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A bill to be entitled An act relating to Education; amending s. 1003.01, F.S.; defining the terms "computational thinking" and "computer science"; creating s. 1003.4202, F.S.; requiring computer science courses to be included in the course code directory and published on the Department of Education's website; requiring the Florida Virtual School to offer certain computer science courses; requiring school districts to provide instruction in computer science; providing requirements for such instruction; requiring school districts to provide students with access to computer science courses through the Florida Virtual School or by other means under certain circumstances; requiring high school students to be provided opportunities to take certain computer science courses for specified purposes; providing requirements for such courses; authorizing elementary and middle schools to establish digital classrooms for specified purposes; subject to legislative appropriation, authorizing school districts and consortiums of school districts to apply to the department for funding for specified purposes; providing requirements for such funding; defining the term "instructional personnel"; subject to legislative appropriation, providing for bonuses for certain

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instructional personnel; providing requirements for such bonuses; providing for the carryforward of certain funds; requiring rulemaking; amending s. 1003.4203, F.S.; revising the requirements for certain courses to receive additional weight for purposes of a student's grade point average; repealing s. 1007.2616, F.S., relating to computer science and technology instruction; amending s. 1009.53, F.S.; requiring the Department of Education to include specified information in an annual notification to certain individuals; amending s. 1009.532, F.S.; beginning in a specified academic year, authorizing students who earn a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award to enroll in certain programs; amending s. 1009.533, F.S.; providing that an entity that operates an apprenticeship program is considered a postsecondary education institution eligible for participation in the program; amending s. 1009.536, F.S.; authorizing the department to identify aptitude tests students may use to demonstrate readiness for postsecondary education for specified purposes; authorizing students who earn a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award to enroll in certain programs; creating the Artificial Intelligence in Education Task Force adjunct to the Department of Education; requiring the department to

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51 provide administrative and staff support; providing 52 the purpose and composition of the task force; 53 providing duties of the task force; requiring the task 54 force to submit reports to the Governor and the Legislature by specified dates; providing for 55 56 expiration of the task force; amending ss. 11.45, 39.0016, 327.371, 414.1251, 553.865, 1001.11, 1002.01, 57 1002.20, 1002.3105, 1002.33, 1002.394, 1002.395, 58 59 1002.42, 1002.43, 1002.44, 1003.03, 1003.21, 1003.26, 1003.52, 1003.573, 1003.575, 1006.0626, 1006.07, 60 1008.24, and 1012.2315, F.S.; conforming cross-61 62 references to changes made by the act; providing an effective date. 63 64 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 65 66 Section 1. Subsections (5) through (17) of section 67 68 1003.01, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (7)

1003.01, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (7) through (19), respectively, paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of present subsection (5) are amended, and new subsections (5) and (6) are added to that section, to read:

1003.01 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

(5) "Computational thinking" means the thought processes involved in expressing solutions as computational steps or algorithms that can be carried out by a computer.

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(6) "Computer science" means the study of computers and algorithmic processes, including their principles, hardware and software designs, applications, implementation, and impact on society, including, but not limited to, computer coding, computer programming, and computational thinking.

(7) (5) "Core-curricula courses" means:

- (a) Courses in language arts/reading, mathematics, social studies, and science in prekindergarten through grade 3, excluding extracurricular courses pursuant to subsection (13) (11);
- (b) Courses in grades 4 through 8 in subjects that are measured by state assessment at any grade level and courses required for middle school promotion, excluding extracurricular courses pursuant to subsection (13) (11);
- (c) Courses in grades 9 through 12 in subjects that are measured by state assessment at any grade level and courses that are specifically identified by name in statute as required for high school graduation and that are not measured by state assessment, excluding extracurricular courses pursuant to subsection (13) (11);

The term is limited in meaning and used for the sole purpose of designating classes that are subject to the maximum class size requirements established in s. 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution. This term does not include courses offered under

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101	ss. 1002.321(3)(e), 1002.33(7)(a)2.c., 1002.37, 1002.45, and
102	1003.499.
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104	Section 2. Section 1003.4202, Florida Statutes, is created
105	to read:
106	1003.4202 Computer science instruction in K-12 public
107	schools
108	(1) Computer science courses must be identified in the
109	course code directory and published on the Department of
110	Education's website. Additional computer science courses may be
111	subsequently identified and posted on the Department of
112	Education's website.
113	(2)(a) The Florida Virtual School shall offer computer
114	science courses identified in the course code directory pursuant
115	to subsection (1).
116	(b) School districts shall provide instruction in computer
117	science as follows:
118	1. Each public elementary school may provide computer
119	science instruction with the intent to provide a foundation for
120	future computer usage, digital literacy, and computer science
121	instruction.
122	2. Each public middle and high school shall provide
123	computer science instruction.
124	(c) If a school district does not offer a computer science

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course identified in the course code directory, the district

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must provide students with access to the course through the Florida Virtual School or through other means approved by the department.

- (d) High school students must be provided opportunities
 to:
- 1. Take computer science courses that lead to technologyrelated industry certifications and satisfy high school
 graduation requirements pursuant to s. 1003.4282(3). Computer
 science courses and technology-related industry certifications
 identified by the Commissioner of Education as eligible to meet
 the mathematics or science credit graduation requirement for
 high school graduation under s. 1003.4282(3) must be included in
 the course code directory.
- 2. Take computer science courses of sufficient rigor, as identified by the commissioner, such that two credits in such courses and the earning of a related industry certification or technical certificate satisfies two credits of sequential foreign language instruction. Florida College System institutions and state universities must recognize the credits as foreign language credits. Computer science courses identified by the commissioner and computer science courses taken to earn the related industry certification or technical certificate shall be included in the course code directory.
- (e) Public elementary and middle schools may establish digital classrooms to provide students with opportunities to

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improve their digital literacy and competency; learn digital
skills, including computer science, multimedia presentations,
and the manipulation of multiple digital graphic images; and
earn CAPE Digital Tool certificates and CAPE industry
certifications pursuant to s. 1003.4203 and grade-appropriate,
technology-related industry certifications.

- (3) (a) Subject to legislative appropriation, a school district or consortium of school districts may apply to the department, by a date and in a format prescribed by the department, for funding to deliver or facilitate training for instructional personnel to earn an educator certificate in computer science pursuant to s. 1012.56 or a technology-related industry certification associated with a course identified in the course code directory pursuant to subsection (1) or for professional development for instructional personnel to provide instruction in computer science. Such funding must be used only to:
- 1. Provide training pursuant to this paragraph for instructional personnel.
- 2. Pay fees for examinations that lead to a credential for instructional personnel.
- 3. Provide professional development for instructional personnel.
- (b) The department shall establish a deadline for submitting applications for funding. The department shall award

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funding in an equitable manner that accounts for the unique needs of small or rural school districts.

- (c) For purposes of this section, the term "instructional personnel" has the same meaning as in s. 1012.01(2)(a), (b), and (c).
- (4) (a) Subject to legislative appropriation, a member of the instructional personnel who was evaluated as effective or highly effective pursuant to s. 1012.34 in the previous school year or who is newly hired by the district school board and has not been evaluated pursuant to s. 1012.34 must receive a bonus as follows:
- 1. If the member of the instructional personnel holds an educator certificate in computer science pursuant to s. 1012.56 or if he or she has passed the computer science subject area examination and holds an adjunct certificate issued by a school district pursuant to s. 1012.57, he or she must receive a bonus of \$1,000 after each year he or she completes teaching a computer science course identified in the course code directory pursuant to subsection (1) at a public elementary, middle, high, or combination school for up to 3 years.
- 2. If the member of the instructional personnel holds an industry certification associated with a course identified in the course code directory pursuant to subsection (1), he or she must receive a bonus of \$500 after each year he or she completes teaching the identified course at a public elementary, middle,

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202	(b) A school district shall report a member of the
203	instructional personnel who is eligible for a bonus under this
204	subsection to the department by a date and in a format

205 <u>established by the department. An eligible member of the</u>

high, or combination school for up to 3 years.

