date.

On motion by Senator Simon, the Senate concurred in **House** Amendment 1 (279473).

CS for CS for CS for SB 1070 passed, as amended, was ordered engrossed and then enrolled. The action of the Senate was certified to the House. The vote on passage was:

Yeas-37

Arrington Gaetz Pizzo Garcia Polsky Avila Berman Grall Rodriguez Bernard Gruters Rouson Boyd Harrell Sharief Bradley Hooper Simon Brodeur Ingoglia Smith Burgess Jones Truenow Leek Trumbull Burton Calatayud Martin Wright Collins McClain Yarborough Davis Osgood DiCeglie Passidomo

Nays-None

Vote after roll call:

Yea-Mr. President

The Honorable Ben Albritton, President

I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has amended Senate Amendment 1 (365646) with House Amendment 1 (711907), concurred in the same as amended, and passed CS/HB 1607 as further amended, and requests the concurrence of the Senate.

Jeff Takacs, Clerk

By Education Administration Subcommittee and Representative(s) Yarkosky, Rizo, Anderson, Bartleman, Benarroch, Berfield, Blanco, Casello, Chaney, Cobb, Cross, Driskell, Eskamani, Gottlieb, Harris, Kendall, Kincart Jonsson, Mayfield, Mooney, Nix, Owen, Partington, Salzman, Sapp, Stark, Valdés—

CS for HB 1607-A bill to be entitled An act relating to cardiac emergencies; amending s. 1003.453, F.S.; requiring, rather than authorizing, school districts to provide training in basic first aid to certain students; providing requirements for such training; creating s. 1003.457, F.S.; requiring each public school to develop a plan for urgent life-saving emergencies (PULSE) for specified purposes; requiring school officials to work with local emergency service providers to integrate the PULSE into emergency responder protocols; requiring public schools, including charter schools, to have at least one operational automated external defibrillator on school grounds by a specified date; providing requirements for the placement and maintenance of the defibrillators; providing construction; requiring that certain school staff receive specified training; providing registration requirements for the location of the defibrillators; providing immunity from liability for school employees and volunteers under the Good Samaritan Act and the Cardiac Arrest Survival Act; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules; providing requirements for such rules; providing an effective date.

House Amendment 1 (711907) (with title amendment) to Senate Amendment 1 (365646)—Remove lines 5-61 of the amendment and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 1003.453, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.453~ School wellness and physical education policies; nutrition guidelines.—

- (3) School districts must are encouraged to provide basic training in first aid, including cardiopulmonary resuscitation, once in middle school in a physical education or health class and once in high school in a physical education or health class. Instruction in the use of cardiopulmonary resuscitation must:
- (a) Allow students to practice the psychomotor skills associated with performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation; and
- (b) Include the use of an automated external defibrillator for all students in grade 6 and grade 8. School districts are required to provide basic training in first aid, including cardiopulmonary resuscitation, for all students in grade 9 and grade 11. Instruction in the use of cardiopulmonary resuscitation must be based on a one-hour, nationally recognized program that uses the most current evidence-based emergency cardiovascular care guidelines. The instruction must allow students to practice the psychomotor skills associated with performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation and use an automated external defibrillator when a school district has the equipment necessary to perform the instruction. Private and public partnerships for providing training or necessary funding are encouraged.

Section 2. Section 1003.457, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

 $1003.457 \quad Cardiac\ emergencies\ and\ automated\ external\ defibrillators\ on\ school\ grounds.--$

(1) Each public school shall develop a plan for urgent life-saving emergencies (PULSE) that addresses the appropriate use of school personnel to respond to incidents involving an individual experiencing sudden cardiac arrest or a similar life-threatening emergency while on school grounds. Each PULSE must integrate evidence-based core ele-

ments and consider those elements recommended by the American Heart Association for schools responding to cardiac emergencies.

- (2) School officials shall work directly with local emergency service providers to integrate the PULSE into the community's emergency responder protocols.
- (3)(a) No later than July 1, 2027, each public school, including charter schools, must have at least one operational automated external defibrillator on school grounds. The defibrillator must be available in a clearly marked and publicized location. Schools must maintain the defibrillator according to the manufacturer's recommendations and maintain all verification records for such defibrillators. Compliance with the requirements of s. 1006.165 does not constitute compliance with this section.
- (b) Appropriate school staff must be trained in first aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and defibrillator use.
- (c) The location of each defibrillator must be registered with a local emergency medical services medical director.
- (d) The use of defibrillators by school employees and volunteers is covered under ss. 768.13 and 768.1325.
- ${\it (4)} \ \ {\it The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to administer this section.}$

And the title is amended as follows:

Remove lines 69-86 of the amendment and insert: An act relating to cardiac emergencies; amending s. 1003.453, F.S.; requiring, rather than authorizing, school districts to provide training in basic first aid to certain students; providing requirements for such training; creating s. 1003.457, F.S.; requiring each public school to develop a plan for urgent life-saving emergencies (PULSE) for specified purposes; requiring school officials to work with local emergency service providers to integrate the PULSE into emergency responder protocols; requiring public schools, including charter schools, to have at least one operational automated external defibrillator on school grounds by a specified date; providing requirements for the placement and maintenance of the defibrillators; providing construction; requiring that certain school staff receive specified training; providing registration requirements for the location of the defibrillators; providing immunity from liability for school employees and volunteers under the Good Samaritan Act and the Cardiac Arrest Survival Act;

On motion by Senator Simon, the Senate concurred in House Amendment 1 (711907) to Senate Amendment 1 (365646).

CS for HB 1607 passed, as amended, and the action of the Senate was certified to the House. The vote on passage was:

Yeas-37

Arrington Gaetz Pizzo Avila Garcia Polsky Berman Grall Rodriguez Bernard Gruters Rouson Sharief Boyd Harrell Bradley Hooper Simon Brodeur Ingoglia Smith Burgess Jones Truenow Burton Leek Trumbull Calatavud Martin Wright Collins McClain Yarborough Davis Osgood DiCeglie Passidomo

Nays-None

Vote after roll call:

Yea-Mr. President

The Honorable Ben Albritton, President

I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed CS/SB 1470, with 1 amendment, and requests the concurrence of the Senate.

Jeff Takacs, Clerk

CS for SB 1470—A bill to be entitled An act relating to school safety; amending s. 30.15, F.S.; requiring a sheriff to establish a school guardian program if a school board contracts for the use of security guards; providing that the security agency is responsible for training and screening costs; prohibiting such costs from exceeding a specified amount; requiring a sheriff who conducts training for security guards or who waives certain training requirements for a person and makes a certain determination to issue a school security guard certificate; requiring the sheriff to maintain specified documentation; deleting an obsolete requirement for a sheriff to report information relating to school guardians to the Department of Law Enforcement; deleting an obsolete requirement for a school district, charter school, or private school to report information relating to a school guardian to the Department of Law Enforcement; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s.1001.212, F.S; requiring the Office of Safe Schools to convene a workgroup of specified entities; requiring the workgroup to make recommendations for the establishment of a Florida Institute of School Safety; requiring the workgroup to submit its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by a certain date; deleting a requirement for the office to evaluate the methodology for the safe school allocation; amending s. 1006.07, F.S.; requiring the Department of Education, in cooperation with the Department of Management Services, to identify a centralized system for use by all public safety answering point infrastructure; providing requirements for the system; requiring each public and charter school to confirm with the Department of Education that the school's respective panic alert system is connected to the centralized system; requiring that panic alert systems be integrated with the centralized system; requiring that certain digital maps be integrated with the centralized system; revising school safety requirements that must be followed by a school district or charter school governing board; defining the terms "exclusive zone," "school supervision hours," and "nonexclusive zone"; providing certain exceptions to the safety requirements; providing applicability; providing an exemption for certain instructional spaces; specifying requirements for common areas; requiring substitute teachers to be provided all school safety protocols and policies; providing an appropriation; amending s. 1006.12, F.S.; requiring that a person who serves as a school security guard be approved by the sheriff; providing that the sheriff's approval authorizes the school security guard to work at any school in the county; requiring the Office of Safe Schools to provide to the Department of Law Enforcement certain information relating to a school security guard; amending s. 1006.121, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "firearm detection canine"; providing an effective date.

House Amendment 1 (856085) (with title amendment)—Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Paragraph (k) of subsection (1) of section 30.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 30.15 Powers, duties, and obligations.—
- (1) Sheriffs, in their respective counties, in person or by deputy, shall:
- (k) Assist district school boards and charter school governing boards in complying with, or private schools or child care facilities, as defined in s. 402.302, in exercising options in, s. 1006.12. A sheriff shall must, at a minimum, provide access to a Chris Hixon, Coach Aaron Feis, and Coach Scott Beigel Guardian Program to aid in the prevention or abatement of active assailant incidents on school premises, as required under this paragraph. Persons certified as school guardians pursuant to this paragraph have no authority to act in any law enforcement capacity except to the extent necessary to prevent or abate an active assailant incident.
- 1.a. If a local school board has voted by a majority to implement a guardian program or has contracted for the use of school security guards to satisfy the requirements of s. 1006.12, the sheriff in that county must shall establish a guardian program to provide training for school

guardians or school security guards, pursuant to subparagraph 2., to school district, charter school, or private school, child care facility, or security agency employees, either directly or through a contract with another sheriff's office that has established a guardian program. The security agency employing a school security guard is responsible for all training and screening-related costs for a school security guard, but such charges may not exceed the actual cost incurred by the sheriff to provide the training.

- b. A charter school governing board in a school district that has not voted, or has declined, to implement a guardian program may request the sheriff in the county to establish a guardian program for the purpose of training the charter school employees or school security guards consistent with the requirements of subparagraph 2. If the county sheriff denies the request, the charter school governing board may contract with a sheriff that has established a guardian program to provide such training. The charter school governing board must notify the superintendent and the sheriff in the charter school's county of the contract prior to its execution. The security agency employing a school security guard is responsible for all training and screening-related costs for a school security guard, but such charges may not exceed the actual cost incurred by the sheriff to provide the training.
- c. A private school or child care facility in a school district that has not voted, or has declined, to implement a guardian program may request that the sheriff in the county of the private school or child care facility establish a guardian program for the purpose of training private school employees, child care facility employees, or school security guards. If the county sheriff denies the request, the private school or child care facility may contract with a sheriff from another county who has established a guardian program under subparagraph 2. to provide such training. The private school or child care facility must notify the sheriff in the private school's or child care facility's county of the contract with a sheriff from another county before its execution. The private school, child care facility, or security agency is responsible for all training and screening-related costs for a school guardian program. The sheriff providing such training must ensure that any moneys paid by a private school, child care facility, or security agency are not commingled with any funds provided by the state to the sheriff as reimbursement for screening-related and training-related costs of any school district or charter school employee.
- d. The training program required in sub-subparagraph 2.b. is a standardized statewide curriculum, and each sheriff providing such training shall adhere to the course of instruction specified in that sub-subparagraph. This subparagraph does not prohibit a sheriff from providing additional training. A school guardian or school security guard who has completed the training program required in sub-subparagraph 2.b. may not be required to attend another sheriff's training program pursuant to that sub-subparagraph unless there has been at least a 1-year break in his or her appointment as a guardian or employment by a security agency as a school security guard in a school.
- e. The sheriff conducting the training pursuant to subparagraph 2. for school district and charter school employees will be reimbursed for screening-related and training-related costs and for providing a one-time stipend of \$500 to each school guardian who participates in the school guardian program.
- f. The sheriff may waive the training and screening-related costs for a private school or child care facility for a school guardian program. Funds provided pursuant to sub-subparagraph e. may not be used to subsidize any costs that have been waived by the sheriff. The sheriff may not waive the training and screening-related costs required to be paid by a security agency for initial training or ongoing training of a school security guard.
- g. A person who is certified and in good standing under the Florida Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission, who meets the qualifications established in s. 943.13, and who is otherwise qualified for the position of a school guardian or school security guard may be certified as a school guardian or school security guard by the sheriff without completing the training requirements of sub-subparagraph 2.b. However, a person certified as a school guardian or school security guard under this sub-subparagraph must meet the requirements of sub-subparagraphs 2.c.-e.

- 2. A sheriff who establishes a program shall consult with the Department of Law Enforcement on programmatic guiding principles, practices, and resources, and shall certify as school guardians, without the power of arrest, school employees, as specified in s. 1006.12(3), or shall certify as school security guards those persons employed by a security agency who meet the criteria specified in s. 1006.12(4), and who:
- a. Hold a valid license issued under s. 790.06 or are otherwise eligible to possess or carry a concealed firearm under chapter 790.
- b. After satisfying the requirements of s. 1006.12(7), complete a 144-hour training program, consisting of 12 hours of training to improve the school guardian's knowledge and skills necessary to respond to and deescalate incidents on school premises and 132 total hours of comprehensive firearm safety and proficiency training conducted by Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission-certified instructors, which must include:
- (I) Eighty hours of firearms instruction based on the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission's Law Enforcement Academy training model, which must include at least 10 percent but no more than 20 percent more rounds fired than associated with academy training. Program participants must achieve an 85 percent pass rate on the firearms training.
 - (II) Sixteen hours of instruction in precision pistol.
- (III) Eight hours of discretionary shooting instruction using state-of-the-art simulator exercises.
- (IV) Sixteen hours of instruction in active shooter or assailant scenarios.
 - (V) Eight hours of instruction in defensive tactics.
- (VI) Four hours of instruction in legal issues.
- c. Pass a psychological evaluation administered by a psychologist licensed under chapter 490 and designated by the Department of Law Enforcement and submit the results of the evaluation to the sheriff's office. The Department of Law Enforcement is authorized to provide the sheriff's office with mental health and substance abuse data for compliance with this paragraph.
- d. Submit to and pass an initial drug test and subsequent random drug tests in accordance with the requirements of s. 112.0455 and the sheriff's office.
- e. Successfully complete ongoing training, weapon inspection, and firearm qualification on at least an annual basis.

The sheriff who conducts the guardian training or waives the training requirements for a person under sub-subparagraph 1.g. shall issue a school guardian certificate to persons who meet the requirements of this section to the satisfaction of the sheriff, and shall maintain documentation of weapon and equipment inspections, as well as the training, certification, inspection, and qualification records of each school guardian certified by the sheriff. A person who is certified under this paragraph may serve as a school guardian under s. 1006.12(3) only if he or she is appointed by the applicable school district superintendent, charter school principal, or private school head of school, or child care facility owner. A sheriff who conducts the training for a school security guard or waives the training requirements for a person under sub-subparagraph 1.g. and determines that the school security guard has met all the requirements of s. 1006.12(4) shall issue a school security guard certificate to persons who meet the requirements of this section to the satisfaction of the sheriff and shall maintain documentation of weapon and equipment inspections, training, certification, and qualification records for each school security guard certified by the sheriff.

- 3.a.(1) Within 30 days after issuing a school guardian *or school security guard* certificate, the sheriff who issued the certificate must report to the Department of Law Enforcement the name, date of birth, and certification date of the school guardian *or school security guard*.
- (II)—By September 1, 2024, each sheriff who issued a school guardian certificate must report to the Department of Law Enforcement the name, date of birth, and certification date of each school guardian who received a certificate from the sheriff.

- b.(1) By February 1 and September 1 of each school year, each school district, charter school, employing security agency, and private school, and child care facility must report in the manner prescribed to the Department of Law Enforcement the name, date of birth, and appointment date of each person appointed as a school guardian or employed as a school security guard. The school district, charter school, employing security agency, and private school, and child care facility must also report in the manner prescribed to the Department of Law Enforcement the date each school guardian or school security guard separates from his or her appointment as a school guardian or employment as a school security guard in a school.
- (II) By September 1, 2024, each school district, charter school, and private school must report to the Department of Law Enforcement the name, date of birth, and initial and end of appointment dates, as applicable, of each person appointed as a school guardian.
- c. The Department of Law Enforcement shall maintain a list of each person appointed as a school guardian or certified as a school security guard in the state. The list must include the name and certification date of each school guardian and school security guard and the date the person was appointed as a school guardian or certified as a school security guard, including the name of the school district, charter school, or private school, or child care facility in which the school guardian is appointed, or the employing security agency of a school security guard, any information provided pursuant to s. 1006.12(5), and, if applicable, the date such person separated from his or her appointment as a school guardian or the last date a school security guard served in a school as of the last reporting date. The Department of Law Enforcement shall remove from the list any person whose training has expired pursuant to sub-subparagraph 1.d.
- d. Each sheriff shall must report on a quarterly basis to the Department of Law Enforcement the schedule for upcoming school guardian trainings, to include guardian trainings for school security guards, including the dates of the training, the training locations, a contact person to register for the training, and the class capacity. If no trainings are scheduled, the sheriff is not required to report to the Department of Law Enforcement. The Department of Law Enforcement shall publish on its website a list of the upcoming school guardian trainings. The Department of Law Enforcement shall must update such list quarterly.
- e. A sheriff who fails to report the information required by this subparagraph may not receive reimbursement from the Department of Education for school guardian trainings. Upon the submission of the required information, a sheriff is deemed eligible for such funding and is authorized to continue to receive reimbursement for school guardian training.
- f. A school district, charter school, or private school, child care facility, or employing security agency that fails to report the information required by this subparagraph is prohibited from operating may not operate a school guardian program or employing school security guards in for the following school year, unless the missing school district, charter school, or private school has submitted the required information is provided.
- g. By March 1 and October 1 of each school year, the Department of Law Enforcement shall notify the Department of Education of any sheriff, school district, charter school, or private school, or child care facility that has not complied with the reporting requirements of this subparagraph.
- h. The Department of Law Enforcement may adopt rules to implement the requirements of this subparagraph, including requiring additional reporting information only as necessary to uniquely identify each school guardian *and school security guard* reported.

Section 2. Subsection (20) is added to section 402.305, Florida Statutes, to read:

- 402.305 Licensing standards; child care facilities.—
- (20) SAFE SCHOOL OFFICERS.—
- (a) A child care facility may partner with a law enforcement agency or a security agency to establish or assign one or more safe-school officers

- established in s. 1006.12(1)-(4). The child care facility is responsible for the full cost of implementing any such option, which includes all training costs under the Chris Hixon, Coach Aaron Feis, and Coach Scott Beigel Guardian Program under s. 30.15(1)(k).
- (b) A child care facility that establishes a safe-school officer must comply with the requirements of s. 1006.12. References to a school district, district school board, or district school superintendent in s. 1006.12(1)-(5) shall also mean an owner of a child care facility. References to a school district employee in s. 1006.12(3) shall also mean child care personnel.

Section 3. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (11) and subsection (17) of section 1001.212, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 1001.212 Office of Safe Schools.—There is created in the Department of Education the Office of Safe Schools. The office is fully accountable to the Commissioner of Education. The office shall serve as a central repository for best practices, training standards, and compliance oversight in all matters regarding school safety and security, including prevention efforts, intervention efforts, and emergency preparedness planning. The office shall:
- (11) Develop a statewide behavioral threat management operational process, a Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument, and a threat management portal.
- (a)1. By December 1, 2023, The office shall maintain the develop a statewide behavioral threat management operational process to guide school districts, schools, charter school governing boards, and charter schools through the threat management process. The process must be designed to identify, assess, manage, and monitor potential and real threats to schools. This process must include, but is not limited to:
- a. The establishment and duties of threat management teams.
- Defining behavioral risks and threats.
- c. The use of the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument developed pursuant to paragraph (b) to evaluate the behavior of students who may pose a threat to the school, school staff, or other students and to coordinate intervention and services for such students.
- d. Upon the availability of the threat management portal developed pursuant to paragraph (c), the use, authorized user criteria, and access specifications of the portal.
- e. Procedures for the implementation of interventions, school support, and community services.
 - f. Guidelines for appropriate law enforcement intervention.
 - g. Procedures for risk management.
 - h. Procedures for disciplinary actions.
- i. Mechanisms for continued monitoring of potential and real threats.
- j. Procedures for referrals to mental health services identified by the school district or charter school governing board pursuant to s. 1012.584(4).
- k. Procedures and requirements necessary for the creation of a threat assessment report, all corresponding documentation, and any other information required by the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument under paragraph (b).
- 2. Upon availability, Each school district, school, charter school governing board, and charter school *shall* must use the statewide behavioral threat management operational process.
- 3. The office shall provide training to all school districts, schools, charter school governing boards, and charter schools on the statewide behavioral threat management operational process.

- 4. The office shall coordinate the ongoing development, implementation, and operation of the statewide behavioral threat management operational process.
- (b)1. By August 1, 2023, The office shall maintain the develop a Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument for school districts, schools, charter school governing boards, and charter schools to use to evaluate the behavior of students who may pose a threat to the school, school staff, or students and to coordinate intervention and services for such students. The Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument must include, but is not limited to:
- a. An assessment of the threat, which includes an assessment of the student, family, and school and social dynamics.
- b. An evaluation to determine whether a threat exists and if so, the type of threat.
- c. The response to a threat, which includes the school response, the role of law enforcement agencies in the response, and the response by mental health providers.
- d. Ongoing monitoring to assess implementation of threat management and safety strategies.
- e. Ongoing monitoring to evaluate interventions and support provided to the students.
- f. A standardized threat assessment report, which must include, but need not be limited to, all documentation associated with the evaluation, intervention, management, and any ongoing monitoring of the threat.
- 2. A report, all corresponding documentation, and any other information required by the instrument in the threat management portal under paragraph (c) is an education record and may not be retained, maintained, or transferred, except in accordance with State Board of Education rule.
- 3. Upon availability, Each school district, school, charter school governing board, and charter school *shall* must use the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument.
- 4. The office shall provide training for members of threat management teams established under s. 1006.07(7) and for all school districts and charter school governing boards regarding the use of the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument.
- (c)1. By August 1, 2025, the office shall develop, host, maintain, and administer a threat management portal that will digitize the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument for use by each school district, school, charter school governing board, and charter school. The portal will also facilitate the electronic threat assessment reporting and documentation as required by the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument to evaluate the behavior of students who may pose a threat to the school, school staff, or students and to coordinate intervention and services for such students. The portal may not provide the office with access to the portal unless authorized in accordance with State Board of Education rule. The portal must include, but need not be limited to, the following functionalities:
- a. Workflow processes that align with the statewide behavioral threat management operational process.
- b. Direct data entry and file uploading as required by the Floridaspecific behavioral threat assessment instrument.
- c. The ability to create a threat assessment report as required by the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument.
- d. The ability of authorized personnel to add to or update a threat assessment report, all corresponding documentation, or any other information required by the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument.
- e. The ability to create and remove connections between education records in the portal and authorized personnel.

