

1 **A Bill to Establish PFAS Drinking Water Standards**

2 **SECTION 1.** To protect public health and ensure that all Florida residents have access to
3 safe and clean drinking water, the Florida Department of Health shall
4 develop, adopt, and periodically update scientifically supported Maximum
5 Contaminant Levels (MCLs) for PFAS chemicals, a class of persistent
6 industrial compounds associated with significant adverse health effects.
7 Upon adoption of these standards, every publicly regulated water system
8 operating within the State of Florida shall be required to conduct routine
9 monitoring of PFAS concentrations in accordance with Department of Health
10 protocols and reporting requirements. If testing reveals that PFAS levels
11 exceed the established MCLs, the water system shall take immediate
12 corrective action as directed by the Department of Health, which may
13 include installing or upgrading advanced treatment technologies, enhancing
14 filtration or carbon adsorption systems, obtaining alternative or
15 supplemental water sources, or implementing other mitigation strategies
16 approved by the Department. Water systems shall provide timely public
17 notification and maintain transparent communication regarding the nature of
18 the contamination, the steps taken toward remediation, and the expected
19 timeline for achieving compliance. These standards and remediation
20 requirements are established to prevent long-term exposure to harmful
21 contaminants, reduce public health disparities, and ensure that
22 communities—particularly those historically burdened by industrial pollution
23 or environmental inequities—receive timely and effective protection from
24 PFAS contamination. The Department of Health shall coordinate
25 implementation with the Department of Environmental Protection and local
26 water authorities to ensure consistent statewide compliance and oversight.

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28 **SECTION 2.** A. “PFAS” means per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

29 B. “Water system” means publicly regulated drinking water providers.

30 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health shall maintain a remediation fund and enforce
31 compliance.

32 **SECTION 4.** This law takes effect July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
33 hereby declared null and void.

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A Bill to Reduce Packaging Waste Through Producer Responsibility

SECTION 1. To address the growing environmental impacts of consumer packaging waste and to shift the financial and operational burden of disposal away from Florida taxpayers and local governments, all producers of packaging materials and printed paper sold within the State of Florida shall be required to participate in a Producer Responsibility Organization (PRO). The PRO shall be responsible for funding, managing, and coordinating statewide recycling programs, waste-reduction initiatives, public education efforts, and the development and adoption of more sustainable packaging systems. Participation in a PRO shall ensure that producers contribute their fair and proportionate share toward managing the full lifecycle of the packaging materials they place into Florida's marketplace, including the costs associated with collection, transportation, sorting, processing, recycling, and proper end-of-life disposal. The purpose of this requirement is to reduce overall waste generation, increase recycling and material recovery rates, incentivize the design of environmentally friendly and readily recyclable packaging, and promote the development of a more circular economy in which materials are reused, repurposed, or re-manufactured rather than discarded into landfills or the environment. Producers participating in the PRO shall work collaboratively to meet performance standards established by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, reduce the amount of non-recyclable or difficult-to-process packaging, and support accessible and equitable waste-management systems across all regions of the state, including underserved or rural communities. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection shall oversee PRO operations, review program performance, and ensure compliance with statewide environmental and recycling objectives.

SECTION 2. A. "Producer" means manufacturers of packaging or printed paper.

B. "PRO" means a Producer Responsibility Organization.

SECTION 3. The Department of Environment shall approve and monitor PROs.

SECTION 4. This law takes effect January 1, 2028. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Develop a Semiconductor and Advanced Manufacturing Workforce