- 206 <u>instructional personnel shall receive his or her bonus upon</u>
- 207 completion of the school year in which he or she taught the
- 208 computer science course. A member of the instructional personnel
- 209 <u>may not receive more than one bonus per year under this</u>
- 210 <u>subsection.</u>

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- 211 (5) Any unexpended balance of funds appropriated pursuant
 212 to this section shall be carried forward to the next fiscal year
- 213 for the same purpose.
- 214 (6) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to administer this section.
 - Section 3. Subsection (5) of section 1003.4203, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1003.4203 Digital materials, CAPE Digital Tool certificates, and technical assistance.—
 - (5) GRADE POINT AVERAGE CALCULATION.—For purposes of calculating grade point average, a grade in a course that is directly related to a CAPE Digital Tool certificate or CAPE industry certification level 3 or above and leads to an industry certification must be weighted the same as a grade in an honors course.

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Section 4. <u>Section 1007.2616, Florida Statutes, is</u> repealed.

Section 5. Subsections (1), (3), and (6) of section 1009.53, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1009.53 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program.-

- (1) The Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program is created to establish a lottery-funded scholarship program to reward any Florida high school graduate who merits recognition of high academic achievement and who enrolls in a degree program, certificate program, or applied technology program, or apprenticeship program, as defined in s. 446.021(6), at an eligible Florida public or private postsecondary education institution.
- (3) The Department of Education shall administer the Bright Futures Scholarship Program according to rules and procedures established by the State Board of Education. A single application must be sufficient for a student to apply for any of the awards. The department shall advertise the availability of the scholarship program and shall notify students, teachers, parents, certified school counselors, and principals or other relevant school administrators of the criteria and application procedures. The notification must also include a list of approved apprenticeship programs, eligible postsecondary educational institutions, high-demand jobs and critical skill sets in the state, and a wage breakdown of jobs in the state.

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The department must begin this process of notification no later than January 1 of each year <u>beginning</u> with a student's freshman <u>year</u>.

- equivalent clock hours may receive up to one-half of the maximum award; a student enrolled in 9 to 11 credit hours or equivalent clock hours may receive up to three-fourths of the maximum award; and a student enrolled in 12 or more credit hours or equivalent clock hours may receive up to the full award.
- Section 6. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1), subsection (2), and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 1009.532, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1009.532 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program; student eligibility requirements for renewal awards.—
- (1) To be eligible to renew a scholarship from any of the scholarships under the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program, a student must:
- (a) Effective for students funded in the 2009-2010 academic year and thereafter, earn at least 24 semester credit hours or the equivalent clock hours in the last academic year in which the student earned a scholarship if the student was enrolled full time, or a prorated number of credit hours or clock hours as determined by the Department of Education if the student was enrolled less than full time for any part of the academic year.

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(b) Maintain the cumulative grade point average <u>or the equivalent</u> required by the scholarship program, except that:

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- 1. If a recipient's grades fall beneath the average required to renew a Florida Academic Scholarship, but are sufficient to renew a Florida Medallion Scholarship, a Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholarship, or a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship, the Department of Education may grant a renewal from one of those other scholarship programs, if the student meets the renewal eligibility requirements; or
- For students initially eligible in the 2010-2011 academic term and thereafter, if at any time during a student's first academic year the student's grades or the equivalent are insufficient to renew the scholarship, the student may restore eligibility by improving the grade point average or the equivalent to the required level. A student is eligible for such a restoration one time. The Legislature encourages education institutions to assist students to calculate whether or not it is possible to raise the grade point average or the equivalent during the summer term. If the education institution determines that it is possible, the institution may so inform the department, which may reserve the student's award if funds are available. The renewal, however, must not be granted until the student achieves the required cumulative grade point average or the equivalent. If the summer term is not sufficient to raise the grade point average or the equivalent to the required

renewal level, the student's next opportunity for renewal is the fall semester of the following academic year.

- academic term and thereafter, and unless otherwise provided in this section, if a student does not meet the requirements for renewal of a scholarship because of lack of completion of sufficient credit hours or insufficient grades or the equivalent, the scholarship shall be renewed only if the student failed to complete sufficient credit hours or to meet sufficient grade requirements or the equivalent due to verifiable illness or other documented emergency, in which case the student may be granted an exception from academic requirements pursuant to s. 1009.40(1)(b)4.
- (3) (a) A student who is initially eligible in the 20242025 2012-2013 academic year and thereafter may receive an award for a maximum of 100 percent of the number of credit hours required to complete an associate degree program, a baccalaureate degree program, or a postsecondary career certificate program or, for a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award, may receive an award for a maximum of 100 percent of the number of credit hours or equivalent clock hours required to complete one of the following at a Florida public or nonpublic education institution that offers these specific programs: for an applied technology diploma program as defined in s. 1004.02(7), up to 60 credit hours or equivalent clock

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hours; for a technical degree education program as defined in s. 1004.02(13), up to the number of hours required for a specific degree not to exceed 72 credit hours or equivalent clock hours; or for a career certificate program as defined in s. 1004.02(20), up to the number of hours required for a specific certificate not to exceed 72 credit hours or equivalent clock hours; for an industry certification, up to the number of hours required for a specific certificate not to exceed 36 credit hours or equivalent clock hours; for a technical certificate, up to the number of hours required for a specific certificate not to exceed 15 credit hours or equivalent clock hours; for an applied technology diploma, up to the number of hours required for a specific diploma not to exceed 50 credit hours or equivalent clock hours; for a career or technical certificate, up to the number of hours required for a specific certificate not to exceed 19 credit hours or equivalent clock hours; or for an apprenticeship program as defined in s. 446.021(6), up to the number of credit hours or equivalent clock hours required for a registered apprenticeship certificate of completion if the student is not exempt from paying tuition and fees, including lab fees, under s. 1009.25, and 100 percent of the tools, books, and materials necessary to complete the apprenticeship program not to exceed \$2,000. A student who transfers from one of these program levels to another program level becomes eligible for the higher of the two credit hour limits.

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Section 7. Subsection (6) is added to section 1009.533, Florida Statutes, to read:

1009.533 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program; eligible postsecondary education institutions.—A student is eligible for an award or the renewal of an award from the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program if the student meets the requirements for the program as described in this act and is enrolled in a postsecondary education institution that meets the description in any one of the following subsections:

(6) An entity that operates an apprenticeship program as defined in s. s. 446.021(6).

Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 1009.536, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1009.536 Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars and Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholars awards.—The Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award and the Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholars award are created within the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program to recognize and reward academic achievement and career preparation by high school students who wish to continue their education.