- f. The ability to grant access to and securely transfer any education records in the portal to other schools or charter schools in the district.
- g. The ability to grant access to and securely transfer any education records in the portal to schools and charter schools not in the originating district.
- h. The ability to retain, maintain, and transfer education records in the portal in accordance with State Board of Education rule.
- i. The ability to restrict access to, entry of, modification of, and transfer of education records in the portal to a school district, school, charter school governing board, or charter school and authorized personnel as specified by the statewide behavioral threat management operational process.
- j. The ability to designate school district or charter school governing board system administrators who may grant access to authorized school district and charter school governing board personnel and school and charter school system administrators.
- k. The ability to designate school or charter school system administrators who may grant access to authorized school or charter school personnel.
- 1. The ability to notify the office's system administrators and school district or charter school governing board system administrators of attempts to access any education records by unauthorized personnel.
- 2. Upon availability, each school district, school, charter school governing board, and charter school shall use the portal.
- 3. A threat assessment report, including, but not limited to, all corresponding documentation, and any other information required by the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument which is maintained in the portal, is an education record and may not be retained, maintained, or transferred, except in accordance with State Board of Education rule.
- 4. The office and the office system administrators may not have access to a threat assessment report, all corresponding documentation, and any other information required by the Florida-specific behavioral threat assessment instrument which is maintained in the portal, except in accordance with State Board of Education rule.
- 5. A school district or charter school governing board may not have access to the education records in the portal, except in accordance with State Board of Education rule.
- 6. The parent of a student may access his or her student's education records in the portal in accordance with State Board of Education rule, but may not have access to the portal.
- 7. The office shall develop and implement a quarterly portal access review audit process.
- 8. Upon availability, each school district, school, charter school governing board, and charter school shall comply with the quarterly portal access review audit process developed by the office.
- 9. By August 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, the office shall provide role-based training to all authorized school district, school, charter school governing board, and charter school personnel.
- 10. Any individual who accesses, uses, or releases any education record contained in the portal for a purpose not specifically authorized by law commits a noncriminal infraction, punishable by a fine not exceeding \$2,000.
- (17) Convene a workgroup of stakeholders, including, but not limited to, postsecondary institutions, law enforcement, fire and EMS, emergency management, school facilities staff, school safety specialists, school administrators, superintendents, school-based mental health professionals, and threat management practitioners. The workgroup shall make recommendations for the establishment of a Florida Institute of School Safety, including programs and functions to enhance school safety. The workgroup shall submit the findings and recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than January 1, 2026 By December 1,

2024, evaluate the methodology for the safe schools allocation in s. 1011.62(12) and, if necessary, make recommendations for an alternate methodology to distribute the remaining balance of the safe schools allocation as indicated in s. 1011.62(12).

Section 4. Paragraph (f) of subsection (6) of section 1006.07, Florida Statutes, is amended, paragraph (h) is added to that subsection, and paragraphs (f) and (g) are added to subsection (4) of that section, 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:

(4) EMERGENCY DRILLS; EMERGENCY PROCEDURES.—

- (f) Subject to an appropriation, the Department of Education, in cooperation with the Department of Management Services, shall identify a centralized system for use by all public safety answering point infrastructure which can receive alerts from all panic alert systems and integrate digital maps used by public schools, charter schools, and other educational institutions. The centralized system must:
- 1. Receive alerts, location information, and relevant data from all department-approved panic alert systems.
- 2. Integrate and display digital school maps to provide real-time situational awareness to law enforcement and emergency responders.
- 3. Retain and provide access to historical alert data for use by authorized state agencies.
- (g) If established pursuant to paragraph (f), each public school and charter school shall confirm with the district school board that the school's respective panic alert system is connected to the centralized system. Panic alert systems must be integrated with the centralized system to ensure seamless notification of law enforcement and emergency responders. Digital maps required under s. 1013.13 must also be integrated with the centralized system to support emergency response.
- (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 poses a threat to the safety of the school community.
- (f) School safety requirements.—By August 1, 2024, Each school district and charter school governing board shall comply with the following school safety requirements, which apply from 30 minutes before the school start time until 30 minutes after the end of the school day:
- 1. All gates or other access points that restrict ingress to or egress from the exclusive zone of a school campus shall remain closed and locked when students are on campus. For the purposes of this section, the term "exclusive zone" means the area within a gate or door allowing access to the interior perimeter of a school campus beyond a single point of entry.

A gate or other campus access point to the exclusive zone may only not be open or unlocked if one of the following conditions is met, regardless of whether it is during normal school hours, unless:

- a. $\mathit{It}\: is$ attended or actively staffed by a person when students are on campus;
- b. The use complies is in accordance with a shared use agreement pursuant to s. 1013.101;
- c. Another closed and locked gate or access point separates the open or unlocked gate from areas occupied by students; or
- d.e. 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 gate or other access point is not subject to this requirement based upon other safety measures at the school. The office may conduct a compliance visit pursuant to s. 1001.212(14) to review if such determination is appropriate.

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

- 2.a. All school classrooms and other instructional spaces must be locked to prevent ingress when occupied by students, except between class periods when students are moving between classrooms or other instructional spaces. If a classroom or other instructional space door must be left unlocked or open for any reason other than between class periods when students are moving between classrooms or other instructional spaces, the door must be actively staffed by a person standing or seated at the door. All school classrooms and other instructional spaces with a permanently installed door lock may also use temporary door locks during an active assailant incident. The temporary door lock must be able to be engaged or removed without opening the door; must be easily removed in a single operation from the egress side of the door without the use of a key and from the ingress side of the door with the use of a key or other credential; may be installed at any height; must otherwise be in compliance with the Florida Fire Prevention Code; and must be integrated into the active assailant response plan.
- b. Instructional spaces for career and technical education which are designed as open areas for which compliance with the requirements of sub-subparagraph a. affects the health and safety of students may be exempted from compliance with that sub-subparagraph by the school safety specialist. To be exempt, the school safety specialist, or his or her designee, must document in the Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool portal maintained by the Office of Safe Schools that the instructional space is exempt from these requirements due to negative impacts to student health and safety and the presence of other safety measures at the school that prevent egress from the instructional space to hallways or other classrooms or instructional spaces.
- c. Common areas on a school campus, including, but not limited to, cafeterias, auditoriums, and media centers, which are used for instructional time or student testing must meet the requirements of sub-sub-paragraph 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(14) 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(14).

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.

(h) Provision of school safety protocols and policies.—Each substitute teacher must be provided all school safety protocols and policies before beginning his or her first day of substitute teaching at a school.

Section 5. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 1006.12, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 1006.12 Safe-school officers at each public school.—For the protection and safety of school personnel, property, students, and visitors, each district school board and school district superintendent shall partner with law enforcement agencies or security agencies to establish or assign one or more safe-school officers at each school facility within the district, including charter schools. A district school board must collaborate with charter school governing boards to facilitate charter school access to all safe-school officer options available under this section. The school district may implement any combination of the options in subsections (1)-(4) to best meet the needs of the school district and charter schools.
- (4) SCHOOL SECURITY GUARD.—A school district or charter school governing board may contract with a security agency as defined in s. 493.6101(18) to employ as a school security guard an individual who holds a Class "D" and Class "G" license pursuant to chapter 493, provided the following training and contractual conditions are met:
- (a) An individual who serves as a school security guard, for purposes of satisfying the requirements of this section, must:
- 1. Demonstrate completion of 144 hours of required training conducted by a sheriff pursuant to s. 30.15(1)(k)2.
- 2. Pass a psychological evaluation administered by a psychologist licensed under chapter 490 and designated by the Department of Law Enforcement and submit the results of the evaluation to the sheriff's office, and school district, excharter school governing board, or employing security agency, as applicable. The Department of Law Enforcement is authorized to provide the sheriff's office, school district, excharter school governing board, or employing security agency with mental health and substance abuse data for compliance with this paragraph.
- 3. Submit to and pass an initial drug test and subsequent random drug tests in accordance with the requirements of s. 112.0455 and the sheriff's office, school district, or charter school governing board, or employing security agency, as applicable.
- 4. Be approved to work as a school security guard by the sheriff of each county in which the school security guard will be assigned to a school before commencing work at any school in that county. The sheriff's approval authorizes the security agency to assign the school security guard to any school in the county, and the sheriff's approval is not limited to any particular school.
- 5.4. Successfully complete ongoing training, weapon inspection, and firearm qualification conducted by a sheriff pursuant to s. 30.15(1)(k)2.e. on at least an annual basis and provide documentation to the sheriff's office, school district, or charter school governing board, or employing security agency, as applicable.
- (b) The contract between a security agency and a school district or a charter school governing board regarding requirements applicable to school security guards serving in the capacity of a safe-school officer for purposes of satisfying the requirements of this section shall define the entity or entities responsible for training and the responsibilities for maintaining records relating to training, inspection, and firearm qualification.

- (c) School security guards serving in the capacity of a safe-school officer pursuant to this subsection are in support of school-sanctioned activities for purposes of s. 790.115, and must aid in the prevention or abatement of active assailant incidents on school premises.
- (d) The Office of Safe Schools shall provide the Department of Law Enforcement any information related to a school security guard that the office receives pursuant to subsection (5).
- (5) NOTIFICATION.—The district school superintendent or charter school administrator, or a respective designee, shall notify the county sheriff and the Office of Safe Schools immediately after, but no later than 72 hours after:
- (a) A safe-school officer is dismissed for misconduct or is otherwise disciplined.
- (b) A safe-school officer discharges his or her firearm in the exercise of the safe-school officer's duties, other than for training purposes.

If a district school board, through its adopted policies, procedures, or actions, denies a charter school access to any safe-school officer options pursuant to this section, the school district must assign a school resource officer or school safety officer to the charter school. Under such circumstances, the charter school's share of the costs of the school resource officer or school safety officer may not exceed the safe school allocation funds provided to the charter school pursuant to s. 1011.62(12) and shall be retained by the school district.

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

And the title is amended as follows:

Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert: A bill to be entitled An act relating to school safety; amending s. 30.15, F.S.; revising the Chris Hixon, Coach Aaron Feis, and Coach Scott Beigel Guardian Program to include child care facilities; requiring a sheriff to establish a guardian program under certain circumstances; requiring certain security guards to meet specified school guardian training and screening requirements; requiring a child care facility or security agency to be responsible for all costs related to the guardian program; prohibiting such costs from exceeding a specified amount; authorizing a sheriff to waive such costs for a child care facility; prohibiting a sheriff from waiving costs for initial training of a school security guard; authorizing a sheriff to certify a person as a school security guard if he or she meets specified criteria; revising firearm requirements for school guardians and school security guards; authorizing a sheriff to issue certificates to school security guards who meet specified requirements; requiring a sheriff to maintain specified documentation; requiring a child care facility or employing security agency to make specified reports; requiring the Department of Law Enforcement to maintain specified records; requiring a sheriff to make specified reports of certain school guardian or school security guard trainings; prohibiting a child care facility or employing security agency from operating a school guardian program under certain circumstances; amending s. 402.305, F.S.; authorizing a child care facility to partner with specified entities to establish or assign safe-school officers and participate in the guardian program; requiring a child care facility to pay for the full cost of the guardian program; requiring compliance with specified provisions relating to safe-school officers; providing construction; amending s. 1001.212, F.S.; deleting obsolete language and making editorial changes; requiring the Office of Safe Schools to convene a workgroup of specified entities; requiring the workgroup to make recommendations for the establishment of a Florida Institute of School Safety; requiring the workgroup to submit its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by a certain date; deleting a requirement for the office to evaluate the methodology for the safe school allocation; amending s. 1006.07, F.S.; requiring the Department of Education, in cooperation with the Department of Management Services, to identify a centralized system for use by all public safety answering point infrastructure, subject to appropriation; providing requirements for the system; requiring each public and charter school to confirm with the district school board that the school's respective panic alert system is connected to the centralized system; requiring that panic alert systems be integrated with the centralized system; requiring that certain digital maps be integrated with the centralized system; requiring specified school safety requirements to be implemented during specified time periods; revising the requirements for certain gates and campus access

points to be open or unlocked; defining the terms "exclusive zone" and nonexclusive zone"; providing construction; authorizing school classrooms and instructional spaces to use temporary door locks; providing requirements for such locks; providing that certain instructional spaces for career and technical education are exempt from specified requirements under certain circumstances; providing that certain provisions apply to common areas on school campuses; providing exemptions from certain requirements for doors, gates, and campus access points in certain schools; providing requirements for locked barriers between classrooms and open school campuses; requiring certain protocols and policies to be provided to substitute teachers; amending s. 1006.12, F.S.; requiring a sheriff to conduct specified training; requiring that certain reports be submitted to a school security guard's employing agency; requiring a sheriff's approval before a school security guard's employment in a county; requiring the Office of Safe Schools to provide specified information to the Department of Law Enforcement; providing an effective date.

On motion by Senator Burgess, the Senate concurred in **House** Amendment 1 (856085).

CS for SB 1470 passed, as amended, was ordered engrossed and then enrolled. The action of the Senate was certified to the House. The vote on passage was:

Yeas-37

Arrington Gaetz Pizzo Avila Garcia Polsky Grall Berman Rodriguez Bernard Gruters Rouson Boyd Harrell Sharief Bradley Hooper Simon Brodeur Ingoglia Smith Burgess Jones Truenow Burton Leek Trumbull Calatayud Martin Wright Collins McClain Yarborough Davis Osgood Passidomo DiCeglie

Nays-None

Vote after roll call:

Yea-Mr. President

The Honorable Ben Albritton, President

I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed CS/CS/SB 1546, with 1 amendment, and requests the concurrence of the Senate.

Jeff Takacs, Clerk

CS for CS for SB 1546—A bill to be entitled An act relating to background screening of athletic coaches; amending s. 943.0438, F.S.; making a technical change; revising the date by which an independent sanctioning authority is required to conduct certain background screenings of athletic coaches; providing that an independent sanctioning authority shall be considered a qualified entity for the purpose of participating in the Care Provider Background Screening Clearinghouse no later than a specified date; prohibiting an independent sanctioning authority from allowing certain persons to act as athletic coaches beginning on a specified date; authorizing a person who has not undergone certain background screening to act as an athletic coach if he or she is under the direct supervision of an athletic coach who meets certain background screening requirements; providing an effective date.

House Amendment 1 (746405) (with title amendment)—Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 943.0438, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.0438 Athletic coaches for independent sanctioning authorities.—

- (2) An independent sanctioning authority shall:
- (a) Effective July 1, 2026 January 1, 2025, conduct a level 2 background screening under s. 435.04 of each current and prospective athletic coach. The authority may not delegate this responsibility to an individual team and may not authorize any person to act as an athletic coach unless a level 2 background screening is conducted and does not result in disqualification under paragraph (b).

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

And the title is amended as follows:

Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert: A bill to be entitled An act relating to background screening of athletic coaches; amending s. 943.0438, F.S.; revising the date upon which certain background screenings of athletic coaches must be conducted; providing an effective date.

On motion by Senator Grall, the Senate concurred in **House** Amendment 1 (746405).

CS for CS for SB 1546 passed, as amended, was ordered engrossed and then enrolled. The action of the Senate was certified to the House. The vote on passage was:

Yeas—37

Arrington	Gaetz	Pizzo
Avila	Garcia	Polsky
Berman	Grall	Rodriguez
Bernard	Gruters	Rouson
Boyd	Harrell	Sharief
Bradley	Hooper	Simon
Brodeur	Ingoglia	Smith
Burgess	Jones	Truenow
Burton	Leek	Trumbull
Calatayud	Martin	Wright
Collins	McClain	Yarborough
Davis	Osgood	
DiCeglie	Passidomo	

Nays-None

Vote after roll call:

Yea-Mr. President

The Honorable Ben Albritton, President

I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred in Senate Amendment 1 (150378), amended Senate Amendment 2 (184030) with House Amendment 1 (251075) and concurred in the same as amended, and passed CS/CS/HB 987 as further amended, and requests the concurrence of the Senate.

Jeff Takacs, Clerk

By Commerce Committee, Economic Infrastructure Subcommittee and Representative(s) Brannan, Nix, Hunschofsky, Jacques, Valdés—

CS for CS for HB 987—A bill to be entitled An act relating to transportation facility designations; providing honorary designations of certain transportation facilities in specified counties; directing the Department of Transportation to erect suitable markers; providing an effective date.

House Amendment 1 (251075) to Senate Amendment 2 (184030)—Remove line 34 of the amendment and insert:

(19) That portion of S.W. 58th Street between S.R. 985/S.W. 107th Avenue and S.W. 102nd Avenue in Miami-Dade County is designated as "Sonia Castro Way."

(20) The Department of Transportation is directed to erect

On motion by Senator Collins, the Senate concurred in House Amendment 1 (251075) to Senate Amendment 2 (184030).

CS for CS for HB 987 passed, as amended, and the action of the Senate was certified to the House. The vote on passage was:

Yeas-37

Arrington	Gaetz	Pizzo
Avila	Garcia	Polsky
Berman	Grall	Rodriguez
Bernard	Gruters	Rouson
Boyd	Harrell	Sharief
Bradley	Hooper	Simon
Brodeur	Ingoglia	Smith
Burgess	Jones	Truenow
Burton	Leek	Trumbull
Calatayud	Martin	Wright
Collins	McClain	Yarborough
Davis	Osgood	Ü

Passidomo

Nays-None

DiCeglie

Vote after roll call:

Yea-Mr. President

The Honorable Ben Albritton, President

I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed SB 606, with 1 amendment, and requests the concurrence of the Senate.

Jeff Takacs, Clerk

SB 606-A bill to be entitled An act relating to public lodging and food service establishments; amending s. 509.013, F.S.; revising definitions; amending s. 509.141, F.S.; revising the instances under which the operator of any public lodging establishment may remove a guest; providing requirements for the notice an operator of a public lodging establishment or public food service establishment may give to a guest under specified circumstances; making technical changes; requiring a law enforcement officer to remove a guest who remains on the premises of any public lodging establishment after an operator makes a specified request; authorizing a law enforcement officer to arrest and take into custody any guest under certain circumstances; reenacting ss. 196.1978(3)(k), 196.199(1)(a), 212.031(1)(a), 404.056(5), 413.08(1)(c), 480.043(14)(b), (c), and (e), and 559.955(5)(b), F.S., relating to affordable housing property exemption; government property exemption; taxes and fees for use of real property; environmental radiation standards and testing, and notification on real estate documents; rights and responsibilities of an individual with a disability, and penalties; massage establishments, requisites, licensure inspection, and human trafficking awareness training and policies; and home-based businesses, local government, and restrictions, respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 509.013, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s. 721.13(14), F.S., relating to management, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 509.141, F.S., in a reference thereto; providing an effective date.

House Amendment 1 (355889) (with title amendment)—Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) and subsections (11), (12), (14), and (15) of section 509.013, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(4)(a) "Public lodging establishment" includes a transient public lodging establishment as defined in subparagraph 1. and a nontransient public lodging establishment as defined in subparagraph 2.

- 1. "Transient public lodging establishment" means any unit, group of units, dwelling, building, or group of buildings within a single complex of buildings which is rented to guests more than three times in a calendar year for periods of less than 30 consecutive days or 1 calendar month, whichever is less, or which is advertised or held out to the public as a place regularly rented to guests for periods of less than 30 consecutive days.
- 2. "Nontransient public lodging establishment" means any unit, group of units, dwelling, building, or group of buildings within a single complex of buildings which is rented to guests for periods of at least 30 consecutive days or 1 calendar month, whichever is less, or which is advertised or held out to the public as a place regularly rented to guests for periods of at least 30 consecutive days or 1 calendar month.

License classifications of public lodging establishments, and the definitions therefor, are set out in s. 509.242. For the purpose of licensure, the term does not include condominium common elements as defined in s. 718.103.

- (11) "Transient establishment" means any public lodging establishment that is rented or leased to guests by an operator for transient occupancy whose intention is that such guests' occupancy will be temporary.
- (12) "Transient occupancy" means occupancy that is when it is the intention of the parties that the occupancy will be temporary. The term includes the occupancy of a dwelling unit at a hotel, motel, vacation rental, bed and breakfast inn, or timeshare project, as defined in s. 509.242, unless a written rental or lease agreement expressly states that the dwelling unit is the sole residence of the guest There is a rebuttable presumption that, when the dwelling unit occupied is not the sole residence of the guest, the occupancy is transient.
- (14) "Nontransient establishment" means any public lodging establishment that is rented or leased to guests by an operator for nontransient occupancy whose intention is that the dwelling unit occupied will be the sole residence of the guest.
- (15) "Nontransient occupancy" means occupancy that is not when it is the intention of the parties that the occupancy will not be temporary. The term does not include the occupancy of a dwelling unit at a hotel, motel, vacation rental, bed and breakfast inn, or timeshare project, as defined in s. 509.242, unless a written rental or lease agreement expressly states that the dwelling unit is the sole residence of the guest There is a rebuttable presumption that, when the dwelling unit occupied is the sole residence of the guest, the occupancy is nontransient.

Section 2. Section 509.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 509.141 Refusal of admission and ejection of undesirable guests; notice; procedure; penalties for refusal to leave.—
- (1) The operator of a any public lodging establishment or public food service establishment may remove or cause to be removed from such establishment, in the manner hereinafter provided for in this section, any guest of the establishment who:
- (a) whe, While on the premises of the establishment, illegally possesses or deals in controlled substances as defined in chapter 893 or is intoxicated, profane, lewd, or brawling; (b) who Indulges in any language or conduct which disturbs the peace and comfort of other guests or which injures the reputation, dignity, or standing of the establishment:
- (c) who, In the case of a public lodging establishment, fails to make payment of rent at the agreed-upon rental rate by the agreed upon checkout time specified in writing by the public lodging establishment;
- (d) whe, In the case of a public lodging establishment, fails to check out by the time specified in writing by the agreed upon in writing by the guest and public lodging establishment at check-in, unless an extension of time is agreed to by the public lodging establishment and guest before prior to checkout:
- (e) who, In the case of a public food service establishment, fails to make payment for food, beverages, or services; or

(f) who, In the opinion of the operator, is a person the continued entertainment of whom would be detrimental to such establishment.

