# The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Pre	pared By: The	Professional Staff of the Ap	propriations Subcor	nmittee on Pre-K - 12 Education
BILL:	SB 996			
INTRODUCER:	Senator Mayfield			
SUBJECT: Cardiopul		monary Resuscitation in	Public Schools	
DATE:	February 7	7, 2018 REVISED:		
ANALYST		STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
l. Alperstein, Olenick		Graf	ED	Favorable
. Sikes		Elwell	AED	Pre-meeting
3.			AP	

## I. Summary:

SB 996 requires each school district to provide students instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and the use of an automated external defibrillator. Specifically, the bill:

- Requires the instruction to be part of the physical education curriculum or another required curriculum selected by the school district.
- Requires the instruction to be based on an instructional program established by:
  - The American Heart Association,
  - The American Red Cross, or
  - Another nationally recognized program that uses the most current evidence-based emergency cardiovascular care guidelines.
- Requires students to study and practice psychomotor skills associated with performing CPR at least once before graduating from high school.
- Exempts students with disabilities from the specified instruction requirements.

A school district that does not already provide instruction in CPR and the use of an automated external defibrillator may experience increased costs associated with the requirements of the bill. However, no new state funds are specifically appropriated for the implementation of these requirements.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2018.

# II. Present Situation:

Florida law provides for required instruction in public schools.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Section 1003.42(1), F.S.

## **Required Instruction**

Each district school board must provide courses required for middle grades promotion, high school graduation and appropriate instruction designed to ensure that students meet State Board of Education adopted standards in the following subject areas: reading and other language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, foreign languages, health, physical education, and the arts.<sup>2</sup>

### Next Generation Sunshine State Standards

The Next Generation Sunshine State Standards establish the core content of the curricula to be taught in the state and specify the core content knowledge and skills that K-12 public school students are expected to acquire.<sup>3</sup>

Visual and performing arts, physical education, health and foreign language standards must establish specific curricular content and include distinct grade level expectations for the core content knowledge and skills that a student is expected to have acquired by each individual grade level from kindergarten through grade 5.<sup>4</sup> The standards for grades 6 through 12 may be organized by grade clusters of more than one grade level.<sup>5</sup>

## **Physical Education**

It is the responsibility of each district school board to:<sup>6</sup>

- Develop a physical education program that stresses fitness and encourages healthful, active lifestyles, and
- Encourage all students in prekindergarten through grade 12 to participate in physical education.

Each district school board must adopt a written physical education policy that details the school district's physical education program, the expected program outcomes, the benefits of physical education and the availability of one-on-one counseling concerning the benefits of physical education.<sup>7</sup>

Each district school board must provide 150 minutes of physical education each week for students in kindergarten through grade 5 and for students in grade 6 who are enrolled in a school that contains one or more elementary grades so that on any day during which physical education instruction is conducted there are at least 30 consecutive minutes per day.<sup>8</sup> The equivalent of one class period per day of physical education for one semester of each year is required for students enrolled in grades 6 through 8.<sup>9</sup>

- <sup>4</sup> *Id.* at (2)(e).
- <sup>5</sup> Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Section 1003.42(1), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Section 1003.41(1), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Section 1003.455(1), F.S.

 $<sup>^{7}</sup>$  *Id.* at (2).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> *Id.* at (3).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Id.

#### **School Wellness and Physical Education Policies**

Each school district must electronically submit its local school wellness policy to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and its physical education policy required under law<sup>10</sup> to the Department of Education.<sup>11</sup>

School districts are encouraged to provide basic training in first aid, including cardiopulmonary resuscitation, for all students beginning in grade 6 and every 2 years thereafter.<sup>12</sup>

# III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 creates s. 1003.457, F.S., to require each school district to provide to students instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and the use of an automated external defibrillator. Specifically, this section:

- Requires the instruction to be part of the physical education curriculum or another required curriculum selected by the school district.
- Requires the instruction to be based on an instructional program established by:
  - The American Heart Association,
  - The American Red Cross, or
  - Another nationally recognized program that uses the most current evidence-based emergency cardiovascular care guidelines.
- Requires students to study and practice psychomotor skills associated with performing CPR at least once before graduating from high school.
- Exempts students with disabilities from the specified instruction requirements.

Section 2 amends s. 1003.453, F.S., to delete cardiopulmonary resuscitation from the basic first aid training that school districts are encouraged to provide as part of their school wellness and physical education policies.

Requiring instruction in CPR and the use of an automated external defibrillator may help a student prevent or mitigate a potentially life threatening situation.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2018.

# IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Section 1003.455, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> *Id.* at (1).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> *Id.* at (1) and (3).

### C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

# V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

A school district that does not already provide instruction in CPR and the use of an automated external defibrillator may experience increased costs associated with the requirements of the bill. However, no new state funds are specifically appropriated for the implementation of these requirements.

## VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

#### VII. Related Issues:

None.

#### VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill creates section 1003.457 of the Florida Statutes. This bill substantially amends section 1003.453 of the Florida Statutes.

# IX. Additional Information:

#### A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.