- (1) A student is eligible for a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award if he or she meets the general eligibility requirements for the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program and:
 - (b) Demonstrates readiness for postsecondary education by

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376 earning a passing score on:

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- $\underline{1.}$ The Florida College Entry Level Placement Test or its equivalent as identified by the Department of Education; or
- 2. Other aptitude tests identified by the department, including, but not limited to, the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery and ACT WorkKeys Assessments.
- (5)(a) A student who is initially eligible in the 2024-2025 2012-2013 academic year and thereafter may earn a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship for a maximum of 100 percent of the number of credit hours or equivalent clock hours required to complete one of the following at a Florida public or nonpublic education institution that offers these specific programs: for an applied technology diploma program as defined in s. 1004.02(7), up to 60 credit hours or equivalent clock hours; for a technical degree education program as defined in s. 1004.02(13), up to the number of hours required for a specific degree not to exceed 72 credit hours or equivalent clock hours; or for a career certificate program as defined in s. 1004.02(20), up to the number of hours required for a specific certificate not to exceed 72 credit hours or equivalent clock hours; for an industry certification, up to the number of hours required for a specific certificate not to exceed 36 credit hours or equivalent clock hours; for a technical certificate, up to the number of hours required for a specific certificate not to exceed 15 credit hours or equivalent clock hours; for an

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applied technology diploma, up to the number of hours required for a specific diploma not to exceed 50 credit hours or equivalent clock hours; for a career or technical certificate, up to the number of hours required for a specific certificate not to exceed 19 credit hours or equivalent clock hours; or for an apprenticeship program as defined in s. 446.021(6), up to the number of credit hours or equivalent clock hours required for a registered apprenticeship certificate of completion if the student is not exempt from paying tuition and fees, including lab fees, under s. 1009.25, and 100 percent of the tools, books, and materials necessary to complete the apprenticeship program not to exceed \$2,000. Section 9. (1) The Artificial Intelligence in Education Task Force, a task force as defined in s. 20.03(8), Florida Statutes, is created adjunct to the Department of Education to evaluate the potential applications of artificial intelligence in K-12 and higher education; to develop policy recommendations for responsible and effective uses by students and educators; to identify workforce needs related to artificial intelligence; and provide policy recommendations to ensure the state develops education and workforce training programs that align with changing industry needs. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the task force shall operate in a manner consistent with s. 20.052, Florida Statutes. The department shall provide administrative and staff support relating to the functions of

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426	the task force.
427	(2) The task force is composed of the following members,
428	who shall be appointed no later than August 1, 2024:
429	(a) The Commissioner of Education or his or her designee.
430	(b) The following members appointed by the Governor:
431	1. A representative from the State Board of Education.
432	2. A representative from the Board of Governors.
433	3. A representative from CareerSource Florida, Inc.
434	4. A representative from the Department of Education with
435	expertise on technology procurement and data privacy standards.
436	5. A representative from the Office of the Attorney
437	General.
438	6. One local school board member from each of the
439	following:
440	a. A rural school district.
441	b. A suburban school district.
442	c. An urban school district.
443	7. A school district employee with experience in managing
444	the district's Internet technology.
445	8. A faculty member with expertise on artificial
446	intelligence, educational technology, or ethics from each of the
447	following:
448	a. A state university.
449	b. A Florida College System institution.
450	c. A private college or university.

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451	9. One K-12 educator from each of the following:
452	a. A public school.
453	b. A charter school.
454	c. A private school.
455	10. Three leaders from industry sectors in the state which
456	are directly impacted by the developments in artificial
457	intelligence.
458	11. One member who is a national policy advisor with
459	expertise in artificial intelligence, education, and education
460	technology.
461	(3)(a) The commissioner shall serve as chair of the task
462	force.
463	(b) The task force shall meet at least four times, with
464	the first meeting of the task force occurring no later than
465	October 1, 2024.
466	(c) The task force is authorized to invite outside
467	experts, conduct surveys, hold public hearings, and engage in
468	other methods of gathering data on current use, opportunities,
469	and challenges related to artificial intelligence and is
470	encouraged to seek the feedback of students, parents, teachers,
471	and other community members.
472	(4) The task force shall:
473	(a) Evaluate the current state of artificial intelligence
474	technology and its potential applications in K-12 and
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	(b)	Ass	sess	the	ethical,	le	gal,	and	data	pr	ivacy
impli	catio	ons	of ·	using	g artific	ial	inte	elli	gence	in	education.

- (c) Develop policy recommendations for the responsible and effective use of artificial intelligence in education for district school boards, postsecondary educational institutions, and the state as a whole. Such policy recommendations must include the following:
 - 1. Academic integrity and plagiarism.

- $\underline{\text{2. Acceptable uses of artificial intelligence for students}}$ and educators.
 - 3. Student and teacher data privacy.
- 4. Parental access to information that students enter into artificial intelligence system.
- (d) Provide recommendations for incorporating artificial intelligence into K-12 educational standards and postsecondary education curricula, including general education courses as well as career and technical courses that align with evolving industry demands.
- (e) Develop guidelines for training K-12 and postsecondary educators to effectively use artificial intelligence tools, including to support personalized learning.
- (f) Propose criteria for monitoring and evaluating the effects of artificial intelligence on student learning outcomes.
- (g) Identify strategies to protect student and teacher data privacy when using artificial intelligence systems.

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501	(h) Recommend a set of common requirements for state and
502	school district procurement of artificial intelligence powered
503	software, including, but not limited to:
504	1. Requirements for content filters that protect students
505	from accessing content that is age inappropriate.
506	2. Requirements to allow parents to review the content
507	their minor students enter into artificial intelligence
508	software.
509	3. Vendor-provided training and support for technology
510	staff.
511	4. Prohibitions on the unauthorized sale of student or
512	teacher data.
513	(i) Identify opportunities for fostering collaboration
514	between K-12 education, Florida College System institutions,
515	career centers, workforce development programs, and industry
516	sectors effected by artificial intelligence to prepare students
517	for future careers that involve artificial intelligence
518	technologies.
519	(j) Promote strategies to bridge the digital divide and
520	ensure equitable access to artificial intelligence-powered
521	educational resources.
522	(5)(a) The task force shall submit:
523	(a) An interim report to the Governor, the President of
524	the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representative by

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March 1, 2025.

526	(b) A final report on its findings and recommendations to
527	the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of
528	the House of Representative by December 1, 2025.
529	(6) This section expires December 1, 2025.
530	Section 10. Paragraph (k) of subsection (2) of section
531	11.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
532	11.45 Definitions; duties; authorities; reports; rules.—
533	(2) DUTIES.—The Auditor General shall:
534	(k) Contact each district school board, as defined in $\underline{s.}$
535	1003.01 s. 1003.01 (7), with the findings and recommendations
536	contained within the Auditor General's previous operational
537	audit report. The district school board shall provide the
538	Auditor General with evidence of the initiation of corrective
539	action within 45 days after the date it is requested by the
540	Auditor General and evidence of completion of corrective action
541	within 180 days after the date it is requested by the Auditor
542	General. If the district school board fails to comply with the
543	Auditor General's request or is unable to take corrective action
544	within the required timeframe, the Auditor General shall notify
545	the Legislative Auditing Committee.
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547	The Auditor General shall perform his or her duties
548	independently but under the general policies established by the
549	Legislative Auditing Committee. This subsection does not limit
550	the Auditor General's discretionary authority to conduct other

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audits or engagements of governmental entities as authorized in subsection (3).

Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 39.0016, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 39.0016 Education of abused, neglected, and abandoned children; agency agreements; children having or suspected of having a disability.—
 - (3) CHILDREN HAVING OR SUSPECTED OF HAVING A DISABILITY.-
- (b)1. Each district school superintendent or dependency court must appoint a surrogate parent for a child known to the department who has or is suspected of having a disability, as defined in s. $1003.01 \frac{1003.01}{1003.01}$, when:
 - a. After reasonable efforts, no parent can be located; or
- b. A court of competent jurisdiction over a child under this chapter has determined that no person has the authority under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, including the parent or parents subject to the dependency action, or that no person has the authority, willingness, or ability to serve as the educational decisionmaker for the child without judicial action.
- 2. A surrogate parent appointed by the district school superintendent or the court must be at least 18 years old and have no personal or professional interest that conflicts with the interests of the student to be represented. Neither the district school superintendent nor the court may appoint an

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employee of the Department of Education, the local school district, a community-based care provider, the Department of Children and Families, or any other public or private agency involved in the education or care of the child as appointment of those persons is prohibited by federal law. This prohibition includes group home staff and therapeutic foster parents. However, a person who acts in a parental role to a child, such as a foster parent or relative caregiver, is not prohibited from serving as a surrogate parent if he or she is employed by such agency, willing to serve, and knowledgeable about the child and the exceptional student education process. The surrogate parent may be a court-appointed quardian ad litem or a relative or nonrelative adult who is involved in the child's life regardless of whether that person has physical custody of the child. Each person appointed as a surrogate parent must have the knowledge and skills acquired by successfully completing training using materials developed and approved by the Department of Education to ensure adequate representation of the child.

3. If a guardian ad litem has been appointed for a child, the district school superintendent must first consider the child's guardian ad litem when appointing a surrogate parent. The district school superintendent must accept the appointment of the court if he or she has not previously appointed a surrogate parent. Similarly, the court must accept a surrogate parent duly appointed by a district school superintendent.

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- 4. A surrogate parent appointed by the district school superintendent or the court must be accepted by any subsequent school or school district without regard to where the child is receiving residential care so that a single surrogate parent can follow the education of the child during his or her entire time in state custody. Nothing in this paragraph or in rule shall limit or prohibit the continuance of a surrogate parent appointment when the responsibility for the student's educational placement moves among and between public and private agencies.
- 5. For a child known to the department, the responsibility to appoint a surrogate parent resides with both the district school superintendent and the court with jurisdiction over the child. If the court elects to appoint a surrogate parent, notice shall be provided as soon as practicable to the child's school. At any time the court determines that it is in the best interests of a child to remove a surrogate parent, the court may appoint a new surrogate parent for educational decisionmaking purposes for that child.
- 6. The surrogate parent shall continue in the appointed role until one of the following occurs:
- a. The child is determined to no longer be eligible or in need of special programs, except when termination of special programs is being contested.
 - b. The child achieves permanency through adoption or legal

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626 guardianship and is no longer in the custody of the department.

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- c. The parent who was previously unknown becomes known, whose whereabouts were unknown is located, or who was unavailable is determined by the court to be available.
- d. The appointed surrogate no longer wishes to represent the child or is unable to represent the child.
- e. The superintendent of the school district in which the child is attending school, the Department of Education contract designee, or the court that appointed the surrogate determines that the appointed surrogate parent no longer adequately represents the child.
- f. The child moves to a geographic location that is not reasonably accessible to the appointed surrogate.
- 7. The appointment and termination of appointment of a surrogate under this paragraph shall be entered as an order of the court with a copy of the order provided to the child's school as soon as practicable.
- 8. The person appointed as a surrogate parent under this paragraph must:
- a. Be acquainted with the child and become knowledgeable about his or her disability and educational needs.
- b. Represent the child in all matters relating to identification, evaluation, and educational placement and the provision of a free and appropriate education to the child.
 - c. Represent the interests and safeguard the rights of the

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651 child in educational decisions that affect the child.

- 9. The responsibilities of the person appointed as a surrogate parent shall not extend to the care, maintenance, custody, residential placement, or any other area not specifically related to the education of the child, unless the same person is appointed by the court for such other purposes.
- 10. A person appointed as a surrogate parent shall enjoy all of the procedural safeguards afforded a parent with respect to the identification, evaluation, and educational placement of a student with a disability or a student who is suspected of having a disability.
- 11. A person appointed as a surrogate parent shall not be held liable for actions taken in good faith on behalf of the student in protecting the special education rights of the child.
- Section 12. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 327.371, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 327.371 Human-powered vessels regulated.-
- (1) A person may operate a human-powered vessel within the boundaries of the marked channel of the Florida Intracoastal Waterway as defined in s. 327.02:
- (c) When participating in practices or competitions for interscholastic, intercollegiate, intramural, or club rowing teams affiliated with an educational institution identified in s. 1000.21, s. 1002.01(3), s. 1003.01(19) s. 1003.01(17), s. 1005.02(4), or s. 1005.03(1)(d), if the adjacent area outside of

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the marked channel is not suitable for such practice or competition. The teams must use their best efforts to make use of the adjacent area outside of the marked channel. The commission must be notified in writing of the details of any such competition, and the notification must include, but need not be limited to, the date, time, and location of the competition.

Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 414.1251, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

414.1251 Learnfare program.-

assistance for a participant's eligible dependent child or for an eligible teenage participant who has not been exempted from education participation requirements, if the eligible dependent child or eligible teenage participant has been identified either as a habitual truant, pursuant to s. 1003.01(12), or as a dropout, as those terms are defined in s. 1003.01 pursuant to s. 1003.01(8). For a student who has been identified as a habitual truant, the temporary cash assistance must be reinstated after a subsequent grading period in which the child's attendance has substantially improved. For a student who has been identified as a dropout, the temporary cash assistance must be reinstated after the student enrolls in a public school, receives a high school diploma or its equivalency, enrolls in preparation for the high school equivalency examination, or enrolls in other

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educational activities approved by the district school board.

Good cause exemptions from the rule of unexcused absences

include the following:

- (a) The student is expelled from school and alternative schooling is not available.
- (b) No licensed day care is available for a child of teen parents subject to Learnfare.
- (c) Prohibitive transportation problems exist (e.g., to and from day care).

Within 10 days after sanction notification, the participant parent of a dependent child or the teenage participant may file an internal fair hearings process review procedure appeal, and no sanction shall be imposed until the appeal is resolved.

Section 14. Paragraph (g) of subsection (3) of section 553.865, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.865 Private spaces.-

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- (3) As used in this section, the term:
- (g) "K-12 educational institution or facility" means:
- 1. A school as defined in <u>s. 1003.01</u> s. 1003.01(17) operated under the control of a district school board as defined in s. 1003.01 s. 1003.01(7);
- 2. The Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind as described in ss. 1000.04(4) and 1002.36;
 - 3. A developmental research (laboratory) school

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726 established pursuant to s. 1002.32(2);

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- 4. A charter school authorized under s. 1002.33; or
- 5. A private school as defined in s. 1002.01(3).

729 Section 15. Subsection (7) of section 1001.11, Florida 730 Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1001.11 Commissioner of Education; other duties.-
- the department's website the following: links to the Internetbased clearinghouse for professional development regarding physical education; the school wellness and physical education policies and other resources required under s. 1003.453; and other Internet sites that provide professional development for elementary teachers of physical education as defined in s. 1003.01 s. 1003.01(15). These links must provide elementary teachers with information concerning current physical education and nutrition philosophy and best practices that result in student participation in physical activities that promote lifelong physical and mental well-being.

Section 16. Section 1002.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.01 Definitions.-

(1) A "home education program" means the sequentially progressive instruction of a student directed by his or her parent to satisfy the attendance requirements of ss. 1002.41, $\frac{1003.01(18)}{1003.01(18)}$ and 1003.21(1).

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(2) A "personalized education program" means the sequentially progressive instruction of a student directed by his or her parent to satisfy the attendance requirements of ss. $\frac{1003.01(18)}{1003.01(16)}$ and $\frac{1003.21(1)}{1003.01(16)}$ while registered with an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization pursuant to s. $\frac{1002.395}{1002.41(3)-(12)}$.

