A bill to be entitled
An act relating to wellness examinations; amending s. 381.0056, F.S.; revising the definition of the term “physical examination” to include reference to specified guidelines; amending s. 381.0057, F.S.; specifying that physical examinations are included in support services for purposes of the student support services team program; amending s. 1002.20, F.S.; exempting a child from the adolescent well-care examination upon a parent’s written request stating objections on religious grounds; amending s. 1002.42, F.S.; requiring students of private schools to present proof of adolescent well-care examination forms; creating s. 1003.221, F.S.; defining the term “adolescent well-care examination”; requiring that district school boards and private school governing authorities require and enforce as a policy that certain children present proof of an adolescent well-care examination each year; requiring district school boards and private school governing authorities to refuse to admit children who fail to present proof of such examination; requiring school boards and private school governing authorities to establish and enforce a policy that allows a student to submit proof of the examination within 30 school days under certain conditions; providing exemptions; requiring the Department of Education, in consultation with the Department of Health, to develop a proof of adolescent well-care examination form to become a part of each
student’s permanent record; requiring each public
school or private school to follow up with each
student until proper documentation is obtained;
requiring an authorized juvenile justice official to
follow up with each student until proper documentation
is obtained; specifying that the child’s parent bears
responsibility for compliance with specified
adolescent well-care examination requirements;
requiring the State Board of Education, in
consultation with the Department of Health, to adopt
rules; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section
381.0056, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.0056 School health services program.—
(2) As used in this section, the term:
(d) “Physical examination” means a thorough evaluation of
the health status of an individual, including a physical,
developmental, behavioral, and psychosocial screening and
assessment, as recommended in the American Academy of
Pediatrics’ 2017 Bright Futures: Guidelines for Health
Supervision of Infants, Children, and Adolescents.

Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section
381.0057, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.0057 Funding for school health services.—
(3) Any school district, school, or laboratory school which
desires to receive state funding under the provisions of this
section shall submit a proposal to the joint committee
established in subsection (2). The proposal shall state the
goals of the program, provide specific plans for reducing
teenage pregnancy, and describe all of the health services to be
available to students with funds provided pursuant to this
section, including a combination of initiatives such as health
education, counseling, extracurricular, and self-esteem
components. School health services shall not promote elective
termination of pregnancy as a part of counseling services. Only
those program proposals that which have been developed jointly
by county health departments and local school districts or
schools, and which have community and parental support, shall be
eligible for funding. Funding shall be available specifically
for implementation of one of the following programs:

(b) Student support services team program.—The program
shall include a multidisciplinary team consisting composed of a
psychologist, social worker, and nurse whose responsibilities
are to provide basic support services and to assist, in the
school setting, children who exhibit mild to severely complex
health, behavioral, or learning problems affecting their school
performance. Support services shall include, but not be limited
to: evaluation and treatment for minor illnesses and injuries,
referral and followup for serious illnesses and emergencies,
onsite care and consultation, referral to a physician, and
followup care for pregnancy or chronic diseases and disorders as
well as emotional or mental problems. Services also shall
include referral care for drug and alcohol abuse and sexually
transmitted diseases, sports and employment physicals, physical
examinations, immunizations, and in addition, effective
preventive services aimed at delaying early sexual involvement and aimed at pregnancy, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, sexually transmitted diseases, and destructive lifestyle conditions, such as alcohol and drug abuse. Moneys for this program shall be used to fund three teams, each consisting of one half-time psychologist, one full-time nurse, and one full-time social worker. Each team shall provide student support services to an elementary school, middle school, and high school that are a part of one feeder school system and shall coordinate all activities with the school administrator and certified school counselor at each school. A program that places all three teams in middle schools or high schools may also be proposed.

Funding may also be available for any other program that is comparable to a program described in this subsection but is designed to meet the particular needs of the community.

Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.—Parents of public school students must receive accurate and timely information regarding their child’s academic progress and must be informed of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory rights including, but not limited to, the following:

(3) HEALTH ISSUES.—

(a) School-entry health examinations and adolescent well-care examinations.—The parent of any child attending a public or private school is exempt from the requirement of a health examination or adolescent well-care examination upon a
parent’s written request stating objections on religious grounds in accordance with ss. 1003.22(1) and (2) and 1003.221(2) the provisions of s. 1003.22(1) and (2).

Section 4. Subsection (5) of section 1002.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.42 Private schools.—
(5) SCHOOL-ENTRY HEALTH EXAMINATIONS AND ADOLESCENT WELL-CARE EXAMINATIONS.—The governing authority of each private school shall require students to present a certification of a school-entry health examination in accordance with ss. 1003.22(1) and (2) and 1003.221(2) the provisions of s. 1003.22(1) and (2).

Section 5. Section 1003.221, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1003.221 School-entry adolescent well-care examinations; exemptions; duties of Department of Education and Department of Health.—
(1) For purposes of this section, “adolescent well-care examination” means a physical, developmental, behavioral, and psychosocial screening and assessment as recommended in the American Academy of Pediatrics’ 2017 Bright Futures: Guidelines for Health Supervision of Infants, Children, and Adolescents.

(2)(a) Each district school board and the governing authority of each private school shall require and enforce as a policy that, beginning at 12 years of age and continuing through 18 years of age, each child who is entitled to entrance into a public or private school in this state must present proof that an adolescent well-care examination was performed each year. The district school board or the governing authority, as
appropriate, shall refuse admittance to any child otherwise
entitled to admittance to a Florida public or private school who
is not in compliance with this section.

(b) The school board or the governing authority, as
appropriate, may establish a policy that allows a student up to
30 school days to present such proof; however, children who are
experiencing homelessness and children who are known to the
department as defined in s. 39.0016 must be given a temporary
exemption for 30 school days. Any district school board that
establishes such a policy shall include provisions in its local
school health services plan to assist students in obtaining
adolescent well-care examinations.

(c) An exemption for 30 school days may be authorized for a
student who enters a juvenile justice program to allow that
student to attend class until his or her records or adolescent
well-care examination can be obtained.

(d) This subsection does not apply to a child whose parent
has submitted a written request for exemption stating objections
on religious grounds.

(3) The Department of Education, in consultation with the
Department of Health, shall develop a proof of adolescent well-
care examination form that must be made a part of each student’s
permanent record, to be transferred when the student transfers,
is promoted, or changes schools. The transfer of such proof of
adolescent well-care examination by Florida public schools must
be accomplished using the Florida Automated System for
Transferring Education Records, and such transfer is deemed to
meet the requirements of this section.

(4) Each public school or private school shall follow up
with each such student until proper documentation is obtained. An authorized juvenile justice official shall follow up with each student who enters a juvenile justice program until proper documentation is obtained.

(5) The parent of a child 12 through 18 years of age who is admitted to or in attendance at a Florida public or private school is responsible for assuring that the child is in compliance with this section.

(6) The State Board of Education, in consultation with the Department of Health, shall adopt rules to implement this section, including procedures for exempting a child from providing proof of the adolescent well-care examination.

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.