SECTION 1. To strengthen Florida’s economic competitiveness, address statewide workforce shortages, and support the rapid expansion of high-tech and advanced manufacturing industries, the State of Florida shall establish a network of regional advanced manufacturing training hubs dedicated to preparing residents for high-demand careers in semiconductor fabrication, robotics, precision manufacturing, automation, and related technology fields. These hubs shall be created through coordinated partnerships among Florida College System institutions, regional workforce boards under CareerSource Florida, industry leaders, and area employers to ensure that training programs align with current and emerging labor-market needs. Each regional training hub shall offer industry-recognized credentials, hands-on technical instruction, and opportunities for apprenticeships, internships, and other forms of work-based learning conducted in state-of-the-art facilities designed to simulate real-world industrial environments. Training programs shall emphasize both foundational technical competencies and specialized high-skill coursework to meet the needs of advanced manufacturing employers operating in Florida. To expand participation and ensure equitable access for students from all backgrounds, the state shall provide tuition support for eligible Florida residents who enroll in approved training programs and commit to working in the state for a minimum of three years following completion of their training. Tuition support may cover tuition, required instructional materials, certification examination fees, and other program-related expenses deemed necessary by the administering agency. This initiative is intended to build a robust and sustainable pipeline of highly skilled workers, attract high-wage employers, strengthen domestic manufacturing capacity, and solidify Florida’s position within national and global technology supply chains. The Florida Department of Commerce, in coordination with the Florida Department of Education and CareerSource Florida, shall oversee statewide implementation and ensure that regional training hubs meet established performance and industry-alignment criteria.

SECTION 2. A. “Training hub” means a coordinated regional workforce center offering technical instruction.
B. “Eligible student” means an individual enrolled in an approved program who meets state residency requirements.

SECTION 3. The State Department of Economic Opportunity shall administer the program and oversee partnerships.

SECTION 4. This law takes effect July 1, 2026.
All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Upgrade Election Infrastructure Cybersecurity

SECTION 1. To ensure the continued integrity, security, and public trust in Florida’s election processes, the State of Florida shall establish a comprehensive Election Infrastructure Security Grant Program to support counties in modernizing and safeguarding their election systems. Grants awarded under this program shall be used to replace outdated, insecure, or non-paper-based voting equipment with auditable voting systems that produce individual voter-verifiable paper ballots, ensuring the availability of a durable physical record for recounts, audits, and the verification of election results, as required under Florida law. Counties may also utilize grant funds to implement critical cybersecurity enhancements for voter registration databases, election management systems, electronic pollbooks, and related administrative platforms. Eligible cybersecurity improvements include, but are not limited to, advanced encryption protocols, multi-factor authentication, intrusion detection and prevention systems, secure network segmentation, routine vulnerability assessments, and other technical safeguards necessary to prevent unauthorized access, manipulation, or disruption of election infrastructure. In addition, each county receiving funding shall conduct regular penetration testing of election-related systems and shall provide ongoing, comprehensive cybersecurity training for all election staff, including Supervisors of Elections and temporary or seasonal workers. Such training must address emerging cyber threats, secure handling of electronic equipment, incident reporting procedures, and best practices for protecting sensitive voter and election data. As a condition of receiving state funding, every participating county must conduct post-election risk-limiting audits in accordance with standards established by the Florida Department of State. These audits shall employ statistically valid methods to confirm the accuracy of reported election outcomes and strengthen overall confidence in the electoral process. Together, these measures are intended to modernize Florida’s election operations, fortify state and county systems against cyberattacks and operational failures, and reinforce public confidence in the integrity, transparency, and security of democratic institutions throughout the State of Florida.

SECTION 2. A. “Risk-limiting audit” means a statistical audit that confirms election results.

B. “Cybersecurity upgrade” means technical improvements to protect election systems.

SECTION 3. The Secretary of State shall oversee distribution of funds and compliance.

SECTION 4. This law takes effect upon passage.

All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

1 **A Bill to Provide Incentives for Energy-Efficient Heat Pumps**

2 **SECTION 1.** To reduce energy costs for Florida residents and businesses, lower statewide
3 greenhouse gas emissions, and improve the long-term sustainability and
4 resilience of building heating and cooling systems, the State of Florida shall
5 establish a comprehensive Energy Efficiency and Heat Pump Rebate Program
6 to support the installation of high-efficiency electric heat pumps and
7 weatherization improvements in residential and small commercial buildings.
8 The program shall be administered by the Florida Department of Agriculture
9 and Consumer Services, Office of Energy, in coordination with local
10 governments and utility partners as appropriate. Rebate funds shall be used
11 to assist homeowners, landlords, and small business owners in replacing
12 outdated or inefficient air-conditioning, heating, and ventilation equipment
13 with modern high-efficiency electric heat pump technologies that provide
14 meaningful energy savings, enhanced indoor comfort, and reduced reliance
15 on fossil-fuel-based systems. Eligible weatherization projects may include
16 insulation upgrades, air-sealing measures, duct sealing, window and door
17 efficiency improvements, and other building enhancements that reduce
18 energy waste and increase overall efficiency and durability. To ensure that the
19 benefits of this program reach the Floridians most burdened by high energy
20 costs, inefficient housing stock, and extreme weather conditions, not less
21 than 40 percent of all rebate funds shall be reserved for low-income
22 households, as defined by state energy-assistance eligibility standards.
23 Priority shall be given to households in energy-burdened census tracts, areas
24 with high cooling-cost loads, and communities historically underserved by
25 state energy-efficiency programs. Through these combined measures, the
26 program is intended to promote cleaner and more efficient buildings, reduce
27 utility expenses for vulnerable residents, strengthen resilience to extreme
28 heat, and accelerate progress toward Florida's broader energy-efficiency and
29 climate-adaptation goals.

