Novoa v. Diaz, et al.,

Exhibit 1 to Verified Complaint for Civil Rights Violations

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An act relating to individual freedom; amending s. 760.10, F.S.; providing that subjecting any individual, as a condition of employment, membership, certification, licensing, credentialing, or passing an examination, to training, instruction, or any other required activity that espouses, promotes, advances, inculcates, or compels such individual to believe specified concepts constitutes discrimination based on race, color, sex, or national origin; providing construction; amending s. 1000.05, F.S.; providing that subjecting any student or employee to training or instruction that espouses, promotes, advances, inculcates, or compels such individual to believe specified concepts constitutes discrimination based on race, color, sex, or national origin; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1003.42, F.S.; revising requirements for required instruction on the history of African Americans; authorizing instructional personnel to facilitate discussions and use curricula to address, in an ageappropriate manner, specified topics; prohibiting classroom instruction and curricula from being used to indoctrinate or persuade students in a manner inconsistent with certain principles or state academic

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26	standards; requiring the department to prepare and
27	offer certain standards and curriculum; authorizing
28	the department to seek input from a specified
29	organization for certain purposes; revising the
30	requirements for required instruction on health
31	education; requiring such instruction to comport with
32	certain principles and include certain life skills;
33	requiring civic and character education instead of a
34	character development program; providing the
35	requirements of such education; providing legislative
36	findings; requiring instruction to be consistent with
37	specified principles of individual freedom;
38	authorizing instructional personnel to facilitate
39	discussions and use curricula to address, in an age-
40	appropriate manner, specified topics; prohibiting
41	classroom instruction and curricula from being used to
42	indoctrinate or persuade students in a manner
43	inconsistent with certain principles or state academic
44	standards; conforming cross-references to changes made
45	by the act; requiring the State Board of Education to
46	adopt a specified curriculum to be made available to
47	schools for a certain purpose; amending s. 1006.31,
48	F.S.; prohibiting instructional materials reviewers
49	from recommending instructional materials that contain
50	any matter that contradicts certain principles;

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amending s. 1012.98, F.S.; requiring the Department of 51 Education to review school district professional 52 53 development systems for compliance with certain provisions of law; amending ss. 1002.20 and 1006.40, 54 F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing an 55 56 effective date. 57 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 58 59 Section 1. Subsections (8) through (10) of section 760.10, 60 Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (9) through 61 (11), respectively, and a new subsection (8) is added to that 62 63 section, to read: 64 760.10 Unlawful employment practices.-(8)(a) Subjecting any individual, as a condition of 65 66 employment, membership, certification, licensing, credentialing, 67 or passing an examination, to training, instruction, or any 68 other required activity that espouses, promotes, advances, 69 inculcates, or compels such individual to believe any of the 70 following concepts constitutes discrimination based on race, color, sex, or national origin under this section: 71 72 1. Members of one race, color, sex, or national origin are 73 morally superior to members of another race, color, sex, or 74 national origin. 75 2. An individual, by virtue of his or her race, color,

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- 76 sex, or national origin, is inherently racist, sexist, or oppressive, whether consciously or unconsciously.
 - 3. An individual's moral character or status as either privileged or oppressed is necessarily determined by his or her race, color, sex, or national origin.
 - 4. Members of one race, color, sex, or national origin cannot and should not attempt to treat others without respect to race, color, sex, or national origin.
 - 5. An individual, by virtue of his or her race, color, sex, or national origin, bears responsibility for, or should be discriminated against or receive adverse treatment because of, actions committed in the past by other members of the same race, color, sex, or national origin.
 - 6. An individual, by virtue of his or her race, color, sex, or national origin, should be discriminated against or receive adverse treatment to achieve diversity, equity, or inclusion.
 - 7. An individual, by virtue of his or her race, color, sex, or national origin, bears personal responsibility for and must feel guilt, anguish, or other forms of psychological distress because of actions, in which the individual played no part, committed in the past by other members of the same race, color, sex, or national origin.
 - 8. Such virtues as merit, excellence, hard work, fairness, neutrality, objectivity, and racial colorblindness are racist or

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sexist, or were created by members of a particular race, color, sex, or national origin to oppress members of another race, color, sex, or national origin.

(b) Paragraph (a) may not be construed to prohibit discussion of the concepts listed therein as part of a course of training or instruction, provided such training or instruction is given in an objective manner without endorsement of the concepts.

