



PreK-12 Policy Committee

Wednesday, March 10, 2010

8:30 a.m.

Morris Hall

Meeting Packet

**Larry Cretul
Speaker**

**John Legg
Chair**



The Florida House of Representatives

Education Policy Council

PreK-12 Policy Committee

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Meeting Agenda
Wednesday, March 10, 2010
8:30 a.m.
Morris Hall

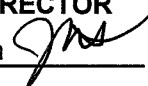
- I. Call to Order/Roll Call**
- II. Consideration of the following bills:**
 - **HB 55 by Reed -- District School Board Policies and Procedures**
 - **HB 623 by Burgin -- Instructional Materials for K-12 Public Education**
 - **HB 1061 by Heller -- Suicide Prevention Education**
- III. Closing Comments/Adjournment**

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #: HB 55 District School Board Policies and Procedures

SPONSOR(S): Reed and others

TIED BILLS: IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 206

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) PreK-12 Policy Committee		Beagle GB	Ahearn 
2) Policy Council			
3) Education Policy Council			
4)			
5)			

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

Florida law does not currently require or encourage school districts to conduct "Academic Scholarship Signing Day" assemblies or activities. School assemblies are generally regulated by district school board policy. Guidelines for student assemblies must be included in district-adopted student codes of conduct.

House Bill 55 encourages district school boards to adopt policies for designating the third Tuesday in April each year as "Academic Scholarship Signing Day." The purpose of Academic Scholarship Signing Day is to recognize high school seniors who have been awarded postsecondary academic scholarships. School boards may authorize assemblies or other events for this purpose. Students may sign actual or ceremonial documents signifying acceptance of the scholarship. A school board may encourage holding these events in the presence of high school freshmen and sophomores to reinforce the importance of academic success for these students.

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

HOUSE PRINCIPLES

Members are encouraged to evaluate proposed legislation in light of the following guiding principles of the House of Representatives

- Balance the state budget.
- Create a legal and regulatory environment that fosters economic growth and job creation.
- Lower the tax burden on families and businesses.
- Reverse or restrain the growth of government.
- Promote public safety.
- Promote educational accountability, excellence, and choice.
- Foster respect for the family and for innocent human life.
- Protect Florida's natural beauty.

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Present Situation

Florida law does not currently require or encourage school districts to conduct "Academic Scholarship Signing Day" assemblies or activities. Student assemblies are generally regulated by district school board policy. Guidelines for student assemblies must be included in district-adopted student codes of conduct.¹

Effect of Proposed Changes

House Bill 55 encourages district school boards to adopt policies for designating the third Tuesday in April each year as "Academic Scholarship Signing Day." The purpose of Academic Scholarship Signing Day is to recognize high school seniors who have been awarded postsecondary academic scholarships. School boards may authorize assemblies or other events for this purpose. Students may sign actual or ceremonial documents signifying acceptance of the scholarship. A school board may encourage holding these events in the presence of high school freshmen and sophomores to reinforce the importance of academic success for these students.

Academic Scholarship Signing Day is modeled after "letter of intent" signing activities conducted by many U.S. high schools to celebrate a student athlete's acceptance of a college athletic scholarship.² The purpose of Academic Scholarship Signing Day is to recognize academic achievement with similar fanfare.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1.: Amending s. 1001.43, F.S.; encouraging district school boards to recognize Academic Scholarship Signing Day.

Section 2.: Providing an effective date of July 1, 2010.

¹ Section 1006.07(2)(c), F.S.

² The National Collegiate Athletic Association, National Letter of Intent, *Signing Dates*, <http://www.ncaa.org/wps/wcm/connect/nli/NLI/Home/> (last visited Mar. 4, 2010).

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

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

2. Expenditures:

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

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

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

2. Expenditures:

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

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

The 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:

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

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

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

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL OR COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

N/A

1 A bill to be entitled
 2 An act relating to district school board policies and
 3 procedures; amending s. 1001.43, F.S.; providing
 4 legislative intent to recognize student academic
 5 achievement; encouraging each district school board to
 6 adopt policies and procedures that provide for an annual
 7 "Academic Scholarship Signing Day"; providing an effective
 8 date.