30 **SECTION 2.** A. "Heat pump" means an electric device that transfers heat for climate
31 control.
32 B. "Weatherization improvements" include insulation, air sealing, and related
33 upgrades.

34 **SECTION 3.** The State Energy Office shall administer rebates and track distribution equity.

35 **SECTION 4.** This law takes effect January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation
36 are hereby declared null and void.

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1 **A Bill to Establish a Zero-Fare Transit Pilot Program**

2 **SECTION 1.** To improve transportation access, reduce financial barriers for riders, and
3 evaluate the broader social, economic, and environmental benefits of fare-
4 free public transit, the State of Florida shall establish and fund a three-year
5 Zero-Fare Transit Pilot Program to be implemented on selected bus and rail
6 routes operated by participating transit agencies. Under this initiative, all
7 passengers utilizing the designated pilot routes shall be permitted to travel
8 without paying fares, ensuring that cost does not prevent Floridians from
9 accessing employment, education, healthcare, or other essential services.
10 Participating transit agencies shall be required to collect, maintain, and
11 report comprehensive data throughout the duration of the pilot, including
12 ridership levels and demographic trends; changes in roadway congestion;
13 impacts on local and regional air quality; shifts in transportation access for
14 low-income, minority, and underserved populations; operating and
15 maintenance cost implications; and any other performance metrics
16 identified by the Florida Department of Transportation. Agencies must
17 submit these data in a standardized format to facilitate statewide evaluation.
18 The information gathered through this program shall enable the State of
19 Florida to assess the long-term feasibility, cost-effectiveness, and equity
20 impacts of fare-free transit and to determine whether expanded or
21 permanent zero-fare service would advance the state’s goals of creating
22 more efficient, inclusive, and environmentally sustainable transportation
23 systems. The Florida Department of Transportation shall oversee pilot
24 implementation, establish data-reporting standards, and submit a final
25 legislative report with policy recommendations at the conclusion of the
26 three-year period.

27 **SECTION 2.** A. “Fare-free service” means public transit provided at no cost to riders.
28 B. “Transit agency” means any public entity operating transportation
29 services.

30 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Transportation shall select pilot routes and evaluate
31 results.

32 **SECTION 4.** This law takes effect July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
33 hereby declared null and void.

1 **A Bill to Expand Rural Broadband and Digital Equity**

2 **SECTION 1.** To close the digital divide, support economic development, and ensure that
3 every resident of the State of Florida has access to essential online services,
4 the state shall establish a comprehensive Rural Broadband Expansion Grant
5 Program to accelerate the deployment of high-speed internet infrastructure
6 in rural communities that are currently unserved or underserved. Grants
7 shall be awarded to eligible broadband providers for the construction,
8 upgrade, or extension of networks capable of delivering reliable, high-speed
9 service to homes, businesses, farms, schools, medical facilities, and
10 community institutions located in these regions. The Florida Office of
11 Broadband, within FloridaCommerce, shall administer the grant program,
12 evaluate applications, and prioritize projects that demonstrate technical
13 feasibility, cost-effectiveness, and maximum community benefit. As a
14 condition of receiving state funds, grantees must commit to offering
15 affordable internet service plans and shall participate in applicable federal
16 low-income subsidy programs to ensure that cost does not remain a barrier
17 to connectivity. Providers must also meet performance benchmarks related
18 to upload and download speeds, latency, network reliability, and customer
19 service standards, as established by the Florida Office of Broadband. In
20 addition to the expansion of physical infrastructure, the state shall invest in
21 digital literacy and digital skills training programs to be administered through
22 public libraries, K-12 schools, adult education programs, and community-
23 based organizations. These programs shall equip Florida residents with the
24 knowledge needed to safely and effectively navigate online resources, utilize
25 digital tools for education and employment, access telehealth and
26 government services, and participate fully in civic and economic life.
27 Together, these initiatives are intended to promote digital inclusion,
28 strengthen rural communities, expand opportunity, and ensure that all
29 Floridians can fully participate in the opportunities of the digital age,
30 regardless of geographic location or socioeconomic status.