Section 2. Subsections (4) through (8) of section 1000.05, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (5) through (9), respectively, subsections (2) and (3), present subsection (4), and paragraph (d) of present subsection (6) are amended, and a new subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

1000.05 Discrimination against students and employees in the Florida K-20 public education system prohibited; equality of access required.—

(2)(a) Discrimination on the basis of race, <u>color</u> ethnicity, national origin, <u>sex gender</u>, disability, religion, or marital status against a student or an employee in the state system of public K-20 education is prohibited. No person in this state shall, on the basis of race, <u>color ethnicity</u>, national origin, <u>sex gender</u>, disability, religion, or marital status, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any public K-20 education program or activity, or in any employment conditions or

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practices, conducted by a public educational institution that receives or benefits from federal or state financial assistance.

- (b) The criteria for admission to a program or course shall not have the effect of restricting access by persons of a particular race, <u>color</u> ethnicity, national origin, <u>sex</u> gender, disability, religion, or marital status.
- (c) All public K-20 education classes shall be available to all students without regard to race, color ethnicity, national origin, sex gender, disability, religion, or marital status; however, this is not intended to eliminate the provision of programs designed to meet the needs of students with limited proficiency in English, gifted students, or students with disabilities or programs tailored to students with specialized talents or skills.
- (d) Students may be separated by <u>sex gender</u> for a single-gender program as provided under s. 1002.311, for any portion of a class that deals with human reproduction, or during participation in bodily contact sports. For the purpose of this section, bodily contact sports include wrestling, boxing, rugby, ice hockey, football, basketball, and other sports in which the purpose or major activity involves bodily contact.
- (e) Guidance services, counseling services, and financial assistance services in the state public K-20 education system shall be available to students equally. Guidance and counseling services, materials, and promotional events shall stress access

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to academic and career opportunities for students without regard to race, <u>color ethnicity</u>, national origin, <u>sex gender</u>, disability, religion, or marital status.

- (3)(a) No person shall, on the basis of <u>sex gender</u>, be excluded from participating in, be denied the benefits of, or be treated differently from another person or otherwise be discriminated against in any interscholastic, intercollegiate, club, or intramural athletics offered by a public K-20 educational institution; and no public K-20 educational institution shall provide athletics separately on such basis.
- (b) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (a), a public K-20 educational institution may operate or sponsor separate teams for members of each sex gender if the selection for such teams is based upon competitive skill or the activity involved is a bodily contact sport. However, when a public K-20 educational institution operates or sponsors a team in a particular sport for members of one sex gender but does not operate or sponsor such a team for members of the other sex gender, and athletic opportunities for that sex gender have previously been limited, members of the excluded sex gender must be allowed to try out for the team offered.
- (c) This subsection does not prohibit the grouping of students in physical education classes and activities by ability as assessed by objective standards of individual performance developed and applied without regard to sex gender. However,

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when use of a single standard of measuring skill or progress in a physical education class has an adverse effect on members of one sex gender, the educational institution shall use appropriate standards which do not have such effect.

- (d) A public K-20 educational institution which operates or sponsors interscholastic, intercollegiate, club, or intramural athletics shall provide equal athletic opportunity for members of both sexes genders.
- 1. The Board of Governors shall determine whether equal opportunities are available at state universities.
- 2. The Commissioner of Education shall determine whether equal opportunities are available in school districts and Florida College System institutions. In determining whether equal opportunities are available in school districts and Florida College System institutions, the Commissioner of Education shall consider, among other factors:
- a. Whether the selection of sports and levels of competition effectively accommodate the interests and abilities of members of both sexes genders.
 - b. The provision of equipment and supplies.
 - c. Scheduling of games and practice times.
 - d. Travel and per diem allowances.
- e. Opportunities to receive coaching and academic tutoring.
 - f. Assignment and compensation of coaches and tutors.

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- 2.01 Provision of locker room, practice, and competitive 202 facilities.
 - h. Provision of medical and training facilities and services.
 - i. Provision of housing and dining facilities and services.
 - j. Publicity.

Unequal aggregate expenditures for members of each sex gender or unequal expenditures for male and female teams if a public school or Florida College System institution operates or sponsors separate teams do not constitute nonimplementation of this subsection, but the Commissioner of Education shall consider the failure to provide necessary funds for teams for one sex gender in assessing equality of opportunity for members of each sex gender.

