



# FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE

providing youth the knowledge and life skills they need to be productive, responsible citizens

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## RESOURCE MANUAL II

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### Bill Book and Lobby Bill Chart

June 23-27, 2025

State Capitol in Tallahassee, FL



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**53rd Session of the Florida 4-H Legislature**  
**2025**

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# RESOURCE MANUAL II

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## FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE

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Chief Public Relations Officer: Kendall Tran

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Adult Committee: Kelsey Cook, David Hafner, and Sara Brake



## FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE

Dear Legislature Participant,

Welcome to the 53rd session of the Florida 4-H Legislature! My name is AseyeShika Nukunya, your 2024-2025 Legislature Planning Committee Chair. I will be serving as your Lieutenant Governor during our session, and I can't wait to meet all of you in Tallahassee! Legislature (affectionately called LEG for short) is an exciting week, and I hope you are ready to lobby for (or against!) bills written by your Planning Committee, meet new people and build lasting friendships, and learn more about our Legislative process. Get ready to jump into your role as a Senator, Representative, Media Correspondent, or Lobbyist! LEG week is full of opportunities, such as our time in the capitol, and our opportunity to debate real-life, important topics, and I want you all to take advantage of everything. This opportunity will enable you to not only grow as a 4-Her, but as a civically minded individual as well.

Your 2025 Legislature Planning Committee has been working hard all year to plan this event. We all want you to have the best experience possible. If you have questions, or ever need assistance, you can identify the LEG Planning Committee members by their gold name tags. Please don't hesitate to ask them for help! They are prepared to help, whether you need help with the schedule, assistance with a bill, or aid locating your committee room. Your Planning Committee is here to help.

In order to fully prepare for LEG, I encourage every participant to read through the provided documents entitled Manual 1 and Manual 2, found on the Florida 4-H Legislature website. Understanding the contents of these documents will ensure that you feel comfortable in your assigned role. Manual 1 includes information about 4-H Legislature, parliamentary procedure for use within chambers and committee meetings, and information specific to each role. Manual 2 includes the bills which will be lobbied for and debated during the week at the capitol. A detailed schedule will also be provided on the Florida 4-H Legislature website. Please familiarize yourself with the schedule and be aware of the layout of each day, so you can be prepared for each activity.

As we move closer to LEG, I would encourage you to thoroughly read the provided bills and find the topics you are interested in. Research the background and context of the bill, so you can feel prepared during the week. By looking deeper into the bills, you can foster more involved debate, making LEG more impactful for everyone.

Again, I am so excited to meet all of you, and welcome you to Legislature! I understand that LEG is a big event; my first year, I felt overwhelmed, but by the end of the week, I had found my new favorite 4-H event. My advice: take some deep breaths, prepare yourself, and engage in these important discussions. Preparation and research will not just make the event better for you, but it will allow different, maybe even opposing, opinions and beliefs to be voiced and heard. I hope you all enjoy the our amazing Legislature event!

Sincerely,

AseyeShika Nukunya

2025 Legislature Planning Committee Youth Chair



# FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE

## Bills Titles by Committee

### Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee

**AG01 – An act relating to the outlawing of fire branding.**

Pro: Promotes freeze branding and other more ethical forms of animal identification.

Con: Restricts longstanding cultural and historic agricultural practices.

**AG02 – An act relating to the regulation of chemical pesticides and fertilizers in Florida.**

Pro: Reduces environmental pollution and water contamination.

Con: Increased compliance cost for farms.

**AG03 – An act relating to increasing the budget on University of Florida experimentation on citrus greening.**

Pro: Provides needed research funding for a major state agricultural issue.

Con: Requires a sales tax increase to fund research.

**AG04 – An act relating to the prohibition of the sale of products of cloned livestock.**

Pro: Prevents potential consumer harm from defectively cloned livestock.

Con: May reduce farmers' options in acquiring livestock.

**AG05 – An act relating to instating renewable energy goals.**

Pro: Major step toward reducing carbon emissions and combating climate change.

Con: Transitioning energy systems could be difficult within the outlined timeframe.

**AG06 – An act relating to establishing the First-Generation Rancher Conservation Grant Program.**

Pro: Encourages environmental conservation while helping new ranchers succeed.

Con: High cost (\$150 million initial) may face legislative budget resistance.

**AG07 – An act relating to renewable energy parking infrastructure.**

Pro: Maximizes land use for energy, shades cars, and helps the environment.

Con: Could hurt business revenues during construction phases.

**AG08 – An act relating to the corporate transparency of pesticides on food labels.**

Pro: Ensures corporate transparency for consumers.

Con: May spark misinformed public fears about pesticide use.

**AG09 – An act relating to protecting state parklands.**

Pro: Preserves Florida's state parks from harmful development.

Con: Creates bureaucratic delays through special board approvals.

**AG10 – An act relating to the right to repair of equipment owners.**

Pro: Supports consumer rights and sustainability.

Con: High penalties may drive smaller manufacturers away from Florida.



# FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE

## Bills Titles by Committee

### Criminal Justice Committee

**CJ01 – An act to mandate pretrial detention for repeat offenders of dangerous crimes.**

Pro: Enhances public safety by keeping repeat dangerous offenders detained before trial.

Con: Raises due process concerns and may lead to overcrowded jails.

**CJ02 – An act relating to disregarding first responders' verbal warnings.**

Pro: Creates a safer work environment for first responders.

Con: May result in wrongful fines or penalties for civilians.

**CJ03 – An act requiring those convicted of DUI to pay child support for victims' children.**

Pro: Provides financial support to families after tragic DUI incidents.

Con: May reinforce poverty cycles and hinder offender rehabilitation.

**CJ04 – An act relating to inmate attendance at family or friend events.**

Pro: Allows inmates to experience positive family milestones.

Con: Risk of inmate escape during temporary release.

**CJ05 – An act relating to the prohibition of unauthorized tracking.**

Pro: Stronger enforcement of personal privacy.

Con: Vague consent standards may cause legal confusion.

**CJ06 – An act relating to protecting undocumented immigrants from deportation in Florida.**

Pro: Allows undocumented immigrants to live and contribute safely.

Con: May make immigration law enforcement more difficult.

**CJ07 – An act relating to funding and compensation of public defenders in Florida.**

Pro: Helps recruit qualified attorneys for public defense roles.

Con: Could divert funding from other local services like police departments.

**CJ08 – An act relating to the elimination of traditional police lineups.**

Pro: Reduces false convictions from flawed lineup practices.

Con: Time-intensive and demands more police resources.

**CJ09 – An act relating to repealing the halo law.**

Pro: Protects free speech rights near first responders.

Con: May endanger first responders or interfere with their duties.

**CJ10 – An act relating to enhancing law enforcement transparency.**

Pro: Promotes accountability through body camera footage.

Con: May raise privacy and data security concerns.



# FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE

## Bills Titles by Committee

### Education Committee

**ED01 – An act relating to a community service graduation requirement.**

Pro: Improves college applications and scholarship eligibility.

Con: Some students may find it burdensome or time-consuming.

**ED02 – An act to promote student well-being and equitable education.**

Pro: Closes education gaps in underserved schools.

Con: Requires high levels of state funding and oversight.

**ED03 – An act relating to the teaching of firearm safety in Florida public schools.**

Pro: Reduces risk of firearm accidents among youth.

Con: May be politically controversial for some families.

**ED04 – An act relating to parents paying for dual enrollment.**

Pro: Reduces state education costs and may generate revenue.

Con: Limits access to college credit for lower-income families.

**ED05 – An act requiring school district policies for AI program usage.**

Pro: Ensures consistent and safe AI use in classrooms.

Con: May lead to blanket bans that overlook educational benefits.

**ED06 – An act relating to the Florida High School Aviation Education Act.**

Pro: Encourages students to pursue aviation careers.

Con: Costly to implement and maintain.

**ED07 – An act relating to requiring climate change education.**

Pro: Informs students about climate risks and solutions.

Con: May be seen as politically charged and resource-intensive.

**ED08 – An act relating to teacher firearm protection in schools.**

Pro: Allows teachers to respond quickly in school emergencies.

Con: Could increase risk of firearm misuse or accidents.

**ED09 – An act relating to free school lunches for public-school students.**

Pro: Guarantees all students receive a nutritious meal.

Con: May strain the state education budget.

**ED10 – An act relating to providing externships and career exposure.**

Pro: Prepares students for real-world careers through hands-on experience.

Con: Requires additional funding for transportation and staffing.



# FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE

## Bills Titles by Committee

### Government, Commerce, and Transportation Committee

**GCT01 – An act relating to raising the minimum wage to 20 dollars an hour**

Pro: Minimum wage jobs would provide a livable income for employees.

Con: It risks raising the cost of goods and companies hiring fewer minimum-wage workers.

**GCT02 – An Act relating to requiring all commercial delivery vehicles in Florida to transition to electric.**

Pro: Reduces greenhouse gas emissions, improves air quality, and modernizes delivery fleets.

Con: High initial costs for businesses may require significant investment and government support.

**GCT03 – Safe Roads for Seniors Act**

Pro: This will ensure that drivers are fit to operate motor vehicles on our roads.

Con: Some may see this as unnecessary and annoying.

**GCT04 – An Act relating to Florida joining the National Popular Vote Interstate Compact.**

Pro: This bill would be quite popular and would represent the voice of the people.

Con: It would take a lot longer to know who won an election.

**GCT05 – An act relating to the instatement of mandatory civic literacy exams for government employees.**

Pro: This will increase the literacy of community leaders and government officials.

Con: It may be inconvenient for current employees.

**GCT06 – Florida Mileage-Based User Fee Act**

Pro: Generates equitable funding for transportation by charging based on actual road usage.

Con: May face opposition due to privacy concerns about mileage tracking

**GCT07 – An act relating to the institution of ranked choice voting in the State of Florida.**

Pro: Ranked choice voting diminishes the power of political parties.

Con: The bill may be confusing for some voters who prefer simpler partisan elections.

**GCT08 – An Act relating to term limits for county commissioners in certain Florida counties**

Pro: This bill would periodically refresh county officials, leading to greater representation.

Con: This bill could remove competent leaders from office when no competent successors

**GCT09 –An act relating to banning the holding of a phone while driving.**

Pro: This will lower the number of distractions on the road, improving road safety significantly.

Con: The punishments may be a little harsh

**GCT10 – An Act relating to the restriction of AI-generated content in marketable creative works**

Pro: This bill protects jobs for artists, writers, musicians, and other creative professionals.

Con: This bill could limit technological innovation in the creative sector.





# FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE

## Bills Titles by Committee

### Health and Human Services Committee

**HHS01 – An act relating to equipping public restrooms with free pad dispensers.**

Pro: Raises the standard of living for low-income and unhoused individuals by increasing access to menstrual hygiene products.

Con: Imposes added costs on small and private businesses; may be considered unnecessary by some.

**HHS02 – An act relating to mandatory health warnings on alcoholic beverages and advertisements.**

Pro: Informs consumers of serious health risks linked to alcohol, improving public health awareness.

Con: Requires costly redesigns for alcohol packaging and advertisements; may negatively impact tourism and beverage industries.

**HHS03 – An act relating to the consumption of alcohol for educational purposes.**

Pro: Protects developing adolescent brains and closes a loophole allowing underage drinking under the guise of education.

Con: May disadvantage underage students in specific academic fields like fermentation science; limited impact on overall underage drinking.

**HHS04 – An act relating to prohibiting conversion therapy.**

Pro: Protects LGBTQ+ minors from harmful, medically discredited practices.

Con: Some view it as a restriction on free speech or religious expression by providers.

**HHS05 – An act relating to mandatory paid parental leave for large employers.**

Pro: Supports new parents' health and bonding with their child, reducing stress and improving family well-being.

Con: Costly for large employers due to extended paid leave without work return; potential productivity challenges.

**HHS06 – An act relating to the authorization of physician-assisted dying for terminally ill patients.**

Pro: Provides terminally ill patients with dignity and control over end-of-life decisions, offering relief from suffering.

Con: Vulnerable individuals may feel pressured to choose death or may make decisions under emotional distress.

**HHS07 – The Mental Health Evaluation in Marriage Licensing Act.**

Pro: Promotes emotional self-awareness and mental wellness before entering marriage.

Con: Adds another cost and barrier to marriage, and may be viewed as an invasion of privacy.

**HHS08 – An act relating to mandatory minimum sick leave for all full-time employees.**

Pro: Ensures that workers are protected from income loss due to illness, improving public health.

Con: Increases labor costs for employers and may strain small businesses.

**HHS09 – An act relating to required vaccinations for all students and employees in the State of Florida.**

Pro: Increases herd immunity and protects public health across schools and workplaces.

Con: Limits individual medical choice and personal autonomy regarding vaccines.

**HHS10 – The Florida Clean Air and Youth Health Act of 2025.**

Pro: Reduces youth nicotine addiction and long-term health issues caused by vaping.

Con: May lead to black market activity or out-of-state purchasing, undermining enforcement.



# FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE

## Bills Titles by Committee

### Juvenile Justice Committee

#### **JJ01 – An act relating to the restriction of caffeine sales to minors.**

Pro: Those who have yet to gain the discernment they need will be prevented from consuming a drink that has harmful effects on the body.

Con: The bill would restrict under-16-year-olds who actually are in need of casual energy supplementation from obtaining it, and it does not explicitly outlaw under-16 consumption of energy drinks.

#### **JJ02 – An act relating to increased use of community service to reduce jail time for minors.**

Pro: Community service has been proven to reduce repeat offences.

Con: Punishment may not be stringent enough for certain offenders.

#### **JJ03 – Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) within the juvenile justice system of Florida.**

Pro: Community service has been proven to reduce repeat offences.

Con: Punishment may not be stringent enough for certain offenders.

#### **JJ04 – An act relating to mandatory suspension and drug courses for students found with illicit substances on school campuses.**

Pro: This bill will limit drug use on school campuses.

Con: Mandatory suspension may not address the root cause for substance abuse.

#### **JJ05 – An act relating to requiring parents to set aside 50% of profits earned from digital content featuring their minor children.**

Pro: This will make it so minors are accurately compensated for their work on social media accounts such as family vlog accounts.

Con: Enforcement could be difficult, especially if the minor doesn't report any infractions.

#### **JJ06 – An Act relating to encouraging youth engagement and positive behavior through the creation of "Justice Jamboree Days."**

Pro: Promotes positive youth development and community engagement. • Encourages understanding of the justice system in an interactive way.

Con: Requires funding and coordination with various stakeholders. • Event participation may vary across counties.

#### **JJ07 – An act relating to juvenile delinquent psychological screening .**

Pro: will help those who have committed crimes to turn their life around

Con: may require additional funding or use up limited time for psychological professionals

#### **JJ08 - An act relating to the protection of minors from the excessive use of police force**

Pro: This bill would allow children to feel safer, and give police officers more training on how to interact with children

Con: The bill takes tools used to subdue suspects away from police officers, making their job more difficult.

#### **JJ09 – An act relating to revising the learner's driver's license system.**

Pro: This gives more time for people to learn how to drive, and increasing the age may help to reduce the number of people who have not fully developed on roadways.

Con: This increases the age and will make it harder to get a full driver license.

#### **JJ10 – An Act relating to requiring Florida's counties to create teen court programs**

Pro: This bill would help rehabilitate minor offenders and reduce overall crime rates

Con: This bill may place strain on already limited county resources, especially in rural areas



## FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE

### Lobby Bill Pro/Con Chart

#### Citizens' Committee for Individual Rights (CCIR)

**For:** AG09, AG10, CJ05, CJ10, ED04

**Against:** AG01, AG02, AG03, AG04, AG06, CJ01, CJ04, CJ07, HHS01, HHS03, ED01, ED02, ED06, ED09, ED10, GCT03, GCT04, GCT05, GCT06, GCT10, JJ01, JJ05, JJ06, JJ07

#### Churches of Florida United (CFU)

**For:** AG02, AG04, AG08, AG10, CJO3, CJO6, CJO7, CJO8, CJ10, HHS01, HHS02, HHS03, HHS04, HHS05, HHS10, ED01, ED02, ED09

**Against:** CJO1, HHS07, HHS09

#### Florida Business Association (FBA)

**For:** AG03, AG06

**Against:** AG01, AG02, AG04, AG07, AG09, HHS01, HHS02, HHS03, HHS05, HHS08, ED07, GCT01, GCT02, GCT10, JJ01

#### Florida Parents for Education (FPE)

**For:** HHS02, HHS03, HHS09, HHS10, ED01, ED02, ED03, ED05, ED06, ED07, ED09, ED10, JJ04, JJ06

**Against:** ED04

#### Law Enforcement Council (LEC)

**For:** HHS03, HHS07, CJO1, CJO2, CJO3, CJ10, ED03, GCT03, GCT09, JJ03, JJ06, JJ07, JJ09, JJ10

**Against:** HHS10, CJO4, CJO6, CJO7, CJO8, CJO9, JJ08

#### Stewards Of Earth (SOE)

**For:** HHS10, AG02, AG05, AG06, AG07, AG08, AG09, ED07, GCT02

**Against:** HHS01, AG03

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: AG01                                 |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Agriculture and<br>Natural Resources |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to the outlawing of fire branding.