9
 10 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

11
 12 Section 1. Subsection (14) is added to section 1001.43,
 13 Florida Statutes, to read:

14 1001.43 Supplemental powers and duties of district school
 15 board.--The district school board may exercise the following
 16 supplemental powers and duties as authorized by this code or
 17 State Board of Education rule.

18 (14) RECOGNITION OF ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT.--

19 (a) The Legislature recognizes the importance of promoting
 20 student academic achievement, motivating students to attain
 21 academic achievement, and providing positive acknowledgment for
 22 that achievement. It is the intent of the Legislature that
 23 school districts bestow the same level of recognition to the
 24 state's academic scholars as to its athletic scholars.

25 (b) The district school board is encouraged to adopt
 26 policies and procedures to provide for a student "Academic
 27 Scholarship Signing Day" by declaring the third Tuesday in April
 28 each year as "Academic Scholarship Signing Day." The "Academic

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2010

29 Scholarship Signing Day" shall recognize the outstanding
30 academic achievement of high school seniors who sign a letter of
31 intent to accept an academic scholarship offered to the student
32 by a postsecondary educational institution. District school
33 board policies and procedures may include, but not be limited
34 to, conducting assemblies or other appropriate public events in
35 which students offered academic scholarships assemble and sign
36 actual or ceremonial documents accepting those scholarships. The
37 district school board may encourage holding such events in an
38 assembly or gathering of high school freshmen or sophomores as a
39 means of making academic success and recognition visible to
40 these students.

41 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. HB 55 (2010)

Amendment No. 01

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED ___ (Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED ___ (Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION ___ (Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT ___ (Y/N)
WITHDRAWN ___ (Y/N)
OTHER _____

1 Council/Committee hearing bill: PreK-12 Policy Committee
2 Representative(s) Jones offered the following:

3
4
5
6
7

Amendment

Remove lines 38-40 and insert:
assembly or gathering of the entire student body as a means of
making academic success and recognition visible to all students.

HOUSE PRINCIPLES

Members are encouraged to evaluate proposed legislation in light of the following guiding principles of the House of Representatives

- Balance the state budget.
- Create a legal and regulatory environment that fosters economic growth and job creation.
- Lower the tax burden on families and businesses.
- Reverse or restrain the growth of government.
- Promote public safety.
- Promote educational accountability, excellence, and choice.
- Foster respect for the family and for innocent human life.
- Protect Florida's natural beauty.

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Current Law

Instructional Materials Findings

State funding for instructional materials is provided annually in the General Appropriations Act as a separate line item earmarked specifically for instructional materials as part of the calculation of the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP).¹ Once the funds are distributed to the district school boards, each board must use at least 50 percent of the funds allocated for instructional materials to purchase instructional materials on the state-adopted list.² A district school board may use up to 50 percent of the annual allocation to purchase instructional materials, including library and reference books and nonprint materials, not included on the state-adopted list and for the repair and renovation of textbooks and library books.³ A district school board may use 100 percent of the annual allocation designated for the purchase of instructional materials for kindergarten, and 75 percent of the annual allocation designated for the purchase of instructional materials for the first grade, to purchase materials not listed on the state-adopted list.⁴ Under current law, state-adopted instructional materials and non state-adopted instructional materials have similar meanings. However, both definitions explicitly exclude the purchase of electronic or computer hardware even if such hardware is bundled with software or other electronic media, and exclude equipment and supplies.⁵

¹ The Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) is the mechanism used by the state to fund the operating costs of Florida's school districts. *See* s. 1011.67, F.S. and s. 1011.67(1), F.S.

² For purposes of state adoption, instructional materials means items having intellectual content that, by design, serve as a major tool for assisting in the instruction of a subject or course. These items may be available in bound, unbound, kit, or package form and may consist of hardbacked or softbacked textbooks, consumables, learning laboratories, manipulatives, electronic media, and computer courseware or software. The term does not include electronic or computer hardware even if such hardware is bundled with software or other electronic media, nor does it include equipment or supplies. s. 1006.29(4), F.S., and s. 1006.40(3)(a), F.S.