31 **SECTION 2.** A. “Unserved area” means a location with no reliable high-speed internet.
32 B. “Digital literacy program” means instruction enabling effective internet
33 use.

34 **SECTION 3.** The State Broadband Office shall manage grants and project oversight.

35 **SECTION 4.** This law takes effect January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation
36 are hereby declared null and void.

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1 **A Bill to Support Local Journalism Through Tax Credits**

2 **SECTION 1.** To strengthen local democracy, promote civic engagement, and ensure that
3 Florida communities have access to trustworthy and independent reporting,
4 the State of Florida shall establish a refundable tax credit program to support
5 local journalism. Under this program, individual taxpayers may claim a
6 refundable tax credit for a portion of the cost of subscriptions to eligible local
7 news organizations or for donations made to such organizations when they
8 operate as nonprofit entities. The Florida Department of Revenue shall
9 administer the credit, establish verification procedures, and publish a
10 registry of eligible organizations. This incentive is intended to encourage
11 Florida residents to engage with, rely upon, and financially sustain news
12 outlets that produce original reporting at least once per week and that
13 primarily focus on coverage of local government, education, public safety,
14 civic affairs, and issues of community importance. Eligible organizations
15 must demonstrate a consistent commitment to journalistic standards,
16 maintain editorial independence, and provide reporting that serves the
17 information needs of the communities in which they operate. By enabling
18 residents to afford and support local journalism, the State of Florida seeks to
19 bolster newsrooms that act as vital public watchdogs, preserve meaningful
20 coverage in communities at risk of becoming “news deserts,” and reinforce
21 the essential role of an informed public in a strong and healthy democratic
22 society. The refundable tax credit established under this act shall ensure that
23 Floridians of all income levels have the opportunity to contribute to and
24 benefit from robust local reporting.

25 **SECTION 2.** A. “Local news organization” means an outlet primarily serving state or
26 regional communities.
27 B. “Original reporting” means journalism produced by staff reporters.

28 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Revenue shall certify eligible news organizations and
29 process tax credits.

30 **SECTION 4.** This law takes effect January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation
31 are hereby declared null and void.

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A Bill to Require Civics and Media Literacy for Graduation

SECTION 1. To equip students with the civic knowledge and critical thinking skills necessary to participate responsibly in a modern democratic society, all public high school students in the State of Florida, beginning with the graduating class of 2030, shall be required to complete a semester-long course that integrates instruction in constitutional principles, civic engagement, and comprehensive media literacy. The course shall be incorporated into the required high school curriculum and aligned with state academic standards adopted by the State Board of Education. This course must provide students with a foundational understanding of the structure, powers, and functions of federal, state, and local government; the historical development and interpretation of constitutional rights; and the duties and responsibilities of citizenship within a constitutional republic. Instruction shall emphasize the importance of civic participation, including voting, community involvement, public decision-making, and responsible engagement in democratic processes. Additionally, the curriculum shall prepare students to navigate an increasingly complex and fast-moving media environment by teaching them how to evaluate the credibility of sources, distinguish between fact and opinion, identify persuasive or manipulative techniques, and recognize, analyze, and respond appropriately to misinformation and disinformation. Instruction must be delivered in clear, age-appropriate language and supported with practical exercises that strengthen students' digital literacy and analytical skills. Through this integrated approach, the State of Florida seeks to ensure that students develop the capacity to think critically, communicate effectively, participate meaningfully in civic life, and exercise informed and responsible judgment as future voters, taxpayers, community members, and leaders. The Florida Department of Education shall provide model standards, curricular resources, and professional development opportunities to assist districts in implementing the requirements of this section.

