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.) Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Education SB 1628 BILL: Senators Book and Hooper INTRODUCER: Holocaust Education SUBJECT: February 7, 2020 DATE: **REVISED**: ANALYST STAFF DIRECTOR REFERENCE ACTION 1. Dew Sikes ED Pre-meeting AED 2. 3. AP

I. Summary:

SB 1628 authorizes the Department of Education to contract with the Florida Holocaust Museum to develop instructional materials to teach the history of the Holocaust.

The bill has no impact on state revenues or expenditures.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2020.

II. Present Situation:

Required Instruction in Florida

Florida law specifies required standards and instruction for public school students. Instructional staff of public schools, subject to the rules of the State Board of Education and the district school board, are required by law to teach prescribed courses of study, including the following historical subject matter:¹

- The history and content of the Declaration of Independence, including national sovereignty, natural law, self-evident truth, equality of all persons, limited government, popular sovereignty, and inalienable rights of life, liberty, and property, and how they form the philosophical foundation of our government.
- The history of the United States, including the period of discovery, early colonies, the War for Independence, the Civil War, the expansion of the United States to its present boundaries, the world wars, and the civil rights movement to the present.
- The history of the Holocaust (1933-1945), the systematic, planned annihilation of European Jews and other groups by Nazi Germany, a watershed event in the history of humanity, to be taught in a manner that leads to an investigation of human behavior, an understanding of the

¹ Section 1003.42(2), F.S.

ramifications of prejudice, racism, and stereotyping, and an examination of what it means to be a responsible and respectful person, for the purposes of encouraging tolerance of diversity in a pluralistic society and for nurturing and protecting democratic values and institutions.

• The history of African Americans, including the history of African peoples before the political conflicts that led to the development of slavery, the passage to America, the enslavement experience, abolition, and the contributions of African Americans to society.

The History of the Holocaust

The history of the Holocaust was amended to Florida law as required instruction in 1994.² Florida school districts must report to the Commissioner of Education (commissioner), annually by July 1, details on the specific courses delivered for each grade level, as well as the materials and resources used to deliver instruction for all required instruction, including the history of the Holocaust.³

The social studies standards for grades 9-12 World History⁴ and American History⁵ include standards on teaching the Holocaust. These standards require students to be able to:

- Explain the causes, events, and effects of the Holocaust (1933-1945) including its roots in the long tradition of anti-Semitism, nineteenth century ideas about race and nation, and Nazi dehumanization of the Jews and other victims.⁶
- Analyze the impact of the Holocaust during World War II on Jews as well as other groups.⁷

Commissioner's Task Force on Holocaust Education

The commissioner created the Commissioner's Task Force on Holocaust Education (task force) in 1994 with the core mission of promoting Holocaust education in Florida. The task force serves as an advisory group to the commissioner and coordinates Holocaust education activities in Florida school districts throughout the state on the commissioner's behalf.⁸

The task force continues to pursue efforts to help teachers, school administrators, and other educators identify effective instructional strategies and materials for integrating Holocaust education in classrooms kindergarten through grade 12.⁹

² Florida Department of Education, *Commission of Education's Task Force on Holocaust Education*, <u>http://www.fldoe.org/holocausteducation</u> (last visited Jan. 29, 2020). *See* s. 1003.42(2)(g), F.S.

⁵ CPALMS, Standards, Social Studies, American History, *SS*.912.A.6.7, *available at*

³ Rule 6A-1.094124, F.A.C.

⁴ CPALMS, Standards, Social Studies, World History, SS.912.W.7.8, available at

https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/3497 (last visited Jan. 29, 2020).

<u>https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/3371</u> (last visited Jan. 30, 2020); CPALMS, Standards, Social Studies, American History, *SS.912.A.6.3, available at* <u>https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/3367</u> (last visited Jan. 30, 2020).

⁶ CPALMS, *supra* note 4.

⁷ Another related standard requires students to be able to describe the attempts to promote international justice through the Nuremberg Trials. CPALMS, *supra* note 5.

⁸ See Florida Department of Education, *supra* note 2.

⁹ Id.

Florida Holocaust Museum

The Florida Holocaust Museum (FHM) is dedicated to honoring the memory of millions who suffered or died in the Holocaust and teaching members of all races and cultures to recognize the inherent worth and dignity of human life in order to prevent future genocides.¹⁰ Funding for the FHM is derived from state grants and private donors. The FHM displays permanent and temporary exhibitions depicting events in the lives of Jews in Nazi-occupied Europe,¹¹ along with exhibits highlighting other persecuted groups. In 2018, the FHM brought in \$3.54 million in revenue, including approximately \$1 million from contributions and special events.¹²

During the 2018-2019 fiscal year, FHM's programs and exhibitions impacted approximately 218,000 people,¹³ including:¹⁴

- Over 122,301 people through off-site observation of FHM exhibitions;
- 3,596 visitors to FHM's permanent and temporary exhibitions;
- 75,334 students participating in FHM programs; and
- 1,460 teachers.

The FHM also provides free curriculum for public, private, and parochial schools, and programs for educators, including Teaching Trunks¹⁵ and a Summer Institute.¹⁶

FHM educational programs served 637 schools in 36 counties in Florida during the 2018-2019 school year.¹⁷

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill authorizes the Department of Education (DOE) to contract with the Florida Holocaust Museum (FHM) to develop instructional materials to teach the history of the Holocaust.

Allowing the DOE to contract with the FHM may assist Florida school districts to implement additional instructional resources and fulfill state requirements to teach the history of the Holocaust.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2020.

¹⁰ See also The Florida Holocaust Museum, *Mission*, <u>https://www.flholocaustmuseum.org/mission/</u> (last visited Jan. 23, 2020).

¹¹ The Florida Holocaust Museum, *The Florida Holocaust Museum History*, <u>https://www.flholocaustmuseum.org/about/fhm-history/</u> (last visited Jan. 29, 2020).

¹² The Florida Holocaust Museum, *Legacy Newsletter & Annual Report* (Spring 2019), *available at* <u>https://issuu.com/pratthefhm/docs/spring_2019_newsletter_template_alt</u>, at 15.

¹³ The Florida Holocaust Museum, About The Florida Holocaust Museum (2019), Handout, at 1.

¹⁴ The Florida Holocaust Museum, The Florida Holocaust Museum Return on Investment Final Report (2019), at 1.

¹⁵ Teaching Trunks, available free of charge and selected to be appropriate for students at each grade level, are designed to accommodate the needs of one class or a team of teachers. Materials include videos, read-aloud selections, CD-Roms, picture books, student and teacher reference and resource materials, and poster sets. *See* The Florida Holocaust Museum, *Teaching Trunks*, <u>https://www.flholocaustmuseum.org/learn/teaching-trunks/</u> (last visited Jan. 29, 2020).

¹⁶ The Florida Holocaust Museum, *Teacher Training*, <u>https://www.flholocaustmuseum.org/learn/teacher-training/</u> (last visited Jan. 29, 2020).

¹⁷ The Florida Holocaust Museum, *supra* note 14, at 1.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 1003.42 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. **Additional Information:**

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

None.

Β. Amendments:

None.

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