5 **Section 1.** No person in the State of Florida shall utilize fire branding to create an identifiable  
6 mark upon any animal, including, but not limited to, horses and cattle.

7 **Section 2.** A person found violating this section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree,  
8 punishable by incarceration of not more than 60 days and a fine not to exceed \$500.

9 **Section 3.** Each individual animal branded shall constitute a separate offense for the purpose of  
10 charging and sentencing.

11 **Section 4. Definitions.**

12 **a.** *Fire branding* is defined as the use of a heated implement that, when placed upon the skin of  
13 an animal, creates burns and subsequent scar tissue in a distinct pattern.

14 This bill takes effect upon becoming law.

15 \*\*\*\*\*

16 **SUMMARY**

17 This bill will ban the use of fire branding in marking animals.

18 Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
19 additions.

20 **Pro:** Promotes freeze branding and other more ethical forms of animal identification.

21 **Con:** Restricts longstanding cultural and historic agricultural practices.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: AG02                              |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Agriculture and Natural Resources |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to the regulation of chemical pesticides and fertilizers in Florida.

5 **Section 1.** The purpose of this bill is to impose stricter regulations on the use of chemical  
6 pesticides and fertilizers in Florida to reduce environmental pollution, protect wildlife, and  
7 safeguard public health.

8 **Section 2.**

9 **a. Ban on Harmful Chemicals:** Effective January 1, 2027, the sale and use of pesticides and  
10 fertilizers containing glyphosate, neonicotinoids, and atrazine shall be prohibited in the State of  
11 Florida.

12 **b. Mandatory Transition Plan:**

13 1. All commercial farms and agricultural operations shall submit a transition plan to the  
14 Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) by July 1, 2026.  
15 This plan must outline how they will replace banned chemicals with approved  
16 alternatives or integrated pest management systems.

17 2. Farms failing to submit a transition plan shall be fined up to \$10,000 per month until  
18 compliance is achieved.

19 **c. Subsidies for Transition:** The state shall allocate \$100 million from the state budget  
20 to provide financial assistance to small and medium-sized farms adopting organic or  
21 sustainable methods.

22 **d. Public Reporting:** FDACS shall publish an annual report on the environmental and  
23 public health impacts of the ban and transition process.

24 **e. Exemptions:** Controlled environments, such as greenhouses, may apply for  
25 exemptions if they demonstrate minimal environmental or health risks posed by  
26 continued use of the banned chemicals.

27 **Section 3. Definitions.**

28 **a. Glyphosate:** A herbicide commonly found in products like Roundup.

29 **b. Neonicotinoids:** A class of insecticides linked to pollinator decline.

30 **c. Atrazine:** A widely used herbicide associated with water contamination.

31 **d. Integrated Pest Management:** A sustainable approach to pest control using biological,  
32 cultural, and mechanical methods.

1 This bill shall take effect on January 1, 2026, for implementation planning, with full enforcement  
2 by January 1, 2027.

3 \*\*\*\*\*

4 **SUMMARY**

5 This bill will ban the use of certain chemical pesticides and fertilizers in Florida to protect the  
6 environment, reduce pollution, and ensure public safety. It mandates a transition to sustainable  
7 farming practices and provides financial support for small farms to adapt.

8 Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
9 additions.

10 Pro: Reduces environmental pollution and water contamination.

11 Con: Increased compliance cost for farms.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: AG03                              |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Agriculture and Natural Resources |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to increasing the budget of University of Florida for experimentation on citrus  
5 greening.

6 **Section 1.** The University of Florida shall receive an appropriation of \$50,000,000 upon the  
7 passage of this bill to support continued research into the causes, effects, and potential solutions  
8 to citrus greening in Florida.

9 **Section 2.** The University of Florida shall be reviewed semiannually by the Florida Citrus  
10 Commission. A report on current findings and experimental progress shall be submitted to the  
11 Commission every six months.

12 **Section 3.** Following each review, the Florida Citrus Commission may approve or deny  
13 additional funding, not to exceed \$10,000,000 per fiscal year.

14 **Section 4.** Funding for this legislation shall be provided from:

15 **a.** An appropriation from the Florida Department of Citrus, and

16 **b.** A 10-cent tax imposed on every \$85.00 of grocery sales within the State of Florida.

17 This bill shall take effect upon becoming a law.

18 \*\*\*\*\*

19 **SUMMARY**

20 This bill will provide funding to the University of Florida for citrus greening research.

21 Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
22 additions.

23 Pro: This bill will be net positive by providing research into a huge problem in the state.

24 Con: A sales tax increase will be required for continuing research.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: AG04                                 |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Agriculture and<br>Natural Resources |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to the prohibition of the sale of products of cloned livestock.

5 **Section 1.** It shall be a misdemeanor of the second degree to knowingly sell or otherwise transfer  
6 meat, offal, or any other ingestible byproduct of an animal produced through genetic cloning.

7 **Section 2.** Offenders may be punished by up to fourteen (14) days in jail, a fine of up to \$300,  
8 and one (1) month of probation.

9 **Section 3.** The Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall work jointly with  
10 municipal and county law enforcement agencies to enforce this act.

11 **Section 4. Definitions.**

12 **a.** *Genetic cloning* means any technological or scientific process intended to artificially create a  
13 new animal from the genetic material of another animal.

14 **b.** *Ingestible byproduct* refers to any food product derived from an animal that is meant to be  
15 eaten or drunk by humans or livestock.

16 This bill shall take effect upon January 1, 2026

17 \*\*\*\*\*

18 **SUMMARY**

19 This bill will prohibit the sale of animal products produced from cloned livestock.

20 Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
21 additions.

22 Pro: Prevents potential consumer harm from defectively cloned livestock.

23 Con: May reduce farmers' options in acquiring livestock.



1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: AG05                              |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Agriculture and Natural Resources |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An Act relating to instating renewable energy goals.

5 **Section 1.** The renewable energy goals of the State of Florida are as follows:

6 **a.** By 2050, 100% of electricity used in Florida shall be generated from renewable energy  
7 sources.

8 **b.** By 2051, Florida shall achieve net-zero carbon emissions statewide.

9 **Section 2.** The Office of Energy within the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer  
10 Services shall lead a coordinated statewide plan in consultation with public utilities, universities,  
11 and other stakeholders.

12 **a.** All public agencies, state colleges, universities, and utilities shall cooperate as requested.

13 **Section 3.** The statewide plan must:

14 **a.** Include the following interim goals:

- 15 1. 50% renewable energy by 2040
- 16 2. 40% reduction in carbon emissions by 2030
- 17 3. 80% reduction in carbon emissions by 2041

18 **b.** Require:

- 19 1. All coal- and oil-fired electric generating units to reach zero emissions by 2030
- 20 2. All private and municipal natural gas units to reach zero emissions by 2045 unless  
21 converted to green hydrogen or equivalent technology
- 22 3. All combined heat and power units to achieve zero emissions by 2045

23 **c.** Recommend:

- 24 1. A “Coal to Solar” transition program
- 25 2. A commission on market-based carbon pricing solutions
- 26 3. An electric generation task force to explore carbon capture and sequestration

27  
28 **Section 4. Definitions.**

29 **a.** *Renewable energy* means electrical, mechanical, or thermal energy generated from solar,  
30 wind, hydrogen, geothermal, biomass (as defined in s. 366.91), hydroelectric power, ocean  
31 energy, or waste heat.

32 This bill shall take effect upon becoming law.

33 \*\*\*\*\*

1   **SUMMARY**

2   This bill outlines the goals of the State of Florida to reach net zero carbon emissions by 2051 and  
3   sets interim goals. This bill also directs the Office of Energy within the Department of  
4   Agriculture and Consumer Services to create a plan to meet said goals and sets further  
5   recommendations for meeting these goals.

6   Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
7   additions.

8   Pro: Will be a significant step towards curbing carbon emissions and avoiding further and worse  
9   impacts of anthropogenic climate change.

10   Con: May be difficult to transition to renewable and clean energy sources within the outlined  
11   timeframe.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: AG06                              |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Agriculture and Natural Resources |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to be Entitled

4 An act relating to the establishment of the First-Generation Rancher Conservation Grant  
5 Program.

6 **Section 1. Intent**

7 The purpose of this Act is to provide financial assistance to first-generation ranchers in Florida  
8 who are dedicated to sustainable agricultural practices and the establishment of conservation  
9 easements. This Program promotes agricultural sustainability, environmental protection, and  
10 long-term stewardship of Florida’s ranchlands.

11 **Section 2. Definitions**

12 For the purposes of this Act, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed:

- 13 • **“First-Generation Rancher”** means an individual who is the first in their immediate  
14 family to own and operate a ranch.
- 15 • **“Conservation Easement”** means a legally binding agreement between a landowner and  
16 a qualified organization (such as a land trust or government agency) that permanently  
17 restricts land use to protect its conservation values.
- 18 • **“Grant Program”** means the funding initiative established under this Act to provide  
19 financial support to eligible first-generation ranchers.
- 20 • **“FDACS”** means the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

21 **Section 3. Establishment of the Grant Program**

22 The **First-Generation Rancher Conservation Grant Program** (“Program”) is hereby  
23 established within FDACS. The Program shall provide financial grants to eligible first-  
24 generation ranchers to:

- 25 1. Sustain or expand their ranching operations; and
- 26 2. Establish conservation easements on their land.

27 FDACS shall adopt rules, regulations, and procedures necessary to administer the Program in  
28 accordance with this Act.

29 **Section 4. Eligibility Criteria**

30 To be eligible for a grant under this Program, applicants must:

1. Qualify as a first-generation rancher as defined in Section 2;
2. Demonstrate a commitment to maintaining ranching operations in the State of Florida;  
and
3. Commit to establishing a conservation easement on their land.

FDACS may establish additional eligibility requirements as necessary to fulfill the intent of this Act.

#### **Section 5. Application Process**

FDACS shall ensure that:

1. The application process is widely publicized and easily accessible.
2. The application is clear, straightforward, and user-friendly for first-generation ranchers;  
and
3. Technical assistance is available to applicants throughout the application process.

#### **Section 6. Funding**

An initial appropriation of **\$150 million** shall be allocated from the state budget for the implementation of the Program during its first year.

Each eligible first-generation rancher may receive grant funds of up to **\$500,000**.

Future appropriations and any modifications to funding levels shall be subject to review during subsequent legislative sessions.

#### **Section 7. Effective Date and Repealed**

This Act shall take effect immediately upon becoming law.

All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed or rendered null and void

\*\*\*\*\*

#### **SUMMARY**

This bill creates a grant program through FDACS to support first-generation ranchers in Florida by providing financial aid for sustainable ranching and establishing conservation easements.

Coding: Words in ~~struck-through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are additions.

#### **Pro:**

It encourages environmental conservation while helping new ranchers succeed in agriculture.

#### **Con:**

The high cost of the program (\$150 million initially) may face opposition from lawmakers concerned about budget priorities.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: AG07                              |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Agriculture and Natural Resources |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to renewable energy parking infrastructure

5 **Section 1. Purpose**

6 This Act requires the installation of solar canopies in parking lots to generate clean energy and  
7 provide a cooling effect on the land. It aims to maximize the use of parking lots and natural  
8 resources while reducing the demand on rural land for solar energy production.

9 **Section 2. Coverage Requirement**

10 The owner of any parking lot exceeding **1,500 square meters** must cover at least **50%** of the  
11 lot's surface area with overhead solar panels.

12 **Section 3. Exceptions**

13 Parking lots exceeding **1,500 square meters** are required to have either overhead solar panels or  
14 green coverage, except in the following cases:

- 15 a. The parking lot is part of a **parking garage** structure.
- 16 b. The lot has **unsuitable ground conditions**, including soil composition or slope that  
17 prohibits installation.
- 18 c. The site poses **potential hazards**, such as the transportation or storage of hazardous  
19 materials.
- 20 d. The lot is located in an area with **high natural, technological, or civil security risks**.

21 **Section 4. Penalties for Non-Compliance**

22 Failure to comply with this Act shall result in annual fines assessed per parking lot as follows:

- 23 a. Parking lots with **85 or fewer parking spaces** shall pay a flat annual fine of **\$4,500**.
- 24 b. Parking lots with **more than 85 parking spaces** shall pay a flat annual fine of **\$5,000**,  
25 plus an additional **\$2,500** for each additional increment of fifty (50) parking spaces, up to  
26 a maximum fine of **\$40,000** per year.

27 The exact fine amount shall consider the size of the parking lot and the annual income of the  
28 non-compliant business or individual.

29 **Section 5. Enforcement**

30 The **Office of Energy**, within the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services  
31 (FDACS), is responsible for enforcing the provisions of this Act upon its effective date.

1 **Section 6. Compliance Deadline**

2 All parking lots subject to this Act must complete the required construction and installation by  
3 **December 1, 2028.**

4 **Section 7. Definitions**

5 a. **Commercial Parking Lots:** Parking lots owned by private, for-profit businesses and  
6 companies.

7 b. **Overhead Solar Panels:** Photovoltaic (PV) panels mounted on canopies that cover  
8 parking lots, also known as solar carports. These panels provide shade and shelter for  
9 parked vehicles while generating renewable energy.

10 c. **Solar Canopy:** An overhead structure, such as a roof or overhanging frame, with fabric  
11 or metal covering that supports solar panels above the ground, providing shade and  
12 shelter from weather conditions.

13 This bill shall take effect upon becoming a law.

14 \*\*\*\*\*

15 **SUMMARY**

16 This bill will require all parking lots exceeding 1,500 square meters to place overhead solar  
17 panels on at least 50% of the lot to promote green energy and lessen the demands on rural land to  
18 provide clean energy.

19 Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
20 additions.

21 Pro: Overhead solar panels in parking lots maximize the use of otherwise unused land, protecting  
22 cars from weather conditions while producing energy for the community.

23 Con: The commercial traffic of affected companies may take a significant toll on revenue during  
24 construction.

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1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: AG08                            |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Agriculture & Natural Resources |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to the corporate transparency of pesticides on food labels.

5 **Section 1. Purpose**

6 This Act requires that food produced, grown, or packaged in the State of Florida disclose on their  
7 labels the pesticides used in the production of any primary or secondary ingredients. This  
8 requirement specifically applies to raw produce sold and produced within the state.

9 **Section 2. Labeling Requirements**

10 Labels on qualifying food products must clearly state the brand and variety of pesticides applied  
11 during production.

12 **Section 3. Responsibility for Label Accuracy**

13 Unaffiliated sellers and distributors shall not be held liable for label content compliance.  
14 Responsibility and accountability for accurate pesticide disclosure rest solely with the producers,  
15 corporations, and farmers involved in food production.

16 **Section 4. Applicability to Small Businesses**

17 Small businesses and family-owned farms are **not exempt** from the requirements of this Act and  
18 must comply fully.

19 **Section 5. Enforcement and Penalties**

20 Any organization found in violation of this Act shall be required to remove the non-compliant  
21 product from circulation until the labeling is corrected and complies with this Act.

22 **Section 6. Definitions**

23 For purposes of this Act:

- 24 a. **Primary and Secondary Ingredients** mean the whole (unprocessed) ingredients that  
25 constitute the largest portions of a given food product.

26 This bill shall take effect July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2026

\*\*\*\*\*

## SUMMARY

This bill will force Florida farmers and producers to list the specific pesticides used in production on labels.

Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are additions.

Pro: This bill will ensure corporate transparency

Con: There may be misinformed concerns surrounding the use of pesticides in crops



1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: AG09                              |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Agriculture and Natural Resources |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to protecting state parklands

5 **Section 1. Prohibition on Unnecessary Development**

6 No unnecessary development shall be permitted on any land protected by the Florida State Parks  
7 system. Necessary development, as defined herein, may proceed only with approval from the  
8 newly established State Parks Protection Board, which shall operate under the Florida  
9 Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).

10 The State Parks Protection Board shall have no authority to approve unnecessary development.  
11 All existing unnecessary development within State Parks must be halted immediately and  
12 removed or demolished.

13 **Section 2. State Parks Protection Board Meetings and Public Participation**

14 All meetings of the State Parks Protection Board shall be open to the public. Meeting venues  
15 must provide ample seating to accommodate attendees.

16 At each meeting, a minimum of two (2) hours shall be reserved for public comment, with a  
17 maximum of three (3) minutes per speaker. Any individual may participate in public comments.

18 **Section 3. Funding**

19 The Florida Legislature shall allocate additional funding to the Florida Department of  
20 Environmental Protection to support the operations of the State Parks Protection Board.

21 **Section 4. Definitions**

- 22 a. Unnecessary Development: Any development that is not essential for the proper  
23 functioning of a State Park. This includes non-resource-based recreational developments  
24 (e.g., golf courses, pickleball courts) and commercial developments (e.g., hotels, resorts).
- 25 b. Necessary Development: Development required for a State Park to operate effectively.  
26 This includes, but is not limited to, restrooms, employee facilities and housing, visitor  
27 centers, resource-based recreation infrastructure, and maintenance of existing buildings.
- 28 c. Resource-Based Recreation: Recreational activities and developments that rely on natural  
29 or cultural features unique to the park environment and cannot be easily replicated by  
30 artificial means. Examples include hiking, biking, camping, and fishing.