³ Items not on the state-adopted list must be used to purchase instructional materials or other items having intellectual content which assist in the instruction of a subject or course. These items may include replacements for items which were part of previously purchased instructional materials and other commonly accepted instructional tools as prescribed by district board rule. s. 1006.40(4), F.S., and s. 1006.40(3)(b), F.S.

⁴ s. 1006.40(3)(c), F.S.

⁵ s. 1006.29(4), F.S.

Funding of Instructional Materials

The table below provides the amount of funding allocated to Florida's school districts during fiscal years 2007-2008, 2008-2009, and 2009-2010.

Instructional Materials Funding ⁶	
Fiscal Year	Amount (Millions)
2007-2008	\$261.2
2008-2009	\$259.6
2009-2010	\$246.3 ⁷

Currently, school districts purchase computer equipment with state FEFP and capital outlay funds.⁸ In addition, federal entitlement funds are provided through the No Child Left Behind Title IID – Enhancing Education Through Technology program to school districts based on their Title I allocation.⁹

On March 4, 2010, Florida was named a finalist in phase 1 of the \$4.35-billion federal Race to the Top¹⁰ education reform competition.¹¹ If funded, fifty percent of the state's total award will be distributed to participating school districts according to a federal funding formula, and the remaining 50 percent will fund state-level projects designed to benefit all school districts statewide.¹² A requirement of the Memorandum of Understanding between the DOE and participating school districts is to ensure that each school possesses the technology, including hardware, connectivity, and other necessary infrastructure to provide teachers and students sufficient access to strategic tools for improved classroom instruction and computer-based assessment.¹³

District School Board Responsibilities

A district school board is required to provide adequate instructional materials for all students. "Adequate instructional materials" means a sufficient number of instructional materials for each student in the core courses of mathematics, language arts, social studies, science, reading, and literature, except for

⁶ Chapters 2007-326, 2008-001, 2008-152, and 2009-81, L.O.F.

⁷ Funding for fiscal year 2009-2010 includes \$30.3 million for education technology from the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 appropriated through the state's 2009-2010 General Appropriations Act. The DOE is directed to implement a technology grant program for school districts to demonstrate the use of technology in teacher professional development and student instruction in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) content areas. The student portion should incorporate the use of classroom laptops and personal learning devices that are mobile and able to extend learning beyond the classroom day. The teacher portion should combine the use of laptops and personal learning devices and should include the development and delivery of professional development linked to the newly adopted math and science standards. Ch. 2009-181, L.O.F.

⁸ The Discretionary Capital Outlay Levy is a statutorily authorized discretionary property tax that district school boards may levy without approval of the electorate. See s. 1011.71(2), F.S.

⁹ Department of Education analysis of HB 623, January 12, 2010.

¹⁰ Through the federal Race to the Top competitive grant program, the U.S. Department of Education encourages and rewards states to propose education reforms focused on helping struggling schools, elevating the effectiveness of teaching professionals and education leaders, building internationally recognized education standards and assessments, and improving state education data systems. American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Section 14006(c), Public Law 111-5. See <http://www2.ed.gov/programs/racetothetop/eligibility.html>.

¹¹ Press Release issued March 4, 2010, *Florida Announces as Finalist in \$4.35-Billion Race to the Top Competition*, Office of the Governor. See <http://www.flgov.com/release/11409>.

¹² American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Public Law 111-5. See <http://www2.ed.gov/programs/racetothetop/eligibility.html>.

¹³ Florida Department of Education, *Florida's Race to the Top Application – Participating Local Education Agency Memorandum of Understanding*, p.8, December 9, 2009. See <http://www.fldoe.org/ARRA/Racetothetop.asp>.

instruction for which the school advisory council approves the use of a program that does not include a textbook as a major tool of instruction.¹⁴ The term does not include electronic or computer hardware.