- (e) A public school or Florida College System institution may provide separate toilet, locker room, and shower facilities on the basis of gender, but such facilities shall be comparable to such facilities provided for students of the other sex gender.
- It shall constitute discrimination on the basis of (4)(a) 223 race, color, national origin, or sex under this section to subject any student or employee to training or instruction that espouses, promotes, advances, inculcates, or compels such

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226	student or employee to believe any of the following concepts:
227	1. Members of one race, color, national origin, or sex are
228	morally superior to members of another race, color, national
229	origin, or sex.
230	2. A person, by virtue of his or her race, color, national
231	origin, or sex is inherently racist, sexist, or oppressive,
232	whether consciously or unconsciously.
233	3. A person's moral character or status as either
234	privileged or oppressed is necessarily determined by his or her
235	race, color, national origin, or sex.
236	4. Members of one race, color, national origin, or sex
237	cannot and should not attempt to treat others without respect to
238	race, color, national origin, or sex.
239	5. A person, by virtue of his or her race, color, national
240	origin, or sex bears responsibility for, or should be
241	discriminated against or receive adverse treatment because of,
242	actions committed in the past by other members of the same race,
243	color, national origin, or sex.
244	6. A person, by virtue of his or her race, color, national
245	origin, or sex should be discriminated against or receive
246	adverse treatment to achieve diversity, equity, or inclusion.
247	7. A person, by virtue of his or her race, color, sex, or
248	national origin, bears personal responsibility for and must feel
249	guilt, anguish, or other forms of psychological distress because

of actions, in which the person played no part, committed in the

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- 251 past by other members of the same race, color, national origin,
 252 or sex.
 - 8. Such virtues as merit, excellence, hard work, fairness, neutrality, objectivity, and racial colorblindness are racist or sexist, or were created by members of a particular race, color, national origin, or sex to oppress members of another race, color, national origin, or sex.
 - (b) Paragraph (a) may not be construed to prohibit discussion of the concepts listed therein as part of a larger course of training or instruction, provided such training or instruction is given in an objective manner without endorsement of the concepts.
 - (5)(4) Public schools and Florida College System institutions shall develop and implement methods and strategies to increase the participation of students of a particular race, color ethnicity, national origin, sex gender, disability, or marital status in programs and courses in which students of that particular race, color ethnicity, national origin, sex gender, disability, or marital status have been traditionally underrepresented, including, but not limited to, mathematics, science, computer technology, electronics, communications technology, engineering, and career education.
 - (7)(6) The functions of the Office of Equal Educational Opportunity of the Department of Education shall include, but are not limited to:

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(d) Conducting studies of the effectiveness of methods and strategies designed to increase the participation of students in programs and courses in which students of a particular race, color ethnicity, national origin, sex gender, disability, or marital status have been traditionally underrepresented and monitoring the success of students in such programs or courses, including performing followup monitoring.

Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 1003.42, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (5), paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) are amended, and a new subsection (3) and subsection (4) are added to that section, to read:

1003.42 Required instruction.-

(1)

- (b) All instructional materials, as defined in s. 1006.29(2), used to teach reproductive health or any disease, including HIV/AIDS, its symptoms, development, and treatment, as part of the courses referenced in subsection (5) (3), must be annually approved by a district school board in an open, noticed public meeting.
- (2) Members of the instructional staff of the public schools, subject to the rules of the State Board of Education and the district school board, shall teach efficiently and faithfully, using the books and materials required that meet the highest standards for professionalism and historical accuracy,

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following the prescribed courses of study, and employing approved methods of instruction, the following:

- (a) The history and content of the Declaration of Independence, including national sovereignty, natural law, self-evident truth, equality of all persons, limited government, popular sovereignty, and inalienable rights of life, liberty, and property, and how they form the philosophical foundation of our government.
- (b) The history, meaning, significance, and effect of the provisions of the Constitution of the United States and amendments thereto, with emphasis on each of the 10 amendments that make up the Bill of Rights and how the constitution provides the structure of our government.
- (c) The arguments in support of adopting our republican form of government, as they are embodied in the most important of the Federalist Papers.
- (d) Flag education, including proper flag display and flag salute.
- (e) The elements of civil government, including the primary functions of and interrelationships between the Federal Government, the state, and its counties, municipalities, school districts, and special districts.
- (f) The history of the United States, including the period of discovery, early colonies, the War for Independence, the Civil War, the expansion of the United States to its present

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boundaries, the world wars, and the civil rights movement to the present. American history shall be viewed as factual, not as constructed, shall be viewed as knowable, teachable, and testable, and shall be defined as the creation of a new nation based largely on the universal principles stated in the Declaration of Independence. (g)1. The history of the Holocaust (1933-1945), the systematic, planned annihilation of European Jews and other groups by Nazi Germany, a watershed event in the history of humanity, to be taught in a manner that leads to an investigation of human behavior, an understanding of the ramifications of prejudice, racism, and stereotyping, and an examination of what it means to be a responsible and respectful person, for the purposes of encouraging tolerance of diversity in a pluralistic society and for nurturing and protecting democratic values and institutions, including the policy, definition, and historical and current examples of anti-Semitism, as described in s. 1000.05(8) s. 1000.05(7), and the prevention of anti-Semitism. Each school district must annually certify and provide evidence to the department, in a manner prescribed by the department, that the requirements of this