31 This bill shall take effect upon January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2026.

\*\*\*\*\*

## SUMMARY

This bill will make it illegal for any unnecessary development to occur in a State Park and creates the State Parks Protection Board to ensure this can be enforced.

Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are additions.

Pro: Florida's beautiful State Parks system will be protected from harmful development and will remain a safe space for wildlife.

Con: Requiring any development to go through a special board may be a tedious bureaucratic process.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |                                    |
|-----------|------------------------------------|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: AG10        |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Agriculture |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to the right to repair of equipment owners

5 **Section 1. Access to Repair Information and Materials**

6 Manufacturers of electronic devices, agricultural equipment, and other covered products sold in  
7 Florida shall provide diagnostic tools, repair manuals, replacement parts, and software updates to  
8 product owners and independent repair providers at a reasonable cost.

9 **Section 2. Penalties for Non-Compliance**

10 **Subsection A.** A first-time violation shall result in a fine of **\$10,000 per violation**, payable to  
11 the Florida Department of Consumer Affairs.

12 **Subsection B.** For subsequent violations, fines shall escalate as follows:

13 a. \$25,000 per violation for the second offense.

14 b. \$50,000 per violation for three or more offenses.

15 Additionally, repeated offenses may result in:

16 c. Suspension of the manufacturer's right to sell covered products in Florida for up to six  
17 months; and

18 d. Mandatory third-party compliance audits at the manufacturer's expense.

19 **Subsection C.** Manufacturers found to have falsified compliance reports shall be fined **\$100,000**  
20 and barred from selling covered products in Florida for one year.

21 **Subsection D.** Manufacturers must provide refunds or free repair services to consumers  
22 adversely affected by their non-compliance.

23 **Section 3. Allocation of Penalty Funds**

24 Funds collected from penalties shall be distributed as follows:

25 a. 50% to Florida's Environmental Sustainability Fund for e-waste recycling.

26 b. 30% to the Vocational Training Grant Program for repair education;

27 c. 20% to the Department of Consumer Affairs for enforcement costs.

28 **Section 4. Definitions**

29 a. **Covered Products:** Consumer electronic devices and agricultural machinery.

b. **Independent Repair Providers:** Entities not affiliated with manufacturers that offer repair services to the public.

### **Section 5. Funding**

This Act shall be funded primarily through penalties collected under this law and supplemented by state appropriations as necessary.

This bill shall take effect upon becoming a law

\*\*\*\*\*

### **SUMMARY**

This bill ensures the right of Florida consumers and independent repair providers to access tools, parts, and information necessary for product repair. Non-compliance results in escalating penalties, potential bans on sales, and consumer restitution. Funds collected will be reinvested into e-waste recycling and vocational training programs.

Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are additions.

Pro: Protects consumer rights and promotes sustainability.

Con: High penalties may discourage smaller manufacturers from operating in Florida.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: CJ01             |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Criminal Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An Act to Mandate Pretrial Detention for Repeat Offenders of Dangerous Crimes

5 **Section 1. Short Title and Intent**

6 This Act shall be known as the “Mandatory Detention for Repeat Offenders Act.”

7 The intent of this legislation is to enhance public safety by reducing the risk posed by individuals  
8 who repeatedly commit dangerous crimes. This Act aims to prevent repeat offenders from  
9 disrupting communities and endangering lives by establishing mandatory pretrial detention  
10 without bail for certain individuals.

11 **Section 2. Definitions**

12 For purposes of this Act, the following definitions shall apply:

- 13 • **Repeat Offender:** An individual who has been convicted of the same or a similar offense  
14 at least twice within a five-year period.
- 15 • **Dangerous Crime:** An offense involving violence, sexual assault, drug trafficking,  
16 aggravated property damage, aggravated stalking, domestic violence, home invasion, or  
17 terrorism.
- 18 • **Risk Assessment:** A standardized evaluation tool used to determine the likelihood that an  
19 individual will reoffend or pose a danger to the community based on past behavior, time  
20 between offenses, and compliance with previous bail conditions.
- 21 • **Automatic Pretrial Detention:** Detention without the option of bail, applied to  
22 individuals who meet the criteria established in this Act.

23 **Section 3. Automatic Pretrial Detention**

24 Any individual defined as a Repeat Offender who is charged with a Dangerous Crime shall be  
25 subject to automatic pretrial detention without the possibility of bail.

26 The decision for detention shall be based on current and/or newly discovered evidence, including  
27 but not limited to:

- 28 a. Eyewitness testimony
- 29 b. Forensic analysis
- 30 c. Digital evidence
- 31 d. Prior convictions

1 A judicial review shall be conducted within 48 hours of arrest to determine whether detention is  
2 justified. The accused shall retain the right to legal representation and may present  
3 counterevidence.

4 The court shall conduct periodic reviews of detention status, considering new evidence or  
5 changes in circumstances to ensure continued justification and fairness.

#### 6 **Section 4. Three-Strike Rule**

7 Individuals with three or more felony convictions for similar offenses shall be automatically  
8 detained until the conclusion of their trial. This provision ensures habitual offenders remain in  
9 custody to protect the public.

#### 10 **Section 5. Risk Assessment**

11 A standardized risk assessment tool shall be utilized to evaluate the potential danger posed by  
12 repeat offenders. The assessment must include consideration of:

- 13 a. Nature and severity of the current offense
- 14 b. Likelihood of guilt based on evidence
- 15 c. Risk to the community if released
- 16 d. Criminal history and behavior under prior bail conditions

#### 17 **Section 6. Implementation and Enforcement**

18 The Florida Department of Corrections (FDOC) shall be responsible for creating and enforcing  
19 policies related to this Act and shall ensure compliance across all judicial circuits in the state.

#### 20 **Section 7. Effective Date**

21 This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2025, and all laws or provisions in conflict with this Act are  
22 hereby repealed.

23 \*\*\*\*\*

#### 24 **SUMMARY**

25 The "Mandatory Detention for Repeat Offenders Act" requires automatic pretrial detention  
26 without bail for individuals repeatedly convicted of dangerous crimes, aiming to reduce  
27 community risk by keeping habitual offenders in custody.

28 Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
29 additions.

#### 30 **Pro:**

31 It enhances public safety by preventing high-risk, repeat offenders from being released before  
32 trial.

#### 33 **Con:**

34 It may raise concerns about due process and lead to overcrowding in jails due to automatic  
35 detention without considering individual circumstances.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: CJ02             |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Criminal Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to disregarding first responders' verbal warnings.

5 **Section 1. Offense Established**

6 It shall be a first-degree misdemeanor for any person, after receiving a verbal warning not to  
7 approach from a person whom they know or reasonably should know is a first responder, and  
8 who is engaged in the lawful performance of their legal duties, to violate such warning by  
9 approaching or remaining within 25 feet of the first responder.

10  
11 **Section 2. Definitions.**

- 12 a. First Responder: law enforcement officers, correctional probation officers, fire fighters,  
13 and emergency medical care providers

14 This bill shall take effect upon May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2026.

15 \*\*\*\*\*

16 **SUMMARY**

17 This bill will make approaching first responders after being warned not to, a first-degree  
18 misdemeanor.

19 Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
20 additions.

21 Pro: This will create a safer work environment for first responders

22 Con: Citizens may be wrongfully fined or penalized.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: CJ03             |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Criminal Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An Act relating to requiring those convicted of DUI to pay child support for victims' children

5 **Section 1. Child Support Obligation Upon DUI-Related Death**

6 Whenever a person operates a motor vehicle in the state of Florida while intoxicated and causes  
7 the death of another motorist or pedestrian, and the deceased victim was a parent of a minor  
8 child, the court shall order the defendant to pay restitution in the form of child maintenance to  
9 each of the victim's children. This obligation shall continue until each child reaches eighteen  
10 (18) years of age and has graduated from high school, or until the graduation of the class to  
11 which the child belonged upon reaching eighteen (18).

12 **Section 2. Determination of Child Maintenance Amount**

13 The court shall determine a reasonable and necessary amount for the maintenance of the victim's  
14 child after considering all relevant factors, including but not limited to:

- 15 a. The financial needs and resources of the child.
- 16 b. The financial resources and needs of the surviving parent or guardian of the child,  
17 including the state if the child is in the custody of the Department of Children and  
18 Families.
- 19 c. The standard of living to which the child is accustomed.
- 20 d. The physical and emotional condition of the child and the child's educational needs.
- 21 e. The child's physical and legal custody arrangements;
- 22 f. Reasonable work-related childcare expenses of the surviving parent or guardian.

23 **Section 3. Definitions**

24 For purposes of this Act:

- 25 a. **"The court"** refers to the court in which the accused is convicted either of driving under  
26 the influence or of the wrongful death arising from a collision caused by operating a  
27 vehicle under the influence.
- 28 b. **"Operating a motor vehicle under the influence"** is defined as operating or otherwise  
29 assuming control of any motorized vehicle or heavy machinery while under the influence  
30 of alcohol, marijuana, or any other substance that impairs physical or mental faculties.



1 This bill shall take effect upon becoming a law.

2 \*\*\*\*\*

3 **SUMMARY**

4 This bill will force drunk drivers who kill parents with underaged children to pay child support to  
5 said children

6 Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
7 additions.

8 Pro: This bill would help families rebuild in the aftermath of tragic losses of life

9 Con: This bill could reinforce cycles of poverty and/or provide an obstacle to rehabilitation

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: CJ04             |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Criminal Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An Act Relating to Inmate Attendance at Family or Friend Events

5 **Section 1. Inmate Attendance at Family or Friend Events**

6 Inmates incarcerated in Florida prisons shall have the option to attend family or friend events,  
7 provided such events are planned by a family member or friend who extends the invitation.

8 **Section 2. Required Paperwork and Approvals**

9 The inmate, the prison administration, and the inviting individual shall be required to complete  
10 and submit all necessary paperwork to authorize the inmate's temporary release for a duration  
11 ranging from one day up to one week.

12 **Section 3. Security Measures**

13 A minimum of two correctional officers or guards shall escort the inmate at all times during the  
14 temporary release and attendance at the event.

15 **Section 4. Time-Sensitive Events**

16 In cases of sudden death, funerals, emergency hospitalizations, or other urgent family  
17 circumstances, inmates shall be granted expedited consideration to attend such time-sensitive  
18 events, with the goal of minimizing delays in the approval process.

19 **Section 5. Definitions**

20 For purposes of this Act:

21 **Event** means a planned social or celebratory activity such as a wedding, Quinceanera, birthday  
22 party, or anniversary.

23 **Prison** means any correctional facility or institution where inmates are held for long-term  
24 incarceration.

25 **Time-Sensitive Event** means an unforeseen circumstance requiring urgent family presence,  
26 including but not limited to sudden death, funeral services, or emergency hospitalization of a  
27 close family member.

28 This bill shall take effect upon becoming a law

29 \*\*\*\*\*

30 **SUMMARY**

31 This bill will make it an option for inmates to see loved ones outside of bars.

Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are additions.

Pro: The inmates can see their family outside of the prison in a very happy environment.

Con: The inmate may escape from the guards and remain at large.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: CJ05             |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Criminal Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to the prohibition of unauthorized tracking

5 **Section 1. Prohibition of Unauthorized Tracking Devices**

6 a. No person shall place a tracking device on another person or their personal property without  
7 the explicit, informed consent of the individual being tracked.

8 b. No person shall use a tracking device to obtain or monitor another individual's location  
9 without that individual's explicit, informed consent.

10 c. Consent granted under this section is automatically revoked upon the dissolution of marriage  
11 or the issuance of an injunction for protection against the tracking party.

12 **Section 2. Exceptions**

13 The prohibitions in Section 1 shall not apply to the following:

14 a. Law enforcement officials acting within the scope of a criminal investigation and possessing  
15 proper legal authority.

16 b. Parents or legal guardians monitoring minor children under the age of eighteen (18) for  
17 purposes of safety and supervision.

18 c. Medical professionals or caretakers responsible for individuals whose health or mental  
19 capacity necessitates monitoring for their safety.

20 d. Owners or lessors of rental or leased vehicles for the sole purpose of theft prevention and asset  
21 recovery.

22 **Section 3. Definitions**

23 a. **Person** means an individual human being and does not include corporations, partnerships, or  
24 other business entities.

25 b. **Tracking device** means any device, software application, or mechanism whose primary  
26 function is to determine, record, or transmit its physical location at any time.

27 c. **Business entity** means any sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, or other organization  
28 engaged in commerce within the state of Florida.

29 **Section 4. Effective Date**

30 This Act shall take effect on October 1, 2025.

31  
32  
33  
34 \*\*\*\*\*

1   **SUMMARY**

2   This bill will prohibit the placement or use of a tracking device to track the movement of a  
3   person or someone's personal property.

4   Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
5   additions.

6   Pro: This bill will enforce personal privacy more effectively.

7   Con: Explicit consent could be seen as vague.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: CJ06             |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Criminal Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to the protection of undocumented immigrants from deportation in the State of  
5 Florida

6 **Section 1. Prohibition on Use of State Resources for Immigration Enforcement**

7 Florida law enforcement agencies shall no longer use resources or personnel to investigate,  
8 interrogate, detain, detect, or arrest persons for immigration enforcement purposes. This  
9 prohibition includes, but is not limited to:

- 10 a. Inquiring into an individual's immigration status;
- 11 b. Detaining any person suspected of being undocumented;
- 12 c. Providing personal information about individuals to immigration officials;
- 13 d. Making arrests based solely on immigration warrants;
- 14 e. Utilizing immigration officials as interpreters or translators.

15 **Section 2. Restrictions on Cooperation with Immigration Officials**

16 Florida law enforcement agencies shall not:

- 17 a. Transfer any undocumented immigrant in custody to immigration officials;
- 18 b. Notify immigration officials of the release date or time of any undocumented immigrant  
19 from custody;
- 20 c. Permit immigration officials to interview any undocumented immigrant in custody  
21 without that individual's written consent.

22 **Section 3. Exceptions**

23 The provisions of Section 2 shall not apply to undocumented immigrants who have been  
24 convicted of first-degree felonies, life felonies, or capital felonies.

25 **Section 4. Definitions**

- 26 a. **Undocumented Immigrant:** An individual who has entered or remains in the United States in  
27 violation of immigration laws.
- 28 b. **Immigration Enforcement:** The prevention of unlawful entry into the United States and the  
29 apprehension of non-citizens who fail to comply with immigration laws.
- 30 c. **Immigration Officials:** Any employee of the United States government, designated by the  
31 Attorney General, authorized to perform immigration enforcement duties.

d. **First-Degree, Life, and Capital Felonies:** Felonies punishable by a sentence of thirty (30) years or more in prison, and/or a fine of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or greater.

**Section 5. Effective Date**

This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

\*\*\*\*\*

**SUMMARY**

This bill would prohibit the use of county and state resources to aid federal immigration law enforcement, with several exceptions.

Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are additions.

Pro: This bill would protect undocumented immigrants from deportation, allowing them to safely build a life and contribute to the economy

Con: The bill would make immigration law harder to enforce, potentially allowing some criminals to stay in the country.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: CJ07             |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Criminal Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An Act relating to Funding and Compensation of Public Defenders in Florida

5 **Section 1. Establishment of Public Defender Funding**

6 a. A fund shall be established by the State of Florida to disburse grants to Florida counties.

7 b. Grants shall be allocated at the rate of one hundred dollars (\$100) per 100,000 residents for the  
8 purpose of hiring and compensating public defenders.

9 c. To receive funding, each county's Clerk of Court and Comptroller must submit a funding  
10 request to the Florida Department of Courts.

11 d. The request must demonstrate the need for funding and specify the manner in which the funds  
12 will be used.

13 **Section 2. Allocation of Fine Revenue**

14 All fines collected by courts or law enforcement from citizens as punishment for criminal or  
15 traffic offenses shall be directed into the Public Defender Fund established under Section 1.

16 **Section 3. Definitions**

17 For the purpose of this Act:

18 a. **Public Defender** means an attorney hired by the State of Florida or subcontracted by the state,  
19 whose primary role is to provide free or low-cost criminal defense services to individuals unable  
20 to afford private legal representation.

21 **Section 4. Effective Date**

22 This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

23 \*\*\*\*\*

24 **SUMMARY**

25 This bill will help fund the hiring and keeping of public defenders by creating a fund to help  
26 counties pay costs associated with doing so

27 Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
28 additions.

29 Pro: helps to recruit skilled lawyers to work as public defenders

30 Con: some police departments and townships rely on tickets to generate revenue



1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: CJ08             |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Criminal Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to the elimination of traditional police lineups in the state of Florida

5 **Section 1. Replacement of Traditional Lineups**

6 The conventional suspect lineup shall be replaced by one-on-one police interrogations. These  
7 interrogations shall be recorded or otherwise made available for review by the witness for  
8 testimony purposes.

9 **Section 2. Prohibition of Intimidation Techniques**

10 Police officers are strictly prohibited from using standard intimidation methods during  
11 interrogations, including but not limited to: false evidence, threats, or coercion. Any violations  
12 shall be subject to the discretion and disciplinary actions of their superiors.