The admission to, or the removal from, such establishment shall not be based upon race, creed, color, sex, physical disability, or national origin.

(2) The operator of a any public lodging establishment or public food service establishment shall notify the such guest that the establishment no longer desires to entertain the guest and shall request that the such guest immediately depart from the establishment. The such notice may be given orally or in writing. An operator of a public lodging establishment that requests that a guest immediately depart due to the guest's failure to check out or pay for the dwelling unit by check-out time must provide the notice in writing via e-mail, text message, or printed paper. The notice is effective upon delivery, whether notice is provided in person or by telephone or e-mail, using the contact information provided by the guest, or, with respect to a public lodging establishment, upon delivery to the guest's dwelling unit. If the notice is in writing, it shall be as follows:

"You are hereby notified that this establishment no longer desires to entertain you as its guest, and you are requested to leave at once. To remain after receipt of this notice is a misdemeanor under the laws of this state."

If the such guest has paid in advance, the establishment shall, at the time the such notice is given, tender to the such guest the unused portion of the advance payment; however, the establishment may withhold payment for each full day that the guest has been entertained at the establishment for any portion of the 24-hour period of the such day.

- (3) A Any guest who remains or attempts to remain in any such establishment after a request by the operator to depart under subsection (2) commits being requested to leave is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (4) If a guest remains any person is illegally on the premises of a any public lodging establishment or public food service establishment after a request by the operator to depart under subsection (2), the operator of such establishment may call upon a any law enforcement officer of this state for assistance. It is the duty of the such law enforcement officer, upon the request of the such operator, to remove a place under arrest and take into custody for violation of this section any guest who remains on the premises of such an establishment after a request by the operator to depart under subsection (2).
- (5) A law enforcement officer may place under arrest and take into custody a guest who violates subsection (3) in the presence of the officer. If a warrant has been issued by the proper judicial officer for the arrest of a $\frac{1}{2}$ any violator of subsection (3), the officer shall serve the warrant, arrest the person, and take the person into custody. Upon arrest, with or without warrant, the guest is $\frac{1}{2}$ will be deemed to have given up any right to occupancy or to have abandoned such right of occupancy of the premises, and the operator of the establishment may then make such premises available to other guests. However, the operator of the establishment shall employ all reasonable and proper means to care for any personal property which may be left on the premises by the such guest and shall refund any unused portion of moneys paid by the such guest for the occupancy of the such premises.

Section 3. Effective July 1, 2026, section 509.214, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

509.214 Notification of automatic operations gratuity charge and public food service establishment receipts.—

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Gratuity" or "tip" means a sum presented by a customer as a gift or contribution in recognition of service performed, the payment and amount of which is at the discretion of the customer.
- (b) "Operations charge" means an automatic fee or charge, other than a government-imposed tax, that a customer is required to pay in addition to the cost of the food and beverage purchased. The term includes, but is not limited to, service charges, automatic gratuities, credit card surcharges, and delivery fees.
- (2) Every public food service establishment which charges an operations charge includes an automatic gratuity or service charge in the

price of the meal shall include a notice on the food menu, written contract, and website or mobile application where food and beverage orders are placed, as applicable, that includes the amount or percentage of the operations charge and the purpose of the operations charge. Such notice must appear in a font that is equal to or greater than the font used for menu item descriptions or the general provisions of the written contract. If the public food service establishment does not provide menus, table service, or written contracts for banquet, catering, or event services, the operations charge notice must appear in an obvious and clearly readable manner on the menu board or on an obvious and clearly readable sign by the register where the customer pays.

- (3) There must be a notice and on the face of the bill provided to the customer that an operations charge notice that an automatic gratuity is included. The notice must clearly state the percentage or amount of the operations charge.
- (4) Each copy of a receipt that a customer receives must contain separate lines for gratuity, an operations charge, and sales tax so that it is clear to the customer what is being charged. If the operations charge includes an automatic gratuity, it must be separately stated on the receipt.
- (5) This section does not create a private cause of action related to compliance with the requirements of this section.
- (6) This section does not apply to the purchase of a dining plan or package or fixed-price meal for which the price of the plan or package or meal is disclosed to the customer before purchase.

Section 4. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

And the title is amended as follows:

Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert: A bill to be entitled An act relating to public lodging and public food service establishments; amending s. 509.013, F.S.; revising definitions; amending s. 509.141, F.S.; revising notification requirements for removing guests from public lodging and public food service establishments; revising penalty provisions; amending s. 509.214, F.S.; providing definitions; requiring public food service establishments that charge an operations charge to provide specified notice; requiring bills and receipts to contain certain information; prohibiting a private cause of action; providing applicability; providing effective dates.

On motion by Senator Leek, the Senate concurred in **House** Amendment 1 (355889).

SB 606 passed, as amended, was ordered engrossed and then enrolled. The action of the Senate was certified to the House. The vote on passage was:

Yeas-35

Arrington Avila Berman Bernard Boyd Bradley Brodeur Burgess Burton Calatayud Collins	DiCeglie Gaetz Garcia Grall Gruters Harrell Hooper Ingoglia Jones Leek Martin
	1/101 0111
Davis	McClain

Passidomo Pizzo Polsky Rodriguez Rouson Sharief Simon Truenow Trumbull Wright Yarborough

Nays—2

Osgood Smith

Vote after roll call:

Yea-Mr. President

The Honorable Ben Albritton, President

I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed CS/SB 1080, with 1 amendment, and requests the concurrence of the Senate.

Jeff Takacs, Clerk

CS for SB 1080-A bill to be entitled An act relating to local government land regulation; amending s. 125.022, F.S.; requiring counties to specify minimum information necessary for certain applications; revising timeframes for processing applications for approval of development permits or development orders; defining the term "substantive change"; providing refund parameters in situations where the county fails to meet certain timeframes; providing exceptions; amending s. 163.3180, F.S.; prohibiting a school district from collecting, charging, or imposing certain fees unless they meet certain requirements; providing a standard of review for actions challenging such fees; amending s. 163.31801, F.S.; revising the voting threshold required for approval of certain impact fee increase ordinances by local governments, school districts, and special districts; requiring that certain impact fee increases be implemented in specified increments; prohibiting a local government from increasing an impact fee rate beyond certain phase-in limitations under certain circumstances; deleting retroactive applicability; amending s. 163.3184, F.S.; revising the expedited state review process for adoption of comprehensive plan amendments; amending s. 166.033, F.S.; requiring municipalities to specify minimum information necessary for certain applications; revising timeframes for processing applications for approval of development permits or development orders; defining the term "substantive change"; providing refund parameters in situations where the municipality fails to meet certain timeframes; providing exceptions; providing an effective date.

House Amendment 1 (241889) (with title amendment)—Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 125.022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

125.022 Development permits and orders.—

- (1) A county shall specify in writing the minimum information that must be submitted in an application for a zoning approval, rezoning approval, subdivision approval, certification, special exception, or variance. A county shall make the minimum information available for inspection and copying at the location where the county receives applications for development permits and orders, provide the information to the applicant at a preapplication meeting, or post the information on the county's website.
- (2) Within 5 business days after receiving an application for approval of a development permit or development order, a county shall confirm receipt of the application using contact information provided by the applicant. Within 30 days after receiving an application for approval of a development permit or development order, a county must review the application for completeness and issue a written notification to the applicant letter indicating that all required information is submitted or specify in writing specifying with particularity any areas that are deficient. If the application is deficient, the applicant has 30 days to address the deficiencies by submitting the required additional information. For applications that do not require final action through a quasijudicial hearing or a public hearing, the county must approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application for a development permit or development order within 120 days after the county has deemed the application complete., or 180 days For applications that require final action through a quasi-judicial hearing or a public hearing, the county must approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application for a development permit or development order within 180 days after the county has deemed the application complete. Both parties may agree in writing or in a public meeting or hearing to a reasonable request for an extension of time, particularly in the event of a force majeure or other extraordinary circumstance. An approval, approval with conditions, or denial of the application for a development permit or development order must include written findings supporting the county's decision. The timeframes contained in this subsection do not apply in an area of critical state concern, as designated in s. 380.0552. The timeframes contained in this subsection restart if an applicant makes a substantive change to the application. As used in this subsection, the term "sub-

stantive change" means an applicant-initiated change of 15 percent or more in the proposed density, intensity, or square footage of a parcel.

- (3)(a)(2)(a) When reviewing an application for a development permit or development order that is certified by a professional listed in s. 403.0877, a county may not request additional information from the applicant more than three times, unless the applicant waives the limitation in writing.
- (b) If a county makes a request for additional information and the applicant submits the required additional information within 30 days after receiving the request, the county must review the application for completeness and issue a letter indicating that all required information has been submitted or specify with particularity any areas that are deficient within 30 days after receiving the additional information.
- (c) If a county makes a second request for additional information and the applicant submits the required additional information within 30 days after receiving the request, the county must review the application for completeness and issue a letter indicating that all required information has been submitted or specify with particularity any areas that are deficient within 10 days after receiving the additional information.
- (d) Before a third request for additional information, the applicant must be offered a meeting to attempt to resolve outstanding issues. If a county makes a third request for additional information and the applicant submits the required additional information within 30 days after receiving the request, the county must deem the application complete within 10 days after receiving the additional information or proceed to process the application for approval or denial unless the applicant waived the county's limitation in writing as described in paragraph (a).
- (e) Except as provided in subsection (7) (5), if the applicant believes the request for additional information is not authorized by ordinance, rule, statute, or other legal authority, the county, at the applicant's request, shall proceed to process the application for approval or denial.
 - (4) A county must issue a refund to an applicant equal to:
- (a) Ten percent of the application fee if the county fails to issue written notification of completeness or written specification of areas of deficiency within 30 days after receiving the application.
- (b) Ten percent of the application fee if the county fails to issue a written notification of completeness or written specification of areas of deficiency within 30 days after receiving the additional information pursuant to paragraph (3)(b).
- (c) Twenty percent of the application fee if the county fails to issue a written notification of completeness or written specification of areas of deficiency within 10 days after receiving the additional information pursuant to paragraph (3)(c).
- (d) Fifty percent of the application fee if the county fails to approve, approves with conditions, or denies the application within 30 days after conclusion of the 120-day or 180-day timeframe specified in subsection (2)
- (e) One hundred percent of the application fee if the county fails to approve, approves with conditions, or denies an application 31 days or more after conclusion of the 120-day or 180-day timeframe specified in subsection (2).

A county is not required to issue a refund if the applicant and the county agree to an extension of time, the delay is caused by the applicant, or the delay is attributable to a force majeure or other extraordinary circumstance.

- (5)(3) When a county denies an application for a development permit or development order, the county shall give written notice to the applicant. The notice must include a citation to the applicable portions of an ordinance, rule, statute, or other legal authority for the denial of the permit or order.
- (6)(4) As used in this section, the terms "development permit" and "development order" have the same meaning as in s. 163.3164, but do not include building permits.

- (7)(5) For any development permit application filed with the county after July 1, 2012, a county may not require as a condition of processing or issuing a development permit or development order that an applicant obtain a permit or approval from any state or federal agency unless the agency has issued a final agency action that denies the federal or state permit before the county action on the local development permit.
- (8)(6) Issuance of a development permit or development order by a county does not in any way create any rights on the part of the applicant to obtain a permit from a state or federal agency and does not create any liability on the part of the county for issuance of the permit if the applicant fails to obtain requisite approvals or fulfill the obligations imposed by a state or federal agency or undertakes actions that result in a violation of state or federal law. A county shall attach such a disclaimer to the issuance of a development permit and shall include a permit condition that all other applicable state or federal permits be obtained before commencement of the development.
- (9)(7) This section does not prohibit a county from providing information to an applicant regarding what other state or federal permits may apply.
- Section 2. Present paragraph (j) of subsection (6) of section 163.3180, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (k), and a new paragraph (j) is added to that subsection, to read:

163.3180 Concurrency.—

(6)

- (j) A school district may not collect, charge, or impose any alternative fee in lieu of an impact fee to mitigate the impact of development on educational facilities unless such fee meets the requirements of s. 163.31801(4)(f) and (g). In any action challenging a fee under this paragraph, the school district has the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the imposition and amount of the fee meet the requirements of state legal precedent.
- Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 553.80, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.80 Enforcement.—

- (7)(a) The governing bodies of local governments may provide a schedule of reasonable fees, as authorized by s. 125.56(2) or s. 166.222 and this section, for enforcing this part. These fees, and any fines or investment earnings related to the fees, may only be used for carrying out the local government's responsibilities in enforcing the Florida Building Code, including, but not limited to, any process or enforcement related to obtaining or finalizing a building permit. When providing a schedule of reasonable fees, the total estimated annual revenue derived from fees, and the fines and investment earnings related to the fees, may not exceed the total estimated annual costs of allowable activities. Any unexpended balances must be carried forward to future years for allowable activities or must be refunded at the discretion of the local government. A local government may not carry forward an amount exceeding the average of its operating budget for enforcing the Florida Building Code for the previous 4 fiscal years. For purposes of this subsection, the term "operating budget" does not include reserve amounts. Any amount exceeding this limit must be used as authorized in subparagraph 2. However, a local government that established, as of January 1, 2019, a Building Inspections Fund Advisory Board consisting of five members from the construction stakeholder community and carries an unexpended balance in excess of the average of its operating budget for the previous 4 fiscal years may continue to carry such excess funds forward upon the recommendation of the advisory board. The basis for a fee structure for allowable activities must relate to the level of service provided by the local government and must include consideration for refunding fees due to reduced services based on services provided as prescribed by s. 553.791, but not provided by the local government. Fees charged must be consistently applied.
- 1. As used in this subsection, the phrase "enforcing the Florida Building Code" includes the direct costs and reasonable indirect costs associated with review of building plans, building inspections, reinspections, and building permit processing; building code enforcement; and fire inspections associated with new construction. The phrase may also include training costs associated with the enforcement of the

- Florida Building Code and enforcement action pertaining to unlicensed contractor activity to the extent not funded by other user fees.
- 2. A local government must use any excess funds that it is prohibited from carrying forward to rebate and reduce fees, to upgrade technology hardware and software systems to enhance service delivery, to pay for the construction of a building or structure that houses a local government's building code enforcement agency, or for training programs for building officials, inspectors, or plans examiners associated with the enforcement of the Florida Building Code. Excess funds used to construct such a building or structure must be designated for such purpose by the local government and may not be carried forward for more than 4 consecutive years. An owner or builder who has a valid building permit issued by a local government for a fee, or an association of owners or builders located in the state that has members with valid building permits issued by a local government for a fee, may bring a civil action against the local government that issued the permit for a fee to enforce this subparagraph.
- 3. The following activities may not be funded with fees adopted for enforcing the Florida Building Code:
- a. Planning and zoning or other general government activities not related to obtaining a building permit.
 - b. Inspections of public buildings for a reduced fee or no fee.
- c. Public information requests, community functions, boards, and any program not directly related to enforcement of the Florida Building Code.
- d. Enforcement and implementation of any other local ordinance, excluding validly adopted local amendments to the Florida Building Code and excluding any local ordinance directly related to enforcing the Florida Building Code as defined in subparagraph 1.
- 4. A local government must use recognized management, accounting, and oversight practices to ensure that fees, fines, and investment earnings generated under this subsection are maintained and allocated or used solely for the purposes described in subparagraph 1.
- 5. The local enforcement agency, independent district, or special district may not require at any time, including at the time of application for a permit, the payment of any additional fees, charges, or expenses associated with:
 - a. Providing proof of licensure under chapter 489;
 - b. Recording or filing a license issued under this chapter;
- c. Providing, recording, or filing evidence of workers' compensation insurance coverage as required by chapter 440; or
- d. Charging surcharges or other similar fees not directly related to enforcing the Florida Building Code.
- Section 4. Effective January 1, 2026, paragraphs (g) and (h) of subsection (6) of section 163.31801, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 163.31801 Impact fees; short title; intent; minimum requirements; audits; challenges.—
- (6) A local government, school district, or special district may increase an impact fee only as provided in this subsection.
- (g)1. A local government, school district, or special district may increase an impact fee rate beyond the phase-in limitations established under paragraph (b), paragraph (c), paragraph (d), or paragraph (e) by establishing the need for such increase in full compliance with the requirements of subsection (4), provided the following criteria are met:
- $a.\pm$. A demonstrated-need study justifying any increase in excess of those authorized in paragraph (b), paragraph (c), paragraph (d), or paragraph (e) has been completed within the 12 months before the adoption of the impact fee increase and expressly demonstrates the extraordinary circumstances necessitating the need to exceed the phase-in limitations.

- b.2. The local government jurisdiction has held at least not less than two publicly noticed workshops dedicated to the extraordinary circumstances necessitating the need to exceed the phase-in limitations set forth in paragraph (b), paragraph (c), paragraph (d), or paragraph (e).
- c.3. The impact fee increase ordinance is approved by at least a unanimous two thirds vote of the governing body.
- 2. An impact fee increase approved under this paragraph must be implemented in at least two but not more than four equal annual increments beginning with the date on which the impact fee increase ordinance is adopted.
- 3. A local government may not increase an impact fee rate beyond the phase-in limitations under this paragraph if the local government has not increased the impact fee within the past 5 years. Any year in which the local government is prohibited from increasing an impact fee because the jurisdiction is in a hurricane disaster area is not included in the 5-year period.

(h) This subsection operates retroactively to January 1, 2021.

- Section 5. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (3) of section 163.3184, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 163.3184 Process for adoption of comprehensive plan or plan amendment.—
- (3) EXPEDITED STATE REVIEW PROCESS FOR ADOPTION OF COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENTS.—
- (b)1. If a plan amendment or amendments are adopted, the local government, after the initial public hearing held pursuant to subsection (11), shall transmit, within 10 working days after the date of adoption, the amendment or amendments and appropriate supporting data and analyses to the reviewing agencies. The local governing body shall also transmit a copy of the amendments and supporting data and analyses to any other local government or governmental agency that has filed a written request with the governing body.
- 2. The reviewing agencies and any other local government or governmental agency specified in subparagraph 1. may provide comments regarding the amendment or amendments to the local government. State agencies shall only comment on important state resources and facilities that will be adversely impacted by the amendment if adopted. Comments provided by state agencies shall state with specificity how the plan amendment will adversely impact an important state resource or facility and shall identify measures the local government may take to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate the adverse impacts. Such comments, if not resolved, may result in a challenge by the state land planning agency to the plan amendment. Agencies and local governments must transmit their comments to the affected local government such that they are received by the local government not later than 30 days after the date on which the agency or government received the amendment or amendments. Reviewing agencies shall also send a copy of their comments to the state land planning agency.
- 3. Comments to the local government from a regional planning council, county, or municipality shall be limited as follows:
- a. The regional planning council review and comments shall be limited to adverse effects on regional resources or facilities identified in the strategic regional policy plan and extrajurisdictional impacts that would be inconsistent with the comprehensive plan of any affected local government within the region. A regional planning council may not review and comment on a proposed comprehensive plan amendment prepared by such council unless the plan amendment has been changed by the local government subsequent to the preparation of the plan amendment by the regional planning council.
- b. County comments shall be in the context of the relationship and effect of the proposed plan amendments on the county plan.
- c. Municipal comments shall be in the context of the relationship and effect of the proposed plan amendments on the municipal plan.
- d. Military installation comments shall be provided in accordance with s. 163.3175.

- 4. Comments to the local government from state agencies shall be limited to the following subjects as they relate to important state resources and facilities that will be adversely impacted by the amendment if adopted:
- a. The Department of Environmental Protection shall limit its comments to the subjects of air and water pollution; wetlands and other surface waters of the state; federal and state-owned lands and interest in lands, including state parks, greenways and trails, and conservation easements; solid waste; water and wastewater treatment; and the Everglades ecosystem restoration.
- b. The Department of State shall limit its comments to the subjects of historic and archaeological resources.
- c. The Department of Transportation shall limit its comments to issues within the agency's jurisdiction as it relates to transportation resources and facilities of state importance.
- d. The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall limit its comments to subjects relating to fish and wildlife habitat and listed species and their habitat.
- e. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall limit its comments to the subjects of agriculture, forestry, and aquaculture issues
- f. The Department of Education shall limit its comments to the subject of public school facilities.
- g. The appropriate water management district shall limit its comments to flood protection and floodplain management, wetlands and other surface waters, and regional water supply.
- h. The state land planning agency shall limit its comments to important state resources and facilities outside the jurisdiction of other commenting state agencies and may include comments on countervailing planning policies and objectives served by the plan amendment that should be balanced against potential adverse impacts to important state resources and facilities.
- (c)1. The local government shall hold a second public hearing, which shall be a hearing on whether to adopt one or more comprehensive plan amendments pursuant to subsection (11). If the local government fails, within 180 days after receipt of agency comments, to hold the second public hearing, and to adopt the comprehensive plan amendments, the amendments are deemed withdrawn unless extended by agreement with notice to the state land planning agency and any affected person that provided comments on the amendment. If the amendments are not adopted at the second public hearing, the amendments shall be formally adopted by the local government within 180 days after the second public hearing is held or the amendments are deemed withdrawn The 180 day limitation does not apply to amendments processed pursuant to s.
- 2. All comprehensive plan amendments adopted by the governing body, along with the supporting data and analysis, shall be transmitted within 30 \pm 0 working days after the final adoption hearing to the state land planning agency and any other agency or local government that provided timely comments under subparagraph (b)2. If the local government fails to transmit the comprehensive plan amendments within 30 \pm 0 working days after the final adoption hearing, the amendments are deemed withdrawn.
- 3. The state land planning agency shall notify the local government of any deficiencies within 5 working days after receipt of an amendment package. For purposes of completeness, an amendment shall be deemed complete if it contains a full, executed copy of:
 - a. The adoption ordinance or ordinances;
- b. In the case of a text amendment, the amended language in legislative format with new words inserted in the text underlined, and words deleted stricken with hyphens;
- c. In the case of a future land use map amendment, the future land use map clearly depicting the parcel, its existing future land use designation, and its adopted designation; and

- d. Any data and analyses the local government deems appropriate.
- 4. An amendment adopted under this paragraph does not become effective until 31 days after the state land planning agency notifies the local government that the plan amendment package is complete. If timely challenged, an amendment does not become effective until the state land planning agency or the Administration Commission enters a final order determining the adopted amendment to be in compliance.