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(3) A "private school" is a nonpublic school defined as an individual, association, copartnership, or corporation, or department, division, or section of such organizations, that designates itself as an educational center that includes kindergarten or a higher grade or as an elementary, secondary, business, technical, or trade school below college level or any organization that provides instructional services that meet the intent of s. 1003.01(18) s. 1003.01(16) or that gives preemployment or supplementary training in technology or in fields of trade or industry or that offers academic, literary, or career training below college level, or any combination of the above, including an institution that performs the functions of the above schools through correspondence or extension, except those licensed under the provisions of chapter 1005. A private school may be a parochial, religious, denominational, forprofit, or nonprofit school. This definition does not include home education programs conducted in accordance with s. 1002.41.

Section 17. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) 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:

(2) ATTENDANCE.

(b) Regular school attendance.—Parents of students who have attained the age of 6 years by February 1 of any school year but who have not attained the age of 16 years must comply with the compulsory school attendance laws. Parents have the option to comply with the school attendance laws by attendance of the student in a public school; a parochial, religious, or denominational school; a private school; a home education program; or a private tutoring program, in accordance with the provisions of $\underline{s.\ 1003.01(18)}$ $\underline{s.\ 1003.01(16)}$.

Section 18. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 1002.3105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1002.3105 Academically Challenging Curriculum to Enhance Learning (ACCEL) options.—
- (3) STUDENT ELIGIBILITY CONSIDERATIONS.—When establishing student eligibility requirements, principals and school districts must consider, at a minimum:

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(d) Recommendations from one or more of the student's teachers in core-curricula courses as defined in \underline{s} . $\underline{1003.01(7)(a)-(e)} \ \underline{s}. \ \underline{1003.01(5)(a)-(e)}.$

Section 19. Paragraph (a) of subsection (20) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1002.33 Charter schools.-
- (20) SERVICES.—

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(a)1. A sponsor shall provide certain administrative and educational services to charter schools. These services shall include contract management services; full-time equivalent and data reporting services; exceptional student education administration services; services related to eligibility and reporting duties required to ensure that school lunch services under the National School Lunch Program, consistent with the needs of the charter school, are provided by the sponsor at the request of the charter school, that any funds due to the charter school under the National School Lunch Program be paid to the charter school as soon as the charter school begins serving food under the National School Lunch Program, and that the charter school is paid at the same time and in the same manner under the National School Lunch Program as other public schools serviced by the sponsor or the school district; test administration services, including payment of the costs of state-required or district-required student assessments; processing of teacher certificate data services; and information services, including

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equal access to the sponsor's student information systems that are used by public schools in the district in which the charter school is located or by schools in the sponsor's portfolio of charter schools if the sponsor is not a school district. Student performance data for each student in a charter school, including, but not limited to, FCAT scores, standardized test scores, previous public school student report cards, and student performance measures, shall be provided by the sponsor to a charter school in the same manner provided to other public schools in the district or by schools in the sponsor's portfolio of charter schools if the sponsor is not a school district.

- 2. A sponsor shall provide training to charter schools on systems the sponsor will require the charter school to use.
- 3. A sponsor may withhold an administrative fee for the provision of such services which shall be a percentage of the available funds defined in paragraph (17)(b) calculated based on weighted full-time equivalent students. If the charter school serves 75 percent or more exceptional education students as defined in $\underline{s.\ 1003.01}\ \underline{s.\ 1003.01(9)}$, the percentage shall be calculated based on unweighted full-time equivalent students. The administrative fee shall be calculated as follows:
 - a. Up to 5 percent for:

- (I) Enrollment of up to and including 250 students in a charter school as defined in this section.
 - (II) Enrollment of up to and including 500 students within

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851 a charter school system which meets all of the following:

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- (A) Includes conversion charter schools and nonconversion charter schools.
 - (B) Has all of its schools located in the same county.
- (C) Has a total enrollment exceeding the total enrollment of at least one school district in this state.
 - (D) Has the same governing board for all of its schools.
- (E) Does not contract with a for-profit service provider for management of school operations.
- (III) Enrollment of up to and including 250 students in a virtual charter school.
- b. Up to 2 percent for enrollment of up to and including 250 students in a high-performing charter school as defined in s. 1002.331.
- c. Up to 2 percent for enrollment of up to and including 250 students in an exceptional student education center that meets the requirements of the rules adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to s. 1008.3415(3).
- 4. A sponsor may not charge charter schools any additional fees or surcharges for administrative and educational services in addition to the maximum percentage of administrative fees withheld pursuant to this paragraph. A sponsor may not charge or withhold any administrative fee against a charter school for any funds specifically allocated by the Legislature for teacher compensation.

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5. A sponsor shall provide to the department by September 15 of each year the total amount of funding withheld from charter schools pursuant to this subsection for the prior fiscal year. The department must include the information in the report required under sub-sub-subparagraph (5)(b)1.k.(III).

- 6. A sponsor shall annually provide a report to its charter schools on what services are being rendered from the sponsor's portion of the administrative fee. The report must include the listed services and be submitted to the department by September 15 of each year.
- Section 20. Subsection (4) and paragraph (b) of subsection (10) of section 1002.394, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1002.394 The Family Empowerment Scholarship Program.—
 - (4) AUTHORIZED USES OF PROGRAM FUNDS. -

- (a) Program funds awarded to a student determined eligible pursuant to paragraph (3) (a) may be used for:
 - 1. Tuition and fees at an eligible private school.
- 2. Transportation to a Florida public school in which a student is enrolled and that is different from the school to which the student was assigned or to a lab school as defined in s. 1002.32.
- 3. Instructional materials, including digital materials and Internet resources.
 - 4. Curriculum as defined in subsection (2).
 - 5. Tuition and fees associated with full-time or part-time

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enrollment in an eligible postsecondary educational institution or a program offered by the postsecondary educational institution, unless the program is subject to s. 1009.25 or reimbursed pursuant to s. 1009.30; an approved preapprenticeship program as defined in s. 446.021(5) which is not subject to s. 1009.25 and complies with all applicable requirements of the department pursuant to chapter 1005; a private tutoring program authorized under s. 1002.43; a virtual program offered by a department-approved private online provider that meets the provider qualifications specified in s. 1002.45(2)(a); the Florida Virtual School as a private paying student; or an approved online course offered pursuant to s. 1003.499 or s. 1004.0961.

- 6. Fees for nationally standardized, norm-referenced achievement tests, Advanced Placement Examinations, industry certification examinations, assessments related to postsecondary education, or other assessments.
- 7. Contracted services provided by a public school or school district, including classes. A student who receives contracted services under this subparagraph is not considered enrolled in a public school for eligibility purposes as specified in subsection (6) but rather attending a public school on a part-time basis as authorized under s. 1002.44.
- 8. Tuition and fees for part-time tutoring services or fees for services provided by a choice navigator. Such services

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must be provided by a person who holds a valid Florida educator's certificate pursuant to s. 1012.56, a person who holds an adjunct teaching certificate pursuant to s. 1012.57, a person who has a bachelor's degree or a graduate degree in the subject area in which instruction is given, a person who has demonstrated a mastery of subject area knowledge pursuant to s. 1012.56(5), or a person certified by a nationally or internationally recognized research-based training program as approved by the department. As used in this subparagraph, the term "part-time tutoring services" does not qualify as regular school attendance as defined in $\underline{s. 1003.01(18)(e)}$ $\underline{s. 1003.01(16)(e)}$.

- (b) Program funds awarded to a student with a disability determined eligible pursuant to paragraph (3)(b) may be used for the following purposes:
- 1. Instructional materials, including digital devices, digital periphery devices, and assistive technology devices that allow a student to access instruction or instructional content and training on the use of and maintenance agreements for these devices.
 - 2. Curriculum as defined in subsection (2).
- 3. Specialized services by approved providers or by a hospital in this state which are selected by the parent. These specialized services may include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Applied behavior analysis services as provided in ss.