13 **Section 3. Suspect Rights Notification**

14 Officers must inform the suspect of their right not to be intimidated, threatened, coerced, or lied  
15 to during the interrogation. Suspects retain the right to pursue legal action or report violations to  
16 the officers' superiors and may be entitled to restitution depending on the outcome of the case.

17 **Section 4. Definition of Suspect**

18 For the purposes of this Act, a "suspect" shall be defined as any individual matching the  
19 description of the alleged criminal, without requiring reasonable grounds for conviction as in  
20 traditional suspect lineups.

21 **Section 5. Witness Procedure**

22 Witnesses must view all suspect interrogations prior to making any statements. Witnesses are  
23 permitted to rewatch the recordings multiple times. Witnesses may either observe the  
24 interrogation live behind a glass partition or view the recorded footage afterward.

25 **Section 6. Effective Date**

26 This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

\*\*\*\*\*

## SUMMARY

This bill replaces conventional police lineups with one-on-one recorded interrogations, consisting of standardized questions and answers.

Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are additions.

Pro: Traditional suspect lineups have been proven ineffective and lead to false convictions

Con: One on one interrogations take more time and valuable police resources

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: CJ09             |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Criminal Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to repealing the halo law.

5 Section 1. Section 843.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- 7 a. “First responder” includes a law enforcement officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), a  
8 correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(3), a firefighter as defined in  
9 s. 784.07(1), and an emergency medical care provider as defined in s. 784.07(1).
- 10 b. “Harass” means to willfully engage in a course of conduct directed at a first responder  
11 which intentionally causes substantial emotional distress in that first responder and serves  
12 no legitimate purpose.

13 (2)

- 14 a. It is unlawful for a person, after receiving a verbal warning not to approach from a person  
15 he or she knows or reasonably should know is a first responder, who is engaged in the  
16 lawful performance of a legal duty, to knowingly and willfully violate such warning and  
17 approach or remain within 25 feet of the first responder with the intent to:

- 18 1. Impede or interfere with the first responder’s ability to perform such duty;  
19 2. Threaten the first responder with physical harm or  
20 3. Harass the first responder.

- 21 b. A person who violates this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the second degree,  
22 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

23 This act shall take effect January 1, 2026.

24  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29 \*\*\*\*\*

1   **SUMMARY**

2   This bill will remove the halo law, which makes it a second-degree misdemeanor to remain  
3   within 25 feet of a first responder with the intent to harass or impede them.

4   Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
5   additions.

6   Pro: This will allow people to use their right to free speech.

7   Con: It might make it much harder for first responders to keep everyone safe and make it harder  
8   for them to do their job.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: CJ10             |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Criminal Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An Act Relating to Enhancing Law Enforcement Transparency

5 **Section 1. Mandate for Body Cameras and Public Access**

6 All law enforcement officers shall be required to wear body cameras during interactions with the  
7 public. Footage involving potential misuse of force must be made publicly accessible in  
8 accordance with this Act.

9 **Section 2. Implementation and Compliance**

10 (a) All law enforcement agencies within the state of Florida must equip their officers with body-  
11 worn cameras to record audio and video during public interactions.

12 (b) Footage related to incidents involving potential misuse of force shall be made publicly  
13 available within 21 days of the incident, except when privacy concerns justify redaction or  
14 withholding.

15 (c) The Florida Department of Law Enforcement shall oversee compliance with this Act.

16 (d) Necessary funds shall be allocated from the state budget to support the procurement,  
17 maintenance, and management of body-worn cameras.

18 **Section 3. Definitions**

19 “Body-Worn Camera” means a device worn by a law enforcement officer that records audio and  
20 video of interactions with the public.

21 **Section 4. Effective Date**

22 This Act shall take effect on October 31, 2026.

23 \*\*\*\*\*

24 **SUMMARY**

25 This bill will require all law enforcement officers to wear body cameras and mandates public  
26 release of footage in cases of potential misuse of force.

27 Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
28 additions.

29 Pro: Enhances transparency and accountability in law enforcement

30 Con: May raise concerns regarding privacy and data management.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |                                  |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: ED01      |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Education |

2 Be It Hereby Enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An Act Relating to a Community Service Graduation Requirement for Florida High School  
5 Students

6 **Section 1. Purpose and Intent**

7 To promote civic responsibility and personal growth, all Florida high school students in grades 9  
8 through 12 shall be required to complete a minimum of fifty (50) hours of community service as  
9 a condition for graduation.

10 (a) Community service fosters civic engagement and social responsibility.

11 (b) Volunteering allows students to develop empathy, life skills, and stronger connections with  
12 their communities.

13 (c) Integrating service into education enhances students' personal development and prepares  
14 them for adulthood and citizenship.

15 **Section 2. Support and Resources for Implementation**

16 (a) The Florida Department of Education shall maintain an online platform listing approved  
17 community service opportunities available statewide.

18 (b) School districts are strongly encouraged to develop and maintain their own localized  
19 databases of approved community service opportunities.

20 (c) Schools shall provide informational sessions and written materials to educate students and  
21 parents about the community service requirement and how it may be fulfilled.

22 **Section 3. Accommodations and Exceptions**

23 (a) Students with disabilities or documented hardships may request modifications or exemptions,  
24 which shall be subject to review and approval by the student's school district.

25 (b) Alternative community service opportunities, such as virtual volunteering, may be approved  
26 for students with transportation or mobility limitations.

27 **Section 4. Compliance and Graduation Eligibility**

28 (a) Students who do not complete the fifty (50) required hours of community service and who do  
29 not have an approved exemption shall be deemed ineligible for high school graduation until the  
30 requirement is fulfilled.

31 **Section 5. Definitions**

32 (a) *Civic Responsibility* means active participation in the public life of a community in an  
33 informed, committed, and constructive manner, with a focus on the common good.

34 **Section 6. Effective Date**

35 This Act shall take effect on August 1, 2026.

\*\*\*\*\*

## SUMMARY

This bill mandates that all high school students in grades 9 through 12 in Florida complete a minimum of 50 hours of community service as a graduation requirement. The goal is to promote civic responsibility, personal growth, and community engagement among students.

Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are additions.

Pro: Boosts student resumes for college applications and increases eligibility for scholarships like the Florida Bright Futures Program.

Con: Some students and families might view the requirement as an undue burden, detracting from academic priorities or personal commitments.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |                                  |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: ED02      |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Education |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An Act to Promote Student Well-being and Equitable Education Across Florida

5 **Section 1. Short Title and Intent**

6 This Act may be cited as the "Student Well-being and Equitable Education Act."

7 The intent of this legislation is to ensure that all students in Florida—particularly those in  
8 underserved and high-poverty areas—have access to a high-quality education through equitable  
9 resource distribution, modernized learning environments, and comprehensive support services.

10 **Section 2. Definitions**

11 For the purposes of this Act, the following definitions shall apply:

12 (a) *Equitable Resource Allocation* – The distribution of educational funding and resources in a  
13 manner that ensures all students, especially those in underserved or disadvantaged areas, have  
14 access to a high-quality education.

15 (b) *High-Poverty Schools* – Schools in which a significant percentage of the student population  
16 qualifies for free or reduced-price lunch, as determined by federal guidelines.

17 (c) *Support Services* – Academic and personal support services, including but not limited to:  
18 tutoring, mentoring, counseling, after-school programs, and summer learning initiatives.

19 **Section 3. Equitable Funding Formula**

20 (a) The State of Florida shall revise its existing education funding formula to allocate additional  
21 resources to high-poverty schools and underserved districts.

22 (b) A statewide grant program shall be established to provide targeted support to schools facing  
23 specific challenges, such as:

- 24 1. High populations of English language learners
- 25 2. High percentages of students with special needs

26 **Section 4. Use of Funds**

27 Funds awarded under this Act shall be used for the following purposes:

28 (a) Renovating and modernizing school facilities to create safe, healthy, and effective learning  
29 environments.

30 (b) Expanding access to educational technology, including personal devices and reliable internet  
31 connectivity for students and staff.

32 **Section 5. Professional Development and Teacher Retention**

33 (a) The State shall invest in professional development programs to enhance educators' skills,  
34 with a focus on:

- 35 1. Culturally responsive teaching



2. Special education support
  3. Effective integration of technology in instruction
- (b) Teacher retention initiatives shall include:
1. Competitive salaries
  2. Housing incentives in high-need areas
  3. State-funded recognition and reward programs

## **Section 6. Monitoring and Evaluation**

- (a) The Florida Department of Education shall collect and analyze data to assess the effectiveness of resource allocation on student achievement and well-being.
- (b) Annual audits shall be conducted for each school district to ensure transparency and efficiency in the use of funds. All audit results shall be made publicly accessible.

## **Section 7. Effective Date**

This Act shall take effect on **August 1, 2025**, and all laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby repealed.

\*\*\*\*\*

## **SUMMARY**

The *Student Well-being and Equitable Education Act* aims to improve learning environments and academic outcomes by providing targeted funding, modernized facilities, expanded support services, and enhanced teacher development in high-poverty and underserved schools across Florida.

Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are additions.

### **Pro:**

Helps close the education gap by ensuring students in under-resourced areas receive the tools and support they need to succeed.

### **Con:**

Requires significant state funding and oversight, which may face resistance due to budget constraints or political priorities.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |                                  |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: ED03      |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Education |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An Act Relating to the Teaching of Firearm Safety in Florida Public Schools

5 **Section 1. Mandatory Firearm Safety Education**

6 (a) All students enrolled in a junior high school within the State of Florida shall be required to  
7 complete a minimum of ten (10) hours of instruction in a dedicated firearm safety course prior to  
8 the end of their final year of junior high school.

9 (b) The course shall be taught by a *trained firearms professional*, as defined in Section 3.

10 (c) Parents or legal guardians may exempt their child from this requirement by submitting a  
11 written exemption request to the local school board within their jurisdiction.

12 **Section 2. Oversight and Implementation**

13 The Florida Department of Education shall oversee the execution and enforcement of this Act in  
14 collaboration with local school boards. The Department shall develop curriculum guidelines,  
15 training standards, and implementation procedures to ensure statewide consistency.

16 **Section 3. Definitions**

17 (a) *Firearm Safety* – The methods and rules an individual must follow to operate a firearm  
18 responsibly, with the objective of preventing accidental discharge, injury, or harm to oneself or  
19 others.

20 (b) *Trained Firearms Professional* – A qualified individual, including law enforcement officers  
21 or current/former military personnel, who has successfully completed formal and rigorous career  
22 training in the safe and proper handling of firearms.

23 **Section 4. Effective Date**

24 This Act shall take effect on August 1, 2026.

25 \*\*\*\*\*

26 **SUMMARY**

27 This bill will require students to take a firearm safety class in junior high school

28 Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
29 additions.

30 Pro: Will prevent firearm accidents such as negligent discharge.

31 Con: parents or students may object on political grounds.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |                                  |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: ED04      |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Education |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to parents paying for dual enrollment.

5 **Section 1. Amendment to Section 1007.271, Florida Statutes**

6 Section 1007.271, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

7 **Dual Enrollment Program**

8 The dual enrollment program is the enrollment of an eligible secondary student or home  
9 education student in a postsecondary course creditable toward high school completion and a  
10 career certificate or an associate or baccalaureate degree.

11 **Section 2. Definitions**

12 For the purposes of this section:

13 (a) An *eligible secondary student* is a student who is enrolled in a Florida public secondary  
14 school or in a Florida private secondary school that is in compliance with s. 1002.42(2) and  
15 conducts a secondary curriculum pursuant to s. 1003.43.

16 (b) Students enrolled in postsecondary instruction that is not creditable toward the high school  
17 diploma shall not be classified as dual enrollment students.

18 (c) Students eligible for dual enrollment pursuant to this section may enroll in dual enrollment  
19 courses conducted during school hours, after school hours, and during the summer term.  
20 Instructional time may vary from the required 900 hours; however, the school district may only  
21 report the student for a maximum of 1.0 full-time equivalent (FTE), as provided in s.  
22 1011.61(4).

23 **Change in Funding Responsibility**

24 Notwithstanding previous provisions, any student enrolled in a dual enrollment program after  
25 **January 1, 2030**, shall no longer be exempt from the payment of registration, tuition, and  
26 laboratory fees. These costs shall be the responsibility of the student's parent or legal guardian,  
27 unless otherwise covered by a scholarship, grant, or school district funding initiative.

28 **Program Limitations**

29 Vocational-preparatory instruction, college-preparatory instruction, and other forms of  
30 precollegiate instruction, as well as physical education courses that focus on the physical  
31 execution of a skill rather than the intellectual attributes of the activity, shall remain ineligible for  
32 inclusion in the dual enrollment program. Recreation and leisure studies courses shall be  
33 evaluated individually in the same manner as physical education courses for potential inclusion.

**Section 2. Effective Date**

This Act shall take effect on **January 1, 2030**.

\*\*\*\*\*

**SUMMARY**

This bill aims to eliminate dual enrollment programs in the state of Florida. By doing this, less money will be spent by the State of Florida, and the costs of tuition will be placed on the students and their families.

Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are additions.

Pro: This will lower the amount the Florida government has to pay and may even bring in extra revenue.

Con: This will make dual enrollment programs less appealing to lower-income households.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |                             |
|-----------|-----------------------------|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: ED05 |
| County:   | Referred to Committee:      |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A bill to be entitled

4 An Act relating to requiring school districts to create and implement policies dictating the usages  
5 for AI programs in the classroom.

6 **Section 1. Mandate for School District AI Policies**

7 Each public school district within the State of Florida shall, within one calendar year of the  
8 passage of this Act, adopt and implement a formal policy governing the use of generative  
9 artificial intelligence (AI) in classroom instruction and student work.

10 **Section 2. Required Components of District Policies**

11 Policies established pursuant to this Act must, at a minimum, address the following components:

- 12 (a) Permitted and prohibited uses of generative AI by both students and teachers;  
13 (b) Consequences for violations of the district's AI policy;  
14 (c) A list of approved AI programs and/or specific functions, if any, that may be used in  
15 educational settings.

16 Additional provisions may be included at the discretion of each county's school board.

17 **Section 3. Public Review and Adoption**

18 All newly developed AI policies must be approved at a public meeting of the respective county  
19 school board, by a majority vote of the board members, following standard procedures for public  
20 notice and comment.

21 Existing policies shall be deemed compliant with this Act provided they meet all criteria outlined  
22 in Section 2.

23 **Section 4. Enforcement and Penalties**

24 School districts that fail to comply with the provisions of this Act may be subject to reductions in  
25 state funding. The amount and nature of such reductions shall be determined solely at the  
26 discretion of the Florida Commissioner of Education.

27 **Section 5. Definitions**

28 For the purposes of this Act:

- 29 (a) *Artificial Intelligence (AI)* or *Generative AI* means any software, platform, or tool that utilizes  
30 machine learning or similar computational techniques to generate original content, including but  
31 not limited to text, images, audio, or video.

32 **Section 6. Effective Date**

33 This Act shall take effect on **July 1, 2026**.

\*\*\*\*\*

## SUMMARY

This bill will force school boards to develop policies for the use of AI within their respective districts' schools

Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are additions.

Pro: This bill would force school districts to codify AI policies for consistency across schools and individual classrooms

Con: This bill may incite school districts to enact blanket bans without considering the potential educational value that may be present if AI is utilized as part of a wider set of learning tools

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |                             |
|-----------|-----------------------------|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: ED06 |
| County:   | Referred to Committee:      |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 The Florida High School Aviation Education Act

5 Section 1. Course Availability

6 All public high schools in the State of Florida shall be required to offer coursework in aviation,  
7 including the ground school curriculum necessary for obtaining a private pilot's license.

8 Section 2. Grade Eligibility and Additional Training

9 (a) These courses shall be made available to students in grades 9 through 12.

10 (b) This requirement does not include in-air flight training.

11 (c) Each school shall retain the discretion to establish partnerships with local airports, flight  
12 schools, or aviation training providers to offer optional in-air flight instruction.

13 Section 3. Funding

14 The implementation and operation of these aviation courses shall be funded by the State of  
15 Florida.

16 Section 4. Definitions

17 a. *Public School*: A school maintained at public expense for the education of children of a  
18 community or district and forming part of a system of free public education.

19 b. *Ground School*: The classroom-based instruction that prepares a student for the Federal  
20 Aviation Administration (FAA) private pilot written examination, covering subjects such  
21 as navigation, regulations, weather, aircraft systems, and aerodynamics.

22 Section 5. Effective Date

23 This act shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

24  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29  
30 \*\*\*\*\*

1   **SUMMARY**

2   This bill will require all Florida public schools to offer courses on aviation and the required  
3   ground courses for obtaining a private pilot’s license.

4   Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
5   additions.

6   Pro: This will help encourage students to become pilots, filling the increasing demand for  
7   commercial pilots.

8   Con: This is another expensive course that the state will have to provide.



1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |                                  |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: ED07      |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Education |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An Act Relating to Requiring Climate Change Education in Florida Public Schools

5 **Section 1. Legislative Findings**

6 The Florida 4-H Legislature recognizes the following:

7 (a) That the Earth's climate has warmed significantly since the Industrial Revolution as a direct  
8 result of human activity, primarily through the emission of greenhouse gases.

9 (b) anthropogenic global warming (AGW) poses an imminent and severe threat to the State of  
10 Florida.