Section 6. Section 166.033, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

166.033 Development permits and orders.—

- (1) A municipality shall specify in writing the minimum information that must be submitted for an application for a zoning approval, rezoning approval, subdivision approval, certification, special exception, or variance. A municipality shall make the minimum information available for inspection and copying at the location where the municipality receives applications for development permits and orders, provide the information to the applicant at a preapplication meeting, or post the information on the municipality's website.
- (2) Within 5 business days after receiving an application for approval of a development permit or development order, a municipality shall confirm receipt of the application using contact information provided by the applicant. Within 30 days after receiving an application for approval of a development permit or development order, a municipality must review the application for completeness and issue a written notification to the applicant letter indicating that all required information is submitted or *specify in writing* specifying with particularity any areas that are deficient. If the application is deficient, the applicant has 30 days to address the deficiencies by submitting the required additional information. For applications that do not require final action through a quasi-judicial hearing or a public hearing, the municipality must approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application for a development permit or development order within 120 days after the municipality has deemed the application complete., or 180 days For applications that require final action through a quasi-judicial hearing or a public hearing, the municipality must approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application for a development permit or development order within 180 days after the municipality has deemed the application complete. Both parties may agree in writing or in a public meeting or hearing to a reasonable request for an extension of time, particularly in the event of a force majeure or other extraordinary circumstance. An approval, approval with conditions, or denial of the application for a development permit or development order must include written findings supporting the municipality's decision. The timeframes contained in this subsection do not apply in an area of critical state concern, as designated in s. 380.0552 or chapter 28-36, Florida Administrative Code. The timeframes contained in this subsection restart if an applicant makes a substantive change to the application. As used in this subsection, the term "substantive change" means an applicant-initiated change of 15 percent or more in the proposed density, intensity, or square footage of a parcel.
- (3)(a)(2)(a) When reviewing an application for a development permit or development order that is certified by a professional listed in s. 403.0877, a municipality may not request additional information from the applicant more than three times, unless the applicant waives the limitation in writing.
- (b) If a municipality makes a request for additional information and the applicant submits the required additional information within 30 days after receiving the request, the municipality must review the application for completeness and issue a letter indicating that all required information has been submitted or specify with particularity any areas that are deficient within 30 days after receiving the additional information.
- (c) If a municipality makes a second request for additional information and the applicant submits the required additional information within 30 days after receiving the request, the municipality must review the application for completeness and issue a letter indicating that all required information has been submitted or specify with particularity any areas that are deficient within 10 days after receiving the additional information.

- (d) Before a third request for additional information, the applicant must be offered a meeting to attempt to resolve outstanding issues. If a municipality makes a third request for additional information and the applicant submits the required additional information within 30 days after receiving the request, the municipality must deem the application complete within 10 days after receiving the additional information or proceed to process the application for approval or denial unless the applicant waived the municipality's limitation in writing as described in paragraph (a).
- (e) Except as provided in subsection (7) (5), if the applicant believes the request for additional information is not authorized by ordinance, rule, statute, or other legal authority, the municipality, at the applicant's request, shall proceed to process the application for approval or denial
- (4) A municipality must issue a refund to an applicant equal to:
- (a) Ten percent of the application fee if the municipality fails to issue written notification of completeness or written specification of areas of deficiency within 30 days after receiving the application.
- (b) Ten percent of the application fee if the municipality fails to issue written notification of completeness or written specification of areas of deficiency within 30 days after receiving the additional information pursuant to paragraph (3)(b).
- (c) Twenty percent of the application fee if the municipality fails to issue written notification of completeness or written specification of areas of deficiency within 10 days after receiving the additional information pursuant to paragraph (3)(c).
- (d) Fifty percent of the application fee if the municipality fails to approve, approves with conditions, or denies the application within 30 days after conclusion of the 120-day or 180-day timeframe specified in subsection (2).
- (e) One hundred percent of the application fee if the municipality fails to approve, approves with conditions, or denies an application 31 days or more after conclusion of the 120-day or 180-day timeframe specified in subsection (2).

A municipality is not required to issue a refund if the applicant and the municipality agree to an extension of time, the delay is caused by the applicant, or the delay is attributable to a force majeure or other extraordinary circumstance.

- (5)(3) When a municipality denies an application for a development permit or development order, the municipality shall give written notice to the applicant. The notice must include a citation to the applicable portions of an ordinance, rule, statute, or other legal authority for the denial of the permit or order.
- (6)(4) As used in this section, the terms "development permit" and "development order" have the same meaning as in s. 163.3164, but do not include building permits.
- (7)(5) For any development permit application filed with the municipality after July 1, 2012, a municipality may not require as a condition of processing or issuing a development permit or development order that an applicant obtain a permit or approval from any state or federal agency unless the agency has issued a final agency action that denies the federal or state permit before the municipal action on the local development permit.
- (8)(6) Issuance of a development permit or development order by a municipality does not create any right on the part of an applicant to obtain a permit from a state or federal agency and does not create any liability on the part of the municipality for issuance of the permit if the applicant fails to obtain requisite approvals or fulfill the obligations imposed by a state or federal agency or undertakes actions that result in a violation of state or federal law. A municipality shall attach such a disclaimer to the issuance of development permits and shall include a permit condition that all other applicable state or federal permits be obtained before commencement of the development.
- (9)(7) This section does not prohibit a municipality from providing information to an applicant regarding what other state or federal permits may apply.

Section 7. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect October 1, 2025.

And the title is amended as follows:

Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert: A bill to be entitled An act relating to local government land regulation; amending s. 125.022, F.S.; requiring counties to specify minimum information necessary for certain applications; revising timeframes for processing applications for approval of development permits or development orders; defining the term "substantive change"; providing refund parameters in situations where the county fails to meet certain timeframes; providing exceptions; amending s. 163.3180, F.S.; prohibiting a school district from collecting, charging, or imposing certain fees unless they meet certain requirements; providing a standard of review for actions challenging such fees; amending s. 553.80, F.S.; specifying certain purposes for which local governments may use certain fees to carry out activities relating to obtaining or finalizing a building permit; amending s. 163.31801, F.S.; revising the voting threshold required for approval of certain impact fee increase ordinances by local governments, school districts, and special districts; requiring that certain impact fee increases be implemented in specified increments; prohibiting a local government from increasing an impact fee rate beyond certain phase-in limitations under certain circumstances; deleting retroactive applicability; amending s. 163.3184, F.S.; providing that if comprehensive plan amendments are not adopted at a specified hearing, such amendments must be formally adopted within a certain time period or they are deemed withdrawn; increasing the time period within which comprehensive plan amendments must be transmitted; amending s. 166.033, F.S.; requiring municipalities to specify minimum information necessary for certain applications; revising timeframes for processing applications for approval of development permits or development orders; defining the term "substantive change"; providing refund parameters in situations where the municipality fails to meet certain timeframes; providing exceptions; providing effective

On motion by Senator McClain, the Senate concurred in **House** Amendment 1 (241889).

CS for SB 1080 passed, as amended, was ordered engrossed and then enrolled. The action of the Senate was certified to the House. The vote on passage was:

Yeas-29

Avila	Gaetz	Passidomo
Bernard	Garcia	Pizzo
Boyd	Grall	Rodriguez
Bradley	Gruters	Rouson
Brodeur	Harrell	Simon
Burgess	Hooper	Truenow
Burton	Ingoglia	Trumbull
Calatayud	Leek	Wright
Collins	Martin	Yarborough
DiCeglie	McClain	

Nays-8

Arrington Jones Sharief
Berman Osgood Smith
Davis Polsky

Vote after roll call:

Yea—Mr. President

The Honorable Ben Albritton, President

I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed CS/SB 1388, with 1 amendment, and requests the concurrence of the Senate.

Jeff Takacs, Clerk

CS for SB 1388—A bill to be entitled An act relating to vessels; amending s. 327.02, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "livery vessel"; deleting the term "owner"; defining the term "vessel owner"; amending s. 327.30, F.S.; revising and providing penalties for vessel collisions, accidents, and casualties; amending s. 327.33, F.S.; revising and providing penalties for reckless or careless operation of a vessel; creating s. 327.35105, F.S.; requiring the suspension of driver licenses for boating under the influence and reckless or careless operation of a vessel until certain conditions are met; reenacting and amending s. 327.4107, F.S.; providing a penalty for a person anchoring or mooring a vessel at risk of becoming derelict on the waters of this state; revising criteria for a vessel to be determined at risk of becoming derelict; revising the manner and timeframe for vessel owners or operators to demonstrate a vessel's effective means of propulsion for safe navigation; deleting provisions providing a penalty for a person who anchors or moors certain vessels on the waters of this state; creating s. 327.4111, F.S.; defining the term "long-term anchoring"; requiring the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to issue, at no cost, a permit for the long-term anchoring of a vessel which includes specified information; providing specifications of such permit; providing a penalty for longterm anchoring without a permit; providing applicability; providing that a permit is not required under certain circumstances; requiring the commission to use an electronic application and permitting system; clarifying that certain provisions do not supersede any other anchoring limitations established pursuant to law; authorizing the commission to adopt rules; amending s. 327.45, F.S.; specifying that the commission's authorization to establish protection zones includes modifying the allowable means of certain vessel positioning to prevent significant harm to certain springs; revising what constitutes significant harm; reenacting and amending s. 327.54, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "livery"; amending s. 327.56, F.S.; prohibiting an officer from performing a vessel stop or boarding a vessel without probable cause; prohibiting an officer from performing a vessel stop or boarding a vessel under certain circumstances; providing that a violation of safety or marine sanitation equipment requirements is a secondary rather than a primary offense; amending s. 327.70, F.S.; requiring the commission, in coordination with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, to create the "Florida Freedom Boater" safety inspection decal for specified purposes; providing for the award of such decal; providing requirements for such decal; authorizing an officer to stop a vessel for a lawful purpose when the officer has probable cause or knowledge to believe a violation of certain provisions has occurred or is occurring; authorizing the enforcement of certain noncriminal violations by citation mailed or issued to the owner of certain vessels; amending s. 327.73, F.S.; requiring that a vessel subject to a specified number of violations within a 24-month period which result in certain dispositions be declared a public nuisance; providing that failure to appear at a hearing or failure to pay civil penalties constitutes a certain disposition; providing penalties related to long-term anchoring; requiring that a vessel subject to a specified number of violations relating to long-term anchoring within a 24-month period which result in certain dispositions be declared a public nuisance; providing that failure to appear at a hearing or failure to pay a certain civil penalty constitutes a disposition other than acquittal or dismissal; providing an exception; authorizing certain entities and persons to relocate, remove, or cause to be relocated or removed certain vessels; requiring that such entities and persons be held harmless for all damages to a vessel resulting from such relocation or removal; providing exceptions; amending s. 327.731, F.S.; requiring a person convicted of a certain criminal violation or certain noncriminal infractions within a specified period to complete a boater safety education course; creating s. 327.75, F.S.; providing a short title; defining the terms "energy source" and "watercraft"; prohibiting specified entities from restricting the use or sale of watercraft based on the energy source used by such watercraft; amending s. 379.226, F.S.; revising provisions prohibiting the issuance of a license to a vessel owned by certain alien powers; amending s. 705.103, F.S.; defining the term "owner"; revising the notice placed upon a derelict vessel declared a public nuisance which is present upon the waters of this state; deleting a provision specifying that a party responsible for a derelict vessel or a vessel declared a public nuisance has the right to a certain hearing; deleting provisions assigning liability to a party deemed legally responsible for a derelict vessel or vessel declared a public nuisance; deleting provisions allowing a law enforcement officer or a representative of a law enforcement agency or other governmental entity to notify a party deemed legally responsible for a derelict vessel or a vessel declared a public nuisance of the final disposition of the derelict vessel; amending s. 782.072, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "vessel

homicide"; reenacting and amending s. 823.11, F.S.; prohibiting a vessel owner from leaving a derelict vessel upon the waters of this state; deleting provisions related to a party responsible for a derelict vessel; providing prima facie evidence of ownership or control of a derelict vessel left upon the waters of this state; providing a means of exonerating an owner of a vessel or derelict vessel of responsibility if such owner attempts to transfer ownership or control of such vessel; providing that the owner of a derelict vessel is exclusively responsible for all costs associated with the relocation, removal, storage, destruction, or disposal of the derelict vessel; authorizing the commission to use grant funds allocated for the removal, storage, destruction, and disposal of derelict vessels from the waters of this state for the derelict vessel prevention program; providing penalties; prohibiting a person from dwelling or residing on a derelict vessel; providing penalties; authorizing law enforcement officers to enforce such provisions; authorizing a person to reside on a vessel if the vessel is in a state or condition that is no longer derelict; authorizing the commission to adopt rules; reenacting ss. 327.04 and 327.4108(6)(d), F.S., relating to rules and the anchoring of vessels in anchoring limitation areas, respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 832.11, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s. 705.101(1), F.S., relating to definitions, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 327.73, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting ss. 705.104(1) and 713.585(8), F.S., relating to the title to lost or abandoned property and the enforcement of a lien by sale of motor vehicle, respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 705.103, F.S., in references thereto; providing effective dates.

House Amendment 1 (848887) (with title amendment)—Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 327.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.45 Protection zones for springs.—

(2) The commission may establish by rule protection zones that restrict the speed and operation of vessels, or that prohibit or modify the allowable means of anchoring, mooring, beaching, or grounding of vessels, to protect and prevent significant harm to first, second, and third magnitude springs and springs groups, including their associated spring runs, as determined by the commission using the most recent Florida Geological Survey springs bulletin. Significant This harm includes negative impacts to water quality, water quantity, hydrology, wetlands, and aquatic and wetland-dependent species where the operation, anchoring, mooring, beaching, or grounding of vessels is determined to be the predominant cause of negative impacts.

Section 2. Section 327.56, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.56 Safety and marine sanitation equipment inspections; probable cause; qualified.—

- (1) An No officer may not shall board any vessel or perform a vessel stop in this state unless to make a safety or marine sanitation equipment inspection if the owner or operator is not aboard. When the owner or operator is aboard, an officer may board a vessel with consent or when the officer has probable cause or knowledge to believe that a violation of a provision of this chapter has occurred or is occurring.
- (2) An officer may not perform a vessel stop or board a vessel for the sole purpose of performing a safety or marine sanitation equipment inspection. A violation of safety or marine sanitation equipment requirements is a secondary offense, rather than a primary offense An officer may board a vessel when the operator refuses or is unable to display the safety or marine sanitation equipment required by law, if requested to do so by a law enforcement officer, or when the safety or marine sanitation equipment to be inspected is permanently installed and is not visible for inspection unless the officer boards the vessel.
- (2) Inspection of floating structures for compliance with this section shall be as provided in s. 403.091.

Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 327.70, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.70 Enforcement of this chapter and chapter 328.—

- (2)(a)1. The commission, in coordination with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, shall create a "Florida Freedom Boater" safety inspection decal for issue at the time of registration or renewal, signifying that the vessel is deemed to have met the safety equipment carriage and use requirements of this chapter. Upon demonstrated compliance with the safety equipment carriage and use requirements of this chapter at the time of registration or renewal during a safety inspection initiated by a law enforcement officer, the operator of a vessel shall be issued a "Florida Freedom Boater" safety inspection decal signifying that the vessel is deemed to have met the safety equipment carriage and use requirements of this chapter at the time and location of such inspection. The commission may designate by rule the timeframe for expiration of, and the specific design for, the "Florida Freedom Boater" safety inspection decal. However, a decal may not be valid for less than 1 calendar year or more than 5 years at the time of issue and, at a minimum, must meet the standards specified in this paragraph. All decals issued by the commission on or before Deember 31, 2018, are no longer valid after that date.
- 2. The "Florida Freedom Boater" safety inspection decal, if displayed, must be located within 6 inches of the inspected vessel's properly displayed vessel registration decal. For nonmotorized vessels that are not required to be registered, the "Florida Freedom Boater" safety inspection decal, if displayed, must be located above the waterline on the forward half of the port side of the vessel.
- (b) If a vessel properly displays a valid safety inspection decal created or approved by the division, a law enforcement officer may not stop the vessel for the sole purpose of inspecting the vessel for compliance with the safety equipment carriage and use requirements of this chapter unless there is reasonable suspicion that a violation of a safety equipment carriage or use requirement has occurred or is occurring. This subsection does not restrict a law enforcement officer from stopping a vessel for any other lawful purpose when the officer has probable cause to believe that a violation of this chapter has occurred or is occurring.

Section 4. Section 327.75, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

327.75 Watercraft Energy Source Freedom Act.—

- (1) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Watercraft Energy Source Freedom Act."
 - (2) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section, the term:
- (a) "Energy source" means any source of energy used to power a watercraft, including, but not limited to, gasoline, diesel fuel, electricity, hydrogen, and solar power.
- (b) "Watercraft" means any vessel or craft designed for navigation on water, including boats and personal watercraft.
- (3) PROHIBITION ON RESTRICTIONS BASED ON ENERGY SOURCE.—Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a state agency, municipality, governmental entity, or county may not restrict the use or sale of a watercraft based on the energy source used to power the watercraft, including an energy source used for propulsion or used for powering other functions of the watercraft.

Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 379.226, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

379.226 Florida Territorial Waters Act; alien-owned commercial fishing vessels; prohibited acts; enforcement.—

(3) No license shall be issued by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission under s. 379.361, to any vessel owned in whole or in part by any alien power, which subscribes to the doctrine of international communism, or any subject or national thereof, who subscribes to the doctrine of international communism, or any individual who subscribes to the doctrine of international communism, or who shall have signed a treaty of trade, friendship and alliance or a nonaggression pact with any communist power. The commission shall grant or withhold said licenses where other alien vessels are involved on the basis of reciprocity and retorsion, unless the nation concerned shall be designated as a friendly ally or neutral by a formal suggestion transmitted to the Governor of Florida by the Secretary of State of the United States. Upon the receipt

of such suggestion licenses shall be granted under s. 379.361, without regard to reciprocity and retorsion, to vessels of such nations.

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

And the title is amended as follows:

Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert: A bill to be entitled An act relating to vessels; amending s. 327.45, F.S.; specifying that the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission's authorization to establish protection zones includes modifying the allowable means of certain vessel positioning to prevent significant harm to certain springs; revising what constitutes significant harm; amending s. 327.56, F.S.; prohibiting an officer from performing a vessel stop or boarding a vessel without probable cause; prohibiting an officer from performing a vessel stop or boarding a vessel under certain circumstances; providing that a violation of safety or marine sanitation equipment requirements is a secondary rather than a primary offense; amending s. 327.70, F.S.; requiring the commission, in coordination with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, to create the "Florida Freedom Boater" safety inspection decal for specified purposes; providing for the award of such decal; providing requirements for such decal; authorizing an officer to stop a vessel for a lawful purpose when the officer has probable cause or knowledge to believe a violation of certain provisions has occurred or is occurring; creating s. 327.75, F.S.; providing a short title; defining the terms "energy source" and "watercraft"; prohibiting specified entities from restricting the use or sale of watercraft based on the energy source used by such watercraft; amending s. 379.226, F.S.; revising provisions prohibiting the issuance of a license to a vessel owned by certain alien powers; providing an effective date.

On motion by Senator Trumbull, the Senate concurred in **House** Amendment 1 (848887).

CS for SB 1388 passed, as amended, was ordered engrossed and then enrolled. The action of the Senate was certified to the House. The vote on passage was:

Yeas-35

Passidomo Arrington Gaetz Avila Garcia Polsky Berman Grall Rodriguez Bernard Gruters Rouson Boyd Harrell Sharief Bradley Hooper Simon Ingoglia Smith Brodeur Burgess Jones Truenow Burton Leek Trumbull Calatayud Martin Wright Collins McClain Yarborough DiCeglie Osgood

Nays-2

Davis Pizzo

Vote after roll call:

Yea—Mr. President

Yea to Nay—Bradley, Garcia

The Honorable Ben Albritton, President

I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed CS/SB 7002, with 1 amendment, and requests the concurrence of the Senate.