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951 627.6686 and 641.31098.

- b. Services provided by speech-language pathologists as defined in s. 468.1125(8).
 - c. Occupational therapy as defined in s. 468.203.
- d. Services provided by physical therapists as defined in s. 486.021(8).
 - e. Services provided by listening and spoken language specialists and an appropriate acoustical environment for a child who has a hearing impairment, including deafness, and who has received an implant or assistive hearing device.
 - 4. Tuition and fees associated with full-time or part-time enrollment in a home education program; an eligible private school; an eligible postsecondary educational institution or a program offered by the postsecondary educational institution, unless the program is subject to s. 1009.25 or reimbursed pursuant to s. 1009.30; an approved preapprenticeship program as defined in s. 446.021(5) which is not subject to s. 1009.25 and complies with all applicable requirements of the department pursuant to chapter 1005; a private tutoring program authorized under s. 1002.43; a virtual program offered by a department-approved private online provider that meets the provider qualifications specified in s. 1002.45(2)(a); the Florida Virtual School as a private paying student; or an approved online course offered pursuant to s. 1003.499 or s. 1004.0961.
 - 5. Fees for nationally standardized, norm-referenced

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achievement tests, Advanced Placement Examinations, industry certification examinations, assessments related to postsecondary education, or other assessments.

- 6. Contributions to the Stanley G. Tate Florida Prepaid College Program pursuant to s. 1009.98 or the Florida College Savings Program pursuant to s. 1009.981 for the benefit of the eligible student.
- 7. Contracted services provided by a public school or school district, including classes. A student who receives services under a contract under this paragraph is not considered enrolled in a public school for eligibility purposes as specified in subsection (6) but rather attending a public school on a part-time basis as authorized under s. 1002.44.
- 8. Tuition and fees for part-time tutoring services or fees for services provided by a choice navigator. Such services must be provided by a person who holds a valid Florida educator's certificate pursuant to s. 1012.56, a person who holds an adjunct teaching certificate pursuant to s. 1012.57, a person who has a bachelor's degree or a graduate degree in the subject area in which instruction is given, a person who has demonstrated a mastery of subject area knowledge pursuant to s. 1012.56(5), or a person certified by a nationally or internationally recognized research-based training program as approved by the department. As used in this subparagraph, the term "part-time tutoring services" does not qualify as regular

1001 school attendance as defined in s. 1003.01(18)(e) s. 1003.01(16)(e).

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- 9. Fees for specialized summer education programs.
- 10. Fees for specialized after-school education programs.
- 11. Transition services provided by job coaches.
- 12. Fees for an annual evaluation of educational progress by a state-certified teacher under s. 1002.41(1)(f), if this option is chosen for a home education student.
- 13. Tuition and fees associated with programs offered by Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program providers approved pursuant to s. 1002.55 and school readiness providers approved pursuant to s. 1002.88.
- 14. Fees for services provided at a center that is a member of the Professional Association of Therapeutic Horsemanship International.
- 15. Fees for services provided by a therapist who is certified by the Certification Board for Music Therapists or credentialed by the Art Therapy Credentials Board, Inc.
- (10) PARENT AND STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PROGRAM PARTICIPATION.—
- (b) A parent who applies for program participation under paragraph (3)(b) is exercising his or her parental option to determine the appropriate placement or the services that best meet the needs of his or her child and must:
 - 1. Apply to an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding

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organization to participate in the program by a date set by the organization. The request must be communicated directly to the organization in a manner that creates a written or electronic record of the request and the date of receipt of the request.

- 2. Sign an agreement with the organization and annually submit a sworn compliance statement to the organization to satisfy or maintain program eligibility, including eligibility to receive and spend program payments by:
- a. Affirming that the student is enrolled in a program that meets regular school attendance requirements as provided in $\underline{s.\ 1003.01(18)\ (b)}$, $\underline{(c)}$, or $\underline{(d)}$ $\underline{s.\ 1003.01(16)\ (b)}$, $\underline{(c)}$, or $\underline{(d)}$.
- b. Affirming that the program funds are used only for authorized purposes serving the student's educational needs, as described in paragraph (4)(b); that any prepaid college plan or college savings plan funds contributed pursuant to subparagraph (4)(b)6. will not be transferred to another beneficiary while the plan contains funds contributed pursuant to this section; and that they will not receive a payment, refund, or rebate of any funds provided under this section.
- c. Affirming that the parent is responsible for all eligible expenses in excess of the amount of the scholarship and for the education of his or her student by, as applicable:
- (I) Requiring the student to take an assessment in accordance with paragraph (9)(c);
 - (II) Providing an annual evaluation in accordance with s.

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1051 1002.41(1)(f); or

- (III) Requiring the child to take any preassessments and postassessments selected by the provider if the child is 4 years of age and is enrolled in a program provided by an eligible Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program provider. A student with disabilities for whom the physician or psychologist who issued the diagnosis or the IEP team determines that a preassessment and postassessment is not appropriate is exempt from this requirement. A participating provider shall report a student's scores to the parent.
- d. Affirming that the student remains in good standing with the provider or school if those options are selected by the parent.
- e. Enrolling his or her child in a program from a Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program provider authorized under s. 1002.55, a school readiness provider authorized under s. 1002.88, or an eligible private school if either option is selected by the parent.
- f. Renewing participation in the program each year. A student whose participation in the program is not renewed may continue to spend scholarship funds that are in his or her account from prior years unless the account must be closed pursuant to subparagraph (5) (b)3. Notwithstanding any changes to the student's IEP, a student who was previously eligible for participation in the program shall remain eligible to apply for

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renewal. However, for a high-risk child to continue to participate in the program in the school year after he or she reaches 6 years of age, the child's application for renewal of program participation must contain documentation that the child has a disability defined in paragraph (2)(e) other than high-risk status.

- g. Procuring the services necessary to educate the student. If such services include enrollment in an eligible private school, the parent must meet with the private school's principal or the principal's designee to review the school's academic programs and policies, specialized services, code of student conduct, and attendance policies before his or her student is enrolled. When the student receives a scholarship, the district school board is not obligated to provide the student with a free appropriate public education. For purposes of s. 1003.57 and the Individuals with Disabilities in Education Act, a participating student has only those rights that apply to all other unilaterally parentally placed students, except that, when requested by the parent, school district personnel must develop an IEP or matrix level of services.
- Section 21. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (6) of section 1002.395, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 1002.395 Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program.-
- (6) OBLIGATIONS OF ELIGIBLE NONPROFIT SCHOLARSHIP-FUNDING ORGANIZATIONS.—An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding

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1101 organization:

- (d)1. For the 2023-2024 school year, may fund no more than 20,000 scholarships for students who are enrolled pursuant to paragraph (7)(b). The number of scholarships funded for such students may increase by 40,000 in each subsequent school year. This subparagraph is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 2. Must establish and maintain separate empowerment accounts from eligible contributions for each eligible student. For each account, the organization must maintain a record of accrued interest retained in the student's account. The organization must verify that scholarship funds are used for:
- a. Tuition and fees for full-time or part-time enrollment in an eligible private school.
- b. Transportation to a Florida public school in which a student is enrolled and that is different from the school to which the student was assigned or to a lab school as defined in s. 1002.32.
- c. Instructional materials, including digital materials and Internet resources.
 - d. Curriculum as defined in s. 1002.394(2).
- e. Tuition and fees associated with full-time or part-time enrollment in a home education instructional program; an eligible postsecondary educational institution or a program offered by the postsecondary educational institution, unless the program is subject to s. 1009.25 or reimbursed pursuant to s.