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Education's Task Force on Holocaust Education or from any state

paragraph are met. The department shall prepare and offer

paragraph and may seek input from the Commissioner of

standards and curriculum for the instruction required by this

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or nationally recognized Holocaust educational organizations. The department may contract with any state or nationally recognized Holocaust educational organizations to develop training for instructional personnel and grade-appropriate classroom resources to support the developed curriculum.

- 2. The second week in November shall be designated as "Holocaust Education Week" in this state in recognition that November is the anniversary of Kristallnacht, widely recognized as a precipitating event that led to the Holocaust.
- The history of African Americans, including the history of African peoples before the political conflicts that led to the development of slavery, the passage to America, the enslavement experience, abolition, and the history and contributions of African Americans of the African diaspora to society. Students shall develop an understanding of the ramifications of prejudice, racism, and stereotyping on individual freedoms, and examine what it means to be a responsible and respectful person, for the purpose of encouraging tolerance of diversity in a pluralistic society and for nurturing and protecting democratic values and institutions. Instruction shall include the roles and contributions of individuals from all walks of life and their endeavors to learn and thrive throughout history as artists, scientists, educators, businesspeople, influential thinkers, members of the faith community, and political and governmental leaders and the

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376	courageous steps they took to fulfill the promise of democracy
377	and unite the nation. Instructional materials shall include the
378	vital contributions of African Americans to build and strengthen
379	American society and celebrate the inspirational stories of
380	African Americans who prospered, even in the most difficult
381	circumstances. Instructional personnel may facilitate
382	discussions and use curricula to address, in an age-appropriate
383	manner, how the individual freedoms of persons have been
384	infringed by slavery, racial oppression, racial segregation, and
385	racial discrimination, as well as topics relating to the
386	enactment and enforcement of laws resulting in racial
387	oppression, racial segregation, and racial discrimination and
388	how recognition of these freedoms has overturned these unjust
389	laws. However, classroom instruction and curriculum may not be
390	used to indoctrinate or persuade students to a particular point
391	of view inconsistent with the principles enumerated in
392	subsection (3) or the state academic standards. The department
393	shall prepare and offer standards and curriculum for the
394	instruction required by this paragraph and may seek input from
395	the Commissioner of Education's African American History Task
396	Force.
397	(i) The elementary principles of agriculture.
398	(j) The true effects of all alcoholic and intoxicating
399	liquors and beverages and narcotics upon the human body and

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401	(k) Kindness to animals.
402	(1) The history of the state.
403	(m) The conservation of natural resources.
404	(n) $rac{1}{\cdot}$ Comprehensive age-appropriate and developmentally
405	appropriate K-12 instruction on: health education that addresses
406	1. Health education that addresses concepts of community
407	health, consumer health, environmental health, and family life,
408	including:
409	a. Mental and emotional health.
410	<u>a.</u> b. Injury prevention and safety.
411	<u>b.e.</u> Internet safety.
412	<u>c.</u> d. Nutrition.
413	<u>d.e.</u> Personal health.
414	$\underline{e.f.}$ Prevention and control of disease.
415	<u>f.g.</u> Substance use and abuse.
416	g.h. Prevention of child sexual abuse, exploitation, and
417	human trafficking.
418	2. The health education curriculum For students in grades
419	7 through 12 <u>,</u> $\frac{1}{2}$ shall include a teen dating violence and abuse.
420	This component <u>must include</u> that includes, but is not be limited
421	to, the definition of dating violence and abuse, the warning
422	signs of dating violence and abusive behavior, the
423	characteristics of healthy relationships, measures to prevent
424	and stop dating violence and abuse, and community resources
425	available to victims of dating violence and abuse.

