

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #: HB 1265 CS

Veterans' Day

SPONSOR(S): Ambler

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 612

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) <u>PreK-12 Committee</u>	<u>8 Y, 0 N, w/CS</u>	<u>Howlette</u>	<u>Mizereck</u>
2) <u>Military & Veteran Affairs Committee</u>	<u></u>	<u>Marino</u>	<u>Carter</u>
3) <u>Education Appropriations Committee</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
4) <u>Education Council</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
5) <u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

This committee substitute requires all school districts to recognize Veterans' Day as a student holiday, to be celebrated on November 11th, and that no classes are held on that day.

This committee substitute allows that classes may be observed on that day as a make-up for classes which were cancelled due to inclement weather, a declared state of emergency, or for the health, safety or welfare of students or faculty. If November 11th falls on a Saturday or Sunday, the district is not allowed to observe the holiday.

This committee substitute takes effect January 1, 2006.

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

Provide limited government – This committee substitute requires school districts to observe Veterans' Day as a school holiday.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Present Situation:

School Calendars

Currently, district school boards have flexibility to determine their own school calendars. They are directed by rule to adopt an annual calendar prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, and must file it with DOE (6A-10.019, F.A.C.). By rule, the calendar must support the following objectives:

- Minimal loss of time between student exit from one public institution and entry into another,
- Opportunity for students to move through the educational system at their respective paces,
- Opportunity for school personnel to utilize in-service and continuing education, and
- Opportunity for effective and efficient utilization of resources.

Beyond the requirement to support these objectives, there are no limitations on the school board-adopted calendar. During the 2004-05 school year a total of 50 school districts observed Veterans' Day as a school holiday.¹

Veterans' Day History²

In 1921, an unknown World War I American soldier was buried in Arlington National Cemetery. Similar ceremonies occurred earlier in England and France, where an unknown soldier was buried in each nation's highest place of honor (in England, Westminster Abbey; in France, the Arc de Triomphe).

These memorial services all took place on November 11, the anniversary of the end of World War I at 11:00 a.m., November 11, 1918 (the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month), which became known as Armistice Day.

Armistice Day officially became a holiday in the United States in 1926, and a national holiday 12 years later. On June 1, 1954, the name was changed to Veterans Day to honor all U.S. veterans.

In 1968, new legislation changed the national commemoration of Veterans Day to the fourth Monday in October. It soon became apparent, however, that November 11 was a date of historic significance to many Americans. Therefore, in 1978 Congress returned the observance to its traditional date.

Effect of Proposed Changes:

This committee substitute requires all school districts to recognize Veterans' Day as a student holiday, to be celebrated on November 11th, and that no classes are held on that day.

Classes may be observed on that day as a make-up for classes which were cancelled due to inclement weather, a declared state of emergency, or for the health, safety or welfare of students or faculty.

¹ Statistical Brief, Bureau of Education Information & Accountability Services. School District Calendars, Table 3 – Holidays, 2004-05. Available at <http://www.firm.edu/doe/eias/eiaspubs/pdf/calendar.pdf>

² Brunner, "Veterans Day," n.d., <http://www.infoplease.com/spot/veteransday1.html> (March 27, 2005)

If November 11th falls on a Saturday or Sunday, the district is not allowed to observe the holiday.

This committee substitute takes effect January 1, 2006.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Creates an unnumbered section of law to require school districts to observe Veterans' Day, and to prohibit classes on that day.

Section 2. Provides an effective date of July 1, 2005.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

This bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on state government revenues.

2. Expenditures:

This bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on state government expenditures.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

This bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on local government revenues.

2. Expenditures:

This bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on local government expenditures.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

This bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on the private sector.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

The bill does not require a municipality or county to spend funds or to take any action requiring the expenditure of funds.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

Some school districts may still wish to observe Veterans' Day even though it may fall on a weekend.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE & COMBINED BILL CHANGES

On March 22, 2005, the PreK-12 Committee amended this bill (with an amendment to the amendment) before voting to report the bill favorably. The amendment allows school districts to hold classes on Veterans Day in order to make-up for classes that were cancelled due to inclement weather or a declared state of emergency. An amendment to this amendment added the health, safety or welfare of students or faculty as additional reasons a school district may need make-up classes scheduled on Veterans' Day. The original amendment also changed the effective date of the bill from July 1, 2005, to January 1, 2006, in order to accommodate districts that have already approved their school calendar for the 2005-2006 school year. The committee then voted to report the bill favorably with committee substitute by a vote of 8 to 0.