

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

**BILL #:** HB 445 CS                                    Public School Instructional Programs  
**SPONSOR(S):** Henriquez and others  
**TIED BILLS:**    **IDEN./SIM. BILLS:**

---

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) PreK-12 Committee	9 Y, 0 N, w/CS	Howlette	Mizereck
2) Choice & Innovation Committee			
3) Education Appropriations Committee			
4) Education Council			
5) _____			

---

### SUMMARY ANALYSIS

The bill requires the State Board of Education to periodically review the Sunshine State Standards and to evaluate and report the extent to which they are being taught. The evaluation must include a determination of the extent to which school boards have provided a complete education program. The bill authorizes school boards to adopt policies to provide opportunities for each student to receive a complete education program, which must include social studies.

The bill takes effect on July 1, 2005.

The bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on state or local governments.

## FULL ANALYSIS

### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

#### A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

This bill does not appear to implicate any of the House Principles.

#### B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

The Sunshine State Standards (SSS) were approved by the State Board of Education (SBE) in 1996 and provide the expectations for student achievement in Florida by specifying content and skill standards for each subject area by grade level. Subject areas covered by the SSS include language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, health, physical education, foreign languages and the arts.

The standards have not been formally revised since their adoption, although minor technical revisions were made in 1999. The results of a 2001 midcourse review conducted by the Department of Education (DOE) and several independent reviews will be used in the revision process ongoing this year. Adoption of the revised standards by the SBE is planned for December 2005. There is no formal policy on the review of the standards, but the department has planned to revise them every ten years.<sup>1</sup>

The bill requires the SBE to review the standards periodically and to evaluate the extent to which the standards are being taught at each grade level. The evaluation must be provided to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and must include a determination of the extent to which district school boards have provided a complete education program. The bill adds to district school board powers the power to adopt policies to provide a complete education program, including specified subjects as defined by the SSS. The subjects specified in the bill as inclusive of a complete education program are the subjects currently covered by the SSS, including social studies.

#### C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

**Section 1.** Amends s. 1001.03, F.S., to require the State Board of Education to periodically review the Sunshine State Standards, to evaluate the extent to which they are taught at each grade level, and to provide a report including a determination of school board provision of a complete education program.

**Section 2.** Amends s. 1001.41, F.S., to authorize district school boards to adopt policies to provide each student the opportunity to receive a complete education program.

**Section 3.** 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:

---

<sup>1</sup> Correspondence with Paula Shea, Director of Governmental Relations, Florida Department of Education, March 4, 2005.

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 direct economic impact on the private sector.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

### III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

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

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

### IV. AMENDMENTS/COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE & COMBINED BILL CHANGES

This analysis is drawn to the Committee Substitute that was adopted at the April 12, 2005, meeting of the PreK-12 Committee. The Committee Substitute differs from the bill as filed in that the Committee Substitute:

- Removes the requirement that social studies be added to the subjects that determine students' promotion to the next grade.
- Deletes the requirement that science and social studies be added to required records and academic improvement plans for youth in juvenile justice education programs.