11 (c) That the State of Florida is already experiencing the impacts of AGW.

12 (d) That future generations have the right to understand AGW, as it presents a serious threat to  
13 all of humanity and will have a significant impact on their lives.

14 **Section 2. Curriculum Development**

15 The Florida Department of Education shall create and adopt updated science education standards  
16 that include instruction on anthropogenic global warming (AGW).

17 **Section 3. Required Content of Standards**

18 The new standards shall include, but are not limited to, the following topics:

19 (a) The scientific consensus that recent climate change is a real and measurable phenomenon.

20 (b) The conclusion that human activity is the primary driver of recent climate change, with clear  
21 differentiation between natural climate variability and AGW.

22 (c) The environmental and societal impacts of AGW, particularly those relevant to Florida, such  
23 as:

24 a. Sea level rise

25 b. Saltwater intrusion

26 c. Intensified hurricanes

27 d. Impacts on marine ecosystems

28 (d) Strategies for mitigating and adapting to the effects of climate change, including:

29 e. The use of renewable energy sources

30 f. Community-level and governmental adaptation strategies

31 (e) Scientific methods used to study and model climate change, including data collection,  
32 climate modeling, and peer review.

**Section 4. Timeline**

The Department of Education shall finalize these updated science standards by January 1, 2027, for full implementation during the 2027–2028 school year.

**Section 5. Definitions**

- (a) *Anthropogenic Global Warming (AGW)*: The increase in the Earth's lower atmospheric temperature due to human-generated greenhouse gas emissions since the Industrial Revolution.
- (b) *Industrial Revolution*: A period of technological advancement beginning in the 18th century that transitioned societies from agrarian to industrial, primarily in Europe and North America.
- (c) *Climate Change*: Long-term shifts in global temperatures and weather patterns, both natural and human-induced.

**Section 6. Effective Date**

This Act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

\*\*\*\*\*

**SUMMARY**

This bill will require climate change education in Florida public schools.

Coding: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are additions.

Pro: Will inform youth of climate change which will optimally result in more action to address the climate crisis and a reduction in climate misinformation.

Con: May face opposition from those who are dubious of stated realities regarding climate change. Leaves room for interpretation. Creating new standards will take resources away from other DOE tasks.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |                                  |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: ED08      |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Education |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 The School Safety and Teacher Emergency Firearm Protection Act

5 **Section 1. Purpose**

6 The purpose of this Act is to improve the safety and security of public high schools in Florida by  
7 authorizing qualified teachers to carry a concealed firearm for emergency protection. This Act  
8 aims to provide an additional layer of defense against active shooter threats while ensuring that  
9 teachers are properly trained, vetted, and held accountable for their actions.

10 **Section 2. Authorization for Teachers to Carry Firearms**

11 **(1) Eligibility**

12 (a) Certified public high school teachers employed by Florida’s public school districts may be  
13 authorized to carry a concealed firearm on school premises, including in the classroom, if they  
14 meet the qualifications set forth in this Act.

15 (b) Participation is voluntary. School districts may opt into this program by establishing specific  
16 policies and guidelines to implement this Act in each district.

17 **(2) Requirements**

18 (a) Teachers must hold a valid Florida teaching certificate.

19 (b) Teachers must pass a comprehensive background check, including criminal history and  
20 psychological evaluation, conducted by local law enforcement.

21 (c) Teachers must complete an approved firearms training program, which shall include  
22 instruction on firearm safety, defensive shooting, de-escalation, and emergency response.

23 **Section 3. Firearm Storage and Safety Protocols**

24 **(1) Storage Requirements**

25 (a) Authorized teachers must store their firearms securely in a manner that is inaccessible to  
26 students and unauthorized personnel when not in immediate use. Firearms must be kept in a  
27 locked, approved firearm safe or similar secure storage device while on school grounds, except  
28 during emergency situations.

29 (b) The firearm must be concealed at all times while on school property, unless there is an  
30 immediate threat or emergency.

31 **(2) Use Protocols**

32 (a) Firearms may only be drawn or discharged in response to a direct and imminent threat to the  
33 safety of students or staff, such as an active shooter situation.

34 (b) Teachers are prohibited from using firearms for personal defense outside of school

emergencies or in any non-emergency situations.  
(c) Any use of a firearm must be immediately reported to school administrators and local law enforcement.

#### **Section 4. Funding**

The Florida Legislature may allocate funding from the state’s general fund to support the implementation of this Act. Eligible expenses include:

- a. Teacher training programs
- b. Firearm safety and secure storage devices
- c. Background checks and psychological evaluations
- d. Liability insurance coverage for participating school districts and teachers

#### **Section 5. Firearm Specifications**

##### **(a) Permitted Firearms:**

- a. Concealed handguns, including semi-automatic pistols and revolvers

##### **(b) Caliber Limitations:**

- a. Limited to commonly manageable calibers, such as 9mm, .40 S&W, or .45 ACP

##### **(c) Prohibited Items:**

- a. Rifles or shotguns, including military-style firearms
- b. Fully automatic firearms
- c. Large-capacity magazines exceeding 15 rounds

#### **Section 6. Definitions**

- a. *Firearm*: A rifle, pistol, or other portable gun capable of discharging a projectile through explosive force.
- b. *Handgun*: A firearm designed to be held and fired with one hand, such as a pistol or revolver.

#### **Section 7. Effective Date**

This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2025

\*\*\*\*\*

1   **SUMMARY**

2   This bill will allow qualified and trained public high school teachers to carry concealed firearms  
3   in classrooms to respond to emergency situations. The bill establishes strict eligibility  
4   requirements, comprehensive training, and safety protocols to ensure that the firearms are used  
5   responsibly and only in the event of an active threat to student and staff safety. This Act aims to  
6   enhance the security of Florida’s schools while providing a clear framework for accountability  
7   and oversight.

8   Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
9   additions.

10   Pro: Armed teachers could react faster to an active shooter situation than waiting for police to  
11   arrive, potentially saving lives.

12   Con: A gun in a school could lead to an escalation of violence if a situation is mishandled,  
13   potentially putting students at further risks.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |                                  |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: ED09      |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Education |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An Act relating to providing free school lunches for every public-school student in Florida

5 **Section 1. Provision of Free School Lunches**

6 All public schools operated by the State of Florida shall provide one (1) free school lunch per  
7 day to every student who requests a meal.

8 (a) Each meal must meet the nutritional standards established by the National School Lunch  
9 Program.

10 (b) No school employee may deny a student's request for a meal, provided that the student has  
11 not already received a school-provided lunch that day.

12 (c) Only public institutions serving students in kindergarten through 12th grade (K–12) shall be  
13 required to comply with this section.

14 **Section 2. Oversight and Compliance**

15 The Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall be responsible for  
16 conducting annual inspections to ensure:

17 (a) Sufficient school lunches are being provided to all requesting students;

18 (b) All meals comply with the nutritional standards of the National School Lunch Program.

19 **Section 3. Funding**

20 (a) The cost of providing daily free lunches shall be funded through the Florida Department of  
21 Education's budget.

22 (b) The cost of annual compliance checks shall be funded through the Florida Department of  
23 Agriculture and Consumer Services' budget.

24 (c) The Florida Legislature shall allocate any additional funds necessary to implement this Act.

25 **Section 4. Definitions**

26 (a) *Public School* means any educational institution administered and funded by the State of  
27 Florida that is open to students free of tuition or enrollment charges.

28 (b) *K–12* refers to all academic grade levels from kindergarten through 12th grade, excluding  
29 pre-kindergarten and post-secondary institutions.

30 **Section 5. Effective Date**

31 This Act shall take effect on August 1, 2026.

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1   **SUMMARY**

2   This bill will provide one free school lunch every day for a student that requests it, regardless of  
3   the student's income level or any other factors.

4   Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
5   additions.

6   Pro: This bill will ensure that no student goes hungry at school, as they can get a nutritionally  
7   balanced meal every day.

8   Con: Since the Legislature will need to give more funding to schools, some other departments  
9   may suffer from a lack of funding.

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1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |                                  |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: ED10      |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Education |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An Act relating to providing more externships and career opportunities for middle and high  
5 school students in Florida

6 **Section 1. Career Exposure Opportunities**

7 (a) All public middle schools operated by the State of Florida shall be provided resources,  
8 including transportation such as buses or vans, to facilitate four (4) field trips per academic year  
9 that expose students to a variety of careers and workforce environments.

10 (b) All public high schools in Florida shall be provided resources to establish and maintain  
11 multiple externship programs that allow students to gain hands-on experience and work toward  
12 their desired career paths.

13 **Section 2. Career Counseling**

14 All Florida middle and high school students shall have quarterly meetings with career counselors  
15 to receive guidance and support in identifying and pursuing their future career goals. These  
16 meetings shall be organized and managed by the Florida Department of Education within each  
17 school.

18 **Section 3. Funding**

19 (a) Funding for transportation, externship programs, and career counselors' compensation shall  
20 be provided by the Florida Department of Education.

21 (b) A significant portion of funds allocated for transportation and related expenses shall be  
22 sourced from state-collected tax revenues.

23 **Section 4. Definitions**

24 (a) *Field Trips* are defined as school-provided, off-campus educational excursions designed to  
25 expose students to various career fields and workforce settings.

26 (b) *Externships* are defined as school-facilitated internships that provide high school students  
27 with practical experience in a specific career field during school hours, conducted several times  
28 per week.

29 **Section 5. Effective Date**

30 This Act shall take effect on August 1, 2026.

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1   **SUMMARY**

2   This bill will allow for more middle school students to have a better idea of what the possibilities  
3   for careers are later in life, and they can work towards those careers in high school. High school  
4   students can have a clearer understanding of what their desired career is, and what they can do  
5   specifically in that general job type.

6   Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
7   additions.

8   Pro: Students will be more prepared and knowledgeable of the workforce that they will be a part  
9   of as an adult.

10   Con: These externships and field trips happen during school hours, so the kids will have less  
11   learning time as the amount of field trips and externships increase. Parents may not like  
12   education being held off of the school campus.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

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| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: GCT01                                      |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Government,<br>Commerce and Transportation |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to raising the minimum wage to 20 dollars an hour

5 Section 1. Following the increase of minimum wage to 15 dollars by 2026, this bill will continue  
6 to raise it, at an increased rate of 2 dollars a year until 2029 when it will be capped at 20 dollars  
7 an hour.

8 Section 2. In compliance with the preexisting minimum wage bills, the minimum wage will be  
9 raised each year by an increment on September 30<sup>th</sup>, until amount specified has been reached.

10 This bill shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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12 **SUMMARY**

13 This bill raises the minimum wage to 20 dollars an hour, over a period of 3 years, starting after  
14 2026

15 Coding: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
16 additions.

17 Pro: Minimum wage jobs would provide a live-able income for employees

18 Con: It risks raising the cost of goods and companies hiring less minimum wage workers

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

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| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: GCT02                                       |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Government,<br>Commerce, and Transportation |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An Act relating to requiring all commercial delivery vehicles in Florida to transition to electric  
5 power by 2035

6 **Section 1. Purpose**

7 The purpose of this Act is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, promote sustainable commerce,  
8 and modernize Florida’s transportation industry by mandating the electrification of commercial  
9 delivery vehicle fleets.

10 **Section 2. Mandated Electrification of Delivery Fleets**

11 (a) All companies operating commercial delivery vehicles within the State of Florida shall  
12 transition their fleets to electric vehicles (EVs) by January 1, 2035.

13 (b) Interim fleet electrification benchmarks are established as follows:

14 a. At least 25% of fleets shall be electric by January 1, 2028.

15 b. At least 75% of fleets shall be electric by January 1, 2032.

16 **Section 3. Infrastructure Support**

17 (a) The State of Florida shall allocate funds to expand EV charging infrastructure, prioritizing  
18 commercial hubs, urban centers, and major delivery routes.

19 (b) The State shall offer grants and tax incentives to businesses for the purchase and installation  
20 of EV charging stations.

21 **Section 4. Incentives for Compliance**

22 (a) Tax credits of up to 30% of the purchase price shall be available for electric delivery vehicles  
23 acquired before January 1, 2030.

24 (b) Small and medium-sized businesses shall be eligible for subsidies to offset initial costs  
25 related to fleet electrification.

26 **Section 5. Penalties for Non-Compliance**

27 (a) Companies failing to meet the electrification benchmarks will be subject to fines  
28 proportionate to the size of their fleet and level of non-compliance.

29 (b) Fines collected shall be deposited into the *Green Transportation Fund*, which supports EV  
30 infrastructure projects and sustainability programs.

31 **Section 6. Environmental and Economic Impact Reporting**

32 (a) The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) shall submit annual reports on  
33 the program’s impact on greenhouse gas emissions and air quality.

(b) A bi-annual economic review of the policy’s effects on businesses and commerce within Florida shall be published.

**Section 7. Implementation Timeline**

(a) Development of EV infrastructure and subsidy programs shall commence no later than July 1, 2025.

(b) The first progress report on fleet electrification and infrastructure readiness shall be published by December 31, 2027.

**Section 8. Definitions**

(a) *Commercial delivery vehicles* include any motor vehicles used primarily for delivering goods or services within Florida.

(b) *Electric vehicles (EVs)* are vehicles powered entirely by electricity and produce zero tailpipe emissions.

(c) *Green Transportation Fund* refers to a state-managed fund dedicated to supporting sustainable transportation initiatives.

**Section 9. Effective Date**

This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2025, with full compliance required by January 1, 2035.

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**SUMMARY**

This bill mandates that all commercial delivery vehicles in Florida transition to electric power by 2035, with interim benchmarks to ensure steady progress. It includes funding for infrastructure expansion, tax credits, and penalties for non-compliance to support environmental sustainability and modernize the state’s commerce and transportation sectors.

Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are additions.

Pro: Reduces greenhouse gas emissions, improves air quality, and modernizes delivery fleets.

Con: High initial costs for businesses may require significant investment and government support.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |                              |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: GCT03 |
| County:   | Referred to Committee:       |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 The Safe Roads for Seniors Act

5 **Section 1. Annual Driver Testing Requirement**

6 (a) Beginning at age 65, all Florida residents must retake the in-person Florida driver's test  
7 annually.

8 (b) Individuals shall have 60 days from their legal birthday each year to apply for and complete  
9 the required driving test.

10 (c) Failure to complete the test within 60 days shall result in automatic expiration of the  
11 individual's driver's license.

12 (d) If an individual fails the driving test twice, they shall be required to complete a 20-hour  
13 course on Florida road laws and safe driving practices prior to retesting.

14 (e) Upon completing the course, the individual may make one final attempt to pass the driving  
15 test.

16 (f) If the third attempt is unsuccessful, the individual's driver's license shall be revoked.

17 **Section 2. Retesting After Revocation**

18 (a) Any individual whose license has been revoked after three failed attempts may reapply for  
19 testing only after completing:

- 20 • The 20-hour road law course again; and
- 21 • An additional 10-hour in-person driving course administered by a certified instructor.
- 22 (b) These requirements must be met each time the individual reapplies to retake the  
23 driving test following revocation.

24 **Section 3. Administration and Penalties**

25 (a) The Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (FLHSMV) shall administer  
26 the required courses and testing.

27 (b) Notice of the annual testing requirement shall be mailed to each qualifying individual 30 days  
28 prior to their birthday.

29 (c) Any individual operating a motor vehicle with an expired license less than six months past  
30 expiration shall be subject to a \$30 fine.

31 (d) Any individual operating a motor vehicle with a license expired more than six months may be  
32 subject to fines of up to \$500 and/or imprisonment for up to 60 days.

33 **Section 4. Effective Date**

34 This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

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## SUMMARY

This bill will require those who are 65 and older to take a yearly drivers test to ensure they are still fit to operate motor vehicles.

Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are additions.

Pro: This will ensure that drivers are fit to operate motor vehicles on our roads.

Con: Some may see this as unnecessary and annoying.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: GCT04                                       |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Government,<br>Commerce, and Transportation |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An Act relating to Florida joining the National Popular Vote Interstate Compact

5 **Section 1. Adoption of the National Popular Vote Interstate Compact**

6 Florida shall become the newest member state of the National Popular Vote Interstate Compact.

7 All thirty (30) of Florida's electoral votes shall be awarded to the presidential candidate who  
8 wins the national popular vote.

9 (a) In the event of a tie in the national popular vote, Florida's electoral votes shall be awarded to  
10 the candidate who wins the state popular vote.

11 **Section 2. Effective Date of the Compact**

12 The provisions of the National Popular Vote Interstate Compact shall take effect only when the  
13 member states' combined electoral votes meet or exceed the number required to win the  
14 presidency in the Electoral College.

15 **Section 3. Definitions**

16 (a) The "National Popular Vote Interstate Compact" is an agreement among participating states  
17 and the District of Columbia to allocate all their electoral votes to the presidential candidate who  
18 wins the national popular vote. Currently, the Compact includes seventeen (17) member states  
19 and the District of Columbia, totaling two hundred nine (209) electoral votes. The Compact  
20 becomes operative once member states representing at least two hundred seventy (270) electoral  
21 votes join.

22 (b) The "national popular vote" refers to the total votes cast for President across all fifty (50)  
23 states and the District of Columbia. The winner is the candidate receiving the majority of the  
24 votes cast nationwide.

