

**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.)

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Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Education

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BILL: CS/SB 1394

INTRODUCER: Appropriations Subcommittee on Education and Senator Legg

SUBJECT: Education

DATE: April 10, 2014

REVISED: \_\_\_\_\_

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>deMarsh-Mathues</u>	<u>Klebacha</u>	<u>ED</u>	<b>Favorable</b>
2.	<u>Sikes</u>	<u>Elwell</u>	<u>AED</u>	<b>Fav/CS</b>
3.	_____	_____	<u>AP</u>	_____

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**I. Summary:**

CS/SB 1394 increases from one to two the number of industry certifications that a student must earn to attain a Merit designation on his or her standard high school diploma.

Current law provides for Scholar and Merit designations that high school students may earn if they satisfy course and testing requirements above-and-beyond those required for a standard high school diploma.

This bill also expands the membership of the Children and Youth Cabinet by adding a superintendent of schools.

This bill has no fiscal impact on state funds.

The bill is effective upon becoming a law.

**II. Present Situation:**

Currently, Florida public high school students have four options for obtaining a standard high school diploma -- a traditional 4-year, 24-credit option;<sup>1</sup> an 18-credit graduation option;<sup>2</sup> or completion of an International Baccalaureate (IB) or Advanced International Certificate of

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<sup>1</sup> Section 1003.428, F.S., established high school graduation requirements beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2007-2008 school year. Section 1003.4282, F.S., established high school graduation requirements for students entering grade 9 in the 2013-2014 school year and thereafter.

<sup>2</sup> Section 1002.3105(5), F.S. Effective July 1, 2013, students may earn a standard high school diploma in 18 credits by achieving a 2.0 GPA; earning credit in the same 15 English Language Arts, mathematics, science, social studies, and fine and performing arts courses required under the traditional 24-credit option; and earning 3 elective credits, instead of the 6 electives required by the 24-credit option.

Education (AICE) curriculum.<sup>3</sup> In addition, current law requires each school district to adopt an early graduation policy allowing a high school student who completes 24 credits in less than eight semesters and meets the grade point average and assessment requirements to graduate early.<sup>4</sup>

Current law provides for Scholar and Merit designations that high school students may earn if they satisfy course and testing requirements above-and-beyond those required for a standard high school diploma.<sup>5</sup> Students pursuing a Scholar designation must:<sup>6</sup>

- Pass the 11th grade English Language Arts assessment, effective when the state transitions to new assessments;
- Earn one credit in Algebra II and one credit in Statistics or an equally rigorous course. When the state transitions to new assessments, students must pass the Algebra II assessment.
- Pass the Biology I end-of-course (EOC) assessment and earn one credit in Chemistry or Physics and one credit in an equally rigorous course.
- Pass the U.S. History EOC assessment.
- Earn two credits in the same foreign language.
- Earn at least one credit in an Advanced Placement, IB, AICE or a dual enrollment course.

Students pursuing a Merit designation must attain one or more industry certifications.<sup>7</sup>

The Children and Youth Cabinet ensures that public policy relating to children and youth promotes interdepartmental collaboration and program implementation so that services are planned, managed, and delivered in an integrated manner to improve the self-sufficiency, safety, economic stability, health, and quality of life for children.<sup>8</sup> The Children and Youth Cabinet consists of the Governor and the following persons:

- The Secretary of Children and Family Services;
- The Secretary of Juvenile Justice;
- The director of the Agency for Persons with Disabilities;
- The director of the Office of Early Learning;
- The State Surgeon General;
- The Secretary of Health Care Administration;
- The Commissioner of Education;
- The director of the Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office;
- The director of the Office of Child Abuse Prevention; and
- Five members representing children and youth advocacy organizations, who are not service providers and who are appointed by the Governor.<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> Sections 1003.428 and 1003.4282, F.S.

<sup>4</sup> Section 1003.4281, F.S.

<sup>5</sup> Section 1003.4285, F.S.

<sup>6</sup> Section 1003.4285(1)(a), F.S.

<sup>7</sup> Section 1003.4285(1)(b), F.S.

<sup>8</sup> Section 402.56 (3)(a), F.S.

<sup>9</sup> Section 402.56 (4)(a), F.S.

**III. Effect of Proposed Changes:**

The bill increases from one to two the number of industry certifications that a student must earn to attain a Merit designation on his or her standard high school diploma.

The bill also expands the membership of the Children and Youth Cabinet by adding a superintendent of schools, appointed by the Governor, as an additional member.

The bill is effective upon becoming a law.

**IV. Constitutional Issues:****A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:**

None.

**B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:**

None.

**C. Trust Funds Restrictions:**

None.

**V. Fiscal Impact Statement:****A. Tax/Fee Issues:**

None.

**B. Private Sector Impact:**

None.

**C. Government Sector Impact:**

CS/SB 1394 has no fiscal impact on state funds.

**VI. Technical Deficiencies:**

None.

**VII. Related Issues:**

None.

**VIII. Statutes Affected:**

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 402.56 and 1003.4285.

**IX. Additional Information:**

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

**Recommended CS by Appropriations Subcommittee on Education on April 9, 2014:**  
The committee substitute expands the membership of the Children and Youth Cabinet by adding a superintendent of schools as an additional member.

- B. **Amendments:**

None.

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

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