SECTION 2. A. "Media literacy" means analyzing and evaluating information content.
B. "Civic participation" means engaging in activities that contribute to democratic processes.

SECTION 3. The State Department of Education shall provide model curricula and training.

SECTION 4. This law takes effect July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Expand Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure

SECTION 1. To support the growing adoption of electric vehicles, reduce transportation-related emissions, and ensure equitable access to clean transportation options throughout the State of Florida, the state shall develop a comprehensive network of fast-charging electric vehicle stations along major transportation corridors. This initiative shall be administered by the Florida Department of Transportation, in coordination with the Florida Office of Energy within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and shall be designed to create a reliable, seamless charging experience for drivers traveling within and across Florida. The statewide charging network shall prioritize strategic placement of stations such that, where feasible, no more than 50 miles separate any two fast-charging locations along designated corridors. This spacing standard is intended to reduce range anxiety, support long-distance and interstate travel, and ensure that Floridians and visitors alike can depend on a consistent and accessible EV charging network. To enhance accessibility and address geographic and socioeconomic disparities, grant funding under this program shall prioritize installations in rural areas, multi-unit housing complexes, disadvantaged communities, and locations where market conditions have historically limited access to clean transportation infrastructure. Projects selected for funding must demonstrate community benefit, equitable access, long-term operational viability, and alignment with the state's broader goals for economic development and environmental stewardship. Through these targeted investments, the State of Florida seeks to advance statewide environmental goals, strengthen economic competitiveness, improve public health outcomes by reducing air pollution, and facilitate a broad and inclusive transition to cleaner, more sustainable transportation systems.

SECTION 2. A. "Fast-charging station" means equipment capable of rapidly recharging EV batteries.
B. "Disadvantaged community" means areas defined by state environmental metrics.

SECTION 3. The Department of Transportation shall oversee planning and grant distribution.

SECTION 4. This law takes effect January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

1 **A Bill to Fund Community-Based Violence Intervention Programs**

2 **SECTION 1.** To reduce rates of retaliatory violence, strengthen community safety, and
3 support evidence-based approaches to preventing harm, the State of Florida
4 shall establish a competitive Community Violence Intervention Grant
5 Program to fund organizations implementing community-based violence
6 intervention strategies. Grants awarded under this program shall support
7 programs that have demonstrated effectiveness through reputable research,
8 including—but not limited to—hospital-based intervention models that
9 engage victims of violence at critical moments of vulnerability, and trained
10 street-outreach initiatives that operate directly within Florida communities to
11 mediate conflicts, intervene before violence escalates, and build sustained
12 trust with individuals at elevated risk of involvement in violent incidents.
13 Grant funding may be used for staffing, training, case management,
14 wraparound support services, data collection and evaluation, community-
15 partnership development, and coordinated efforts with schools, health
16 systems, behavioral-health providers, and local law-enforcement agencies.
17 Programs must demonstrate the use of trauma-informed practices, culturally
18 competent engagement strategies, and measurable goals for reducing
19 violent incidents and strengthening community safety. By investing in these
20 community-led strategies, the State of Florida aims to reduce cycles of
21 violence, support early intervention, promote trauma-responsive care, and
22 enhance long-term public safety in neighborhoods disproportionately
23 affected by violent crime. The Florida Department of Law Enforcement, in
24 consultation with the Department of Children and Families and local
25 stakeholders, shall administer the grant program, establish eligibility and
26 reporting requirements, and ensure that funded programs are achieving
27 meaningful, measurable outcomes.

28 **SECTION 2.** A. “Violence intervention program” means a community-led strategy
29 reducing retaliatory or recurring violence.
30 B. “Evidence-based” means supported by research demonstrating
31 effectiveness.

32 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Public Safety shall distribute grants and evaluate results.

33 **SECTION 4.** This law takes effect July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
34 hereby declared null and void.