25 **Section 4. Effective Date**

26 This Act shall take effect immediately upon becoming laws.

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1   **SUMMARY**

2   This bill will have Florida join the National Popular Vote Interstate Compact.

3   Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
4   additions.

5   Pro: According to a Florida Atlantic University study, 68% of Floridians support the popular  
6   vote. So, this bill would be quite popular, and would represent the voice of the people.

7   Con: It would take a lot longer to know who won, as some states count much slower than others.



1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |                              |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: GCT05 |
| County:   | Referred to Committee:       |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to the instatement of mandatory civic literacy test for government employees.

5 Section 1. To be considered for a job as a government employee, applicants must pass a  
6 statewide mandatory test regarding U.S. Government and History.

7 Section 2. This test will be administered identically to the mandatory civic literacy test for  
8 graduates of Florida community colleges, with the following changes made:

- 9 a. The exam will be pass or fail.
- 10 b. To pass, applicants must receive a score of 85% or above.
- 11 c. A score of 84% or below is a failure.
- 12 d. Applicants may take the exam as many times as they wish, free of charge.
- 13 e. The exam will be administered monthly by every public university, community college  
14 and every high school, provided the high school has sufficient resources to do so

15 Section 3. Government employees must retake and pass this test every 8 years to remain  
16 employed.

17 Section 4. Definitions.

- 18 a. Government Employee: employees of Florida Public Universities, Florida Public  
19 Colleges, school districts, government bureaus and agencies, police and law enforcement,  
20 and all those in elected office

21 This bill shall take effect upon Jan 1, 2026.

22 \*\*\*\*\*

23 **SUMMARY**

24 This bill will institute a mandatory civic literacy exam for all government employees.

25 Coding: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
26 additions.

27 Pro: This will increase the literacy of community leaders and government officials.

28 Con: It may be inconvenient for current employees.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |  |
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| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: GCT06                                       |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Government,<br>Commerce, and Transportation |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to be Entitled

4 An Act relating to the Florida Mileage-Based User Fee Act

5 **Section 1. Short Title and Intent**

6 This Act may be cited as the "Florida Mileage-Based User Fee Act."

7 The intent of this Act is to direct the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) to establish a  
8 pilot program to implement a mileage-based user fee (MBUF) system. The program aims to  
9 develop infrastructure to track vehicle mileage and generate revenue dedicated to transportation  
10 improvements.

11 Individuals under 18 years of age are exempt from the fee. Failure to comply with the program's  
12 requirements may result in suspension of the individual's driver's license until payment is made.

13 **Section 2. Definitions**

14 For the purposes of this Act:

15 (a) **Mileage-Based User Fee (MBUF):** A fee charged to drivers based on the number of miles  
16 their vehicle travels within the State of Florida.

17 (b) **Eligible Vehicle:** Any motor vehicle registered in the State of Florida, excluding vehicles  
18 used for public transportation and vehicles owned by individuals under 18 years of age.

19 (c) **Pilot Program:** A short-term trial initiative designed to study and assess the feasibility of  
20 implementing a large-scale MBUF system statewide.

21 **Section 3. Pilot Program**

22 The Florida Department of Transportation shall create and administer a pilot program to evaluate  
23 the implementation of a mileage-based user fee system.

24 The program shall be conducted in selected regions to collect data and assess performance, costs,  
25 and public acceptance.

26 **Section 4. Technology Infrastructure**

27 FDOT shall develop secure and accurate technology for tracking vehicle mileage. Acceptable  
28 tracking methods may include:

- 29 • GPS-based devices,  
30 • Odometer readings,  
31 • Onboard tracking units.

32 Privacy of participants shall be protected in accordance with all applicable laws and  
33 regulations.

1   **Section 5. Revenue Collection and Management**

2   FDOT shall establish a system to collect fees generated by the MBUF program.  
3   All revenue collected shall be exclusively dedicated to the improvement and maintenance of  
4   transportation infrastructure within the State of Florida.

5   **Section 6. Monitoring and Evaluation**

6   FDOT shall continuously monitor the pilot program’s effectiveness and provide annual reports to  
7   the Florida Legislature.

8   Reports shall include:

- 9       •   Impact on traffic patterns and road usage,  
10       •   Revenue analysis,  
11       •   Public feedback and participation,  
12       •   Recommendations for statewide expansion.

13       Data on revenue collected by district shall be made publicly available.

14   **Section 7. Implementation**

15   This Act shall take effect immediately upon becoming law.

16   All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

17   \*\*\*\*\*

18   **SUMMARY**

19   This bill establishes a mileage-based user fee pilot program under FDOT to explore a fairer road  
20   funding system based on miles driven rather than fuel consumption.

21   Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
22   additions.

23   **Pro:** Generates equitable funding for transportation by charging based on actual road usage  
24   instead of fuel type or efficiency.

25   **Con:** May face opposition due to privacy concerns about mileage tracking and the complexity of  
26   implementation.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: GCT07                                       |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Government,<br>Commerce, and Transportation |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to the institution of ranked choice voting in the State of Florida.

5 **Section 1. Primary Elections**

6 All primary elections for congressional, gubernatorial, senatorial, and state legislative offices  
7 shall be conducted as nonpartisan blanket primaries. In such primaries, all candidates, regardless  
8 of party affiliation, shall appear on the same ballot. The four candidates receiving the highest  
9 number of votes shall advance to the general election.

10 **Section 2. General Elections**

11 All general elections for presidential, congressional, gubernatorial, senatorial, and state  
12 legislative offices shall be conducted using ranked-choice voting.

13 **Section 3. Definitions**

14 (a) *Nonpartisan Blanket Primary*: A primary election system in which political parties do not  
15 select their candidates to appear on the general election ballot. Instead, all candidates appear on a  
16 single ballot approximately eleven weeks prior to the general election, with the top four vote-  
17 getters advancing to the general election.

18 (b) *Ranked-Choice Voting*: An electoral system in which voters rank candidates in order of  
19 preference. If no candidate receives a majority of first-choice votes, the candidate with the fewest  
20 votes is eliminated. Ballots for the eliminated candidate are then reallocated to the next preferred  
21 candidate indicated by voters. This process repeats until a candidate achieves a majority.

22 **Section 4. Effective Date**

23 This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

24 \*\*\*\*\*

25 **SUMMARY**

26 This bill would establish nonpartisan primaries and ranked choice voting for elections in Florida

27 Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
28 additions.

29 Pro: Ranked choice voting diminishes the power of political parties and allows a variety of  
30 opinions and ideologies to advance.

31 Con: The bill may be confusing for some voters who find partisan elections simpler.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |                              |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: GCT08 |
| County:   | Referred to Committee:       |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An Act relating to term limits for county commissioners in certain Florida counties

5 **Section 1. Term Limits for County Commissioners**

6 (1) Notwithstanding any provisions of county charters to the contrary, no person shall be eligible  
7 to appear on the ballot for reelection to the office of county commissioner if, by the end of their  
8 current term, they will have served, or but for resignation would have served, eight (8)  
9 consecutive years in that office.

10 (a) After serving an initial consecutive eight-year term, such person shall not qualify for or  
11 appear on the ballot for a different district seat or an at-large county commission seat within the  
12 same county until at least two (2) years have elapsed following the end of their initial term.

13 (2) The term limits imposed by this section shall apply only to the twenty-nine (29) counties in  
14 Florida that, as of July 1, 2024, do not impose term limits by county charter. Any service in  
15 office that commenced prior to November 5, 2024, shall not be counted toward the eight-year  
16 limitation established by this section.

17 (3) This section does not supersede any term limit imposed by a county charter that is more  
18 restrictive than the limitation herein, nor does it authorize any person subject to such more  
19 restrictive limits to serve additional consecutive years beyond those limits.

20 **Section 2. Candidate Responsibility**

21 It shall be the responsibility of each potential candidate to verify their eligibility to hold office  
22 pursuant to this Act and any applicable county regulations prior to qualifying for election.

23 **Section 3. Effective Date**

24 This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

25 \*\*\*\*\*

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28 **SUMMARY**

29 This bill will impose term limits on boards of county commissioners

30 Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
31 additions.

1 Pro: This bill would periodically refresh county officials leading to greater representation and  
2 lessened corruption within county government

3 Con: This bill could remove competent leaders from office when no competent successors are  
4 available to take their seat

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: GCT09                                       |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Government,<br>Transportation, and Commerce |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to banning the holding of a phone while driving.

5 Section 1. Holding of any hand-held communication or electronic entertainment device while  
6 driving a motorized vehicle is prohibited.

7 Section 2. The penalties for the violation of the ban set forth by this bill shall be:

- 8 a. First conviction: a fine of up to \$200 and gain of up to two demerit points.
- 9 b. Second conviction, a fine of up to \$500 and no less than \$250, the addition of up to six  
10 demerit points, no less than 3 three, and up to a 7-day suspension of driver's license.
- 11 c. Third and any further conviction(s) a fine of \$1000, at least five demerit points but no  
12 more than 8, and a 30-day suspension of driver's license.

13 Section 3. Definitions

14 Driving: Controlling a motorized vehicle that is traveling at a greater speed than zero miles per  
15 hour.

16 A motorized vehicle: A self-propelled vehicle that is used to transport people or cargo, and  
17 doesn't operate on rails, fly, or float on water.

18 This act shall take effect January 1, 2026.

19 \*\*\*\*\*

20 **SUMMARY**

21 This bill will make it so that the drivers of motorized vehicles cannot hold their phones while  
22 driving. It does not prevent them from using hand-free devices.

23 Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
24 additions.

25 Pro: This will lower the number of distractions on the road improving road safety greatly.

26 Con: The punishments may be a little harsh.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: GCT10                                     |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Government<br>Transportation and Commerce |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An Act relating to the restriction of AI-generated content in marketable creative works

5 **Section 1. Purpose**

6 The purpose of this Act is to prevent the unchecked use of artificial intelligence (AI) in the  
7 creation of marketable creative works. This legislation seeks to ensure that human creativity  
8 remains central to Florida’s arts, entertainment, literature, and other creative industries. By  
9 restricting AI-generated content, the Act aims to preserve employment opportunities for artists,  
10 writers, musicians, and other creative professionals while promoting the value of human-  
11 generated artistic expression.

12 **Section 2. Provisions**

13 **(a) Prohibition on AI-Generated Marketable Works**

14 The use of AI in the creation of marketable creative works is prohibited unless the final product  
15 has been reviewed, edited, or significantly altered by a human being.

16 **(b) Scope**

17 This Act applies to creators, producers, companies, and platforms involved in the creation,  
18 production, or distribution of marketable creative works, including but not limited to books,  
19 music, films, visual art, advertisements, and digital media.

20 **(c) Enforcement**

21 The Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation (DBPR) shall oversee  
22 compliance with this Act. The DBPR shall collaborate with relevant industry trade associations  
23 to ensure adherence through voluntary reporting and compliance mechanisms.

24 **(d) Funding**

25 No additional state funding shall be required to enforce this Act; enforcement will rely on  
26 industry self-regulation and compliance reporting.

27 **Section 3. Definitions**

28 **(a) Artificial Intelligence (AI)**

29 Any system, software, or technology capable of performing tasks that typically require human  
30 intelligence, including but not limited to generating written, visual, or auditory content.



1   **(b) Marketable Creative Works**

2   Creative works intended for commercial sale, distribution, or monetization, including but not  
3   limited to books, paintings, music, films, advertisements, digital content, or other media formats.

4   **(c) Human Oversight**

5   The active involvement of a human in reviewing, editing, approving, or significantly altering a  
6   creative work to ensure originality and authenticity.

7   **Section 4. Effective Date**

8   This Act shall take effect immediately upon becoming law.

9   \*\*\*\*\*

10   **SUMMARY**

11   This bill seeks to restrict the use of artificial intelligence in the creation of marketable creative  
12   works in Florida. By mandating that human oversight is involved in all creative works intended  
13   for commercial sale, the bill aims to protect the integrity of human creativity and safeguard job  
14   opportunities in the creative industries.

15   Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
16   additions.

17   Pro: This bill protects jobs for artists, writers, musicians, and other creative professionals. This  
18   bill also promotes the preservation of human creativity in the arts. Finally, this bill encourages  
19   the development of authentic, human-generated content.

20   Con: This bill could limit technological innovation in the creative sector. This bill may also  
21   increase production costs for some industries that rely on AI tools for efficiency. Enforcement of  
22   this bill could be challenging, especially in online platforms and digital media.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: HHS01                     |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Health and Human Services |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to equipping public restrooms with free pad dispensers.

5 **Section 1. Requirement to Provide Free Pads**

6 All restrooms accessible to the public, regardless of gender designation—including those located  
7 in privately owned commercial establishments—shall be stocked with free menstrual pads for  
8 users. This requirement applies to restrooms in public schools, from elementary through high  
9 school levels, as well as public universities.

10 **Section 2. Implementation and Penalties**

11 (a) Following the enactment of this Act, establishments must begin providing free pads and  
12 install dispensers as needed. Retrofits to accommodate dispensers shall be completed as soon as  
13 feasible.

14 (b) A grace period of one year from the date of enactment will be granted during which no fines  
15 will be imposed while compliance measures are implemented.

16 (c) After the grace period, any establishment found noncompliant shall be subject to a fine of two  
17 hundred dollars (\$200) per restroom stall per month.

18 (d) All fines collected shall be allocated to the Florida Department of Health for related public  
19 health programs.

20 **Section 3. Funding Responsibility**

21 (a) Private property owners shall bear all costs related to stocking pads and installing dispensers  
22 in their facilities.

23 (b) Public facilities shall fund these requirements through reallocation of existing budgeted  
24 funds. The decision to allocate additional funding remains at the discretion of the relevant  
25 governmental programs and agencies.

26 **Section 4. Definitions**

27 For purposes of this Act, a "public restroom" is defined as a restroom located in a building that is  
28 open to the public. Privately owned commercial buildings accessible to the public are subject to  
29 this Act. Privately owned schools, not generally open to the public, are exempt from this  
30 requirement.

31 **Section 5. Effective Date**

32 This Act shall take effect immediately upon becoming law.

33 \*\*\*\*\*

1   **SUMMARY**

2   This bill requires all bathrooms open to the public to provide or dispense pads.

3   Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
4   additions.

5   Pro: Would raise the standard of living for low income and unhoused individuals, by increasing  
6   free and easy access to hygienic menstrual products.

7   Con: Would be expensive for small and private businesses. Some might consider it  
8   unnecessary.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |                              |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: HHS02 |
| County:   | Referred to Committee:       |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A bill to be entitled

4 An Act relating to mandatory health warnings on alcoholic beverages and advertisements

5 **Section 1. Warning Requirements for Alcoholic Beverage Manufacturers and**  
6 **Establishments**

7 (a) From the effective date of this Act, it shall be unlawful for any manufacturer, distributor, or  
8 retailer of alcoholic beverages in the State of Florida to distribute such beverages without  
9 prominently displaying a health warning advising consumers of the preventable health risks  
10 associated with alcohol consumption. Such risks shall include, but are not limited to, increased  
11 risks of certain cancers and physical injury.

12 (b) Bars, restaurants, and other establishments that serve alcoholic beverages shall be required to  
13 display this warning on menus, wine lists, or other relevant documents, in accordance with the  
14 specifications set forth by the policies developed under Section 3 of this Act.

15 **Section 2. Warning Requirements for Alcoholic Beverage Advertisements**

16 All advertisements for alcoholic beverages, including video, audio, and visual media, shall  
17 contain the same health warning notice as required in Section 1, informing consumers of the  
18 associated health risks of alcohol consumption.

19 **Section 3. Development of Warning Content and Policies**

20 The Surgeon General of the State of Florida shall, by January 1, 2027, establish precise  
21 guidelines, wording, and presentation standards for the required health warnings. These shall be  
22 developed in alignment with existing federal regulations, advisories from the National Surgeon  
23 General, and current medical research.

24 **Section 4. Enforcement and Penalties**

25 (a) Failure to comply with the requirements set forth in this Act may result in fines up to fifty  
26 thousand dollars (\$50,000) per day of noncompliance.

27 (b) Additionally, a court of civil law may order the mandatory cessation of certain  
28 advertisements as deemed appropriate.

29 (c) Enforcement of this Act shall be the responsibility of the Florida Department of Business and  
30 Professional Regulation's Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco. All fines and penalties  
31 collected under this Act shall be allocated to this division for enforcement and regulatory  
32 purposes.

33 **Section 5. Definitions**

34 For the purposes of this Act, "alcoholic beverage" shall mean any liquid or partially frozen liquid  
35 intended for human consumption that contains at least 0.5% alcohol by volume.

**Section 6. Effective Date**

This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2028.

\*\*\*\*\*

**SUMMARY**

This bill will add mandatory surgeon general’s warnings to alcoholic beverages and advertisements for alcoholic beverages

Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are additions.

Pro: This bill would advise consumers on risks of consuming alcohol many may not know of or consider

Con: This bill would force companies to undergo costly redesigns of packaging for alcoholic beverages and may harm Florida’s tourism industry

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |                              |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: HHS03 |
| County:   | Referred to Committee:       |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to the consumption of alcohol for educational purposes.