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426	3. The health education curriculum For students in grades
427	6 through 12 $_{{m L}}$ shall include an awareness of the benefits of
428	sexual abstinence as the expected standard and the consequences
429	of teenage pregnancy.
430	4. Life skills that build confidence, support mental and
431	emotional health, and enable students to overcome challenges,
432	<pre>including:</pre>
433	a. Self-awareness and self-management.
434	b. Responsible decisionmaking.
435	c. Resiliency.
436	d. Relationship skills and conflict resolution.
437	e. Understanding and respecting other viewpoints and
438	backgrounds.
439	f. For grades 9 through 12, developing leadership skills,
440	interpersonal skills, organization skills, and research skills;
441	creating a resume, including a digital resume; exploring career
442	pathways; using state career planning resources; developing and
443	practicing the skills necessary for employment interviews;
444	workplace ethics and workplace law; managing stress and
445	expectations; and self-motivation.
446	
447	Health education and life skills instruction and materials may
448	not contradict the principles enumerated in subsection (3).
449	(o) Such additional materials, subjects, courses, or

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fields in such grades as are prescribed by law or by rules of

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the State Board of Education and the district school board in 451 452 fulfilling the requirements of law. 453 The study of Hispanic contributions to the United (p) 454 States. 455 The study of women's contributions to the United (q) 456 States. 457 The nature and importance of free enterprise to the 458 United States economy. 459 Civic and character education on A character 460 development program in the elementary schools, similar to 461 Character First or Character Counts, which is secular in nature. 462 Beginning in school year 2004-2005, the character development 463 program shall be required in kindergarten through grade 12. Each district school board shall develop or adopt a curriculum for 464 465 the character development program that shall be submitted to the 466 department for approval. 467 1. The character development curriculum shall stress the 468 qualities and responsibilities of patriotism and; 469 responsibility; citizenship, including,; kindness; respect for 470 authority, life, liberty, and personal property; honesty;

2. The character development curriculum for grades 9
through 12 shall, at a minimum, include instruction on
developing leadership skills, interpersonal skills, organization

charity; self-control; racial, ethnic, and religious tolerance;

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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skills, and research skills; creating a resume, including a digital resume; exploring career pathways; using state career planning resources; developing and practicing the skills necessary for employment interviews; conflict resolution, workplace ethics, and workplace law; managing stress and expectations; and developing skills that enable students to become more resilient and self-motivated.

- 3. The character development curriculum for grades 11 and 12, shall include instruction on voting using the uniform primary and general election ballot described in s. 101.151(9).
- (t) In order to encourage patriotism, the sacrifices that veterans and Medal of Honor recipients have made in serving our country and protecting democratic values worldwide. Such instruction must occur on or before Medal of Honor Day, Veterans' Day, and Memorial Day. Members of the instructional staff are encouraged to use the assistance of local veterans and Medal of Honor recipients when practicable.

The State Board of Education is encouraged to adopt standards and pursue assessment of the requirements of this subsection.

Instructional programming A character development program that incorporates the values of the recipients of the Congressional Medal of Honor and that is offered as part of a social studies, English Language Arts, or other schoolwide character building and veteran awareness initiative meets the requirements of

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- (3) The Legislature acknowledges the fundamental truth that all persons are equal before the law and have inalienable rights. Accordingly, instruction and supporting materials on the topics enumerated in this section must be consistent with the following principles of individual freedom:
- (a) No person is inherently racist, sexist, or oppressive, whether consciously or unconsciously, solely by virtue of his or her race or sex.
 - (b) No race is inherently superior to another race.
- (c) No person should be discriminated against or receive adverse treatment solely or partly on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, disability, or sex.
- (d) Meritocracy or traits such as a hard work ethic are not racist but fundamental to the right to pursue happiness and be rewarded for industry.
- (e) A person, by virtue of his or her race or sex, does not bear responsibility for actions committed in the past by other members of the same race or sex.
- (f) A person should not be instructed that he or she must feel guilt, anguish, or other forms of psychological distress for actions, in which he or she played no part, committed in the past by other members of the same race or sex.

Instructional personnel may facilitate discussions and use

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526 curricula to address, in an age-appropriate manner, how the 527 freedoms of persons have been infringed by sexism, slavery, 528 racial oppression, racial segregation, and racial discrimination, including topics relating to the enactment and 529 enforcement of laws resulting in sexism, racial oppression, 530 531 racial segregation, and racial discrimination, including how 532 recognition of these freedoms have overturned these unjust laws. 533 However, classroom instruction and curriculum may not be used to 534 indoctrinate or persuade students to a particular point of view 535 inconsistent with the principles of this subsection or state 536 academic standards. 537 (4) The State Board of Education shall develop or adopt a 538 curriculum to inspire future generations through motivating 539 stories of American history that demonstrate important life 540 skills and the principles of individual freedom that enabled 541 persons to prosper even in the most difficult circumstances. 542 This curriculum shall be known as "Stories of Inspiration" and made available to schools to implement the requirements of 543 544 subsection (3). 545 Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 1006.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 546 547 1006.31 Duties of the Department of Education and school 548 district instructional materials reviewer.—The duties of the 549 instructional materials reviewer are: 550 (2) EVALUATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS.—To use the