Jeff Takacs, Clerk

CS for SB 7002—A bill to be entitled An act relating to water management districts; amending s. 112.3261, F.S.; defining the term "expenditure"; requiring the Commission on Ethics to investigate a lobbyist or principal who has made a prohibited expenditure and to

provide the Governor with a report of its findings and recommendations regarding such investigation; prohibiting certain persons from making or accepting expenditures; reenacting and amending s. 373.026, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 373.0693, F.S.; deleting a provision requiring legislative approval before the establishment of a subdistrict or basin takes effect; amending s. 373.079, F.S.; requiring a quorum for the conduct of official business by the governing board of a water management district; providing requirements for a quorum; requiring an affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the governing board before any action may be taken by the board; amending s. 373.1501, F.S.; providing a legislative declaration; authorizing the governing board of the South Florida Water Management District to acquire land to implement a reservoir project in a certain area; providing construction; providing that land necessary for implementing such project be acquired in a specified manner; prohibiting the district or the state from requesting that the United States Army Corps of Engineers acquire lands for such reservoir project by certain methods; prohibiting the inclusion of a provision for such request in a certain agreement; making technical changes; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 373.470, F.S.; requiring the South Florida Water Management District, in cooperation with the Department of Environmental Protection, to provide a detailed report that includes the total estimated remaining cost of implementation of the Everglades restoration comprehensive plan and the status of all performance indicators; requiring that project components be subdivided into specified categories based on the project's status; providing requirements for performance indicators for certain projects or project components; providing legislative recognition of the value of the integrated delivery schedule; requiring the South Florida Ecosystem Task Force to identify certain sources of funding when making recommendations for updates to the integrated delivery schedule; amending s. 373.501, F.S.; prohibiting a water management district from using state funds for a specified purpose; amending s. 373.503, F.S.; authorizing the districts to levy certain ad valorem taxes on specified property for certain purposes; requiring a governing board levying ad valorem taxes for certain projects to adopt a resolution approved by a majority vote of the voting electors in the district or basin; providing requirements for such resolution; providing specifications for millage levied; requiring that the referendum question on the ballot specify the purpose of the levy and the maximum length of time the millage may be imposed; defining the term "capital improvement projects"; revising requirements for the maximum total millage rate; reenacting and amending s. 373.535, F.S.; requiring that the preliminary budget for each water management district include a section that contains the district's capital improvement plan for the current fiscal year and the next fiscal year; requiring that such section contain specified information; requiring the South Florida Water Management District to include a section in its preliminary budget for all projects within the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan; requiring that the section contain specified information; requiring the South Florida Water Management District to indicate the fiscal year from which certain appropriations are expended; requiring the district to incorporate state revenues only in a certain manner when estimating expenditures for the next fiscal year; providing an exception; providing construction; amending s. 373.536, F.S.; authorizing the Legislative Budget Commission to reject certain district budget proposals; providing an exception; providing construction; requiring the South Florida Water Management District to include in its budget document certain sections that incorporate the actual amount of state revenues appropriated for the fiscal year; requiring a water management district's tentative budget for its proposed operations and funding requirements to include the district's capital improvement plan for the current year and the next fiscal year; amending s. 373.6075, F.S.; requiring a water management district to give preference to certain bids, proposals, or replies for the design, engineering, or construction of capital improvement projects in excess of a specified amount; requiring a water management district to consider certain factors for the purpose of the competitive bid selection process; amending s. 380.093, F.S.; requiring that certain projects submitted by water management districts to the department for the Statewide Flooding and Sea Level Rise Resilience Plan be ranked on a separate list; revising the information that must be submitted by the department for each project; requiring that each project included in such plan have a certain percentage cost share unless the project was submitted by specified water management districts; specifying the composition of the total amount of funding for such plan; restricting funding available to water management districts; providing exceptions; authorizing the department to issue certain loans by specified means to finance projects submitted by specified water

management districts; authorizing the district to borrow certain funds and to repay such funds; providing requirements for the repayment of such loan; providing a penalty; prohibiting additional state loans or grants from being issued to a water management district that defaults under the terms of its loan until the default is remedied; requiring the department to adopt rules necessary to administer the loan program; amending s. 380.0935, F.S.; making a technical change; requiring the department to create and maintain a separate account in the Resilient Florida Trust Fund for certain funds received to administer the revolving loan program for certain projects submitted by water management districts within the Statewide Flooding and Sea Level Rise Resilience Plan; requiring that all repayments be returned to the revolving loan program and made available for the eligible projects in the plan; providing that funds appropriated for the loan program are not subject to reversion; amending s. 380.095, F.S.; requiring that a specified amount of funds deposited into the Indian Gaming Revenue Clearing Trust Fund be distributed to the Resilient Florida Trust Fund for the revolving loan program for specified uses; authorizing the department to submit budget amendments for a certain purpose, subject to the approval of the Legislative Budget Commission; reenacting s. 373.0697, F.S., relating to basin taxes, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 373.503, F.S., in a reference thereto; providing an effective date.

House Amendment 1 (201577) (with title amendment)—Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Present paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (1) of section 112.3261, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (c), (d), and (e), respectively, a new paragraph (b) is added to that subsection, subsection (9) is added to that section, and subsection (7) of that section is amended, to read:

112.3261 Lobbying before water management districts; registration and reporting.—

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (b) "Expenditure" has the same meaning as in s. 112.3215(1).
- (7) Upon receipt of a sworn complaint alleging that a lobbyist or principal has failed to register with a district, has made a prohibited expenditure, or has knowingly submitted false information in a report or registration required under this section, the commission shall investigate a lobbyist or principal pursuant to the procedures established under s. 112.324. The commission shall provide the Governor with a report of its findings and recommendations in any investigation conducted pursuant to this subsection. The Governor is authorized to enforce the commission's findings and recommendations.
- (9) Notwithstanding s. 112.3148, s. 112.3149, or any other law, a lobbyist or principal may not make, directly or indirectly, and a district governing board member, executive director, or any district employee who qualifies as a local officer as defined in s. 112.3145(1) may not knowingly accept, directly or indirectly, any expenditure.

Section 2. Subsection (7) of section 373.079, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.079 Members of governing board; oath of office; staff.—

(7) The governing board shall meet at least once a month and upon call of the chair. A quorum is necessary for the governing board to conduct official business. A majority of the members of the governing board, which includes both appointed members and vacancies, constitutes a quorum. A board member's appearance at a board meeting, whether such appearance is in person or through the use of communications media technology, must be counted for the determination of a quorum. Except where otherwise provided by law, action may be taken by the governing board only upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the governing board. The governing board, a basin board, a committee, or an advisory board may conduct meetings by means of communications media technology in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to s. 120.54(5)(b) s. 120.54.

Section 3. Subsection (3) is added to section 373.501, Florida Statutes, to read:

373.501 Appropriation of funds to water management districts.—

(3) A water management district may not use state funds as a local match for any state grant program unless such funds have been specifically appropriated to the district for such purpose.

Section 4. Section 373.591, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

And the title is amended as follows:

Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert: A bill to be entitled An act relating to water management districts; amending s. 112.3261, F.S.; defining the term "expenditure"; requiring the Commission on Ethics to investigate a lobbyist or principal who has made a prohibited expenditure and to provide the Governor with a report of its findings and recommendations regarding such investigation; prohibiting certain persons from making or accepting expenditures; amending s. 373.079, F.S.; requiring a quorum for the conduct of official business by the governing board of a water management district; providing requirements for a quorum; requiring an affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the governing board before any action may be taken by the board; amending s. 373.501, F.S.; prohibiting a water management district from using state funds for a specified purpose; repealing s. 373.591, F.S., relating to management review teams; providing an effective date.

On motion by Senator Brodeur, the Senate refused to concur in **House Amendment 1 (201577)** to **CS for SB 7002** and the House was requested to recede. The action of the Senate was certified to the House.

The Honorable Ben Albritton, President

I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed CS/CS/SB 768, with 1 amendment, and requests the concurrence of the Senate.

Jeff Takacs, Clerk

CS for CS for SB 768—A bill to be entitled An act relating to controlling business interests by persons with ties to foreign countries of concern; amending s. 408.810, F.S.; revising minimum health care provider licensure requirements relating to persons or entities possessing a specified controlling interest in the licensee; providing that the failure of the licensee to obtain certain assurances does not affect the license or insurability of the licensee and does not subject the licensee to civil or criminal liability under specified circumstances; defining terms and revising definitions; providing an effective date.

House Amendment 1 (652203) (with title amendment)—Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 106.031, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

106.031 Registration of agents and organizations associated with foreign nations.—

- (1) For purposes of this section, the term:
- (a) "Address" includes any address, no matter where located, inside or outside of the United States.
- (b) "Agent of a foreign country of concern" means a person:
- 1. Who acts as an agent, an employee, a representative, or a servant, or who otherwise acts at the order, at the request, or under the direction or control, of a foreign country of concern;
- 2. Whose actions are financed, in whole or in part, by a foreign country of concern; and
 - 3. Who engages in political activity.
- (c) "Foreign country of concern" means the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Republic of Cuba, the Venezuelan regime of Nicolás Maduro, or the Syrian Arab Republic, in-

cluding any agency of or any other entity under significant control of such foreign country of concern.

- (d) "Foreign-supported political organization" means a political party or a domestic partnership, an association, a corporation, an organization, or any other business entity that engages in political activity within the state and that:
- 1. Has its principal place of business in a foreign country of concern; or
- 2. Is at least 20 percent beneficially owned by a foreign country of concern, a nonresident alien from a foreign country of concern, or an entity organized under the laws of or having its principal place of business in a foreign country of concern.
- (e) "Payment" includes compensation and disbursement made in any form, including, but not limited to, contributions, income, money, tangible property, and intangible property.
 - (f) "Political activity" means an activity that is performed to:
- 1. Influence an agency, a public official, or a local governmental entity;
- 2. Influence the public in creating, adopting, or changing state laws or government policies;
 - 3. Support or oppose a candidate for office;
 - 4. Influence the outcome of an election; or
 - 5. Support or oppose any issue.
- (2)(a) A person who becomes an agent of a foreign country of concern must, within 10 days after becoming such an agent, register with the division. The registration must be signed under oath.
- (b) The division shall create a form for the registration required under paragraph (a). Such form must, at a minimum, require the following information:
 - 1. The registrant's name.
- 2. The address of the registrant's primary residence and all other addresses associated with the registrant.
- 3. The name and address of the registrant's principal place of business
- 4. A detailed statement describing the nature of the registrant's business.
- 5. The name of each foreign country of concern for whom the registrant is acting, is assuming or purporting to act, or has agreed to act.
- 6. A detailed statement describing the nature of the work and the character of the business or other activities of each foreign country of concern identified under subparagraph 5.
- 7. A statement detailing each time the registrant received a payment from a foreign country of concern identified under subparagraph 5. within the previous 90 days. The statement must identify the amount of the payment and the nature of such payment.
- 8. The total amount of such payments the registrant has received within the previous 90 days from a foreign country of concern identified under subparagraph 5.
- 9. A detailed statement of every activity the registrant, or a person on behalf of the registrant, is performing, has performed, or has agreed to perform on behalf of a foreign country of concern identified under subparagraph 5.
- 10. If the registrant is also engaged in political activity on behalf of a person who is not associated with a foreign country of concern but who is an agent of a foreign country of concern:
- a. The name, employer, business and residence addresses, and, if applicable, nationality of such person.

- b. A detailed statement of all activities the registrant, or a person on behalf of the registrant, is performing, has performed, or has agreed to perform on behalf of such person.
- c. A statement detailing each time the registrant received a payment from such person within the previous 90 days. The statement must identify the amount of the payment and the nature of such payment.
- 11. A detailed statement of the payments made by the registrant during the previous 90 days in connection with actions taken by the registrant as an agent of, on behalf of, or in furtherance of the goals of a foreign country of concern or a person identified under subparagraph 10.
- 12. A detailed statement of any payments made by the registrant during the previous 90 days related to any political activity.
- (c) A registrant must update the information required by paragraph (b) at least every 90 days.
- (d) A person must register as an agent of a foreign country of concern for any period of time he or she was engaged in such position.
- (3)(a) On or before January 1, 2026, each foreign-supported political organization must register with the division.
- (b) The division shall create a form for the registration required under paragraph (a). Such form must, at a minimum, require the following information:
- 1. The organization's name and mailing address and the address of any physical office.
 - 2. The names and titles of all officers or directors of the organization.
 - 3. The address of each person identified under subparagraph 2.
- 4. A detailed statement of any payment made by the organization that would constitute political activity during the previous calendar year.
- 5. A detailed statement of any payment made to, or received by, the organization from a foreign country of concern or an agent of a foreign country of concern during the preceding calendar year.
- (c) An organization must update the information required by paragraph (b) at least every 90 days.
- (4) Upon a finding by the Florida Elections Commission of a violation of this section, in addition to the remedies provided in ss. 106.265 and 106.27, an agent of a foreign country of concern or a foreign-supported political organization may be liable for the following penalties:
 - (a) For any violation, a fine of up to \$500 per violation.
- (b) For any willful or repeated violation, a fine of up to \$2,000 per violation.
- Section 2. Subsections (2) through (5) of section 287.138, Florida Statutes, are amended, and a new subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:
- $287.138\,$ Contracting with entities of foreign countries of concern prohibited.—
- (2)(a) A governmental entity may not knowingly enter into a contract with an entity which would give access to an individual's personal identifying information if:
- 1.(a) The entity is owned by the government of a foreign country of concern;
- 2.(b) The government of a foreign country of concern has a controlling interest in the entity; or
- 3.(e) The entity is organized under the laws of or has its principal place of business in a foreign country of concern.
- (b)(3) Beginning July 1, 2025, a governmental entity may not extend or renew a contract with an entity listed in paragraph (a) paragraphs

 $\frac{(2)(a)\cdot(e)}{(a)}$ if the contract would give such entity access to an individual's personal identifying information.

- (3) Beginning October 15, 2025:
- (a) A governmental entity may not enter into a contract with an entity for any services or to purchase computers, printers, or interoperable videoconferencing devices if:
- 1. The government of a foreign country of concern has any ownership interest, directly or indirectly, in the entity, or any ownership interest, directly or indirectly, in any subsidiary or parent company of the entity;
- 2. The computers, printers, or interoperable videoconferencing devices to be provided under the contract are being furnished by a third party in which the government of a foreign country of concern has any ownership interest, directly or indirectly; or
- 3. The entity has its principal place of business in a foreign country of concern.
- (b) A governmental entity may not extend or renew a contract with an entity listed in paragraph (a).
 - (4)(a) Beginning October 15, 2025: January 1, 2024,
- (a) A governmental entity may not accept a bid on, a proposal for, or a reply to, or enter into, a contract with an entity for goods or services described in paragraph (3)(a), or which would grant the entity access to an individual's personal identifying information, unless the entity provides the governmental entity with a signed an affidavit, signed by an officer or representative of the entity under penalty of perjury, attesting that the entity does not meet any of the criteria in paragraph (2)(a) or paragraph (3)(a) paragraphs (2)(a) (e).
- (b) Before an entity submits a bid, proposal, or reply to provide goods or services to a governmental entity, the entity must sign an affidavit, under penalty of perjury, attesting that the entity does not meet any of the criteria in paragraph (2)(a) or paragraph (3)(a).
- (c)(b) Beginning July 1, 2025, When an entity extends or renews a contract with a governmental entity for goods or services described in paragraph (3)(a), or which would grant the entity access to an individual's personal identifying information, the entity must provide the governmental entity with a signed on affidavit, signed by an officer or representative of the entity under penalty of perjury, attesting that the entity does not meet any of the criteria in paragraph (2)(a) or paragraph (3)(a) paragraphs (2)(a) (e).
- (5) The Attorney General may bring a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction against an entity that violates this section. Violations of this section may result in:
- (a) A civil penalty equal to twice the amount of the contract for which the entity submitted a bid or proposal for, replied to, or entered into;
- (b) Ineligibility to enter into, renew, or extend any *other* contract, including any grant agreements, with any governmental entity for up to 5 years;
- (c) Ineligibility to receive or renew any license, certification, or credential issued by a governmental entity for up to 5 years; and
 - (d) Placement on the suspended vendor list pursuant to s. 287.1351.

Section 3. Subsection (5) is added to section 381.0202, Florida Statutes, to read:

381.0202 Laboratory services.—

(5) The department may not allow in any laboratory under this section the use of any operational or research software used for genetic sequencing that is produced in or by a foreign country of concern, a state-owned enterprise of a foreign country of concern, or a company domiciled within a foreign country of concern. For purposes of this subsection, the term "foreign country of concern" means the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Republic of Cuba, the Venezuelan regime

of Nicolás Maduro, or the Syrian Arab Republic, including any agency of such foreign country of concern.

Section 4. Subsection (15) of section 408.810, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 408.810 Minimum licensure requirements.—In addition to the licensure requirements specified in this part, authorizing statutes, and applicable rules, each applicant and licensee must comply with the requirements of this section in order to obtain and maintain a license.
- (15)(a) The licensee must ensure that a person or *an* entity that who possesses a controlling interest does not hold, either directly or indirectly, regardless of ownership structure, an interest in an entity that has a business relationship with a foreign country of concern or that is subject to s. 287.135.
- (b) The failure of a licensee to obtain assurances from a person or an entity that indirectly owns a controlling interest in the licensee or indirectly holds an interest in an entity as specified in paragraph (a) does not:
 - 1. Affect the license or insurability of the licensee; or
- 2. Subject the licensee to civil or criminal liability, unless the licensee has actual knowledge that an indirect interest holder is:
 - a. A foreign principal from a foreign country of concern; and
 - b. Not in compliance with the requirements of this section.
 - (c) For purposes of this subsection, the term:
- 1. "Business relationship" means engaging in commerce in any form, which includes including, but not limited to, acquiring, developing, maintaining, owning, selling, possessing, leasing, or operating equipment, facilities, personnel, products, services, personal property, real property, or military equipment, or any other apparatus of business or commerce.
- 2. "Foreign country of concern" means the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Republic of Cuba, the Venezuelan regime of Nicolás Maduro, or the Syrian Arab Republic, including any agency of such foreign country of concern has the same meaning as in s. 692.201.
 - 3. "Foreign principal" has the same meaning as in s. 692.201.
- 4. "Indirect interest holder" means a person or an entity which, at the time of initial application or renewal, owns less than 5 percent of the licensee; owns less than 5 percent in the management company or other entity that contracts with the licensee to manage the provider; or owns equities in a publicly traded company that has a controlling interest or noncontrolling interest in the licensee.
 - 5.3. "Interest" has the same meaning as in s. 286.101(1).

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

And the title is amended as follows:

Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert: A bill to be entitled An act relating to foreign countries of concern; creating s. 106.031, F.S.; providing definitions; requiring agents of foreign countries of concern and foreign-supported political organizations to register with the Division of Elections within a specified timeframe; requiring the registration of an agent of a foreign country of concern be signed under oath; requiring the division to create registration forms; providing requirements for such forms; requiring periodic updates by agents and organizations; providing penalties for violations; amending s. 287.138, F.S.; prohibiting governmental entities from entering into contracts with entities for services or to purchase certain products and from extending or renewing contracts with entities with certain connections to foreign countries of concern; requiring certain entities that submit a bid, proposal, or reply to provide goods or services to sign an affidavit; amending s. 381.0202, F.S.; prohibiting laboratories from using certain operational or research software produced in or by a foreign country of concern, a state-owned enterprise of a foreign country of concern, or a company domiciled within a foreign country of concern; defining the term "foreign country of concern"; amending s. 408.810, F.S.; providing certain protections for licensees who fail to obtain assurances from a person or an entity that indirectly owns a controlling interest in the licensee or indirectly holds an interest in certain entities; revising and providing definitions; providing an effective date.

Senator Calatayud moved the following amendment which was adopted:

Senate Amendment 1 (756034) (with title amendment) to House Amendment 1 (652203)—Delete lines 5-210.

And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 282-298.

On motion by Senator Calatayud, the Senate concurred in **House** Amendment 1 (652203), as amended, and requested the House to concur in Senate Amendment 1 (756034) to House Amendment 1 (652203).

CS for CS for SB 768 passed, as amended, and the action of the Senate was certified to the House. The vote on passage was:

Yeas-37

Arrington Gaetz Pizzo Garcia Polsky Avila Grall Rodriguez Berman Bernard Gruters Rouson Harrell Sharief Boyd Bradley Hooper Simon Brodeur Ingoglia Smith Jones Truenow Burgess Trumbull Burton Leek Calatayud Martin Wright McClain Collins Yarborough Davis Osgood DiCeglie Passidomo

Nays-None

Vote after roll call:

Yea—Mr. President

The Honorable Ben Albritton, President

I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed CS/SB 7012, with 1 amendment, and requests the concurrence of the Senate.

Jeff Takacs, Clerk

CS for SB 7012—A bill to be entitled An act relating to child welfare; amending s. 39.524, F.S.; requiring the Department of Children and Families to maintain copies of certain assessments and tools used to assess children for certain placement; requiring the department to maintain certain data in a specified format; amending s. 402.402, F.S.; requiring the department to develop a child protective investigator and case manager recruitment program for a specified purpose; specifying requirements for the program; specifying duties of the department under the program, to be completed in collaboration with communitybased care lead agencies; authorizing the department to adopt rules to implement the program; amending s. 409.996, F.S.; subject to an appropriation and beginning on a specified date, requiring the department to develop a 4-year pilot program for treatment foster care; requiring the department to implement the pilot program by a specified date; requiring the department to implement and operate the pilot program and coordinate with community-based care lead agencies for specified purposes; requiring community-based care lead agencies to work with the department in recruiting licensed providers and identifying eligible participants in the program; limiting participation in the pilot program to children meeting specified criteria; requiring the department to identify two judicial circuits determined to have the greatest need for implementation of such a program; requiring the department to arrange for an independent evaluation of the pilot program to make specified determinations; requiring the department to establish certain minimum standards for the pilot program; requiring the department, by a specified date, to submit a final report to the Governor and the Legislature which includes specified evaluations, findings, and recommendations; requiring the department to convene a case management workforce workgroup by a specified date; providing for membership of the workgroup; specifying duties of the workgroup, to be completed in collaboration with the Florida Institute for Child Welfare; providing for meetings of the workgroup; providing for the operation of the workgroup until a specified date; requiring the workgroup to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature by a specified date; providing requirements for the report; requiring the department to contract for a detailed study of certain services for child victims of commercial sexual exploitation; requiring that the study be completed by a specified date; providing requirements for the study; providing appropriations; providing effective dates.

House Amendment 1 (646549) (with title amendment)—Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) of section 39.905, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.905 Domestic violence centers.—

- (1) Domestic violence centers certified under this part must:
- (h) Demonstrate local need and ability to sustain operations through a history of 18 consecutive months' operation as a domestic violence center, including 12 months' operation of an emergency shelter as provided in paragraph (c), and a business plan which addresses future operations and funding of future operations. The department may waive this requirement if there is an emergency need for a new domestic violence center to provide services in an area and no other viable options exist to ensure continuity of services. If there is such an emergency need, the department may issue a provisional certificate to the domestic violence center as long as the domestic violence center meets all other criteria in this subsection. The department may adopt rules to provide minimum standards for a provisional certificate, including increased monitoring and site visits and the time period such provisional certificate is valid.

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 402.305, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.305 Licensing standards; child care facilities.—

- (2) PERSONNEL.—Minimum standards for child care personnel shall include minimum requirements as to:
- (a) Good moral character based upon screening as defined in s. 402.302(15). This screening shall be conducted as provided in chapter 435, using the level 2 standards for screening set forth in that chapter, and include employment history checks, a search of criminal history records, sexual predator and sexual offender registries, and child abuse and neglect registry of any state in which the current or prospective child care personnel resided during the preceding 5 years.
- (b) Fingerprint submission for child care personnel, which shall comply with s. 435.12.
- (e) The department may grant exemptions from disqualification from working with children or the developmentally disabled as provided in s. 435.07.
- (c)(d) Minimum age requirements. Such minimum standards shall prohibit a person under the age of 21 from being the operator of a child care facility and a person under the age of 16 from being employed at such facility unless such person is under direct supervision and is not counted for the purposes of computing the personnel-to-child ratio.
 - (d)(e) Minimum training requirements for child care personnel.
- 1. Such minimum standards for training shall ensure that all child care personnel take an approved 40-clock-hour introductory course in child care, which course covers at least the following topic areas:

- a. State and local rules and regulations which govern child care.
- b. Health, safety, and nutrition.
- c. Identifying and reporting child abuse and neglect.
- d. Child development, including typical and atypical language, cognitive, motor, social, and self-help skills development.
- e. Observation of developmental behaviors, including using a checklist or other similar observation tools and techniques to determine the child's developmental age level.
- f. Specialized areas, including computer technology for professional and classroom use and early literacy and language development of children from birth to 5 years of age, as determined by the department, for owner-operators and child care personnel of a child care facility.
- g. Developmental disabilities, including autism spectrum disorder and Down syndrome, and early identification, use of available state and local resources, classroom integration, and positive behavioral supports for children with developmental disabilities.