5 **Section 1. Prohibition**

6 Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, students enrolled at an accredited  
7 postsecondary institution in the State of Florida who are under the age of 21 shall be prohibited  
8 from consuming alcoholic beverages under the justification of educational purposes.

9 **Section 2. Relation to Existing Law**

10 This Act specifically modifies, and supplements provisions found in the 2012 Florida Statutes,  
11 Title XXXIV (Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco), Chapter 562 (Beverage Law: Enforcement),  
12 Section 11.

13 **Section 3. Enforcement**

14 Enforcement of this provision shall be carried out by appropriate campus authorities and state  
15 regulatory agencies in accordance with university policies and Florida law.

16 **Section 4. Definitions**

17 All terms used in this Act shall be defined in accordance with the definitions provided in the  
18 2012 Florida Statutes, Title XXXIV, Chapter 562, Section 11.

19 **Section 5. Effective Date**

20 This Act shall take effect on March 1, 2026.

21 \*\*\*\*\*

22 **SUMMARY**

23 This bill will prohibit the consumption of alcohol for education purposes by individuals under  
24 the age of 21.

25 Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
26 additions.

27 Pro: Protects developing brains from early exposure to alcoholic beverages and closes a  
28 perceived loophole to the drinking age limit.

29 Con: Underage students studying fermentation sciences may be at a disadvantage and this  
30 legislation may not effectively serve to decrease underaged drinking.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: HHS04                     |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Health and Human Services |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to prohibiting conversion therapy.

5 **Section 1. Prohibition on Conversion Therapy for Minors**

6 It shall be unlawful for any provider to perform conversion therapy on any individual under the  
7 age of 18, regardless of whether the provider receives monetary compensation for such services.

8 **Section 2. Definitions**

9 (a) *Conversion therapy* means any practice or treatment by a licensed physician specializing in  
10 psychiatry or any licensed provider that seeks or purports to change an individual's sexual  
11 orientation or gender identity. This includes efforts to change behaviors, gender expressions, or  
12 to eliminate or reduce sexual or romantic attraction or feelings toward individuals of the same  
13 sex.

14 Conversion therapy does **not** include:

- 15 1. Counseling that provides support and assistance to a person undergoing gender  
16 transition;
- 17 2. Counseling that offers acceptance, support, and understanding of an individual; or
- 18 3. Counseling that facilitates coping, social support, or identity development, including  
19 sexual orientation-neutral interventions to address unlawful conduct or unsafe sexual  
20 practices, provided that such counseling does not attempt to change sexual orientation or  
21 gender identity.

22 (b) *Provider* means any individual licensed by the State of Florida to provide professional  
23 counseling, or any person providing such counseling as part of professional training, under  
24 Chapters 456, 458, 459, 490, or 491, Florida Statutes, as amended. This includes, but is not  
25 limited to:

- 26 a. Medical practitioners,
- 27 b. Osteopathic practitioners,
- 28 c. Psychologists,
- 29 d. Psychotherapists,
- 30 e. Social workers,

f. Marriage and family therapists, and

g. Licensed professional counselors.

(c) *Minor* means any individual under the age of 18.

### **Section 3. Effective Date**

This Act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

\*\*\*\*\*

### **SUMMARY**

This bill will prohibit the practice of conversion therapy for minors.

Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are additions.

Pro: Protects LGBT+ youth from the dangerous practice of conversion therapy.

Con: Could be interpreted to restrict free speech of providers.



1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: HHS05                     |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Health and Human Services |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An Act relating to mandatory paid parental leave for large employers

5 **Section 1. Paid Parental Leave Requirements for Employers**

6 (a) All employers in the State of Florida with at least one hundred (100) employees on payroll  
7 shall be required to provide the following paid leave benefits:

8 a. *Paid Maternity Leave:* A minimum of ninety (90) days of paid leave shall be provided to  
9 employees who give birth.

10 b. *Paid Paternity Leave:* A minimum of thirty (30) days of paid leave shall be provided to  
11 employees whose partner has given birth.

12 (b) Eligibility for maternity or paternity leave shall not be contingent on the marital status of the  
13 parents.

14 (c) To receive paid parental leave under this section, the employee must submit a copy of a birth  
15 certificate issued by a hospital or certified midwife.

16 **Section 2. Parental Leave for Adoption**

17 (a) Employees of qualifying employers may request paid leave upon the legal adoption of a  
18 child.

19 (b) If the adopted child is twelve (12) months of age or younger, the employee shall receive a  
20 minimum of ninety (90) days of paid leave.

21 (c) If the adopted child is older than twelve (12) months but younger than thirty-six (36) months,  
22 the employee shall receive a minimum of thirty (30) days of paid leave.

23 (d) To qualify for adoption leave, the employee must submit an official certificate of adoption.

24 **Section 3. Definitions**

25 (a) *Paid maternity leave* means a fully compensated leave of absence granted to a female  
26 employee due to childbirth, allowing time for physical recovery and infant care. The employee  
27 shall receive the full wages they would have otherwise earned during the leave period.

28 (b) *Paid paternity leave* means a fully compensated leave of absence granted to a male employee  
29 due to childbirth, allowing time for infant care. The employee shall receive the full wages they  
30 would have otherwise earned during the leave period.

(c) *Employer* means any entity operating in the State of Florida that has one hundred (100) or more employees on its payroll, regardless of industry or sector.

**Section 4. Effective Date**

This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

\*\*\*\*\*

**SUMMARY**

This bill will make it so employers have to provide at least 180 days of maternity leave and 90 days of paternity leave for a biological child, and 90 or 30 days for an adoption depending on the age of the child.

Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are additions.

Pro: New parents won't have the additional stress of working put on them and can spend adequate time taking care of their baby.

Con: This could result in a significant number of wages paid out for when the employee was not working.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: HHS06                     |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Health and Human Services |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An Act relating to the authorization of physician-assisted dying for terminally ill patients

5 **Section 1. Authorization of Physician-Assisted Dying**

6 Patients diagnosed with a terminal illness, as defined in this Act, shall be entitled to request  
7 physician-assisted dying within the State of Florida.

8 **Section 2. Financial Responsibility**

9 All expenses related to the physician-assisted dying procedure, including end-of-life care and  
10 medication, shall be the financial responsibility of the patient or their legally designated family  
11 members, heirs, or estate.

12 **Section 3. Eligibility Criteria and Request Procedures**

13 To be eligible for physician-assisted dying, a patient must meet all of the following conditions:

- 14 (a) Be at least eighteen (18) years of age.  
15 (b) Be diagnosed with a terminal illness that has been confirmed by two independent, licensed  
16 physicians.  
17 (c) Have a prognosis of six (6) months or fewer to live.  
18 (d) Possess the mental capacity to voluntarily request physician-assisted dying, as verified by a  
19 licensed physician or psychiatrist.  
20 (e) Make two (2) oral requests to their attending physician, separated by a reasonable interval.  
21 (f) Submit one (1) written request, signed and dated, following the first oral request and prior to  
22 the second oral request.  
23 (g) Make the final oral request no sooner than thirty-six (36) hours after submitting the written  
24 request.

25 **Section 4. Right to Withdraw**

26 The patient may withdraw their request for physician-assisted dying at any time, and for any  
27 reason, without consequence.

28 **Section 5. Administration of Life-Ending Medication**

29 Upon fulfillment of all eligibility criteria and completion of the request process, a certified  
30 physician may prescribe and, if necessary, administer life-ending medication to the patient in a  
31 medically appropriate and humane manner.

32 **Section 6. Definitions**

1 (a) *Terminal illness* means an incurable and irreversible medical condition that, within  
2 reasonable medical judgment, is expected to result in the death of the individual within six (6)  
3 months.

4 (b) *Right-to-die laws* refer to ethical and legal principles recognizing the autonomy of terminally  
5 ill, mentally competent adults to voluntarily end their lives through medical assistance.

6 (c) *Physician-assisted dying* means the process by which a physician provides the means or  
7 information necessary for a terminally ill patient to end their life, including the prescription or  
8 administration of a lethal medication, in accordance with state law.

## 9 **Section 7. Effective Date**

10 This Act shall take effect upon becoming law.

11 \*\*\*\*\*

## 12 **SUMMARY**

13 This bill will permit terminally ill patients to request physician-assisted suicide under certain  
14 conditions, offering control and autonomy of their end-of-life care.

15 Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
16 additions.

17 Pro: Brings relief to terminally ill patients and their families by offering control over their death  
18 in safe conditions.

19 Con: Patients in the wrong mental space may choose to have a physician-assisted suicide without  
20 rational consideration.

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1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |                              |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: HHS07 |
| County:   | Referred to Committee:       |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 The Mental Health Evaluation in Marriage Licensing Act

5 **Section 1. Mandatory Psychological Examination**

6 (a) Any individual applying for a marriage license in the State of Florida shall be required to  
7 undergo a psychological examination conducted by a licensed mental health professional.

8 (b) The results of such examination shall be documented in the applicant's confidential health  
9 records.

10 (c) Disclosure of the results of the psychological examination shall be voluntary. No applicant  
11 shall be required to disclose the results to any other party, including their prospective spouse.

12 **Section 2. Condition for License Issuance**

13 No marriage license shall be issued by any clerk of the court or other authorized issuing agency  
14 in the State of Florida unless the applicant submits proof of completion of a psychological  
15 examination as defined in this Act.

16 **Section 3. Definitions**

17 (a) *Psychological examination* means a standardized assessment conducted by a licensed mental  
18 health professional to evaluate an individual's mental health, emotional stability, and behavioral  
19 tendencies. The purpose of the evaluation is to identify potential mental health conditions,  
20 support the development of treatment plans if needed, and assess overall psychological well-  
21 being.

22 (b) *Licensed mental health professional* means an individual licensed in the State of Florida  
23 under Chapter 490 or Chapter 491 of the Florida Statutes, including but not limited to licensed  
24 psychologists, mental health counselors, clinical social workers, and marriage and family  
25 therapists.

26 **Section 4. Effective Date**

27 This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2026.

28  
29  
30  
31 \*\*\*\*\*

32 **SUMMARY**

1 This bill, upon becoming law, will require those wishing to obtain a marriage license to first  
2 complete a phycological exam.

3 Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
4 additions.

5 Pro: This will help individuals to better understand themselves and how marriage might affect  
6 them.

7 Con: This is another requirement that will be paid for by the individual.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: HHS08                     |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Health and Human Services |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An Act relating to Mandatory Minimum Sick Leave for All Full-Time Employees

5 **Section 1. Mandatory Sick Leave Requirement**

6 (a) All employers operating within the State of Florida shall provide a minimum of twenty-five  
7 (25) hours of paid sick leave per calendar month to each full-time employee.

8 (b) Any employer who fails to meet this requirement shall be subject to employee complaints  
9 filed with the Florida Department of Commerce.

10 **Section 2. Enforcement and Oversight**

11 The Florida Department of Commerce shall be responsible for the administration, enforcement,  
12 and oversight of the provisions of this Act, including the processing and investigation of  
13 employee complaints and the issuance of penalties or corrective actions as deemed necessary.

14 **Section 3. Definitions**

15 (a) *Sick leave* means paid time off from work granted to an employee who is unable to perform  
16 work duties due to a physical or mental health condition, or due to a communicable illness that  
17 poses a risk to others in the workplace.

18 (b) *Full-time employee* means any individual who works an average of thirty-five (35) hours or  
19 more per week for a single employer.

20 **Section 4. Effective Date**

21 This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

22 \*\*\*\*\*

23 **SUMMARY**

24 This bill will mandate a minimum of 25 hours of paid sick leave per month for full-time  
25 employees

26 Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
27 additions.

28 Pro: will protect employees from wage loss or unemployment due to sickness

29 Con: will cost businesses money.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |                              |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: HHS09 |
| County:   | Referred to Committee:       |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to required vaccinations for all students and employees in the State of Florida

5 Section 1. All Pre-Kindergarten through university students shall be required to have all  
6 vaccinations appropriate for their age, as recommended by the Centers for Disease Control.

7 Section 2. All private and public employees shall be required to have all vaccinations  
8 recommended by the Centers of Disease Control for their respective demographic groups

9 Section 3. Upon attainment of a certified medical professional's attestation that receiving a  
10 vaccine would be harmful to the patient, that individual shall be exempt from the above  
11 requirements for one (1) year.

12 Section 4. Definitions:

13 A. Vaccinations: The act of giving someone a substance meant to cause the immune system  
14 to respond to a disease.

15 B. Centers for Disease Control: The national public health agency in the United States,  
16 under the directive of the Department of Health and Human Services

17 C. Medical Doctor: Health professional licensed under the Florida Board of Medicine

18 This bill shall take effect on November 5, 2025

19 \*\*\*\*\*

20 **SUMMARY**

21 This bill would require students and employees to receive all recommended vaccinations

22 Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
23 additions.

24 Pro: Vaccines are proven to increase public health and decrease the spread and severity of  
25 several dangerous illnesses

26 Con: This bill would not allow individuals to make their own decision about what vaccines they  
27 receive.



1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: HHS10                     |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Health and Human Services |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An Act Relating to The Florida Clean Air and Youth Health Act of 2025

5 **Section 1. Purpose**

6 The purpose of this act is to ban the sale, distribution, possession, and use of vapes and e-  
7 cigarettes within the state of Florida. This legislation aims to safeguard public health by reducing  
8 the widespread use of harmful vaping products, particularly among minors and young adults.  
9 The bill seeks to lower the rate of vape-related illnesses and addictions, protect vulnerable  
10 populations, and create a healthier environment for all Floridians.

11 **Section 2. Implementation and Enforcement**

12 (a) Beginning November 1, 2025, it shall be unlawful to manufacture, sell, distribute, possess, or  
13 use vapes and e-cigarettes in the state of Florida.

14 (b) The Florida Department of Health and local law enforcement agencies shall be responsible  
15 for the enforcement of this act.

16 (c) The Florida state budget shall provide funding for:

17 a. Public health campaigns raising awareness about the dangers of vaping.

18 b. School-based and community education programs.

19 c. Enforcement efforts at the state and local levels.

20 (d) Violators may face fines, license suspensions (for businesses), or mandatory participation in  
21 educational programs, depending on the offense.

22 **Section 3. Definitions**

23 a. Harmful Substances: Includes, but is not limited to, vapes, e-cigarettes, vape pens,  
24 cartridges (“carts”), and box mods.

25 b. Vape or E-Cigarette: Any electronic nicotine delivery system that emits an aerosolized  
26 solution containing nicotine or other harmful substances.

27 c. Distribution: Any transfer of a vaping product from one person or entity to another, with  
28 or without monetary exchange.

29 **Section 4. Effective Date**

30 This act shall take effect on November 1, 2025.

31 \*\*\*\*\*

1   **SUMMARY**

2   This bill will ban vapes and all e-cigarettes from being distributed or sold in the state of Florida.

3   Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
4   additions.

5   Pro: less problems related to vapes and e-cigarettes

6   Con: people will go to different states to buy and sell privately in the state of Florida

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: JJ01             |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Juvenile Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An Act Relating to the Restriction of Caffeine Sales to Minors

5 **Section 1. Regulation of Energy Drink Sales to Minors**

6 (a) No individual under the age of sixteen (16) shall be permitted to purchase energy drinks  
7 within the State of Florida.

8 (b) All retailers shall require valid government-issued identification to confirm that a purchaser  
9 is sixteen (16) years of age or older prior to completing any transaction involving energy drinks.

10 **Section 2. Enforcement**

11 (a) This Act shall be enforced in the same manner and with the same legal authority as existing  
12 age restrictions on the sale of tobacco and alcoholic products.

13 (b) Retailers found in violation of this Act may be subject to the same penalties, including but  
14 not limited to warnings, fines, and potential license suspension or revocation.

15 **Section 3. Definitions**

16 (a) *Energy Drink* means any beverage containing stimulant compounds, including but not limited  
17 to caffeine, taurine, guarana, or ginseng, marketed or labeled as providing mental or physical  
18 stimulation. Energy drinks may or may not be carbonated and may contain sugar, other  
19 sweeteners, or herbal ingredients.

20 (b) *Identification* means any official card or document issued by or under the authority of the  
21 United States Government or a state government that includes the individual's full name, date of  
22 birth, and a photograph, and is intended to verify the holder's age and identity.

23 **Section 4. Effective Date**

24 This Act shall take effect on November 1, 2025.

25 \*\*\*\*\*

26  
27  
28 **SUMMARY**

29 This bill will prevent anyone under 16 years old from purchasing energy drinks.

30 Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
31 additions.

1 Pro: Those who have yet to gain the discernment they need will be prevented from consuming a  
2 drink that has harmful effects on the body.

3  
4 Con: The bill would restrict under-16-year-olds who actually are in need of casual energy  
5 supplementation from obtaining it, and it does not explicitly outlaw under-16 consumption of  
6 energy drinks.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: JJ02             |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Juvenile Justice |

2  
3 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

4 A Bill to Be Entitled

5 An act relating to increased use of community service to reduce jail time for minors

6 Section 1. For minors having committed any and all misdemeanors of the first degree, duly  
7 convicted, in place of jail time, their punishment may include up to 96 hours of community  
8 service.

9 Section 2. For minors having committed any and all misdemeanors of the second degree or  
10 lower, duly convicted, in place of jail time, their punishment may include up to 72 hours of  
11 community service.