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selection criteria listed in s. 1006.34(2)(b) and recommend for adoption only those instructional materials aligned with the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards provided for in s. 1003.41. Instructional materials recommended by each reviewer shall be, to the satisfaction of each reviewer, accurate, objective, balanced, noninflammatory, current, free of pornography and material prohibited under s. 847.012, and suited to student needs and their ability to comprehend the material presented. Reviewers shall consider for recommendation materials developed for academically talented students, such as students enrolled in advanced placement courses. When recommending instructional materials, each reviewer shall: Require, when appropriate to the comprehension of students, that materials for social science, history, or civics classes contain the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States. A reviewer may not recommend any instructional materials that contain any matter reflecting unfairly upon persons because of their race, color, creed, national origin, ancestry, gender, religion, disability, socioeconomic status, or occupation or otherwise contradict the principles enumerated under s. 1003.42(3). Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 1012.98, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1012.98 School Community Professional Development Act. -

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(4) The Department of Education, school districts,

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schools, Florida College System institutions, and state universities share the responsibilities described in this section. These responsibilities include the following:

- (b) Each school district shall develop a professional development system as specified in subsection (3). The system shall be developed in consultation with teachers, teachereducators of Florida College System institutions and state universities, business and community representatives, and local education foundations, consortia, and professional organizations. The professional development system must:
- 1. Be <u>reviewed and</u> approved by the department <u>for</u> <u>compliance with s. 1003.42(3) and this section</u>. All substantial revisions to the system shall be submitted to the department for review for continued approval.
- 2. Be based on analyses of student achievement data and instructional strategies and methods that support rigorous, relevant, and challenging curricula for all students. Schools and districts, in developing and refining the professional development system, shall also review and monitor school discipline data; school environment surveys; assessments of parental satisfaction; performance appraisal data of teachers, managers, and administrative personnel; and other performance indicators to identify school and student needs that can be met by improved professional performance.
 - 3. Provide inservice activities coupled with followup

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support appropriate to accomplish district-level and school-level improvement goals and standards. The inservice activities for instructional personnel shall focus on analysis of student achievement data, ongoing formal and informal assessments of student achievement, identification and use of enhanced and differentiated instructional strategies that emphasize rigor, relevance, and reading in the content areas, enhancement of subject content expertise, integrated use of classroom technology that enhances teaching and learning, classroom management, parent involvement, and school safety.

- 4. Provide inservice activities and support targeted to the individual needs of new teachers participating in the professional development certification and education competency program under s. 1012.56(8)(a).
- 5. Include a master plan for inservice activities, pursuant to rules of the State Board of Education, for all district employees from all fund sources. The master plan shall be updated annually by September 1, must be based on input from teachers and district and school instructional leaders, and must use the latest available student achievement data and research to enhance rigor and relevance in the classroom. Each district inservice plan must be aligned to and support the school-based inservice plans and school improvement plans pursuant to s. 1001.42(18). Each district inservice plan must provide a description of the training that middle grades instructional

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personnel and school administrators receive on the district's code of student conduct adopted pursuant to s. 1006.07; integrated digital instruction and competency-based instruction and CAPE Digital Tool certificates and CAPE industry certifications; classroom management; student behavior and interaction; extended learning opportunities for students; and instructional leadership. District plans must be approved by the district school board annually in order to ensure compliance with subsection (1) and to allow for dissemination of researchbased best practices to other districts. District school boards must submit verification of their approval to the Commissioner of Education no later than October 1, annually. Each school principal may establish and maintain an individual professional development plan for each instructional employee assigned to the school as a seamless component to the school improvement plans developed pursuant to s. 1001.42(18). An individual professional development plan must be related to specific performance data for the students to whom the teacher is assigned, define the inservice objectives and specific measurable improvements expected in student performance as a result of the inservice activity, and include an evaluation component that determines the effectiveness of the professional development plan.

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personnel that address updated skills necessary for

instructional leadership and effective school management

Include inservice activities for school administrative

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651 pursuant to s. 1012.986.

