

Segment 2: ESOL/ESL Language Schools - Regulations & Rules

Where every rule followed is a promise of trust fulfilled.

Language schools focused on teaching English as a Second Language (ESOL/ESL) hold a unique position within Florida's educational ecosystem. Primarily serving adult immigrants and international students, these institutions are subject to a robust set of regulations—ranging from educational licensing and consumer protection to federal immigration and civil rights compliance.

In this context, every institutional document represents a point of contact with multiple regulatory agencies - and a potential source of reputational risk if mismanaged.

Regulatory compliance in this segment is particularly sensitive due to the need to:

- Issue and manage Form I-20 for F-1 visa students;
- Operate under the oversight of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) via SEVP/SEVIS;
- Maintain mandatory licensing from the Commission for Independent Education (CIE);
- And comply with federal and state requirements related to accessibility, safety, and accountability.

Below is a list of key regulations applicable to private ESOL/ESL schools operating in Florida, based on guidance current as of April 2025:

Mandatory Federal Regulations

- FERPA Protection of student educational record privacy
- GLBA Safeguarding student financial data
- ADA Accessibility for students with disabilities
- Section 504 Equal access to learning
- Title VI Prohibition of discrimination based on national origin, race, or color
- Title IX Gender equity (if directly or indirectly federally funded)
- EEOC Guidelines Equal employment opportunity standards
- OSHA Health and safety in institutional environments
- FLSA Rules for instructor compensation and workload
- SEVP/SEVIS (8 CFR § 214.3) Form I-20 issuance requirements
- DHS/ICE Guidance Operational procedures for certified schools

★ Florida State Regulations

Licensing and Educational Law:

- Florida Statutes Chapter 1005 Private postsecondary institutions
- FAC Chapter 6E-2 CIE licensing and operational rules
- CIE Guidelines for ESL Programs Requirements for language instruction programs
- Florida Statutes Chapter 1000.04(2) Definition of non-compulsory postsecondary education



- Florida Statutes Chapter 817.567 Prohibition of diploma and certificate fraud
- Florida Statutes Chapter 768.38 COVID-19 civil liability protection (conditional)

Accreditation Standards and Best Practices (if applicable)

- CEA Commission on English Language Program Accreditation Standards
- ACCET Guidelines for continuing education programs
- NACAC / EnglishUSA Institutional ethics and quality codes
- NC-SARA Interstate online course delivery regulations (voluntary registration)

★ Academic and Documentation Requirements

- CIE Program Outline Requirements Minimum course and syllabus standards
- Instructor Qualification Standards Minimum credentials and experience (FAC 6E-2.004)
- Student Agreement & Catalog Requirements Mandatory disclosures (FAC 6E-2.0041 and 6E-2.0042)
- Attendance, Grievance & Refund Policies Required institutional policies
- Financial Statement Requirements (GAAP) Audited financial reports for licensing

Supplemental and Health Regulations

- CDC Guidelines Health guidance for adult learning environments
- NFPA 101 / Local Fire Code Fire safety and emergency standards
- Background Screening (F.S. § 1005.22) Mandatory screening for staff and faculty

Note: Even institutions operating under exemptions or offering non-accredited courses must comply with legal restrictions regarding advertising, certification, and student immigration status. Noncompliance can result in administrative sanctions, license revocation, and significant reputational harm.