12 Section 3. This community service must be executed pursuant to current law and procedure.

13 Section 4. This punishment must also include attending a rehabilitation program chosen by the  
14 Florida Department of Law Enforcement.

15 Section 4. Definitions.

- 16 a. Minor: An individual under the age of 18, who has been tried as a minor, who has not  
17 joined the armed forces, been married, or been granted by any means, the full legal rights  
18 of an adult U.S. citizen.

19 This bill shall take effect upon Mar 1<sup>st</sup>, 2026.

20 \*\*\*\*\*

21 **SUMMARY**

22 This bill will provide alternative punishment for minors through community service.

23 Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
24 additions.

25 Pro: Community service has been proven to reduce repeat offences.

26 Con: Punishment may not be stringent enough for certain offenders.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: JJ03             |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Juvenile Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) within the juvenile justice system of  
5 Florida

6 Section 1: Short Title and Intent

7 This Act shall be known as the "Florida Juvenile Justice CBT Funding Transparency Act." Its  
8 purpose is transparency and accountability in the allocation and expenditure of funds for  
9 Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) within the juvenile justice system of Florida.

10 Section 3: Definitions

- 11 1. "DJJ" - refers to the Florida Department of Juvenile Justice.
- 12 2. "Annual Report" - refers to the detailed financial report the Department must publish annually.
- 13 3. "CBT" - refers to Cognitive Behavioral Therapy programs implemented within the juvenile  
14 justice system.
- 15 4. "Transparency" - refers to the quality of being easily seen through, recognized, or understood.  
16 In the context of this Act, it means the transparent, open, and accessible reporting of financial  
17 information and program outcomes to the public.

18 Section 4: Public Disclosure Requirement

19 The DJJ shall prepare and publish an Annual Report detailing the allocation and expenditures of  
20 funds for CBT programs within the juvenile justice system. The Annual 16 Report shall include,  
21 but not be limited to:

- 22 1. The total amount of funds allocated for CBT programs
- 23 2. The sources of funding include state and federal contributions.
- 24 3. A breakdown of expenditures by program, facility, and service provider.
- 25 4. The number of juveniles served by CBT programs.
- 26 5. The outcomes and effectiveness of CBT programs, including recidivism rates and  
27 behavioral improvements.
- 28 6. Percentage of juveniles becoming repeat offenders.
- 29

1 Section 5: Publication and Accessibility

2 The Department's Annual Report shall be published on its official website before June 30 each  
3 year. It shall be readily accessible to the public and downloadable in electronic format. The  
4 Department shall notify the public of its availability through various channels, including social  
5 media, press releases, and community outreach.

6 Section 6: Implementation and Compliance

7 The Department shall establish procedures to ensure accurate and timely data collection for the  
8 Annual Report. The Department shall designate a Compliance Officer responsible for  
9 overseeing the implementation of this Act. The Compliance Officer shall address any inquiries  
10 or concerns from the public regarding the Annual Report. If not submitted to the state by the end  
11 of the fiscal year, then funding will be cut by as much as 30%.

12 Section 7: Effective Date

13 This Act shall take effect on Aug. 1, 2025. All bills in conflict with this legislation are  
14 declared null and void

15 \*\*\*\*\*

16 **SUMMARY**

17 This bill's purpose is transparency and accountability in the allocation and expenditure of funds  
18 for Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) within the juvenile justice system of Florida.

19 Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
20 additions.

21 Pro: This bill promotes transparency and accountability by requiring public reporting on how  
22 Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) funds are used in the juvenile justice system, helping  
23 ensure effective use of taxpayer dollars.

24  
25 Con: The bill imposes strict reporting requirements and penalties, which may burden the  
26 Department of Juvenile Justice and risk funding cuts that could negatively impact rehabilitation  
27 services.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: JJ04             |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Juvenile Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to the obligatory suspension of any minor found with narcotics, marijuana, and  
5 other illicit substances on high school premises, along with subsequent substance abuse  
6 education.

7 Section 1. Any student found on school grounds with illicit substances will receive an immediate  
8 minimum one-week suspension.

9 Section 2. The suspended student will also be required to undergo a complete drug safety course  
10 either online or in person through state-approved programs.

11 Section 3. In the case of the public school system, the issue will be taken to the district school  
12 board for proper punishment after the one-week suspension.

13 Section 4. In the case of any private school, the school will use their proper system equal to a  
14 school board for proper punishment.

15 Section 5. Funding for this bill will be paid for using government grants and allotments from the  
16 county governments.

17 Section 6. Definitions

18 a). Illicit substances include but are not limited to marijuana, vapes, cigarettes, cigars, tobacco,  
19 cocaine, and other Schedule 1 narcotics.

20 This bill shall take effect upon July 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2024

21 \*\*\*\*\*

22 **SUMMARY**

23 This bill will ensure the suspension and requirement of drug courses for students found with  
24 marijuana or other drugs on school campuses.

25 Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
26 additions.

27 Pro: This bill will limit drug use on school campuses.

28 Con: Mandatory suspension may not cover the root cause for substance abuse.



1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: JJ05             |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Juvenile Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to requiring parents to set aside 50% of funds earned through digital content (a)  
5 their minor child features prominently in.

6 Section 1. If at least 30% of digital content over a thirty (30) day period contains a minor's  
7 likeness, name, or photograph, that minor is entitled to 50% of the profits earned from that  
8 content. The parent of the minor must set aside the money owed, either in a bank account or  
9 physically. Once the minor turns eighteen (18), they must be allowed to collect what they are  
10 owed. If the parent refuses or fails to set aside profits, then legal action will be taken.

11 Section 2. In order to make sure the minor receives an accurate amount of profits, the parent  
12 must keep a record of how often the minor appears in digital content, and how much  
13 compensation was received from the digital content.

14 Section 3. If a minor does not receive the profits they are owed, the parent must pay the amount  
15 dictated by their records. In the case that they did not set records, an estimate will be made. If the  
16 parent refuses to pay, their assets will be forcibly taken.

17 Section 3. Definitions.

- 18 a. This bill defines digital content as any media that is created and delivered through a  
19 digital form (i.e. YouTube videos, Instagram posts, etc.).

20 This bill shall take effect upon January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2026.

21 \*\*\*\*\*

22 **SUMMARY**

23 This bill will require parents to pay their children 50% of profits made from using their likeness.

24 Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
25 additions.

26 Pro: This will make it so minors are accurately compensated for their work on social media  
27 accounts such as family vlog accounts.

28 Con: Enforcement could be difficult, especially if the minor doesn't report any infractions,  
29  
30

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: JJ06             |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Juvenile Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An Act relating to encouraging youth engagement and positive behavior through the creation of  
5 "Justice Jamboree Days."

6 **Section 1. Purpose**

7 The purpose of this Act is to promote positive youth development, civic engagement, and  
8 education about the justice system through the annual organization of "Justice Jamboree Days"  
9 in partnership with schools, juvenile facilities, and local communities.

10 **Section 2. Justice Jamboree Day Implementation**

11 (1) The State of Florida shall coordinate and host an annual *Justice Jamboree Day* in each  
12 county.

13 (2) Each Jamboree shall include:

14 (a) Participation by members of the local law enforcement and legal community, including:

- 15 a. Local sheriff's offices
- 16 b. Municipal police departments
- 17 c. Attorneys and judges
- 18 d. Mock trial teams and civics education organizations

19 (b) Opportunities for student volunteers to assist with event organization and logistics.  
20 Participating students shall be eligible to receive community service hours in accordance with  
21 Florida Department of Education guidelines.

22 (c) Community organizations may sponsor scholarships for student volunteers who demonstrate  
23 outstanding leadership and civic engagement during the event.

24 (d) Commercial sponsors may contribute through donations, food provision, or entertainment  
25 services, pending approval by county organizers.

26 (e) Each Jamboree shall include:

- 27 a. Interactive workshops and presentations by legal professionals
- 28 b. Educational booths and resources promoting careers in law, law enforcement, and justice  
29 reform
- 30 c. Recreational activities and entertainment promoting community unity

(3) A post-event survey shall be distributed to participants to collect feedback on the effectiveness and community impact of the event. The results of this survey shall be compiled into a public report published by the coordinating county authority.

### Section 3. Definitions

- a. **Justice Jamboree Days** – County-wide community events that combine civic education, recreation, and youth engagement to promote awareness of the justice system and encourage positive behavior among young people.
- b. **Community Service Hours** – Volunteer hours recognized by schools and civic programs as contributions toward improving local communities, which may be used to fulfill graduation or scholarship requirements.

### Section 4. Effective Date

This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2025, with the first “Justice Jamboree Days” to be held no later than June 30, 2026.

\*\*\*\*\*

### SUMMARY

This bill establishes "Justice Jamboree Days" to engage youth in educational and fun activities focused on justice and community involvement. It aims to promote positive behavior, reduce juvenile offenses, and inspire young people to pursue careers in law and justice. The bill encourages community partnerships and provides incentives for youth participation.

Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are additions.

Pro: Promotes positive youth development and community engagement. • Encourages understanding of the justice system in an interactive way.

Con: Requires funding and coordination with various stakeholders. • Event participation may vary across counties.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: JJ07             |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Juvenile Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to juvenile delinquent psychological screening

5 **Section 1. Mandatory Psychological Screening**

6 All juveniles who are adjudicated delinquent, plead guilty, or plead *nolo contendere* to a  
7 misdemeanor offense shall undergo a mandatory psychological screening conducted by a  
8 licensed mental health professional within one (1) week of sentencing.

9 If the screening determines the presence of a psychological illness, proportionate mental health  
10 treatment shall be required as a condition of the juvenile's sentence, as deemed appropriate by  
11 the evaluating mental health professional and approved by the court.

12 **Section 2. Oversight of Sentence Requirements**

13 The implementation and supervision of sentence conditions, including mental health treatment,  
14 shall be managed by the relevant court and its designated law enforcement or probation  
15 personnel, consistent with existing procedures for court-mandated mental health care in adult  
16 sentencing.

17 **Section 3. Definitions**

- 18 1. **Psychological Illness** – Any chronic or persistent mental health condition that  
19 significantly impairs an individual's ability to function in a typical social, educational, or  
20 behavioral context. This includes, but is not limited to, anxiety disorders, depressive  
21 disorders, post-traumatic stress disorder, and conduct disorders.
- 22 2. **Licensed Mental Health Professional** – A therapist, psychologist, or psychiatrist  
23 certified to practice under the laws of the State of Florida.

24 **Section 4. Effective Date**

25 This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

26  
27  
28  
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31 \*\*\*\*\*

1   **SUMMARY**

2   This bill will require psychiatric treatment for juvenile delinquents with mental illnesses

3   Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
4   additions.

5   Pro: will help those who have committed crimes to turn their life around

6   Con: may require additional funding or use up limited time for psychological professionals

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: JJ08             |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Juvenile Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to the protection of minors from the excessive use of police force

5 **Section 1. Restrictions on Handcuffing Minors**

6 Children under the age of thirteen (13) shall not be handcuffed by law enforcement officers  
7 except in situations where the child poses an immediate threat of harm to themselves or others.

8 **Section 2. Use of Stun Guns and Tasers on Minors**

9 Police officers shall not discharge stun guns or tasers on children under the age of thirteen (13),  
10 except in exceptional circumstances where the officer reasonably determines that death or  
11 serious bodily injury is imminent.

12 **Section 3. Mandatory De-escalation Training**

13 Using funds allocated under the Law Enforcement De-escalation Training Act of 2022, all local,  
14 state, and highway law enforcement officers in Florida shall complete a mandatory forty (40)  
15 hour training program focused on best practices for interacting with minors, with an emphasis on  
16 de-escalation techniques. This program shall be designed and managed by the Florida  
17 Department of Law Enforcement.

18 **Section 4. Definitions**

- 19 a. **Handcuffed:** Metal restraints connected by a bar or chain, locked around the wrists to  
20 control an individual.
- 21 b. **Police:** Any person elected, appointed, or employed full-time by any municipality or the  
22 state of Florida, whose primary responsibility includes crime prevention, detection, and  
23 law enforcement.
- 24 c. **Stun Gun:** A handheld device designed to deliver a high-voltage electric shock via two  
25 conductive electrodes.

26 **Section 5. Effective Date**

27 This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2026

28

29

30

31 \*\*\*\*\*

1   **SUMMARY**

2   This bill would prohibit the use of handcuffs and stun guns against children younger than 13 and  
3   establish a training program for police officers on how to de-escalate law enforcement  
4   encounters with children.

5   Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
6   additions.

7   Pro: This bill would allow children to feel safer, and give police officers more training on how  
8   to interact with children

9   Con: The bill takes tools used to subdue suspects away from police officers, making their job  
10   more difficult.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: JJ09             |
| County:   | Referred to Committee: Juvenile Justice |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An act relating to revising the learner's driver's license system.

5 Section 1. Section 322.1615, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

6 (1) The department may issue a learner's driver's license to a person who is at least 15 years of  
7 age and who: The department may issue a class two learner's driver's license to a person who is  
8 at least 16 years old and who:

9 (a) Has passed the written examination for a learner's driver license;

10 (b) Has passed the vision and hearing examination administered under s. 322.12;

11 (c) Has completed the traffic law and substance abuse education course prescribed in s. 322.095;  
12 and

13 (d) Meets all other requirements set forth in law and by the rule of the department.

14 (2) The department may issue a class one learner's driver's license to a person who is at least 17  
15 years old and who:

16 (a) Has passed the written examination for a learner's driver license;

17 (b) Has passed the vision and hearing examination administered under s. 322.12;

18 (d) Has held a class two learner's driver license for at least 8 months

19 (c) Has completed the traffic law and substance abuse education course prescribed in s. 322.095;  
20 and

21 (d) Meets all other requirements set forth in law and by the rule of the department.

22 (23) When operating a motor vehicle, the holder of a learner's driver license must be  
23 accompanied at all times by a driver who:

24 (a) Holds a valid license to operate the type of vehicle being operated;

25 (b) Is at least 21 years of age; and

26 (c) Occupies the closest seat to the right of the driver of the motor vehicle.

27 (3 4) A person who holds a class two learner's driver license may operate a vehicle only during  
28 daylight hours, except that the holder of a learner's driver license may operate a vehicle until 10  
29 9 p.m. after 3 months following the issuance of the class two learner's driver license. A person



1 with a class two learner's driver's license may not operate a vehicle on a roadway whose speed  
2 limit is above 59.

3 (5) A licensee who violates subsection (2) or subsection (3) is subject to the civil penalty  
4 imposed for a moving violation as set forth in chapter 318.

5 (6) A person who holds a class one learner's driver license may operate a vehicle until 12 a.m. A  
6 person who holds a class one learner's driver license may operate on roadways whose speed  
7 limit is above 59 with an adult in the passenger seat who is over 21 and holds a valid driver  
8 license.

9 (7) To a person at least 18 years old who meets the requirements of ss. 322.09, who has held a  
10 class one driver's license for 6 months and met the requirements of any other applicable law or  
11 rule the department may issue a driver's license.

12 This act shall take effect January 1, 2026.

13 \*\*\*\*\*

## 14 SUMMARY

15 This bill changes the way learner's driver licenses are given. The bill has changed it to a class-  
16 based system for different age groups. The bill also raises the age to get a learner's license and  
17 makes it so a person with a class two license cannot drive on a roadway with a speed limit above  
18 59. The bill adds a third license before getting a full one and makes it so that with a class one  
19 learner's driver license, a person may drive on a roadway whose speed limit is above 59, but  
20 only if an adult over 21 and holding a valid driver license is in the passenger seat.

21 Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
22 additions

23 Pro: This gives more time for people to learn how to drive, and increasing the age may help to  
24 reduce the number of people who have not fully developed on roadways.

25 Con: This increases the age and will make it harder to get a full driver license.

1 **FLORIDA 4-H LEGISLATURE**

|           |                             |
|-----------|-----------------------------|
| Sponsors: | Committee/Bill Number: JJ10 |
| County:   | Referred to Committee:      |

2 Be it hereby enacted by the Florida 4-H Legislature

3 A Bill to Be Entitled

4 An Act relating to requiring Florida's counties to create teen court programs

5 Section 1. Each county in the state of Florida shall be responsible for establishing its own teen  
6 court system within 5 years of this bill being signed into law. Teen court systems already in place  
7 prior to this bill becoming law shall be unaffected.

8 Section 2. This program shall be the responsibility of each county's clerk of court to administer  
9 and each county shall be responsible for funding its own programming.

10 Section 3. Definitions: Teen Court shall be defined for purposes of this bill as any diversion  
11 program for non-violent youth offenders which passes nonbinding sentences as decided by a jury  
12 of one's peers which may be agreed to in order to avoid facing more serious charges and  
13 punishments in a full juvenile court.

14 This bill shall take effect upon becoming law

15 \*\*\*\*\*

16 **SUMMARY**

17 This bill will add mandatory teen court programs to each county in Florida

18 Coding: Words in ~~struck through type~~ are deletions from existing law; words underlined are  
19 additions

20 Pro: This bill would help rehabilitate minor offenders and reduce overall crime rates

21 Con: This bill may place strain on already limited county resources, especially in rural areas