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A Bill to Increase Teacher Pay and Retention in High-Need Areas

SECTION 1. To address persistent staffing shortages, promote educator retention, and ensure that students in Florida’s most underserved communities have access to experienced and highly qualified teachers, the State of Florida shall establish a robust High-Need Area Teacher Salary Supplement Program for certified instructional personnel. Under this program, eligible teachers shall receive additional state-funded compensation if they are employed in high-poverty schools, rural districts experiencing chronic recruitment and retention challenges, or instructional areas with significant statewide shortages, including special education, STEM fields, and bilingual or English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) education. These salary supplements are intended to recognize the critical importance of educators serving in the state’s hardest-to-staff classrooms, reduce teacher turnover, and make long-term service in high-need settings more sustainable and competitive. Supplements shall be awarded annually and may be structured to increase with years of service in the designated assignment, provided that the teacher maintains appropriate certification and remains in good standing. In addition to providing financial incentives, all districts participating in this program shall implement structured teacher mentorship programs that pair newly hired teachers with trained, veteran mentor educators who can provide classroom guidance, model effective instructional practices, support lesson planning and behavior management, and assist in navigating district expectations. Mentorship programs shall include scheduled collaborative planning time, ongoing coaching, and access to targeted professional development aligned with the needs of high-need schools and subjects. This combined approach—supplemental compensation and sustained professional mentorship—is intended to improve teacher satisfaction, strengthen instructional quality, support early-career educators, and create more stable, effective, and supportive learning environments for students throughout the State of Florida. The Florida Department of Education shall administer the program, establish eligibility criteria, and monitor district compliance and performance outcomes.

SECTION 2. A. “High-poverty school” means a school with $\geq 50\%$ economically disadvantaged students.
B. “Salary supplement” means additional compensation allocated by the state.

SECTION 3. The State Department of Education shall oversee distribution and retention reporting.

SECTION 4. This law takes effect July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Reduce Food Waste Through Organics Recycling

SECTION 1. To reduce the environmental and economic impacts of food waste and to promote more sustainable waste-management practices throughout the State of Florida, large food waste generators shall be required to adopt responsible diversion strategies that prioritize both community benefit and environmental stewardship. Whenever feasible, these generators must first divert surplus edible food for donation to hunger-relief organizations, food banks, shelters, and other qualified charitable partners to ensure that safe, usable food is directed to individuals and families in need rather than disposed of in landfills. Any remaining organic material that is not suitable for consumption shall be diverted from landfill disposal and processed through organics recycling methods, including commercial composting facilities, anaerobic digestion operations, or other DEP-approved technologies, in any area where such facilities exist or become available. Generators must implement procedures for proper source separation of food scraps and shall maintain documentation demonstrating compliance with donation and recycling requirements. To support the implementation of these statewide waste-diversion efforts, the State of Florida shall invest in the development, expansion, and modernization of composting and organics-recycling infrastructure, with an emphasis on improving service accessibility in both urban and rural communities. Grants or technical assistance programs may be offered to local governments, solid-waste authorities, agricultural partners, or private operators to develop additional capacity for organics recycling and strengthen local circular-economy initiatives. Through these combined measures, the State of Florida seeks to reduce methane emissions from landfills, lower disposal and operational costs, support local agriculture and soil health, increase food-donation opportunities, and advance a more circular, sustainable, and environmentally responsible statewide food-waste system.

SECTION 2. A. “Food waste generator” means businesses or institutions producing large quantities of food waste.

B. “Organics recycling” includes composting and anaerobic digestion.

SECTION 3. The Department of Environment shall phase in requirements and provide technical assistance.

SECTION 4. This law takes effect January 1, 2028. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

1 **A Bill to Provide Tuition Assistance for Critical Workforce Fields**

2 **SECTION 1.** To address statewide workforce shortages and ensure that essential public
3 services remain strong, stable, and adequately staffed, the State of Florida
4 shall establish a Critical Workforce Tuition Assistance Program to support
5 students pursuing education and training in high-need professions. Eligible
6 students enrolled in programs leading to employment in nursing, teaching,
7 mental and behavioral health services, and other fields formally designated
8 by the state as critical shortage areas shall receive last-dollar tuition
9 assistance, whereby remaining tuition costs are covered by the state after all
10 other grants, scholarships, and forms of financial aid have been applied. This
11 program is intended to remove financial barriers that prevent qualified
12 students from entering high-demand professions that are vital to Florida's
13 health, education, and community well-being. To ensure that public
14 investment directly strengthens local workforces, all students who receive
15 assistance under this initiative shall commit to working in their trained field
16 within the State of Florida for a minimum of three years following the
17 completion of their program. Service obligations shall be monitored and
18 enforced through agreements administered by the state. Through this
19 targeted investment in Florida's future workforce, the state seeks to expand
20 access to essential services, improve retention in critical sectors, address
21 regional shortages, and strengthen the long-term economic and social well-
22 being of communities across Florida. The Florida Department of Education,
23 in coordination with the Department of Commerce and relevant licensing
24 boards, shall administer the program, establish eligibility criteria, define
25 approved fields of study, and ensure accountability for service
26 commitments.