Specifically, a district school board must:

- Adopt courses of study for use in schools of the district.
- Provide for the requisitioning, distribution, accounting, storage, care, and use of all instructional materials furnished by the state and furnish such other instructional materials as necessary.
- Provide other teaching accessories and aids as needed for the school district's educational program.
- Establish and maintain a program of school library media services for all public schools in the district, including school library media centers, or school library media centers open to the public, and, in addition such traveling or circulating libraries needed for the proper operation of the district school system.¹⁵

Effect of Proposed Changes

A district school board is required to provide adequate or a sufficient number of instructional materials for all students. The term "adequate instructional materials" does not include a requirement to provide computer hardware. The bill amends the definition of "adequate instructional materials" to include computer hardware and requires a district school board to provide technology as needed for the school district's educational program.

A district school board must use at least 50 percent of its instructional materials allocation to purchase instructional materials on the state-adopted list and up to 50 percent of the allocation to purchase instructional materials not on the state-adopted list. The bill authorizes a district school board to purchase computer hardware with the portion of the funds used to purchase materials not on the state-adopted list when the hardware is bundled with software or other electronic media.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1: Amends s. 1006.28, F.S., relating to duties of district school board, district school superintendent; and school principal regarding K-12 instructional materials.

Section 2: Amends s. 1006.40, F.S., relating to use of instructional materials allocation; instructional materials, library books, and reference books.

Section 3: Provides an effective date of July 1, 2010.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

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

2. Expenditures:

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

¹⁴ s. 1006.28(1), F.S.

¹⁵ s. 1006.28(1)(a)-(d), F.S.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

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

2. Expenditures:

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

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

If school districts choose to purchase computer hardware with a portion of their instructional materials allocation to be used for non state-adopted materials, then textbook publishing companies could be negatively affected.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not applicable. The bill does not appear to require a county or municipality to spend funds or take an action requiring expenditures; reduce the authority that counties and municipalities had as of February 1, 1989, to raise revenues in the aggregate; or reduce the percentage of a state tax shared in the aggregate with counties and municipalities as of February 1, 1989.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL OR COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

N/A.

1 A bill to be entitled
 2 An act relating to instructional materials for K-12 public
 3 education; amending s. 1006.28, F.S.; including computer
 4 hardware in the definition of the term "adequate
 5 instructional materials"; requiring each district school
 6 board to provide technology as needed for its educational
 7 program; amending s. 1006.40, F.S.; authorizing the use of
 8 certain funds for the purchase of computer hardware by
 9 district school boards; providing restrictions; providing
 10 an effective date.

11
 12 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

13
 14 Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 1006.28, Florida
 15 Statutes, is amended to read:

16 1006.28 Duties of district school board, district school
 17 superintendent; and school principal regarding K-12
 18 instructional materials.—

19 (1) DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD.—The district school board has
 20 the duty to provide adequate instructional materials for all
 21 students in accordance with the requirements of this part. The
 22 term "adequate instructional materials" means a sufficient
 23 number of textbooks or sets of materials that are available in
 24 bound, unbound, kit, or package form and may consist of hard-
 25 backed or soft-backed textbooks, consumables, learning
 26 laboratories, manipulatives, electronic media, and computer
 27 hardware, courseware, or software that serve as the basis for
 28 instruction for each student in the core courses of mathematics,

29 language arts, social studies, science, reading, and literature,
 30 except for instruction for which the school advisory council
 31 approves the use of a program that does not include a textbook
 32 as a major tool of instruction. The district school board has
 33 the following specific duties:

34 (a) Courses of study; adoption.—Adopt courses of study for
 35 use in the schools of the district.

36 (b) Textbooks.—Provide for proper requisitioning,
 37 distribution, accounting, storage, care, and use of all
 38 instructional materials furnished by the state and furnish such
 39 other instructional materials as may be needed. The district
 40 school board shall assure that instructional materials used in
 41 the district are consistent with the district goals and
 42 objectives and the curriculum frameworks adopted by rule of the
 43 State Board of Education, as well as with the state and district
 44 performance standards provided for in s. 1001.03(1).