- 7. Provide for systematic consultation with regional and state personnel designated to provide technical assistance and evaluation of local professional development programs.
- 8. Provide for delivery of professional development by distance learning and other technology-based delivery systems to reach more educators at lower costs.
- 9. Provide for the continuous evaluation of the quality and effectiveness of professional development programs in order to eliminate ineffective programs and strategies and to expand effective ones. Evaluations must consider the impact of such activities on the performance of participating educators and their students' achievement and behavior.
 - 10. For middle grades, emphasize:
- a. Interdisciplinary planning, collaboration, and instruction.
- b. Alignment of curriculum and instructional materials to the state academic standards adopted pursuant to s. 1003.41.
- c. Use of small learning communities; problem-solving, inquiry-driven research and analytical approaches for students; strategies and tools based on student needs; competency-based instruction; integrated digital instruction; and project-based instruction.
- Each school that includes any of grades 6, 7, or 8 must include

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in its school improvement plan, required under s. 1001.42(18), a description of the specific strategies used by the school to implement each item listed in this subparagraph.

Provide training to reading coaches, classroom teachers, and school administrators in effective methods of identifying characteristics of conditions such as dyslexia and other causes of diminished phonological processing skills; incorporating instructional techniques into the general education setting which are proven to improve reading performance for all students; and using predictive and other data to make instructional decisions based on individual student needs. The training must help teachers integrate phonemic awareness; phonics, word study, and spelling; reading fluency; vocabulary, including academic vocabulary; and text comprehension strategies into an explicit, systematic, and sequential approach to reading instruction, including multisensory intervention strategies. Each district must provide all elementary grades instructional personnel access to training sufficient to meet the requirements of s. 1012.585(3)(f).

Section 6. Paragraph (d) 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

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students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory rights including, but not limited to, the following:

- (3) HEALTH ISSUES.—
- (d) Reproductive health and disease education.—A public school student whose parent makes written request to the school principal shall be exempted from the teaching of reproductive health or any disease, including HIV/AIDS, in accordance with s. 1003.42(5) s. 1003.42(3). Each school district shall, on the district's website homepage, notify parents of this right and the process to request an exemption. The homepage must include a link for a student's parent to access and review the instructional materials, as defined in s. 1006.29(2), used to teach the curriculum.

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 1006.40, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.40 Use of instructional materials allocation; instructional materials, library books, and reference books; repair of books.—

- (4) Each district school board is responsible for the content of all materials used in a classroom or otherwise made available to students. Each district school board shall adopt rules, and each district school superintendent shall implement procedures, that:
- (b) Provide a process for public review of, public comment on, and the adoption of instructional materials, including

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726	instructional materials used to teach reproductive health or any
727	disease, including HIV/AIDS, under $\underline{\text{ss. }1003.42(5)}$ and $\underline{1003.46}$
728	ss. 1003.42(3) and 1003.46 , which satisfies the requirements of
729	s. 1006.283(2)(b)8., 9., and 11.
730	Section 8 This act shall take effect July 1 2022

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Exhibit 2 to Verified Complaint for Civil Rights Violations

10.005 Prohibition of Discrimination in University Training or Instruction

- (1) Definitions. For purposes of this regulation, the enumerated terms are defined as follows:
 - (a) "Concepts" are the following:
 - 1. Members of one race, color, national origin, or sex are morally superior to members of another race, color, national origin, or sex.
 - 2. A person, by virtue of his or her race, color, national origin, or sex is inherently racist, sexist, or oppressive, whether consciously or unconsciously.
 - 3. A person's moral character or status as either privileged or oppressed is necessarily determined by his or her race, color, national origin, or sex.
 - 4. Members of one race, color, national origin, or sex cannot and should not attempt to treat others without respect to race, color, national origin, or sex.
 - 5. A person, by virtue of his or her race, color, national origin, or sex bears responsibility for, or should be discriminated against or receive adverse treatment because of, actions committed in the past by other members of the same race, color, national origin, or sex.
 - 6. A person, by virtue of his or her race, color, national origin, or sex should be discriminated against or receive adverse treatment to achieve diversity, equity, or inclusion.
 - 7. A person, by virtue of his or her race, color, sex, or national origin, bears personal responsibility for and must feel guilt, anguish, or other forms of psychological distress because of actions, in which the person played no part, committed in the past by other members of the same race, color, national origin, or sex.
 - 8. Such virtues as merit, excellence, hard work, fairness, neutrality, objectivity, and racial colorblindness are racist or sexist, or were created by members of a particular race, color, national origin, or sex to oppress members of another race, color, national origin, or sex.
 - (b) "Training" is defined as a planned and organized activity conducted by the university as a mandatory condition of employment, enrollment, or participation in a university program for the purpose of imparting knowledge, developing skills or competencies, or becoming proficient in a particular job or role.
 - (c) "Instruction" is defined as the process of teaching or engaging students with content about a particular subject by a university employee or a person authorized to provide instruction by the university within a course.
 - (d) "Substantiate" is defined as establishing the existence or truth of a particular fact through the use of competent evidence.
 - (e) "University regulation" is defined as the regulation required by section (2)(a) below.

