

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

BILL: SB 996

INTRODUCER: Senator Mayfield

SUBJECT: Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation in Public Schools

DATE: January 29, 2018

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Alperstein, Olenick	Graf	ED	Favorable
2.	_____	_____	AED	_____
3.	_____	_____	AP	_____

I. Summary:

SB 996 requires each school district to provide to students instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and use of an automated external defibrillator. Specifically the bill:

- Requires the instruction to be part of the physical education curriculum or another required curriculum selected by the school district, and the instruction to be based on an instructional program established by:
 - The American Heart Association,
 - The American Red Cross, or
 - Another nationally recognized program that uses the most current evidence-based emergency cardiovascular care guidelines.
- Requires students to study and practice psychomotor skills associated with performing CPR at least once before graduating from high school.
- Exempts students with disabilities from the specified instruction requirements.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2018.

II. Present Situation:

Florida law provides for required instruction in public schools.¹

Required Instruction

Each district school board must provide courses required for middle grades promotion, high school graduation and appropriate instruction designed to ensure that students meet State Board

¹ Section 1003.42(1), F.S.

of Education adopted standards in the following subject areas: reading and other language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, foreign languages, health, physical education, and the arts.²

Next Generation Sunshine State Standards

The Next Generation Sunshine State Standards establish the core content of the curricula to be taught in the state and specify the core content knowledge and skills that K-12 public school students are expected to acquire.³

Visual and performing arts, physical education, health and foreign language standards must establish specific curricular content and include distinct grade level expectations for the core content knowledge and skills that a student is expected to have acquired by each individual grade level from kindergarten through grade 5.⁴ The standards for grades 6 through 12 may be organized by grade clusters of more than one grade level.⁵

Physical Education

It is the responsibility of each district school board to:⁶

- Develop a physical education program that stresses fitness and encourages healthful, active lifestyles, and
- Encourage all students in prekindergarten through grade 12 to participate in physical education.

Each district school board must adopt a written physical education policy that details the school district's physical education program, the expected program outcomes, the benefits of physical education and the availability of one-on-one counseling concerning the benefits of physical education.⁷

Each district school board must provide 150 minutes of physical education each week for students in kindergarten through grade 5 and for students in grade 6 who are enrolled in a school that contains one or more elementary grades so that on any day during which physical education instruction is conducted there are at least 30 consecutive minutes per day.⁸ Beginning with the 2009-2010 school year, the equivalent of one class period per day of physical education for one semester of each year is required for students enrolled in grades 6 through 8.⁹

² Section 1003.42(1), F.S.

³ Section 1003.41(1), F.S.

⁴ *Id.* at (2)(e).

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ Section 1003.455(1), F.S.

⁷ *Id.* at (2).

⁸ *Id.* at (3).

⁹ *Id.*

School Wellness and Physical Education Policies

Each school district must electronically submit its local school wellness policy to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and its physical education policy required under law¹⁰ to the Department of Education.¹¹

School districts are encouraged to provide basic training in first aid, including cardiopulmonary resuscitation, for all students beginning in grade 6 and every 2 years thereafter.¹²

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

SB 996 requires each school district to provide to students instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and use of an automated external defibrillator. Specifically the bill:

- Requires the instruction to be part of the physical education curriculum or another required curriculum selected by the school district, and the instruction to be based on an instructional program established by:
 - The American Heart Association,
 - The American Red Cross, or
 - Another nationally recognized program that uses the most current evidence-based emergency cardiovascular care guidelines.
- Requires students to study and practice psychomotor skills associated with performing CPR at least once before graduating from high school.
- Exempts students with disabilities from the specified instruction requirements.

In effect, the bill changes school districts' responsibilities regarding physical education from an encouragement to provide CPR training to a requirement to provide instruction in CPR and the use of an automated external defibrillator. The bill requires students to learn CPR at least once before graduating from high school. This instruction may help a student prevent or mitigate a potentially life threatening situation.

The bill requires the instruction to be part of physical education curriculum or another required curriculum selected by the school district. It is unclear if the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards for physical education or another required curriculum adopted by the State Board of Education may need to be modified to accommodate CPR instruction established by the specified entities.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2018.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

¹⁰ Section 1003.455, F.S.

¹¹ *Id.* at (1).

¹² *Id.* at (1) and (3).

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:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill creates section 1003.457 of the Florida Statutes.

This bill substantially amends section 1003.453 of the Florida Statutes.

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.