HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMITTEE ON GENERAL EDUCATION ANALYSIS

BILL #: HB 1333

- **RELATING TO:** School-based incentive grants
- **SPONSOR(S):** Representative(s) Wilson
- TIED BILL(S): None.

ORIGINATING COMMITTEE(S)/COUNCIL(S)/COMMITTEE(S) OF REFERENCE:

- (1) GENERAL EDUCATION YEAS 6 NAYS 5
- (2) EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS
- (3) LIFELONG LEARNING
- (4)
- (5)

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I. <u>SUMMARY</u>:

HB 1333 authorizes the awarding of grants by the Department of Education (DOE) to public school districts that wish to implement an acquired immune deficiency syndrome(AIDS) education program. The grants are to be awarded on a competitive basis to public school districts beginning in the 2002-2003 school year.

The bill requires school districts that apply for a school-based AIDS education incentive grant, to submit a grant proposal to the DOE by August 1 of each year on forms prescribed by the department. The bill requires the grant proposal to include: (1) a description of the program to be implemented; (2) assurance that parents and guardians will be involved in the development and implementation of the program; (3) a detailed program budget; and (4) measures for evaluating the effectiveness of the program, including outcomes. Each school district receiving a grant must submit an annual report to the DOE documenting the extent to which the program objectives are being met.

In awarding the grants, the DOE must consider: (1) Rates of human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immune deficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS), sexually transmitted disease, and teenage pregnancy within the geographic area to be served by the program; priority will be given to geographic areas with high rates. (2) Qualifications and training of personnel responsible for program administration and classroom implementation. (3) Extent to which the program will be coordinated with the existing school comprehensive health education program. (4) Potential for outcome effectiveness. (5) Degree to which the program's objectives and activities are consistent with the goals of this bill.

The bill requires DOE to make information available on the grant selection criteria to any school district wishing to apply for the grant. DOE must award the school-based AIDS education incentive grants annually and no later than October 1 of each year.

The bill appropriates \$3.5 million from the General Revenue Fund to the DOE to implement the program.

II. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS:

A. DOES THE BILL SUPPORT THE FOLLOWING PRINCIPLES:

| 1. | Less Government | Yes [] | No [X] | N/A [] |
|----|-------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2. | Lower Taxes | Yes [] | No [] | N/A [X] |
| 3. | Individual Freedom | Yes [] | No [] | N/A [X] |
| 4. | Personal Responsibility | Yes [] | No [] | N/A [X] |
| 5. | Family Empowerment | Yes [] | No [] | N/A [X] |

The bill creates a new grant program requiring the Department of Education (DOE) to develop the competitive application process and manage the grants. The school districts are required to submit annual reports documenting the "extent to which the program objectives are being met." The reports are submitted to the DOE.

B. PRESENT SITUATION:

Pursuant to s. 233.0672(1), F.S., each district school board may provide instruction in acquired immune deficiency syndrome education as a specific area of health education. The instruction may include, but is not limited to, the known modes of transmission, signs and symptoms, risk factors, and means used to control the spread of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) and its prevention.

Subsection s. 233.0672(2), F.S., specifies that when the instruction and course material contains instruction in human sexuality a school must:

- Teach abstinence from sexual acitivity outside of marriage as the expected standard for all school-age children while teaching the benefits of monogamous heterosexual marriage.
- Emphasize that abstinence from sexual activity is a certain way to avoid out-of-wedlock pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases, including AIDS, and other associated health problems.
- Teach that each student has the power to control personal behavior and encourage students to base actions on reasoning, self-esteem, and respect for others.
- Provide instruction and material that is appropriate for the grade and age of the student.

C. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

According to the DOE, the incentive grant program may increase the school district's ability to provide educational programs in HIV/ADS at various grade levels. School districts in geographic areas with high rates of HIV/AIDS would have priority of selection for school-based incentive grants. School districts receiving grants would be required to submit an annual report to the DOE documenting the extent to which the program objectives were met.

The DOE would be required to develop a competitive application process to include a Request for Proposal addressing the guidelines outlined in the proposed bill, review procedures for selecting projects, and award recommended projects.

STORAGE NAME: h1333a.ge.doc DATE: February 20, 2002 PAGE: 3

D. SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS:

Section 1: Amends s. 233.0672, F.S., authorizing and directing the Department of Education (DOE) to award competitive school-based AIDS education incentive grants beginning with the 2002-2003 school year from funds appropriated by the Legislature; specifying school districts wishing to apply must submit a grant proposal to the DOE by August 1 of each year; specifying the factors to be considered by the DOE in awarding the grants and requiring each school district awarded a grant to submit an annual report to the DOE documenting the extent to which the program objectives are being met.

Section 2: Provides for a \$3.5 million appropriation from the General Appropriations Fund to the DOE to implement this act.

Section 3: Provides that this act must take effect on July 1, 2002.

- III. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT:
 - A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:
 - 1. <u>Revenues</u>:

Recurring GR Appropriation in bill. \$3.5 million

2. Expenditures:

None.

- B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:
 - 1. <u>Revenues</u>:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

If students receive education pertaining to HIV/AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases, and teenage pregnancy, it is possible that some students would not experience teenage pregnancy and would not contract any of these diseases. As a result, some families could be spared the associated costs.

IV. CONSEQUENCES OF ARTICLE VII, SECTION 18 OF THE FLORIDA CONSTITUTION:

A. APPLICABILITY OF THE MANDATES PROVISION:

This bill does not require counties or municipalities to spend funds or to take an action requiring the expenditure of funds.

B. REDUCTION OF REVENUE RAISING AUTHORITY:

This bill does not reduce the authority that municipalities or counties have to raise revenues in the aggregate.

C. REDUCTION OF STATE TAX SHARED WITH COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES:

This bill does not reduce the percentage of a state tax shared with counties or municipalities.

- V. <u>COMMENTS</u>:
 - A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

This bill does not grant rule-making authority.

C. OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

VI. AMENDMENTS OR COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES:

The Committee on General Education considered this bill on February 19, 2002, and reported it favorably by a vote of 6 to 5.

VII. <u>SIGNATURES</u>:

COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEE ON GENERAL EDUCATION:

Prepared by:

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