(f) "Administrator" means the following high level personnel who have been assigned the responsibilities of university-wide academic or administrative functions: university president, provost, senior/executive vice presidents, vice presidents, associate vice presidents, associate/vice provosts, deans, equal opportunity programs director, chief audit executive, and chief compliance officer.

(2) University Regulation and Content Review

- (a) Each university shall have a university regulation that prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex by subjecting any student or employee to training or instruction that espouses, promotes, advances, inculcates, or compels such student or employee to believe any of the concepts as defined in paragraph (1)(a). Such university regulation shall contain a method for submitting complaints of alleged violations of the university regulation and the title and contact information of the office(s) designated by the university to receive and maintain such complaints.
- (b) The university regulation shall include that the prohibition in section (2)(a) does not prohibit discussion of the concepts as part of a larger course of training or instruction, provided such training or instruction is given in an objective manner without endorsement of the concepts.
- (c) Each university shall post the university regulation on a public website where the university commonly publishes regulations.
- (d) Each university shall periodically review its regulations, policies and institutional training materials to ensure that the content does not violate the university regulation.

(3) University Investigation and Corrective Action

- (a) Each administrator who receives a complaint of an alleged violation of the university regulation shall timely forward such complaint to the office(s) designated to receive such complaints.
- (b) After reviewing the complaint and obtaining any additional information to aid in the review, the designated office shall direct, supervise, or coordinate the investigation of credible complaints that identify a training or instruction that espouses, promotes, advances, inculcates, or compels a student or employee to believe any of the concepts.
- (c) In the event the investigation finds that an instruction or training is inconsistent with the university regulation, the university shall inform the Board of Governors through the Office of Inspector General and take prompt action to correct the violation by mandating that the employee(s) responsible for the instruction or training modify it to be consistent with the university regulation, issuing disciplinary measures where appropriate and remove, by

- termination if appropriate, the employee(s) if there is a failure or refusal to comply with the mandate.
- (d) If the Board of Governors receives a complaint about which it has not been previously informed pursuant paragraph 3(c), it shall refer the complaint to the subject university's Chief Audit Executive to be addressed pursuant paragraphs 3(a)-(c).
- (4) Proceedings to Determine a Substantiated Institutional Violation
 - (a) Upon receipt of a credible allegation that a university willfully and knowingly failed to correct a violation of the university regulation, the Board of Governors' Office of Inspector General shall conduct an investigation to determine if evidence exists to support the allegation and ineligibility for performance funding. In determining whether a university willfully and knowingly failed to correct a violation, the Office of Inspector General shall consider whether the university made a good faith determination that the complaint did not allege a violation of the university regulation or whether it took prompt corrective action after it substantiated a violation of the university regulation. If it is determined an external qualified investigative firm is necessary to assist with or conduct the investigation, the subject university will be responsible for any costs incurred.
 - (b) The Inspector General shall submit the investigatory findings to the Chair of the university's Board of Trustees, or the Chair's designee, which shall have twenty (20) business days to submit a written response after receipt of such findings. The Office of Inspector General shall provide a rebuttal, if any, to the university within twenty (20) business days after receipt of the university's response. The university's response and the Office of Inspector General's rebuttal to the response, if any, shall be included in a final investigative report provided to the Board of Governor's Audit and Compliance Committee and the Chair of the university's Board of Trustees.
 - (c) The Board of Governor's Audit and Compliance Committee shall make a recommendation to the Board as to whether it should substantiate an allegation that a university willfully and knowingly failed to correct a violation of the university regulation. The Board shall review the investigative report and recommendation and make a final decision regarding whether the alleged willful and knowing failure to correct a violation of the university regulation is substantiated. Such decision will be rendered in writing to the university within twenty (20) business days of the meeting at which the report is considered.
 - (d) If the Board of Governors determines that a university willfully and knowingly engaged in conduct at the institutional level that constituted a substantiated violation of section 1000.05(4)(a), Florida Statutes, and failed to take appropriate corrective action, the university will be ineligible for

performance funding for the next fiscal year following the year in which the Board of Governors made the determination.

(5) Additional Proceedings.

A university or the complainant may seek judicial review by filing a petition for writ of certiorari review with the appropriate circuit court within thirty (30) days of the date of the Board's final decision pursuant to Florida Rule of Appellate Procedure 9.190(b)(3).

Authority: Section 7(d), art. IX, Fla. Const.; Section 1000.05, Florida Statutes; Section 1001.92, Florida Statutes; History: New 08-26-22.