Within 90 days after employment, child care personnel shall begin training to meet the training requirements. Child care personnel shall successfully complete such training within 1 year after the date on which the training began, as evidenced by passage of a competency examination. Successful completion of the 40-clock-hour introductory course shall articulate into community college credit in early childhood education, pursuant to ss. 1007.24 and 1007.25. Exemption from all or a portion of the required training shall be granted to child care personnel based upon educational credentials or passage of competency examinations. Child care personnel possessing a 2-year degree or higher that includes 6 college credit hours in early childhood development or child growth and development, or a child development associate credential or an equivalent state-approved child development associate credential, or a child development associate waiver certificate shall be automatically exempted from the training requirements in sub-subparagraphs b., d., and e.

- 2. The introductory course in child care shall stress, to the extent possible, an interdisciplinary approach to the study of children.
- 3. The introductory course shall cover recognition and prevention of shaken baby syndrome; prevention of sudden infant death syndrome; recognition and care of infants and toddlers with developmental disabilities, including autism spectrum disorder and Down syndrome; and early childhood brain development within the topic areas identified in this paragraph.
- 4. On an annual basis in order to further their child care skills and, if appropriate, administrative skills, child care personnel who have fulfilled the requirements for the child care training shall be required to take an additional 1 continuing education unit of approved inservice training, or 10 clock hours of equivalent training, as determined by the department.
- 5. Child care personnel shall be required to complete 0.5 continuing education unit of approved training or 5 clock hours of equivalent training, as determined by the department, in early literacy and language development of children from birth to 5 years of age one time. The year that this training is completed, it shall fulfill the 0.5 continuing education unit or 5 clock hours of the annual training required in subparagraph 4.
- 6. Procedures for ensuring the training of qualified child care professionals to provide training of child care personnel, including onsite training, shall be included in the minimum standards. It is recommended that the state community child care coordination agencies (central agencies) be contracted by the department to coordinate such training when possible. Other district educational resources, such as community colleges and career programs, can be designated in such areas where central agencies may not exist or are determined not to have the capability to meet the coordination requirements set forth by the department.
- 7. Training requirements shall not apply to certain occasional or part-time support staff, including, but not limited to, swimming in-

- structors, piano teachers, dance instructors, and gymnastics instructors.
- 8. The child care operator shall be required to take basic training in serving children with disabilities within 5 years after employment, either as a part of the introductory training or the annual 8 hours of inservice training.
 - (e)(f) Periodic health examinations.
- (f)(g) A credential for child care facility directors. The credential shall be a required minimum standard for licensing.

The department may grant limited exemptions to the minimum standards provided in this subsection which authorize a person to work in a specified role or with a specified population.

Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) and paragraph (e) of subsection (14) of section 409.175, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 409.175 Licensure of family foster homes, residential child-caring agencies, and child-placing agencies; public records exemption.—
- (5) The department shall adopt and amend rules for the levels of licensed care associated with the licensure of family foster homes, residential child-caring agencies, and child-placing agencies. The rules may include criteria to approve waivers to licensing requirements when applying for a child-specific license.
- (b) The requirements for licensure and operation of family foster homes, residential child-caring agencies, and child-placing agencies shall include:
- 1. The operation, conduct, and maintenance of these homes and agencies and the responsibility which they assume for children served and the evidence of need for that service.
- 2. The provision of food, clothing, educational opportunities, services, equipment, and individual supplies to assure the healthy physical, emotional, and mental development of the children served.
- 3. The appropriateness, safety, cleanliness, and general adequacy of the premises, including fire prevention and health standards, to provide for the physical comfort, care, and well-being of the children served.
- 4. The ratio of staff to children required to provide adequate care and supervision of the children served and, in the case of family foster homes, the maximum number of children in the home.
- 5. The good moral character based upon screening, education, training, and experience requirements for personnel and family foster homes.
- 6. The department may grant exemptions from disqualification from working with children or the developmentally disabled as provided in s. 435.07.
- 6.7. The provision of preservice and inservice training for all foster parents and agency staff.
- 7.8. Satisfactory evidence of financial ability to provide care for the children in compliance with licensing requirements.
- 8.9. The maintenance by the agency of records pertaining to admission, progress, health, and discharge of children served, including written case plans and reports to the department.
- 9.10. The provision for parental involvement to encourage preservation and strengthening of a child's relationship with the family.
 - 10.11. The transportation safety of children served.
- 11.12. The provisions for safeguarding the cultural, religious, and ethnic values of a child.
 - 12.13. Provisions to safeguard the legal rights of children served.
- 13.14. Requiring signs to be conspicuously placed on the premises of facilities maintained by child-caring agencies to warn children of the

dangers of human trafficking and to encourage the reporting of individuals observed attempting to engage in human trafficking activity. The signs must advise children to report concerns to the local law enforcement agency or the Department of Law Enforcement, specifying the appropriate telephone numbers used for such reports. The department shall specify, at a minimum, the content of the signs by rule.

The department may grant limited exemptions to the requirements provided in this paragraph which authorize a person to work in a specified role or with a specified population.

(14)

- (e)1. In addition to any other preservice training required by law, foster parents, as a condition of licensure, and agency staff must successfully complete preservice training related to human trafficking which must be uniform statewide and must include, but need not be limited to:
- a. Basic information on human trafficking, such as an understanding of relevant terminology, and the differences between sex trafficking and labor trafficking;
- b. Factors and knowledge on identifying children at risk of human trafficking; and
- c. Steps that should be taken to prevent at-risk youths from becoming victims of human trafficking.
- 2. Foster parents, before licensure renewal, and agency staff, during each full year of employment, must complete inservice training related to human trafficking to satisfy the training requirement under subparagraph (5)(b)6. (5)(b)7.

Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 409.987, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.987 Lead agency procurement; boards; conflicts of interest.—

- (4) In order to serve as a lead agency, an entity must:
- (c) Demonstrate financial responsibility through an organized plan for regular fiscal audits and; the posting of a performance bond; and the posting of a fidelity bond to cover any costs associated with reprocurement and the assessed penalties related to a failure to disclose a conflict of interest under subsection (7).

Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 409.993, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (c), paragraph (a) is amended, and a new paragraph (b) is added to that subsection, to read:

409.993 Lead agencies and subcontractor liability.—

- (3) SUBCONTRACTOR LIABILITY.—
- (a) A subcontractor of an eligible community-based care lead agency that is a direct provider of foster care and related services to children and families, and its employees or officers, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c) (b), must, as a part of its contract, obtain a minimum of \$1 million per occurrence with a policy period aggregate limit of \$3 million in general liability insurance coverage. The subcontractor of a lead agency must also require that staff who transport client children and families in their personal automobiles in order to carry out their job responsibilities obtain minimum bodily injury liability insurance in the amount of \$100,000 per person in any one automobile accident, and subject to such limits for each person, \$300,000 for all damages resulting from any one automobile accident, on their personal automobiles. In lieu of personal motor vehicle insurance, the subcontractor's casualty, liability, or motor vehicle insurance carrier may provide nonowned automobile liability coverage. This insurance provides liability insurance for automobiles that the subcontractor uses in connection with the subcontractor's business but does not own, lease, rent, or borrow. This coverage includes automobiles owned by the employees of the subcontractor or a member of the employee's household but only while the automobiles are used in connection with the subcontractor's business. The nonowned automobile coverage for the subcontractor applies as excess coverage over any other collectible insurance. The personal automobile policy for the employee of the subcontractor shall

be primary insurance, and the nonowned automobile coverage of the subcontractor acts as excess insurance to the primary insurance. The subcontractor shall provide a minimum limit of \$1 million in nonowned automobile coverage. In a tort action brought against such subcontractor or employee, net economic damages shall be limited to \$2 million per liability claim and \$200,000 per automobile claim, including, but not limited to, past and future medical expenses, wage loss, and loss of earning capacity, offset by any collateral source payment paid or payable. In a tort action brought against such subcontractor, none-conomic damages shall be limited to \$400,000 per claim. A claims bill may be brought on behalf of a claimant pursuant to s. 768.28 for any amount exceeding the limits specified in this paragraph. Any offset of collateral source payments made as of the date of the settlement or judgment shall be in accordance with s. 768.76.

(b) A subcontractor of a lead agency that is a direct provider of foster care and related services is not liable for the acts or omissions of the lead agency, the department, or the officers, agents, or employees of the lead agency or the department. The limitation on liability established in this paragraph applies to contracts entered into or renewed after July 1, 2025

Section 6. Subsection (11) is added to section 1004.615, Florida Statutes, to read:

1004.615 Florida Institute for Child Welfare.—

(11) An incentive provided to state employees for participating in the institute's research or evaluation as required by the institute's statutory mission under this section may not be considered a violation of s. 112.313 or require reporting under s. 112.3148.

Section 7. Section 402.30501, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.30501 Modification of introductory child care course for community college credit authorized.—The Department of Children and Families may modify the 40-clock-hour introductory course in child care under s. 402.305 or s. 402.3131 to meet the requirements of articulating the course to community college credit. Any modification must continue to provide that the course satisfies the requirements of s. 402.305(2)(d) s. 402.305(2)(e).

Section 8. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 1002.57, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.57 Prekindergarten director credential.—

- (3) The prekindergarten director credential must meet or exceed the requirements of the Department of Children and Families for the child care facility director credential under s. 402.305(2)(f) s. 402.305(2)(g), and successful completion of the prekindergarten director credential satisfies these requirements for the child care facility director credential.
- (4) The department shall, to the maximum extent practicable, award credit to a person who successfully completes the child care facility director credential under $s.\ 402.305(2)(f)\ s.\ 402.305(2)(g)$ for those requirements of the prekindergarten director credential which are duplicative of requirements for the child care facility director credential.

Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 1002.59, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.59 Emergent literacy and performance standards training courses.—

(1) The department, in collaboration with the Just Read, Florida! Office, shall adopt minimum standards for courses in emergent literacy for prekindergarten instructors. Each course must consist of 5 clock hours and provide instruction in strategies and techniques to address the age-appropriate progress of prekindergarten students in developing emergent literacy skills, including oral communication, knowledge of print and letters, phonological and phonemic awareness, vocabulary and comprehension development, and foundational background knowledge designed to correlate with the content that students will encounter in grades K-12, consistent with the evidence-based content and strategies grounded in the science of reading identified pursuant to s. 1001.215(7). The course standards must be reviewed as part of any

review of subject coverage or endorsement requirements in the elementary, reading, and exceptional student educational areas conducted pursuant to s. 1012.586. Each course must also provide resources containing strategies that allow students with disabilities and other special needs to derive maximum benefit from the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program. Successful completion of an emergent literacy training course approved under this section satisfies requirements for approved training in early literacy and language development under ss. 402.305(2)(d)5. ss. 402.305(2)(e)5., 402.313(6), and 402.3131(5).

Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

And the title is amended as follows:

Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert: A bill to be entitled An act relating to child welfare; amending s. 39.905, F.S.; authorizing the department to waive a specified requirement if there is an emergency need for a new domestic violence center; authorizing the department to issue a provisional certificate under certain circumstances; authorizing the department to adopt rules; amending ss. 402.305 and 409.175, F.S.; removing authority for the department to grant exemptions from working with children or the developmentally disabled; authorizing the department to grant limited exemptions to certain minimum standards and requirements, respectively; amending s. 409.987, F.S.; removing the requirement that an entity post a specified fidelity bond in order to serve as a lead agency; amending s. 409.993, F.S.; providing immunity from liability for subcontractors of lead agencies for certain acts or omissions; providing applicability; amending s. 1004.615, F.S.; specifying that incentives provided to state employees for participating in research or evaluation with the Florida Institute for Child Welfare do not violate certain laws or require certain reporting; amending ss. 402.30501, 1002.57, and 1002.59, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing an effective date.

Senator Grall moved the following amendment which was adopted:

Senate Amendment 1 (451310) (with title amendment) to House Amendment 1 (646549)—Delete lines 5-351 and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 39.524, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.524 Safe-harbor placement.—

- (3)(a) By October 1 of each year, the department, with information from community-based care agencies, shall report to the Legislature on the prevalence of child commercial sexual exploitation of children; the specialized services provided and placement of such children; the local service capacity assessed pursuant to s. 409.1754; the placement of children in safe houses and safe foster homes during the year, including the criteria used to determine the placement of children; the number of children who were evaluated for placement; the number of children who were placed based upon the evaluation; the number of children who were not placed; and the department's response to the findings and recommendations made by the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability in its annual study on commercial sexual exploitation of children, as required by s. 409.16791; and must also maintain a copy of any paper-based assessments or tools used to assess a child for such placement, to be provided upon request of the Legislature.
- (b) The department shall maintain individual-level data of all children assessed for placement in a safe house or safe foster home and use this data to produce information that specifies specifying the number of children who were verified as victims of commercial sexual exploitation, who were referred to nonresidential services in the community, who were placed in a safe house or safe foster home, and who were referred to a safe house or safe foster home for whom placement was unavailable, and shall identify the counties in which such placement was unavailable. The department shall include this data in its report under this subsection so that the Legislature may consider this information in developing the General Appropriations Act. The department shall maintain collected individual-level data in a format that allows for extraction and analysis of anonymized individual-level and aggregate data upon request by the Legislature.
- Section 2. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) of section 39.905, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.905 Domestic violence centers.—

- (1) Domestic violence centers certified under this part must:
- (h) Demonstrate local need and ability to sustain operations through a history of 18 consecutive months' operation as a domestic violence center, including 12 months' operation of an emergency shelter as provided in paragraph (c), and a business plan which addresses future operations and funding of future operations. The department may waive this requirement if there is an emergency need for a new domestic violence center to provide services in an area and no other viable options exist to ensure continuity of services. If there is an emergency need, the department may issue a provisional certificate to the domestic violence center as long as the center meets all other criteria in this subsection. The department may adopt rules to provide minimum standards for a provisional certificate, including increased monitoring and site visits and the time period such certificate is valid.

Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 402.305, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.305 Licensing standards; child care facilities.—

- (2) PERSONNEL.—Minimum standards for child care personnel shall include minimum requirements as to:
- (a) Good moral character based upon screening as defined in s. 402.302(15). This screening shall be conducted as provided in chapter 435, using the level 2 standards for screening set forth in that chapter, and include employment history checks, a search of criminal history records, sexual predator and sexual offender registries, and child abuse and neglect registry of any state in which the current or prospective child care personnel resided during the preceding 5 years.
- (b) Fingerprint submission for child care personnel, which shall comply with s. 435.12.
- (e) The department may grant exemptions from disqualification from working with children or the developmentally disabled as provided in s. 435.07.
- (c)(d) Minimum age requirements. Such minimum standards shall prohibit a person under the age of 21 from being the operator of a child care facility and a person under the age of 16 from being employed at such facility unless such person is under direct supervision and is not counted for the purposes of computing the personnel-to-child ratio.
 - (d) Minimum training requirements for child care personnel.
- 1. Such minimum standards for training shall ensure that all child care personnel take an approved 40-clock-hour introductory course in child care, which course covers at least the following topic areas:
 - a. State and local rules and regulations which govern child care.
- b. Health, safety, and nutrition.
- c. Identifying and reporting child abuse and neglect.
- d. Child development, including typical and atypical language, cognitive, motor, social, and self-help skills development.
- e. Observation of developmental behaviors, including using a checklist or other similar observation tools and techniques to determine the child's developmental age level.
- f. Specialized areas, including computer technology for professional and classroom use and early literacy and language development of children from birth to 5 years of age, as determined by the department, for owner-operators and child care personnel of a child care facility.
- g. Developmental disabilities, including autism spectrum disorder and Down syndrome, and early identification, use of available state and local resources, classroom integration, and positive behavioral supports for children with developmental disabilities.

Within 90 days after employment, child care personnel shall begin training to meet the training requirements. Child care personnel shall successfully complete such training within 1 year after the date on

which the training began, as evidenced by passage of a competency examination. Successful completion of the 40-clock-hour introductory course shall articulate into community college credit in early childhood education, pursuant to ss. 1007.24 and 1007.25. Exemption from all or a portion of the required training shall be granted to child care personnel based upon educational credentials or passage of competency examinations. Child care personnel possessing a 2-year degree or higher that includes 6 college credit hours in early childhood development or child growth and development, or a child development associate credential or an equivalent state-approved child development associate credential, or a child development associate waiver certificate shall be automatically exempted from the training requirements in sub-sub-paragraphs b., d., and e.

- 2. The introductory course in child care shall stress, to the extent possible, an interdisciplinary approach to the study of children.
- 3. The introductory course shall cover recognition and prevention of shaken baby syndrome; prevention of sudden infant death syndrome; recognition and care of infants and toddlers with developmental disabilities, including autism spectrum disorder and Down syndrome; and early childhood brain development within the topic areas identified in this paragraph.
- 4. On an annual basis in order to further their child care skills and, if appropriate, administrative skills, child care personnel who have fulfilled the requirements for the child care training shall be required to take an additional 1 continuing education unit of approved inservice training, or 10 clock hours of equivalent training, as determined by the department.
- 5. Child care personnel shall be required to complete 0.5 continuing education unit of approved training or 5 clock hours of equivalent training, as determined by the department, in early literacy and language development of children from birth to 5 years of age one time. The year that this training is completed, it shall fulfill the 0.5 continuing education unit or 5 clock hours of the annual training required in subparagraph 4.
- 6. Procedures for ensuring the training of qualified child care professionals to provide training of child care personnel, including onsite training, shall be included in the minimum standards. It is recommended that the state community child care coordination agencies (central agencies) be contracted by the department to coordinate such training when possible. Other district educational resources, such as community colleges and career programs, can be designated in such areas where central agencies may not exist or are determined not to have the capability to meet the coordination requirements set forth by the department.
- 7. Training requirements shall not apply to certain occasional or part-time support staff, including, but not limited to, swimming instructors, piano teachers, dance instructors, and gymnastics instructors.
- 8. The child care operator shall be required to take basic training in serving children with disabilities within 5 years after employment, either as a part of the introductory training or the annual 8 hours of inservice training.
 - (e)(f) Periodic health examinations.
- (f)(g) A credential for child care facility directors. The credential shall be a required minimum standard for licensing.

The department may grant limited exemptions to the minimum standards provided in this subsection which authorize a person to work in a specified role or with a specified population.

- Section 4. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 402.402, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (5) and (6), respectively, and a new subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:
- 402.402 Child protection and child welfare personnel; attorneys employed by the department.—
- (4) RECRUITMENT PROGRAM.—Subject to appropriation, the department shall develop and implement a child protective investigator and case manager recruitment program for the purpose of recruiting

individuals who have previously held public safety and service positions, such as former law enforcement officers, first responders, military servicemembers, teachers, health care practitioners, and emergency management professionals. This recruitment program must focus on the education and recruitment of individuals who have held positions of public trust and who wish to further serve their communities as child welfare personnel.

- (a) The department, in collaboration with community-based care lead agencies, shall:
- 1. Develop information pertaining to employment opportunities, application procedures, and training requirements for employment within the child welfare system and distribute such information to individuals who have previously held public safety and service positions.
- 2. Develop and implement an employment referral system with lead agencies for the case management population.
- 3. Collect the following information quarterly:
- a. The total number of individuals who sought information from the program; were hired by the department as child protective investigators; were referred by the program to a lead agency for case management positions; and, based upon a referral by the program, were hired by the lead agency or contractor as a case manager.
- b. The overall turnover rate for child protective investigators and case managers compared to the turnover rate for child protective investigators and case managers hired based upon this program.
 - (b) The department may adopt rules to implement this subsection.

Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) and paragraph (e) of subsection (14) of section 409.175, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 409.175 Licensure of family foster homes, residential child-caring agencies, and child-placing agencies; public records exemption.—
- (5) The department shall adopt and amend rules for the levels of licensed care associated with the licensure of family foster homes, residential child-caring agencies, and child-placing agencies. The rules may include criteria to approve waivers to licensing requirements when applying for a child-specific license.
- (b) The requirements for licensure and operation of family foster homes, residential child-caring agencies, and child-placing agencies shall include:
- 1. The operation, conduct, and maintenance of these homes and agencies and the responsibility which they assume for children served and the evidence of need for that service.
- 2. The provision of food, clothing, educational opportunities, services, equipment, and individual supplies to assure the healthy physical, emotional, and mental development of the children served.
- 3. The appropriateness, safety, cleanliness, and general adequacy of the premises, including fire prevention and health standards, to provide for the physical comfort, care, and well-being of the children served.
- 4. The ratio of staff to children required to provide adequate care and supervision of the children served and, in the case of family foster homes, the maximum number of children in the home.
- 5. The good moral character based upon screening, education, training, and experience requirements for personnel and family foster homes.
- The department may grant exemptions from disqualification from working with children or the developmentally disabled as provided in s. 435.07.
- 6.7. The provision of preservice and inservice training for all foster parents and agency staff.
- 7.8. Satisfactory evidence of financial ability to provide care for the children in compliance with licensing requirements.

- 8.9. The maintenance by the agency of records pertaining to admission, progress, health, and discharge of children served, including written case plans and reports to the department.
- 9.10. The provision for parental involvement to encourage preservation and strengthening of a child's relationship with the family.
 - 10.11. The transportation safety of children served.
- 11.12. The provisions for safeguarding the cultural, religious, and ethnic values of a child.
 - 12.13. Provisions to safeguard the legal rights of children served.
- 13.14. Requiring signs to be conspicuously placed on the premises of facilities maintained by child-caring agencies to warn children of the dangers of human trafficking and to encourage the reporting of individuals observed attempting to engage in human trafficking activity. The signs must advise children to report concerns to the local law enforcement agency or the Department of Law Enforcement, specifying the appropriate telephone numbers used for such reports. The department shall specify, at a minimum, the content of the signs by rule.