45 (c) Other instructional materials.—Provide such other
 46 technology and teaching accessories and aids as are needed for
 47 the school district's educational program.

48 (d) School library media services; establishment and
 49 maintenance.—Establish and maintain a program of school library
 50 media services for all public schools in the district, including
 51 school library media centers, or school library media centers
 52 open to the public, and, in addition such traveling or
 53 circulating libraries as may be needed for the proper operation
 54 of the district school system.

55 Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 1006.40, Florida
 56 Statutes, is amended to read:

57 1006.40 Use of instructional materials allocation;
 58 instructional materials, library books, and reference books;
 59 repair of books.—

60 (4) The funds described in subsection (3) which district
 61 school boards may use to purchase materials not on the state-
 62 adopted list shall be used for the purchase of instructional
 63 materials or other items having intellectual content which
 64 assist in the instruction of a subject or course. These items
 65 may be available in bound, unbound, kit, or package form and may
 66 consist of hardbacked or softbacked textbooks, replacements for
 67 items which were part of previously purchased instructional
 68 materials, consumables, learning laboratories, manipulatives,
 69 electronic media, computer hardware, courseware, or software,
 70 and other commonly accepted instructional tools as prescribed by
 71 district school board rule. The funds available to district
 72 school boards for the purchase of materials not on the state-
 73 adopted list may not be used to purchase electronic or computer
 74 hardware unless ~~even if~~ such hardware is bundled with software
 75 or other electronic media, nor may such funds be used to
 76 purchase equipment or supplies. However, when authorized to do
 77 so in the General Appropriations Act, a school or district
 78 school board may use a portion of the funds available to it for
 79 the purchase of materials not on the state-adopted list to
 80 purchase science laboratory materials and supplies.

81 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

Amendment No. 01

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED ___ (Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED ___ (Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION ___ (Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT ___ (Y/N)
WITHDRAWN ___ (Y/N)
OTHER _____

1 Council/Committee hearing bill: PreK-12 Policy Committee
2 Representative(s) Flores offered the following:

3
4 **Amendment (with title amendment)**

5 Remove lines 55-81 and insert:

6 Section 2. Effective July 1, 2012, subsection (4) of
7 section 1006.40, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

8 1006.40 Use of instructional materials allocation;
9 instructional materials, library books, and reference books;
10 repair of books.—

11 (4) The funds described in subsection (3) which district
12 school boards may use to purchase materials not on the state-
13 adopted list shall be used for the purchase of instructional
14 materials or other items having intellectual content which
15 assist in the instruction of a subject or course. These items
16 may be available in bound, unbound, kit, or package form and may
17 consist of hardbacked or softbacked textbooks, replacements for
18 items which were part of previously purchased instructional
19 materials, consumables, learning laboratories, manipulatives,

Amendment No. 01

20 electronic media, computer hardware, courseware, or software,
21 and other commonly accepted instructional tools as prescribed by
22 district school board rule. The funds available to district
23 school boards for the purchase of materials not on the state-
24 adopted list may not be used to purchase electronic or computer
25 hardware unless even if such hardware is provided for the sole
26 purpose of delivering instructional materials content in an
27 electronic format. The funds provided for instructional
28 materials bundled with software or other electronic media, nor
29 may not such funds be used to purchase equipment or supplies.
30 However, when authorized to do so in the General Appropriations
31 Act, a school or district school board may use a portion of the
32 funds available to it for the purchase of materials not on the
33 state-adopted list to purchase science laboratory materials and
34 supplies.