27 **SECTION 2.** A. "Last-dollar assistance" means funding after other aid is applied.
28 B. "Shortage field" means a profession identified by the state as
29 understaffed.

30 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Higher Education shall administer awards and enforce
31 service commitments.

32 **SECTION 4.** This law takes effect July 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
33 hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Establish Youth Green Jobs and Apprenticeships

SECTION 1. To prepare the next generation of workers for employment in emerging clean-energy industries and to ensure that the State of Florida develops a skilled workforce capable of meeting future environmental and infrastructure challenges, the state shall establish a comprehensive Youth Green Jobs and Apprenticeships Initiative. This initiative shall create structured youth apprenticeships, paid summer employment opportunities, and hands-on learning experiences focused on renewable-energy development, environmental conservation, climate-resilient infrastructure, coastal restoration, sustainable agriculture, and other sectors central to Florida's clean-energy and climate-preparedness efforts. The program shall prioritize equitable access by ensuring that no less than sixty percent of all apprenticeship and employment slots are reserved for low-income youth who may otherwise face barriers to entering high-demand technical and environmental fields. Priority consideration may also be given to youth from rural areas and school districts with limited access to career-technical education pathways. Through practical training, structured mentorship, and partnerships with local governments, school districts, industry employers, workforce development boards, and environmental organizations, participating youth shall gain marketable skills, industry exposure, and clear pathways into long-term careers. Experiences may include field work, technical instruction, laboratory or facility-based learning, certifications aligned with industry needs, and participation in projects that strengthen Florida's environmental stewardship and climate resilience. This initiative is designed not only to support economic mobility for Florida's youth but also to invest in the long-term sustainability, competitiveness, and preparedness of the state's future workforce. The Florida Department of Commerce, in coordination with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, shall administer the program, establish partnerships, define eligibility criteria, and ensure that participating organizations meet program standards and deliver measurable outcomes.

SECTION 2. A. "Youth apprenticeship" means paid on-the-job training for individuals ages 16–24.
B. "Climate-resilient infrastructure" means structures designed for climate impacts.

SECTION 3. The Department of Labor shall administer the program.

SECTION 4. This law takes effect January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Modernize Stormwater and Flood Resilience Infrastructure

SECTION 1. To safeguard communities from increasingly severe flooding, protect critical infrastructure, and adapt to evolving climate conditions, the State of Florida, in coordination with local governments, shall undertake a comprehensive and coordinated effort to modernize and strengthen stormwater management systems and flood-resilience infrastructure in high-risk areas. This modernization initiative shall include the upgrading or replacement of outdated, undersized, or structurally vulnerable stormwater drains, pipelines, retention basins, lift stations, culverts, and other essential components of local and regional stormwater networks. To enhance long-term resilience, state and local agencies shall also expand the use of green infrastructure solutions—including constructed wetlands, bioswales, permeable pavement, living shorelines, rain gardens, and natural floodwater storage systems—to reduce runoff, absorb excess rainfall, and mitigate flooding in a cost-effective and environmentally beneficial manner. Flood defenses such as seawalls, berms, pump stations, and flood gates shall be reinforced, redesigned, or relocated when necessary to withstand future climate-informed flood projections. All planning, engineering, and construction activities undertaken pursuant to this initiative must rely on the best available science, including forward-looking hydrological models, rainfall-intensity forecasts, sea-level-rise projections, storm surge modeling, and riverine flood-risk assessments. State and local governments shall ensure that all upgrades reflect anticipated changes in precipitation, groundwater intrusion, and tidal patterns to avoid the continued use of infrastructure that is insufficient for future conditions. These coordinated actions are intended to reduce property damage, protect public safety, minimize disruptions to transportation networks and essential services, and build long-term community resilience by ensuring that stormwater and flood-management systems remain reliable, adaptive, and effective under Florida’s evolving climate landscape. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection, in partnership with the Florida Department of Transportation and local governments, shall guide implementation, establish prioritization criteria, and ensure alignment with statewide resilience goals.