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1009.30; an approved preapprenticeship program as defined in s. 446.021(5) which is not subject to s. 1009.25 and complies with all applicable requirements of the Department of Education pursuant to chapter 1005; a private tutoring program authorized under s. 1002.43; a virtual program offered by a department-approved private online provider that meets the provider qualifications specified in s. 1002.45(2)(a); the Florida Virtual School as a private paying student; or an approved online course offered pursuant to s. 1003.499 or s. 1004.0961.

- f. Fees for nationally standardized, norm-referenced achievement tests, Advanced Placement Examinations, industry certification examinations, assessments related to postsecondary education, or other assessments.
- g. Contracted services provided by a public school or school district, including classes. A student who receives contracted services under this sub-subparagraph is not considered enrolled in a public school for eligibility purposes as specified in subsection (11) but rather attending a public school on a part-time basis as authorized under s. 1002.44.
- h. Tuition and fees for part-time tutoring services or fees for services provided by a choice navigator. Such services must be provided by a person who holds a valid Florida educator's certificate pursuant to s. 1012.56, a person who holds an adjunct teaching certificate pursuant to s. 1012.57, a person who has a bachelor's degree or a graduate degree in the

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1151 subject area in which instruction is given, a person who has 1152 demonstrated a mastery of subject area knowledge pursuant to s. 1153 1012.56(5), or a person certified by a nationally or 1154 internationally recognized research-based training program as approved by the Department of Education. As used in this 1155 1156 paragraph, the term "part-time tutoring services" does not 1157 qualify as regular school attendance as defined in s. 1158 1003.01(18)(e) s. 1003.01(16)(e).

- (e) For students determined eligible pursuant to paragraph
 (7)(b), must:
- 1. Maintain a signed agreement from the parent which constitutes compliance with the attendance requirements under ss. $\underline{1003.01(18)}$ $\underline{1003.01(16)}$ and $\underline{1003.21(1)}$.
- 2. Receive eligible student test scores and, beginning with the 2027-2028 school year, by August 15, annually report test scores for students pursuant to paragraph (7)(b) to a state university pursuant to paragraph (9)(f).
- 3. Provide parents with information, guidance, and support to create and annually update a student learning plan for their student. The organization must maintain the plan and allow parents to electronically submit, access, and revise the plan continuously.
- 4. Upon submission by the parent of an annual student learning plan, fund a scholarship for a student determined eligible.

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1177	Information and documentation provided to the Department of				
1178	Education and the Auditor General relating to the identity of a				
1179	taxpayer that provides an eligible contribution under this				
1180	section shall remain confidential at all times in accordance				
1181	with s. 213.053.				
1182	Section 22. Subsection (7) of section 1002.42, Florida				
1183	Statutes, is amended to read:				
1184	1002.42 Private schools.—				
1185	(7) ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS.—Attendance of a student at a				
1186	private, parochial, religious, or denominational school				
1187	satisfies the attendance requirements of ss. $1003.01(18)$				
1188	1003.01(16) and 1003.21(1).				
1189	Section 23. Subsection (1) of section 1002.43, Florida				
1190	Statutes, is amended to read:				
1191	1002.43 Private tutoring programs.—				
1192	(1) Regular school attendance as defined in $\underline{s. 1003.01}$ $\underline{s.}$				
1193	1003.01(16) may be achieved by attendance in a private tutoring				
1194	program if the person tutoring the student meets the following				
1195	requirements:				
1196	(a) Holds a valid Florida certificate to teach the				
1197	subjects or grades in which instruction is given.				

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the state and district school board and makes regular reports on

the attendance of students in accordance with the provisions of

(b) Keeps all records and makes all reports required by

1201	Q	1003	23 (2)	

- (c) Requires students to be in actual attendance for the minimum length of time prescribed by s. 1011.60(2).
- Section 24. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 1002.44, 1205 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 1002.44 Part-time public school enrollment.
 - (1) Any public school in this state, including a charter school, may enroll a student who meets the regular school attendance criteria in $\underline{s.\ 1003.01(18)(b)-(f)}\ \underline{s.\ 1003.01(16)(b)-(f)}$ on a part-time basis, subject to space and availability according to the school's capacity determined pursuant to s. 1002.31(2)(b).
 - (3) A student attending a public school on a part-time basis pursuant to this section is not considered to be in regular attendance at a public school as defined in \underline{s} . 1003.01(18)(a) \underline{s} . 1003.01(16)(a).
 - Section 25. Subsection (6) of section 1003.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1003.03 Maximum class size.-
 - (6) COURSES FOR COMPLIANCE.—Consistent with $\underline{s.\ 1003.01(7)}$ $\underline{s.\ 1003.01(5)}$, the Department of Education shall identify from the Course Code Directory the core-curricula courses for the purpose of satisfying the maximum class size requirement in this section. The department may adopt rules to implement this subsection, if necessary.

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Section 26. Subsection (4) of section 1003.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.21 School attendance.-

- (4) Before admitting a child to kindergarten, the principal shall require evidence that the child has attained the age at which he or she should be admitted in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (1) (a) 2. The district school superintendent may require evidence of the age of any child who is being enrolled in public school and who the district school superintendent believes to be within the limits of compulsory attendance as provided for by law; however, the district school superintendent may not require evidence from any child who meets regular attendance requirements by attending a school or program listed in $\underline{s.\ 1003.01(18)(b)-(e)}\ \underline{s.\ 1003.01(16)(b)-(e)}\$. If the first prescribed evidence is not available, the next evidence obtainable in the order set forth below shall be accepted:
- (a) A duly attested transcript of the child's birth record filed according to law with a public officer charged with the duty of recording births;
- (b) A duly attested transcript of a certificate of baptism showing the date of birth and place of baptism of the child, accompanied by an affidavit sworn to by the parent;
- (c) An insurance policy on the child's life that has been
 in force for at least 2 years;
 - (d) A bona fide contemporary religious record of the

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child's birth accompanied by an affidavit sworn to by the parent;

- (e) A passport or certificate of arrival in the United States showing the age of the child;
- (f) A transcript of record of age shown in the child's school record of at least 4 years prior to application, stating date of birth; or
- affidavit of age sworn to by the parent, accompanied by a certificate of age signed by a public health officer or by a public school physician, or, if these are not available in the county, by a licensed practicing physician designated by the district school board, which states that the health officer or physician has examined the child and believes that the age as stated in the affidavit is substantially correct. Children and youths who are experiencing homelessness and children who are known to the department, as defined in s. 39.0016, shall be given temporary exemption from this section for 30 school days.
- Section 27. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section 1003.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1003.26 Enforcement of school attendance.—The Legislature finds that poor academic performance is associated with nonattendance and that school districts must take an active role in promoting and enforcing attendance as a means of improving student performance. It is the policy of the state that each

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district school superintendent be responsible for enforcing school attendance of all students subject to the compulsory school age in the school district and supporting enforcement of school attendance by local law enforcement agencies. The responsibility includes recommending policies and procedures to the district school board that require public schools to respond in a timely manner to every unexcused absence, and every absence for which the reason is unknown, of students enrolled in the schools. District school board policies shall require the parent of a student to justify each absence of the student, and that justification will be evaluated based on adopted district school board policies that define excused and unexcused absences. The policies must provide that public schools track excused and unexcused absences and contact the home in the case of an unexcused absence from school, or an absence from school for which the reason is unknown, to prevent the development of patterns of nonattendance. The Legislature finds that early intervention in school attendance is the most effective way of producing good attendance habits that will lead to improved student learning and achievement. Each public school shall implement the following steps to promote and enforce regular school attendance:

- (1) CONTACT, REFER, AND ENFORCE.-
- (f)1. If the parent of a child who has been identified as exhibiting a pattern of nonattendance enrolls the child in a

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home education program pursuant to chapter 1002, the district school superintendent shall provide the parent a copy of s. 1002.41 and the accountability requirements of this paragraph. The district school superintendent shall also refer the parent to a home education review committee composed of the district contact for home education programs and at least two home educators selected by the parent from a district list of all home educators who have conducted a home education program for at least 3 years and who have indicated a willingness to serve on the committee. The home education review committee shall review the portfolio of the student, as defined by s. 1002.41, every 30 days during the district's regular school terms until the committee is satisfied that the home education program is in compliance with s. 1002.41(1)(d). The first portfolio review must occur within the first 30 calendar days of the establishment of the program. The provisions of subparagraph 2. do not apply once the committee determines the home education program is in compliance with s. 1002.41(1)(d). If the parent fails to provide a portfolio to the

2. If the parent fails to provide a portfolio to the committee, the committee shall notify the district school superintendent. The district school superintendent shall then terminate the home education program and require the parent to enroll the child in an attendance option that meets the definition of "regular school attendance" under \underline{s} . $\underline{1003.01(18)(a)}$, $\underline{(b)}$, $\underline{(c)}$, or $\underline{(e)}$ \underline{s} . $\underline{1003.01(16)(a)}$, $\underline{(b)}$, $\underline{(c)}$, or

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(e), within 3 days. Upon termination of a home education program pursuant to this subparagraph, the parent shall not be eligible to reenroll the child in a home education program for 180 calendar days. Failure of a parent to enroll the child in an attendance option as required by this subparagraph after termination of the home education program pursuant to this subparagraph shall constitute noncompliance with the compulsory attendance requirements of s. 1003.21 and may result in criminal prosecution under s. 1003.27(2). Nothing contained herein shall restrict the ability of the district school superintendent, or the ability of his or her designee, to review the portfolio pursuant to s. 1002.41(1)(e).

Section 28. Subsection (4) of section 1003.52, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.52 Educational services in Department of Juvenile Justice programs.—

(4) Educational services shall be provided at times of the day most appropriate for the juvenile justice program. School programming in juvenile justice detention, prevention, day treatment, and residential programs shall be made available by the local school district during the juvenile justice school year, as provided in <u>s. 1003.01(16)</u> <u>s. 1003.01(14)</u>. In addition, students in juvenile justice education programs shall have access to courses offered pursuant to ss. 1002.37, 1002.45, and 1003.498. The Department of Education and the school districts

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1351 shall adopt policies necessary to provide such access.

1352 Section 29. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section 1353

1003.573, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1003.573 Seclusion and restraint of students with disabilities in public schools.-

- (1)DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- "Student" means a child with an individual education plan enrolled in grades kindergarten through 12 in a school, as defined in s. $1003.01 \frac{\text{s. } 1003.01(17)}{\text{s. }}$, or the Florida School for the Deaf and Blind. The term does not include students in prekindergarten, students who reside in residential care facilities under s. 1003.58, or students participating in a Department of Juvenile Justice education program under s. 1003.52.

Section 30. Section 1003.575, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.575 Assistive technology devices; findings; interagency agreements. - Accessibility, utilization, and coordination of appropriate assistive technology devices and services are essential as a young person with disabilities moves from early intervention to preschool, from preschool to school, from one school to another, from school to employment or independent living, and from school to home and community. If an individual education plan team makes a recommendation in accordance with State Board of Education rule for a student with

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a disability, as defined in <u>s. 1003.01</u> s. 1003.01(9), to receive an assistive technology assessment, that assessment must be completed within 60 school days after the team's recommendation. To ensure that an assistive technology device issued to a young person as part of his or her individualized family support plan, individual support plan, individualized plan for employment, or individual education plan remains with the individual through such transitions, the following agencies shall enter into interagency agreements, as appropriate, to ensure the transaction of assistive technology devices:

- (1) The Early Steps Program in the Division of Children's Medical Services of the Department of Health.
- (2) The Division of Blind Services, the Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services, the Office of Independent Education and Parental Choice, and the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation of the Department of Education.
- (3) The Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program administered by the Department of Education and the Office of Early Learning.

Interagency agreements entered into pursuant to this section shall provide a framework for ensuring that young persons with disabilities and their families, educators, and employers are informed about the utilization and coordination of assistive technology devices and services that may assist in meeting

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transition needs, and shall establish a mechanism by which a young person or his or her parent may request that an assistive technology device remain with the young person as he or she moves through the continuum from home to school to postschool.

Section 31. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 1006.0626, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.0626 Care of students with epilepsy or seizure disorders.—

(1) As used in this section, the term:

(c) "School" has the same meaning as in $\underline{s. 1003.01} \ \underline{s.} 1003.01 \ \underline{s.$

Section 32. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 1006.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.07 District school board duties relating to student discipline and school safety.—The district school board shall provide for the proper accounting for all students, for the attendance and control of students at school, and for proper attention to health, safety, and other matters relating to the welfare of students, including:

(2) CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT.—Adopt a code of student conduct for elementary schools and a code of student conduct for middle and high schools and distribute the appropriate code to all teachers, school personnel, students, and parents, at the beginning of every school year. Each code shall be organized and written in language that is understandable to students and

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parents and shall be discussed at the beginning of every school year in student classes, school advisory council meetings, and parent and teacher association or organization meetings. Each code shall be based on the rules governing student conduct and discipline adopted by the district school board and shall be made available in the student handbook or similar publication. Each code shall include, but is not limited to:

- (d)1. An explanation of the responsibilities of each student with regard to appropriate dress, respect for self and others, and the role that appropriate dress and respect for self and others has on an orderly learning environment. Each district school board shall adopt a dress code policy that prohibits a student, while on the grounds of a public school during the regular school day, from wearing clothing that exposes underwear or body parts in an indecent or vulgar manner or that disrupts the orderly learning environment.
- 2. Any student who violates the dress policy described in subparagraph 1. is subject to the following disciplinary actions:
- a. For a first offense, a student shall be given a verbal warning and the school principal shall call the student's parent or guardian.
- b. For a second offense, the student is ineligible to participate in any extracurricular activity for a period of time not to exceed 5 days and the school principal shall meet with

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- c. For a third or subsequent offense, a student shall receive an in-school suspension pursuant to $\underline{s.\ 1003.01(15)}\ \underline{s.}\ 1003.01(13)$ for a period not to exceed 3 days, the student is ineligible to participate in any extracurricular activity for a period not to exceed 30 days, and the school principal shall call the student's parent or guardian and send the parent or guardian a written letter regarding the student's in-school suspension and ineligibility to participate in extracurricular activities.
- Section 33. Subsection (5) of section 1008.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1008.24 Test administration and security; public records exemption.—
- (5) Exceptional students with disabilities, as defined in $\underline{s.\ 1003.01}\ \underline{s.\ 1003.01(9)}$, shall have access to testing sites. The Department of Education and each school district shall adopt policies that are necessary to ensure such access.
- Section 34. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 1012.2315, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1012.2315 Assignment of teachers.-
- 1472 (6) ASSIGNMENT OF TEACHERS BASED UPON PERFORMANCE 1473 EVALUATIONS.—
- 1474 (c) For a student enrolling in an extracurricular course as defined in s. 1003.01 \pm 1003.01 \pm

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have the student taught by a teacher who received a performance evaluation of "needs improvement" or "unsatisfactory" in the preceding school year if the student and the student's parent receive an explanation of the impact of teacher effectiveness on student learning and the principal receives written consent from the parent.

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Section 35. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

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