35 Section 3. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
36 act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

37
38
39 -----
40 **T I T L E A M E N D M E N T**

41 Remove line 10 and insert:
42 effective dates.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #: HB 1061

Suicide Prevention Education

SPONSOR(S): Heller

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 434

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) PreK-12 Policy Committee		Duncan <i>add</i>	Ahearn <i>[Signature]</i>
2) PreK-12 Appropriations Committee			
3) Education Policy Council			
4)			
5)			

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

HB 1061 amends the district school board duties relating to student discipline and school safety to require each board to provide access to educational resources regarding suicide prevention to all instructional and administrative personnel, beginning with the 2010-2011 school year. District school boards must use resources approved by the Statewide Office of Suicide Prevention. School personnel who choose to participate in suicide prevention training must receive inservice credit hours, the amount of which must be determined by each district school board.

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

HOUSE PRINCIPLES

Members are encouraged to evaluate proposed legislation in light of the following guiding principles of the House of Representatives

- Balance the state budget.
- Create a legal and regulatory environment that fosters economic growth and job creation.
- Lower the tax burden on families and businesses.
- Reverse or restrain the growth of government.
- Promote public safety.
- Promote educational accountability, excellence, and choice.
- Foster respect for the family and for innocent human life.
- Protect Florida's natural beauty.

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Current Law

Florida Suicide Prevention Strategy

In 2008, suicide was the third leading cause of death for Florida's youth ages 15-24.¹ One of the state's long-term goals is to decrease the incidence of teen suicide in Florida by one-third, from approximately 9.5 per 100,000 in 2001 to approximately 6.3 per 100,000 by the end of 2010.²

Florida's strategy for suicide prevention includes school interventions. Schools in partnership with families and communities are in a unique position to identify youth at risk of suicide. Prevention, education, intervention and follow-up are keys to reducing the number of young people who take their own lives.³ Schools offer both the opportunity for recognition of suicide ideation⁴ and a process for response. At school, students have the greatest exposure to potential responders such as teachers, counselors, coaches, staff and classmates who have the opportunity to help.⁵

School Community Professional Development Act

The School Community Professional Development Act (Act) directs the Department of Education (DOE), public postsecondary educational institutions, public school districts, public schools, and professional organizations to establish a coordinated system of professional development.⁶ Each school district is required to develop a professional development system which must include inservice activities for instructional personnel focused on:⁷

- Analysis of student achievement data.
- Ongoing formal and informal assessments of student achievement.

¹ Florida Suicide Prevention Coalition. See http://www.floridasuicideprevention.org/the_facts.htm.

² *Florida Suicide Prevention Strategy, 2005-2010*, Office of Drug Control, Statewide Office of Suicide Prevention, Executive Office of the Governor, January 2005 at p. I. See <http://www.flgov.com/pdfs/SP-FlaSuicidePreventionStrategy.pdf>.

³ *Id.* at p. 4-11.

⁴ Suicide ideation is the process of fantasizing, planning, practicing, and motivating oneself to commit suicide. *Id.* at pp. 2-3 and 2-16.

⁵ *Florida Suicide Prevention Strategy, 2005-2010*, Office of Drug Control, Statewide Office of Suicide Prevention, Executive Office of the Governor, January 2005 at p. 4-11. See <http://www.flgov.com/pdfs/SP-FlaSuicidePreventionStrategy.pdf>.

⁶ s. 1012.98(1), F.S.

⁷ s. 1012.98(4)(b)3., F.S., and Rule 6A-5.071, F.A.C.

- Identification and use of instructional strategies that emphasize rigor, relevance, and reading in the content areas.
- Enhancement of subject content expertise.
- Integrated use of classroom technology that enhances teaching and learning.
- Classroom management, parent involvement, and school safety.