SECTION 2. A. “Green infrastructure” means natural systems managing stormwater.
B. “High-risk area” means regions with demonstrated flood vulnerability.

SECTION 3. The Department of Transportation shall coordinate projects and funding.

SECTION 4. This law takes effect July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Strengthen Cybersecurity in School Districts

SECTION 1. To protect student information, maintain the integrity of school operations, and safeguard Florida’s educational institutions from increasingly sophisticated cyber threats, all school districts within the State of Florida shall be required to meet state-established minimum cybersecurity standards. These standards shall include the implementation of modern security tools and protocols such as secure network configurations, multi-factor authentication for all administrative and instructional accounts, routine software patching, endpoint protection, and tiered access controls designed to limit exposure of sensitive information. Each district must maintain secure, routinely tested data-backup systems capable of restoring critical operational and instructional data in the event of a systems failure, ransomware attack, or other cyber incident. Backups must be stored in a manner that protects them from unauthorized access and ensures that essential data can be recovered without significant disruption to school operations. Additionally, all school districts shall be required to participate in annual cybersecurity training for all employees. Such training shall include baseline instruction for all staff on identifying phishing attempts, recognizing suspicious activity, securing digital devices, and reporting potential breaches. Specialized and advanced training shall be provided to staff responsible for administrative systems, student data management, network oversight, and financial operations to ensure competency in handling the heightened risks associated with privileged access. To strengthen statewide preparedness, the state shall maintain a rapid-response cybersecurity team capable of providing immediate technical assistance, investigative support, and incident coordination during ransomware attacks or other urgent cyber events affecting school districts. This team shall work in collaboration with the Florida Digital Service, the Florida Department of Education, and local district technology administrators. Through these measures, the State of Florida aims to protect sensitive data, minimize disruptions to teaching and learning, reduce financial and operational risks, and ensure that all schools can operate safely and securely within an increasingly digital educational environment.

SECTION 2. A. “Cybersecurity standard” means a baseline security requirement established by the state.

B. “Ransomware incident” means unauthorized encryption or data theft demanding payment.

SECTION 3. The State Department of Education shall enforce compliance and assist districts.

SECTION 4. This law takes effect January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Require Disclosure of AI-Generated Political Content

SECTION 1. To promote transparency in political communication, protect voters from deception, and uphold the integrity of democratic processes, all political advertisements disseminated within the State of Florida that contain AI-generated or materially altered images, audio, or video shall include a clear and conspicuous disclosure indicating that artificial intelligence was used in the creation or modification of the content. This disclosure must be presented in a manner that is immediately noticeable and understandable to the average viewer or listener and shall be displayed or stated prominently throughout the duration of the altered content when omission could reasonably mislead the public. The purpose of this requirement is to ensure that voters are fully informed when encountering synthetic or manipulated media that may appear authentic, thereby reducing the risk that fabricated imagery, voice replication, or deepfake-style content could distort electoral decision-making through misinformation or emotional manipulation. The disclosure shall accompany the advertisement in all formats in which it appears, including television, radio, streaming platforms, websites, social media, print, and digital displays. Political campaigns, political committees, persons purchasing political advertising, and any third-party entity preparing or distributing political communications shall be responsible for verifying that all AI-generated or materially altered content complies with state disclosure requirements. These entities must ensure that such content does not misrepresent reality to voters and that all disclosures meet the standards established by the Florida Division of Elections. These measures are intended to promote honesty and transparency in political messaging, safeguard Florida voters from deceptive digital practices, and maintain public confidence in the state's democratic institutions.

SECTION 2. A. "Political advertisement" means any paid communication intended to influence an election.
B. "AI-generated content" means synthetic media created or manipulated by artificial intelligence.

SECTION 3. The State Election Authority shall establish disclosure standards and enforce penalties.

SECTION 4. This law takes effect January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.