The department may grant limited exemptions to the requirements provided in this paragraph which authorize a person to work in a specified role or with a specified population.

(14)

- (e)1. In addition to any other preservice training required by law, foster parents, as a condition of licensure, and agency staff must successfully complete preservice training related to human trafficking which must be uniform statewide and must include, but need not be limited to:
- a. Basic information on human trafficking, such as an understanding of relevant terminology, and the differences between sex trafficking and labor trafficking;
- b. Factors and knowledge on identifying children at risk of human trafficking; and
- c. Steps that should be taken to prevent at-risk youths from becoming victims of human trafficking.
- 2. Foster parents, before licensure renewal, and agency staff, during each full year of employment, must complete inservice training related to human trafficking to satisfy the training requirement under subparagraph (5)(b)6. (5)(b)7.
- Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 409.987, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 409.987 Lead agency procurement; boards; conflicts of interest.—
 - (4) In order to serve as a lead agency, an entity must:
- (c) Demonstrate financial responsibility through an organized plan for regular fiscal audits $and_{\tilde{\tau}}$ the posting of a performance bond; and the posting of a fidelity bond to cover any costs associated with reprocurement and the assessed penalties related to a failure to disclose a conflict of interest under subsection (7).
- Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 409.993, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (c), paragraph (a) is amended, and a new paragraph (b) is added to that subsection, to read:
 - 409.993 Lead agencies and subcontractor liability.—
 - (3) SUBCONTRACTOR LIABILITY.—
- (a) A subcontractor of an eligible community-based care lead agency that is a direct provider of foster care and related services to children and families, and its employees or officers, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c) (Θ), must, as a part of its contract, obtain a minimum of \$1 million per occurrence with a policy period aggregate limit of \$3 million in general liability insurance coverage. The subcontractor of a lead agency must also require that staff who transport client children and families in their personal automobiles in order to carry out their job

- responsibilities obtain minimum bodily injury liability insurance in the amount of \$100,000 per person in any one automobile accident, and subject to such limits for each person, \$300,000 for all damages resulting from any one automobile accident, on their personal automobiles. In lieu of personal motor vehicle insurance, the subcontractor's casualty, liability, or motor vehicle insurance carrier may provide nonowned automobile liability coverage. This insurance provides liability insurance for automobiles that the subcontractor uses in connection with the subcontractor's business but does not own, lease, rent, or borrow. This coverage includes automobiles owned by the employees of the subcontractor or a member of the employee's household but only while the automobiles are used in connection with the subcontractor's business. The nonowned automobile coverage for the subcontractor applies as excess coverage over any other collectible insurance. The personal automobile policy for the employee of the subcontractor shall be primary insurance, and the nonowned automobile coverage of the subcontractor acts as excess insurance to the primary insurance. The subcontractor shall provide a minimum limit of \$1 million in nonowned automobile coverage. In a tort action brought against such subcontractor or employee, net economic damages shall be limited to \$2 million per liability claim and \$200,000 per automobile claim, including, but not limited to, past and future medical expenses, wage loss, and loss of earning capacity, offset by any collateral source payment paid or payable. In a tort action brought against such subcontractor, noneconomic damages shall be limited to \$400,000 per claim. A claims bill may be brought on behalf of a claimant pursuant to s. 768.28 for any amount exceeding the limits specified in this paragraph. Any offset of collateral source payments made as of the date of the settlement or judgment shall be in accordance with s. 768.76.
- (b) A subcontractor of a lead agency that is a direct provider of foster care and related services is not liable for the acts or omissions of the lead agency, the department, or the officers, agents, or employees thereof. The limitation on liability established in this paragraph applies to contracts entered into or renewed after July 1, 2025.
- Section 8. Subsection (27) is added to section 409.996, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 409.996 Duties of the Department of Children and Families.—The department shall contract for the delivery, administration, or management of care for children in the child protection and child welfare system. In doing so, the department retains responsibility for the quality of contracted services and programs and shall ensure that, at a minimum, services are delivered in accordance with applicable federal and state statutes and regulations and the performance standards and metrics specified in the strategic plan created under s. 20.19(1).
- (27)(a) Subject to appropriation, beginning July 1, 2025, the department shall develop a 4-year pilot program of treatment foster care or a substantially similar evidence-based program of professional foster care. The department shall implement the pilot program by January 1, 2026.
- (b) The department shall implement and operate the pilot program and coordinate with community-based care lead agencies to develop a process for the placement of children in treatment foster care homes and deliver payment to the licensed providers operating the pilot treatment foster care homes.
- (c) Community-based care lead agencies shall work with the department to recruit individuals and families as licensed providers and identify potential eligible children for placement in the pilot treatment foster care homes.
 - (d) Participation in the pilot program is limited to children who:
- 1. Are entering or continuing in foster care with high resource indicators, as determined by the department. These high resource indicators may include, but are not limited to, the potential for frequent placement change due to current or past behavior or Department of Juvenile Justice involvement; or
- 2. Are dependent and will require continued placement in foster care when the children are discharged from inpatient residential treatment.
- (e) The department shall identify two judicial circuits within which the pilot program will be implemented. The department shall use re-

levant removal and placement data to identify areas with the greatest need for such a program.

- (f) The department shall arrange for an independent evaluation of the pilot program to determine whether:
- 1. The pilot program is maintaining children in the least restrictive and most appropriate family-like setting near the child's home while he or she is in department care.
- 2. There is a long-term cost benefit associated with continuation and expansion of a treatment or professional foster care program.
- (g) The department shall establish standards for the pilot program. Those standards must, at a minimum, ensure:
- 1. That placement of a child in a treatment foster care home is a temporary holistic treatment option and may not exceed 9 months. A one-time 3-month extension may be granted if the department determines that the child is not ready for discharge from a treatment foster care home at 9 months.
- 2. Development and implementation of specialized training for treatment foster parents in care coordination, de-escalation, crisis management, and other identified relevant skills needed to care for children with high behavioral health needs that cannot be or have not been met in traditional foster care placements.
- 3. No more than two eligible children are placed at any time in a treatment foster care home.
- 4. At least one foster parent with specialized training is available and dedicated to the care and treatment of placed children.
- 5. A 24 hour on-call crisis person is available to provide in-home crisis intervention and placement stabilization services.
- (h) By January 1, 2030, the department shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a final report that includes the independent evaluation, the department's findings and evaluation, recommendations as to whether the pilot program should be continued and expanded statewide and, if so, fiscal and policy recommendations to ensure effective expansion and continued operation of the program.
- Section 9. Subsection (11) is added to section 1004.615, Florida Statutes, to read:

1004.615 Florida Institute for Child Welfare.—

- (11) An incentive provided to state employees for participating in the institute's research or evaluation as required by the institute's statutory mission under this section may not be considered a violation of s. 112.313 or require reporting under s. 112.3148.
 - Section 10. Section 402.30501, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 402.30501 Modification of introductory child care course for community college credit authorized.—The Department of Children and Families may modify the 40-clock-hour introductory course in child care under s. 402.305 or s. 402.3131 to meet the requirements of articulating the course to community college credit. Any modification must continue to provide that the course satisfies the requirements of s. 402.305(2)(d) s. 402.305(2)(e).
- Section 11. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 1002.57, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.57 Prekindergarten director credential.—

- (3) The prekindergarten director credential must meet or exceed the requirements of the Department of Children and Families for the child care facility director credential under s. 402.305(2)(f) s. 402.305(2)(g), and successful completion of the prekindergarten director credential satisfies these requirements for the child care facility director credential.
- (4) The department shall, to the maximum extent practicable, award credit to a person who successfully completes the child care fa-

cility director credential under s. 402.305(2)(f) s. 402.305(2)(g) for those requirements of the prekindergarten director credential which are duplicative of requirements for the child care facility director credential.

Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 1002.59, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.59 Emergent literacy and performance standards training courses.—

- (1) The department, in collaboration with the Just Read, Florida! Office, shall adopt minimum standards for courses in emergent literacy for prekindergarten instructors. Each course must consist of 5 clock hours and provide instruction in strategies and techniques to address the age-appropriate progress of prekindergarten students in developing emergent literacy skills, including oral communication, knowledge of print and letters, phonological and phonemic awareness, vocabulary and comprehension development, and foundational background knowledge designed to correlate with the content that students will encounter in grades K-12, consistent with the evidence-based content and strategies grounded in the science of reading identified pursuant to s. 1001.215(7). The course standards must be reviewed as part of any review of subject coverage or endorsement requirements in the elementary, reading, and exceptional student educational areas conducted pursuant to s. 1012.586. Each course must also provide resources containing strategies that allow students with disabilities and other special needs to derive maximum benefit from the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program. Successful completion of an emergent literacy training course approved under this section satisfies requirements for approved training in early literacy and language development under ss. 402.305(2)(d)5. ss. 402.305(2)(e)5., 402.313(6), and 402.3131(5).
- Section 13. (1) Effective upon this act becoming a law, the Department of Children and Families shall convene a case management workforce workgroup by July 1, 2025. The workgroup shall be composed of persons with subject matter expertise in case management and child welfare policy.
- (2) The department shall ensure the workgroup has at least two representatives with subject matter expertise in case management from each of the following:
 - (a) The Department of Children and Families.
 - (b) Community-based care lead agencies.
 - (c) Contracted case management organizations.
- (3) In collaboration with the Florida Institute for Child Welfare, the workgroup shall do all of the following:
- (a) Review and analyze existing statutes, rules, operating procedures, and federal requirements relating to the provision of case management.
- (b) Review and analyze legislative changes relating to case management processes during the preceding 10 years and the impact that those changes have had on workload and workforce.
 - (c) Gather statewide data to assess all of the following:
 - 1. Compliance with statutory requirements.
 - 2. Variations in case management practices.
 - 3. Current workforce capacity.
- 4. Barriers to successful implementation of any statutes, rules, and operating procedures.
- (d) Solicit insight from stakeholders, including frontline workers, supervisors, and administrators, regarding challenges and potential solutions.
- (e) Analyze findings of the work conducted under paragraphs (a)-(d) to do all of the following:
 - 1. Identify any needed statutory changes.

- 2. Evaluate whether the current structure, processes, and requirements of the statutes, rules, and operating procedures are duplicative or unworkable.
 - 3. Evaluate how well case managers are implementing policy.
- (f) Develop clear and actionable recommendations to streamline, clarify, standardize, and implement case management processes and practices that address workforce retention and allow for local community innovation.
- (4) The workgroup shall meet as often as necessary to carry out these duties and responsibilities and shall operate until December 1, 2025, at which time it shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report that summarizes its work, describes and details its analysis of data, and recommends clear actionable policy.
- Section 14. Effective upon this act becoming law, the Department of Children and Families shall contract for a detailed study of bed capacity for residential treatment services and a gap analysis of nonresidential treatment services for child victims of commercial sexual exploitation identified by the child welfare systems of care and those not involved in the child welfare systems of care. The study must include analyses of current capacity, current and projected future demand, and the state's current and projected future ability to meet that demand. The study must be completed by December 31, 2025, and must, at a minimum, include all of the following:
- (1) By department region, the current number of residential treatment beds in safe homes for treatment of child victims of commercial sexual exploitation, the number of individuals admitted and discharged annually, the types and frequency of diagnoses, and the lengths of stays.
- (2) By department region, the current number of specialized safe therapeutic foster home placements for child victims of commercial sexual exploitation, the number of placements annually, and the lengths of stays.
- (3) By department region, an analysis of nonresidential treatment services for child victims of commercial sexual exploitation and the utilization of such services.
- (4) Policy recommendations for ensuring sufficient bed capacity for residential treatment beds, ensuring specialized safe therapeutic foster home placements, and enhancing services for child victims of commercial sexual exploitation which could prevent the need for residential treatment beds.

Section 15. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 357-380 and insert: An act relating to child welfare; amending s. 39.524, F.S.; requiring the Department of Children and Families to maintain copies of certain assessments and tools used to assess children for certain placement; requiring the department to maintain certain data in a specified format; amending s. 39.905, F.S.; authorizing the department to waive a specified requirement if there is an emergency need for a new domestic violence center; authorizing the department to issue a provisional certificate under certain circumstances; authorizing the department to adopt rules; amending ss. 402.305 and 409.175, F.S.; removing authority for the department to grant exemptions from working with children or the developmentally disabled; authorizing the department to grant limited exemptions to certain minimum standards and requirements, respectively; amending s. 402.402, F.S.; subject to an appropriation, requiring the department to develop a child protective investigator and case manager recruitment program for a specified purpose; specifying requirements for the program; specifying duties of the department under the program, to be completed in collaboration with community-based care lead agencies; authorizing the department to adopt rules to implement the program; amending s. 409.987, F.S.; removing the requirement that an entity post a specified fidelity bond in order to serve as a lead agency; amending s. 409.993, F.S.; providing immunity from liability for subcontractors of lead agencies for certain acts or omissions; providing applicability; amending s. 409.996, F.S.; subject to an appropriation and beginning on a specified date, requiring the department to develop a 4year pilot program for treatment foster care; requiring the department to implement the pilot program by a specified date; requiring the department to coordinate with community-based care lead agencies to develop a specified process; requiring community-based care lead agencies to recruit individuals and families for a certain purpose; limiting participation in the pilot program to children meeting specified criteria; requiring the department to identify two judicial circuits determined to have the greatest need for implementation of such pilot program; requiring the department to arrange for an independent evaluation of the pilot program to make specified determinations; requiring the department to establish certain minimum standards for the pilot program; requiring the department, by a specified date, to submit to the Governor and the Legislature a final report which includes specified evaluations, findings, and recommendations; amending s. 1004.615, F.S.; specifying that incentives provided to state employees for participating in research or evaluation with the Florida Institute for Child Welfare do not violate certain laws or require certain reporting; amending ss. 402.30501, 1002.57, and 1002.59, F.S.; conforming crossreferences; requiring the department to convene a case management workforce workgroup by a specified date; providing for membership of the workgroup; specifying duties of the workgroup, to be completed in collaboration with the Florida Institute for Child Welfare; providing for meetings of the workgroup; providing for the operation of the workgroup until a specified date; requiring the workgroup to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature by a specified date; providing requirements for the report; requiring the department to contract for a detailed study of certain services for child victims of commercial sexual exploitation; requiring that the study be completed by a specified date; providing requirements for the study; providing effective dates.

On motion by Senator Grall, the Senate concurred in **House** Amendment 1 (646549), as amended, and requested the House to concur in Senate Amendment 1 (451310) to House Amendment 1 (646549).

 ${f CS}$ for ${f SB}$ 7012 passed, as amended, and the action of the Senate was certified to the House. The vote on passage was:

Yeas—37

Arrington Gaetz Pizzo Polsky Avila Garcia Berman Grall Rodriguez Bernard Gruters Rouson Harrell Boyd Sharief Bradley Hooper Simon Brodeur Ingoglia Smith Burgess Jones Truenow Burton Leek Trumbull Calatavud Martin Wright Collins McClain Yarborough Davis Osgood Passidomo DiCeglie

Nays-None

Vote after roll call:

Yea-Mr. President

The Honorable Ben Albritton, President

I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has amended Senate Amendment 1 (740346) with House Amendment 1 (789609), concurred in the same as amended, and passed HB 711 as further amended, and requests the concurrence of the Senate.

Jeff Takacs, Clerk

By Representative(s) Borrero, Campbell, Bartleman, Booth, Cobb, Eskamani, Grow, Harris, Joseph, López, J., Maggard, Mooney, Partington, Salzman, Stark, Valdés, Woodson—

HB 711—A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Spectrum Alert; creating s. 937.0401, F.S.; providing legislative findings; requiring the Department of Law Enforcement, in cooperation with the Department of Transportation, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the Department of the Lottery, and local law enforcement agencies, to establish and implement the Spectrum Alert; requiring the department, in cooperation with specified entities, to develop a training program and alert system for missing children with autism spectrum disorder which is compatible with existing alert systems; specifying requirements for the training program; requiring the Department of Law Enforcement to establish specified policies and procedures; authorizing the department to adopt rules; providing an effective date.

House Amendment 1 (789609) to Senate Amendment 1 (740346) (with title amendment)—Remove lines 65-69 of the amendment

And the title is amended as follows:

Remove line 92 of the amendment and insert: adopt rules; providing an

On motion by Senator Avila, the Senate refused to concur in **House Amendment 1 (789609) to Senate Amendment 1 (740346)** to **HB 711** and the House was requested to recede. The action of the Senate was certified to the House.

BILLS ON THIRD READING, continued

HB 1101—A bill to be entitled An act relating to out-of-network providers; amending s. 456.0575, F.S.; requiring a health care practitioner to notify a patient in writing upon referring the patient to certain providers; providing requirements for such notice; providing requirements for a practitioner to confirm network status; providing for health care practitioner disciplinary action under certain conditions; amending s. 627.6471, F.S.; requiring certain health insurers to apply payments for services provided by nonpreferred providers toward insureds' deductibles and out-of-pocket maximums if specified conditions are met; providing an effective date.

—as amended April 30, was read the third time by title.

On motion by Senator Burton, **HB 1101**, as amended, was passed and certified to the House. The vote on passage was:

Yeas-34

DiCeglie Arrington Gaetz Avila Berman Garcia Bernard Grall BoydGruters Bradley Harrell Brodeur Hooper Burgess Ingoglia Burton Jones Calatayud Leek Collins Martin Davis McClain

Osgood
Passidomo
Polsky
Rodriguez
Rouson
Simon
Truenow
Trumbull
Wright
Yarborough

Nays—2

Sharief Smith

Vote after roll call:

Yea-Mr. President

CS for HB 1427—A bill to be entitled An act relating to health care; amending s. 381.402, F.S.; revising eligibility requirements for the Florida Reimbursement Assistance for Medical Education Program; creating s. 381.403, F.S.; creating the Rural Access to Primary and Preventive Care Grant Program within the Department of Health for a specified purpose; creating s. 381.9856, F.S.; creating the Stroke, Cardiac, and Obstetric Response and Education Grant Program within the Department of Health; amending s. 395.6061, F.S.; providing that rural

hospital capital grant improvement program funding may be awarded to rural hospitals to establish mobile care units and telehealth kiosks for specified purposes; amending s. 409.906, F.S.; authorizing Medicaid to reimburse for dental services provided in a mobile dental unit that is owned by, operated by, or contracted with a health access setting or another similar setting or program; amending s. 456.0575, F.S.; requiring a health care practitioner to notify a patient in writing upon referring the patient to certain providers; providing requirements for such notice; providing requirements for a practitioner to confirm network status; providing for health care practitioner disciplinary action under certain conditions; amending s. 456.42, F.S.; revising health care practitioners who may only electronically transmit prescriptions for certain drugs; revising exceptions; providing construction; amending ss. 458.347 and 459.022, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 627.6471, F.S.; requiring certain health insurers to apply payments for services provided by nonpreferred providers toward insureds' deductibles and out-of-pocket maximums if specified conditions are met; amending s. 466.001, F.S.; revising legislative purpose and intent; amending s. 466.002, F.S.; providing applicability; amending s. 466.003, F.S.; defining the terms "dental therapist" and "dental therapy"; amending s. 466.004, F.S.; requiring the chair of the Board of Dentistry to appoint a Council on Dental Therapy, effective after a specified timeframe; providing for membership, meetings, and the purpose of the council; amending s. 466.006, F.S.; revising the definitions of the terms "full-time practice" and "full-time practice of dentistry within the geographic boundaries of this state within 1 year" to include full-time faculty members of certain dental therapy schools; amending s. 466.009, F.S.; requiring the Department of Health to allow any person who fails the dental therapy examination to retake the examination; providing that a person who fails a practical or clinical examination to practice dental therapy and who has failed one part or procedure of the examination may be required to retake only that part or procedure to pass the examination; amending s. 466.011, F.S.; requiring the board to certify an applicant for licensure as a dental therapist; creating s. 466.0136, F.S.; requiring the board to require each licensed dental therapist to complete a specified number of hours of continuing education; requiring the board to adopt rules and guidelines; authorizing the board to excuse licensees from continuing education requirements in certain circumstances; amending s. 466.016, F.S.; requiring a practitioner of dental therapy to post and display her or his license in each office where she or he practices; amending s. 466.017, F.S.; requiring the board to adopt certain rules relating to dental therapists; authorizing a dental therapist to administer local anesthesia under certain circumstances; authorizing a dental therapist under the direct supervision of a dentist to perform certain duties if specified requirements are met; authorizing a dental therapist providing services in a mobile dental unit under the general supervision of a dentist to perform certain duties if specified requirements are met; requiring a dental therapist to notify the board in writing within a specified timeframe after specified adverse incidents; requiring a complete written report to be filed with the board within a specified timeframe; providing for disciplinary action of a dental therapist; amending s. 466.018, F.S.; providing that a dentist of record remains primarily responsible for the dental treatment of a patient regardless of whether the treatment is provided by a dental therapist; requiring that the initials of a dental therapist who renders treatment to a patient be placed in the record of the patient; creating s. 466.0225, F.S.; providing application requirements and examination and licensure qualifications for dental therapists; creating s. 466.0227, F.S.; authorizing a dental therapist to perform specified services under the general supervision of a dentist under certain conditions; requiring that a collaborative management agreement be signed by a supervising dentist and a dental therapist and to include certain information; requiring the supervising dentist to determine the number of hours of practice that a dental therapist must complete before performing certain authorized services; authorizing a supervising dentist to restrict or limit the dental therapist's practice in a collaborative management agreement; providing that a supervising dentist may authorize a dental therapist to provide dental therapy services to a patient before the dentist examines or diagnoses the patient under certain conditions; requiring a supervising dentist to be licensed and practicing in this state; specifying that the supervising dentist is responsible for certain services; amending s. 466.023, F.S.; authorizing dental hygienists to use a dental diode laser for specified purposes under certain circumstances; providing requirements for the use of such laser by dental hygienists; amending s. 466.026, F.S.; providing criminal penalties; amending s. 466.028, F.S.; revising grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary

action to include the practice of dental therapy; amending s. 466.0285,

F.S.; prohibiting persons other than licensed dentists from employing a dental therapist in the operation of a dental office and from controlling the use of any dental equipment or material in certain circumstances; amending s. 921.0022, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; requiring the department, in consultation with the board and the Agency for Health Care Administration, to provide reports to the Legislature by specified dates; requiring that certain information and recommendations be included in the reports; providing an effective date.