The school district's professional development system must include a master plan for inservice activities for all district employees pursuant to the rules of the State Board of Education. The district school board must update and approve the plan annually to be in compliance with the Act. The district school board must submit the verification of its approval to the Commissioner of Education annually.⁸ The DOE is required to approve a school district's development system, but does not approve or recommend specific inservice programs or courses to satisfy local inservice needs. Each school district and developmental research school has staff development directors who supervise and direct district inservice activities for instructional and non-instructional personnel.⁹

Teacher Recertification and Inservice Points

Classroom teachers and other public school employees serving in an instructional capacity must be certified.¹⁰ A professional certificate is valid for 5 years and is renewable.¹¹ To renew a professional certificate, an educator must earn a minimum of 6 college credits or 120 inservice points or earn a combination of college credits and inservice points.¹² One inservice point awarded for successful completion of a component is equivalent to one clock hour of participation. Points awarded for completion of college credit equate to inservice points as follows: one semester hour equals 20 inservice points and one-quarter hour equals 13 and one-third inservice points.¹³

School Safety

District school boards are required to provide for the proper accounting of students, the attendance and control of students at school, and for proper attention to health, safety, and other matters relating to the welfare of students.¹⁴ District school boards are required to adopt rules for the control and discipline of students; adopt codes of student conduct for elementary, middle and high schools; implement a student crime watch program; formulate and prescribe policies and procedures for emergency drills and actual emergencies; provide educational services in detention facilities; and use safety and security best practices.¹⁵

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends the district school board duties relating to student discipline and school safety to require each board to provide access to educational resources regarding suicide prevention to all instructional and administrative personnel, beginning with the 2010-2011 school year. District school boards must use resources approved by the Statewide Office of Suicide Prevention.¹⁶ School personnel who choose to participate in suicide prevention training must receive inservice credit hours, the amount of which must be determined by each district school board.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1: amends s. 1006.07, F.S., district school board duties relating to student discipline and school safety.

⁸ s. 1012.98(4)(b)4., F.S., and Rule 6A-5.071, F.A.C.

⁹ s. 1012.98(4)(b)1., F.S. See <http://www.fldoe.org/profdev/insevr.asp>.

¹⁰ s. 1012.55(1), F.S.

¹¹ s. 1012.56, F.S.

¹² s. 1012.585(3)(a), F.S.

¹³ Rule 6A-5.071(6), F.A.C.

¹⁴ s. 1006.07, F.S.

¹⁵ s. 1006.07(1) - (6), F.S.

¹⁶ The Statewide Office of Suicide Prevention is located in the Executive Office of the Governor.

Section 2: provides an effective date of July 1, 2010.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

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

2. Expenditures:

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

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

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

2. Expenditures:

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

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not applicable. The bill does not appear to require a county or municipality to spend funds or take an action requiring expenditures; reduce the authority that counties and municipalities had as of February 1, 1989, to raise revenues in the aggregate; or reduce the percentage of a state tax shared in the aggregate with counties and municipalities as of February 1, 1989.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL OR COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

N/A.

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. HB 1061 (2010)

Amendment No. 01

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED	___	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	___	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	___	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	___	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	___	(Y/N)
OTHER	_____	

1 Council/Committee hearing bill: PreK-12 Policy Committee

2 Representative(s) Heller offered the following:

3
4 **Amendment**

5 Remove lines 22-29 and insert:

6 (7) SUICIDE PREVENTION EDUCATION.—Beginning with the 2010-
7 2011 school year, provide access to suicide prevention
8 educational resources, as approved by the Statewide Office of
9 Suicide Prevention, to all instructional and administrative
10 personnel as part of the school district professional
11 development plan under s. 1012.98.

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to suicide prevention education; amending s. 1006.07, F.S.; requiring that district school boards provide access to educational resources regarding suicide prevention to all instructional and administrative personnel; providing for school personnel who choose to participate in suicide prevention training to receive inservice credit hours; requiring that each district school board determine the amount of such credit; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsection (7) is added to section 1006.07, Florida Statutes, to read:

1006.07 District school board duties relating to student discipline and school safety.—The district school board shall provide for the proper accounting for all students, for the attendance and control of students at school, and for proper attention to health, safety, and other matters relating to the welfare of students, including:

(7) SUICIDE PREVENTION EDUCATION.—Beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, provide all instructional and administrative personnel with access to educational resources regarding suicide prevention which are approved by the Statewide Office of Suicide Prevention. School personnel who choose to participate in suicide prevention training shall receive inservice credit hours, the amount of which shall be determined by each district

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29 | school board.

30 | Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.