—as amended April 30, was read the third time by title.

On motion by Senator Brodeur, **CS for HB 1427**, as amended, was passed and certified to the House. The vote on passage was:

Yeas-36

Arrington	DiCeglie	Osgood
Avila	Gaetz	Pizzo
Berman	Garcia	Polsky
Bernard	Grall	Rodriguez
Boyd	Gruters	Rouson
Bradley	Harrell	Sharief
Brodeur	Hooper	Simon
Burgess	Ingoglia	Smith
Burton	Jones	Truenow
Calatayud	Leek	Trumbull
Collins	Martin	Wright
Davis	McClain	Yarborough

Nays-None

Vote after roll call:

Yea-Mr. President, Passidomo

SENATOR BRODEUR PRESIDING

CS for HB 1445—A bill to be entitled An act relating to public officers and employees; creating s. 20.70, F.S.; requiring certain public officers and employees to be United States citizens and residents of this state, and, for specified public officers and employees, to reside in a certain county or within a certain area by a specified date; requiring members of a state university board of trustees and members of the Board of Governors to be United States citizens and either a resident of this state or a graduate of a state university beginning on a specified date; providing that specified offices are deemed vacant under certain circumstances; amending s. 104.31, F.S.; narrowing applicability of certain prohibitions regarding political activities; creating s. 104.315, F.S.; providing definitions; prohibiting certain state officers and employees from engaging in certain political activities; prohibiting certain state officers from using the authority or influence of their positions for certain purposes; prohibiting certain supervisors from engaging in certain conduct; providing construction; providing a criminal penalty; amending s. 110.233, F.S.; prohibiting Career Service System employees from using the authority or influence of their positions for certain purposes; creating s. 112.31251, F.S.; defining the term "office" for purposes of s. 5(a), Art. II of the State Constitution; defining the term 'employment"; amending s. 1001.71, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

—as amended April 30, was read the third time by title.

On motion by Senator Grall, **CS for HB 1445**, as amended, was passed and certified to the House. The vote on passage was:

Yeas-37

Arrington	Burton	Gruters
Avila	Calatayud	Harrell
Berman	Collins	Hooper
Bernard	Davis	Ingoglia
Boyd	DiCeglie	Jones
Bradley	Gaetz	Leek
Brodeur	Garcia	Martin
Burgess	Grall	McClain

Osgood	Rouson	Trumbull
Passidomo	Sharief	Wright
Pizzo	Simon	Yarborough
Polsky	Smith	_

Truenow

Nays-None

Rodriguez

Vote after roll call:

Yea-Mr. President

Consideration of CS for HB 1083 was deferred.

SPECIAL ORDER CALENDAR

POINT OF ORDER DISPOSITION

On motion by Senator Pizzo, the pending point of order on **HB 6017**, which was previously considered April 30, 2025, was withdrawn.

HB 6017—A bill to be entitled An act relating to recovery of damages for medical negligence resulting in death; amending s. 768.21, F.S.; deleting a provision that precluded certain persons from recovering damages for medical negligence resulting in death; amending ss. 400.023, 400.0235, and 429.295, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

—was read the second time by title. On motion by Senator Yarborough, by two-thirds vote, **HB 6017** was read the third time by title, passed, and certified to the House. The vote on passage was:

Yeas-33

Arrington	Davis	Passidomo
Avila	DiCeglie	Pizzo
Berman	Gaetz	Polsky
Bernard	Garcia	Rodriguez
Boyd	Grall	Rouson
Bradley	Gruters	Sharief
Brodeur	Hooper	Simon
Burgess	Ingoglia	Smith
Burton	Jones	Trumbull
Calatayud	Martin	Wright
Collins	Osgood	Yarborough

Nays—4

Harrell Leek McClain

Vote after roll call:

Yea-Mr. President

Consideration of SB 7032, CS for CS for SB 736, CS for SB 1602, CS for CS for SB 1726, CS for SB 1242, and CS for CS for SB 1624 was deferred.

RECESS

On motion by Senator Passidomo, the Senate recessed at 3:45 p.m. to reconvene in one hour or upon call of the President.

EVENING SESSION

The Senate was called to order by Senator Brodeur at 4:45 p.m. A quorum present—38:

DiCeglie Mr. President Passidomo Arrington Gaetz Pizzo Avila Garcia Polsky Berman Grall Rodriguez Bernard Gruters Rouson Boyd Harrell Sharief Bradley HooperSimon Ingoglia Brodeur Smith Burgess Jones Truenow Burton Leek Trumbull Martin Wright Calatayud Collins McClain Yarborough Davis Osgood

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The Honorable Ben Albritton, President

I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed CS/CS/CS/SB 184, with 1 amendment, and requests the concurrence of the Senate.

Jeff Takacs, Clerk

CS for CS for CS for SB 184-A bill to be entitled An act relating to housing; creating s. 83.471, F.S.; defining terms; authorizing a landlord to accept reusable tenant screening reports and require a specified statement; prohibiting a landlord from charging certain fees to an applicant using a reusable tenant screening report; providing construction; amending s. 163.31771, F.S.; defining the term "primary dwelling unit"; requiring, rather than authorizing, local governments to adopt, by a specified date, an ordinance to allow accessory dwelling units in certain areas; requiring such ordinances to apply prospectively; prohibiting such ordinances from including certain requirements or prohibitions; deleting a requirement that an application for a building permit to construct an accessory dwelling unit include a certain affidavit; revising the accessory dwelling units that apply toward satisfying a certain component of a local government's comprehensive plan; prohibiting the denial of a homestead exemption for certain portions of property on a specified basis; requiring that a rented accessory dwelling unit be assessed separately from the homestead property and taxed according to its use; amending s. 420.615, F.S.; authorizing a local government to provide a density bonus incentive to landowners who make certain real property donations to assist in the provision of affordable housing for military families; requiring the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to evaluate the efficacy of using mezzanine finance and the potential of tiny homes for specified purposes; requiring the office to consult with certain entities; requiring the office to submit a certain report to the Legislature by a specified date; providing an effective date.

House Amendment 1 (063937) (with title amendment)—Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 83.471, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 83.471 Reusable tenant screening reports.—
- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a)1. "Consumer report" means any written, oral, or other communication of information by a consumer reporting agency bearing on a consumer's credit worthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of living which is used or expected to be used or collected in whole or in part for the purpose of serving as a factor in establishing the consumer's eligibility for credit or insurance to be used primarily for personal, family, or household purposes; employment purposes; or any other purpose authorized under 15 U.S.C. s. 1681b.
- 2. Except for the restrictions provided in 15 U.S.C. s. 1681a(d)(3), the term "consumer report" does not include:
- a. Subject to 15 U.S.C. s. 1681s-3, any report containing information solely as to transactions or experiences between the consumer and the

- person making the report; communication of such information among persons related by common ownership or affiliated by corporate control; or communication of other information among persons related by common ownership or affiliated by corporate control, if it is clearly and conspicuously disclosed to the consumer that the information may be communicated among such persons and the consumer is given the opportunity, before the time that the information is initially communicated, to direct that such information not be communicated among such persons:
- b. Any authorization or approval of a specific extension of credit directly or indirectly by the issuer of a credit card or similar device;
- c. Any report in which a person who has been requested by a third party to make a specific extension of credit directly or indirectly to a consumer conveys his or her decision with respect to such request, if the third party advises the consumer of the name and address of the person to whom the request was made, and such person makes the disclosures to the consumer required under 15 U.S.C. s. 1681m; or
- d. A communication described in 15 U.S.C. s. 1681a(o) or s. 1681a(x).
- (b) "Consumer reporting agency" means any person who, for monetary fees, dues, or on a cooperative nonprofit basis, regularly engages in whole or in part in the practice of assembling or evaluating consumer credit information or other information on consumers for the purpose of furnishing consumer reports to third parties, and which uses any means or facility of interstate commerce for the purpose of preparing or furnishing consumer reports.
 - (c) "Reusable tenant screening report" means a consumer report that:
- 1. Is prepared within the previous 30 days by a consumer reporting agency at the request and expense of an applicant.
- 2. Is made directly available to a landlord for use in the rental application process or is provided through a third-party website that regularly engages in the business of providing a reusable tenant screening report and complies with all state and federal laws pertaining to use and disclosure of information contained in a consumer report by a consumer reporting agency.
- 3. Is available to the landlord at no cost to access or use.
- (2) A landlord may accept reusable tenant screening reports and may require an applicant to state that there has not been a material change to the information in the reusable tenant screening report.
- (3) A reusable tenant screening report must include all of the following information:
 - (a) The applicant's full name.
- (b) The applicant's contact information, including mailing address, e-mail address, and telephone number.
 - (c) Verification of the applicant's employment.
 - (d) The applicant's last known address.
- (e) The results of an eviction history check in a manner and for a period of time consistent with applicable law related to the consideration of eviction history in housing.
- (f) The date through which the information contained in the report is current.
- (4) If an applicant provides a reusable tenant screening report to a landlord who accepts such reports, the landlord may not charge the applicant a fee to access the report or an application screening fee.
 - (5) This section does not:
- (a) Affect any other applicable law related to the consideration of criminal history information in housing; or
 - (b) Require a landlord to accept reusable tenant screening reports.

Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 163.31771, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (4), subsections (3) and (4) and present subsection (5) are amended, paragraph (h) is added to subsection (2), and new subsections (5) and (6) are added to that section, to read:

163.31771 Accessory dwelling units.—

- (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (h) "Primary dwelling unit" means the existing or proposed single-family dwelling on the property where a proposed accessory dwelling unit would be located.
- (3) By December 1, 2025, a local government shall may adopt an ordinance to allow accessory dwelling units in any area zoned for single-family residential use. Such ordinance shall apply prospectively to accessory dwelling units approved after the date the ordinance is adopted. Such ordinance may regulate the permitting, construction, and use of an accessory dwelling unit, but may not do any of the following:
- (a) Require that the owner of a parcel on which an accessory dwelling unit is constructed reside in the primary dwelling unit.
- (b) Increase parking requirements on any parcel that can accommodate an additional motor vehicle on a driveway without impeding access to the primary dwelling unit.
- (c) Require replacement parking if a garage, carport, or covered parking structure is converted to create an accessory dwelling unit.
- (4) An application for a building permit to construct an accessory dwelling unit must include an affidavit from the applicant which attests that the unit will be rented at an affordable rate to an extremely low-income, very low income, low income, or moderate income person or persons.
- (4)(5) Each accessory dwelling unit allowed by an ordinance adopted under this section *which provides affordable rental housing* shall apply toward satisfying the affordable housing component of the housing element in the local government's comprehensive plan under s. 163.3177(6)(f).
- (5) The owner of a property with an accessory dwelling unit may not be denied a homestead exemption for those portions of property on which the owner maintains a permanent residence solely on the basis of the property containing an accessory dwelling unit that is or may be rented to another person. However, if the accessory dwelling unit is rented to another person, the accessory dwelling unit must be assessed separately from the homestead property and taxed according to its use.
- (6) Notwithstanding subsections (1)-(5), a local government may not adopt an ordinance to allow accessory dwelling units within any area of critical state concern as designated in ss. 380.055, 380.0551, 380.0552, 380.0553, and 380.0555.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 420.615, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.615 Affordable housing land donation density bonus incentives.—

(1) A local government may provide density bonus incentives pursuant to the provisions of this section to any landowner who voluntarily donates fee simple interest in real property to the local government for the purpose of assisting the local government in providing affordable housing, including housing that is affordable for military families receiving the basic allowance for housing. Donated real property must be determined by the local government to be appropriate for use as affordable housing and must be subject to deed restrictions to ensure that the property will be used for affordable housing.

Section 4. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA) shall evaluate the efficacy of using mezzanine finance, or second-position short-term debt, to stimulate the construction of owner-occupied housing that is affordable as defined in s. 420.004(3), Florida Statutes, in this state. OPPAGA shall also evaluate the potential of tiny homes in meeting the need for affordable housing in this state. OPPAGA shall consult with the Florida Housing Finance Corporation

and the Shimberg Center for Housing Studies at the University of Florida in conducting its evaluation. By December 31, 2026, OPPAGA shall submit a report of its findings to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Such report must include recommendations for the structuring of a model mezzanine finance program.

Section 5. Subsection (10) of section 553.80, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.80 Enforcement.—

- (10) A single-family or two-family dwelling does not have a change of occupancy as defined in the Florida Building Code solely due to such dwelling's use as or conversion that is converted into:
- (a) A certified recovery residence, as defined in s. 397.311, or a recovery residence, as defined in s. 397.311, that has a charter from an entity recognized or sanctioned by Congress; or
- (b) A residence owned by a tax-exempt charitable organization under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code whose stated corporate purpose relates to the support of people who are living with a mental health disorder, which has no fewer than two and no more than four bedrooms, is occupied by a group or family of no more than six ambulatory adults living with a mental health disorder, and has no more than two adults assigned to any bedroom does not have a change of occupancy as defined in the Florida Building Code solely due to such conversion.

Section 6. Subsection (11) of section 633.208, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

633.208 Minimum firesafety standards.—

- (11) Notwithstanding subsection (8), a single-family or two-family dwelling may not be reclassified for purposes of enforcing the Florida Fire Prevention Code solely due to such dwelling's use as or conversion into:
- (a) that is A certified recovery residence, as defined in s. 397.311, or that is a recovery residence, as defined in s. 397.311, that has a charter from an entity recognized or sanctioned by Congress; or
- (b) A residence owned by a tax-exempt charitable organization under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code whose stated corporate purpose relates to the support of people who are living with a mental health disorder, which has no fewer than two and no more than four bedrooms, is occupied by a group or family of no more than six ambulatory adults living with a mental health disorder, and has no more than two adults assigned to any bedroom may not be reclassified for purposes of enforcing the Florida Fire Prevention Code solely due to such use.

Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

And the title is amended as follows:

Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert: A bill to be entitled An act relating to housing; creating s. 83.471, F.S.; providing definitions; authorizing a landlord to accept reusable tenant screening reports and require a specified statement; requiring that certain information be included in reusable tenant screening reports; prohibiting a landlord from charging certain fees to an applicant using a reusable tenant screening report; providing applicability; amending s. 163.31771, F.S.; defining the term "primary dwelling unit"; requiring, rather than authorizing, local governments to adopt, by a specified date, an ordinance to allow accessory dwelling units in certain areas; requiring such ordinances to apply prospectively; prohibiting such ordinances from including certain requirements; removing a requirement that an application for a building permit to construct an accessory dwelling unit include a certain affidavit; revising the accessory dwelling units that apply toward satisfying a certain component of a local government's comprehensive plan; specifying that accessory dwelling units that provide affordable rental housing shall apply towards satisfying a certain component of a local government's comprehensive plan; prohibiting the denial of a homestead exemption for certain portions of property on a specified basis; requiring that a rented accessory dwelling unit be assessed separately from the homestead property and taxed according to its use; providing an exception; prohibiting local governments from adopting an ordinance to allow accessory dwelling units in

areas of critical state concern; amending s. 420.615, F.S.; authorizing a local government to provide a density bonus incentive to landowners who make certain real property donations to assist in the provision of affordable housing for military families; requiring the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to evaluate the efficacy of using mezzanine finance and the potential of tiny homes for specified purposes; requiring the office to consult with certain entities; requiring the office to submit a certain report to the Legislature by a specified date; amending s. 553.80, F.S.; providing that the use of certain dwellings as, or the conversion of such dwellings into, certain residences is not a change in occupancy as defined in the Florida Building Code; amending s. 633.208, F.S.; providing that the use of certain dwellings as, or the conversion of such dwellings into, certain residences does not require the reclassification of such dwellings for purposes of enforcing the Florida Fire Prevention Code; providing an effective date.

On motion by Senator Gaetz, the Senate refused to concur in **House Amendment 1 (063937)** to **CS for CS for CS for SB 184** and the House was requested to recede. The action of the Senate was certified to the House.

The Honorable Ben Albritton, President

I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has amended Senate Amendment 1 (663514) with House Amendment 1 (733821), concurred in the same as amended, and passed CS/CS/HB 393 as further amended, and requests the concurrence of the Senate.

Jeff Takacs, Clerk

By Budget Committee, Housing, Agriculture & Tourism Sub-committee and Representative(s) Lopez, V., Hunschofsky, Daniels, Driskell, Dunkley, Gossett-Seidman, Joseph, LaMarca, Mooney, Partington, Robinson, F., Rosenwald, Stark, Woodson—

CS for CS for HB 393—A bill to be entitled An act relating to the My Safe Florida Condominium Pilot Program; amending s. 215.55871, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "condominium"; limiting participation in the My Safe Florida Condominium Pilot Program to certain structures and buildings on condominium property; prohibiting a condominium association from applying for a hurricane mitigation inspection or a mitigation grant under the pilot program unless certain association property or condominium property is established as a common element and the association has complied with specified requirements; revising the approval requirements to receive a mitigation grant; removing the amount of grant funding for certain projects; revising the improvements for which a mitigation grant may be used; requiring improvements to be identified in the final hurricane mitigation inspection in order for an association to receive grant funds; requiring grant funds to be awarded for a mitigation improvement that will result in a mitigation credit, discount, or other rate differential; requiring mitigation improvements to be made to all openings under certain circumstances; providing an effective date.

House Amendment 1 (733821) to Senate Amendment 1 (663514) (with title amendment)—Remove lines 60-70 of the amendment and insert:

- (e) Grant funds may only be used for water intrusion mitigation devices or mitigation improvements that will result in a mitigation credit, discount, or other rate differential for the building or structure to which such device or improvement is applied or made. When recommended by a hurricane mitigation inspection report, grants for eligible associations may be used for the following improvements:
 - 1. Opening protection *improvements*, including all of the following:
 - a. Exterior doors.
 - b. Garage doors.,
 - c. Windows., and
 - d. Skylights.

And the title is amended as follows:

Remove line 76 of the amendment and insert: program unless certain conditions are met; providing that grant funds may only be used for certain water intrusion mitigation devices or improvements; revising

On motion by Senator Leek, the Senate concurred in House Amendment 1 (733821) to Senate Amendment 1 (663514).

CS for CS for HB 393 passed, as amended, and the action of the Senate was certified to the House. The vote on passage was:

Pizzo

Polsky

Rouson

Sharief

Simon

Smith

Truenow

Trumbull

Yarborough

Wright

Rodriguez

Yeas-37

Arrington Gaetz Garcia Avila Berman Grall Bernard Gruters Boyd Harrell Bradley Hooper Brodeur Ingoglia Burgess Jones Burton Leek Martin Calatayud McClain Collins Davis Osgood DiCeglie Passidomo

Nays-None

Vote after roll call:

Yea-Mr. President

The Honorable Ben Albritton, President

I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has refused to concur in Senate amendment 1 (662944) to CS/CS/HB 1455 and requests the Senate to recede.

Jeff Takacs, Clerk

By Judiciary Committee and Criminal Justice Subcommittee and Representative(s) Baker, Jacques, Maney, Yarkosky—

CS for CS for HB 1455—A bill to be entitled An act relating to sexual offenses by persons previously convicted of sexual offenses; creating s. 794.0116, F.S.; providing mandatory minimum sentences for specified sexual offenses when committed by persons who have previously committed specified sexual offenses; providing requirements for such sentences; providing an effective date.

On motion by Senator Martin, the Senate receded from **Senate Amendment 1** (662944).

CS for CS for HB 1455 passed and the action of the Senate was certified to the House. The vote on passage was:

Pizzo

Polsky

Rouson

Sharief

Simon

Smith

Truenow

Trumbull

Yarborough

Wright

Rodriguez

Yeas-37

Arrington Gaetz Avila Garcia Berman Grall Bernard Gruters Boyd Harrell Bradley Hooper Brodeur Ingoglia Burgess Jones Burton Leek Calatayud Martin Collins McClain Davis Osgood DiCeglie Passidomo

Nays-None

Vote after roll call:

Yea-Mr. President

MOTIONS

On motion by Senator Passidomo, the rules were waived and all bills temporarily postponed on the Special Order Calendar this day were retained on the Special Order Calendar.

On motion by Senator Passidomo, the rules were waived and a deadline of one hour after adjournment was set for filing amendments to Bills on Third Reading to be considered Friday, May 2, 2025.

MOTIONS RELATING TO COMMITTEE REFERENCE

On motion by Senator Passidomo, by two-thirds vote, **HB 6503**, **HB 1123**, and **HB 211** were withdrawn from the Committee on Rules and placed on the Special Order Calendar for Friday, May 2, 2025.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

RETURNING MESSAGES — FINAL ACTION

The Honorable Ben Albritton, President

I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred in Senate amendment 1 (172402) to House amendment 1 (673693) and passed CS/CS/SB 1730 as further amended.

Jeff Takacs, Clerk

The bill contained in the foregoing message was ordered engrossed and then enrolled.

The Honorable Ben Albritton, President

I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred in Senate amendment 1 (592460) and passed CS/CS/HB 209, as amended.

Jeff Takacs, Clerk

The Honorable Ben Albritton, President

I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred in Senate amendment 1 (147816) and passed CS/CS/HB 443, as amended.

Jeff Takacs, Clerk

The Honorable Ben Albritton, President

I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred in Senate amendment 1 (499294) and Senate amendment 2 (933562) and passed CS/CS/HB 1103, as amended.

Jeff Takacs, Clerk

CORRECTION AND APPROVAL OF JOURNAL

The Journal of April 30 was corrected and approved.

ADJOURNMENT

On motion by Senator Passidomo, the Senate adjourned at 4:55 p.m. for the purpose of holding committee meetings and conducting other Senate business to reconvene at 10:00 a.m., Friday, May 2 or upon call of the President.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

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BP — Bill Passed	RC — Reference Change
${ m CO-Co-Introducers}$	SM — Special Master Reports
CR — Committee Report	SO — Bills on Special Orders
CS — Committee Substitute, First Reading	

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