



## HOUSE BILL 641 – FUNDS FOR THE OPERATION OF SCHOOLS

<b>BILL SPONSOR(S)</b>	Representative Plasencia and Representative Overdorf
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE(S)</b>	July 1, 2020, unless otherwise provided
<b>STATUTE(S)</b>	Amends sections (ss.) 1007.27, 1011.62 and 1006.33, Florida Statutes (F.S.). Repeals ss. 1012.731 and 1012.732, F.S.

### SUMMARY

The bill removes the limit on the number of postsecondary credit hours that a secondary student may earn through International Baccalaureate (IB) and Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE) programs. The bill amends the calculation of the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP), as outlined in s. 1011.62, F.S., to provide additional funding for students who earn Advanced Placement (AP) Capstone Diplomas, repeals the Florida Best and Brightest Teacher and Principal Programs. The bill creates the Teacher Salary Increase Allocation, with \$500 million provided in Specific Appropriation 92 in House Bill 5001 General Appropriations Act (GAA), making this the single largest teacher compensation package in the history of Florida. Additionally, ranking Florida number five in the nation for average minimum salary. The Florida Department of Education (department) may establish timeframes for the advertisement and submission of instructional materials bids for the 2020 adoption cycle.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Removes the limit on the number of postsecondary credit hours that a secondary student may receive through IB, AICE and pre-AICE programs. Previously, students could earn no more than 30 semester credit hours through these programs.
- Provides an additional value of 0.3 weighted full-time equivalent (FTE) student membership for funding through the FEFP for any student who receives a College Board AP Capstone Diploma and meets the requirements for a standard high school diploma.
- Creates the Teacher Salary Increase Allocation to the calculation of the FEFP and establishes the policy for the distribution of the new allocation.
  - A portion of the allocation (\$400 million provided in Specific Appropriation 92 of GAA) requires school districts and charter schools to increase the salaries of all full-time district and charter school instructional classroom teachers (including certified pre-kindergarten teachers funded through the FEFP) to at least \$47,500 or the maximum amount achievable based on the district's allocation. Substitute teachers are excluded from this increase.
    - The bill specifies that moving forward no full-time classroom teacher will receive a salary less than the minimum base salary.



## 2020 LEGISLATIVE REVIEW

- After a district meets the minimum salary threshold requirements, districts may use the other allocation amount (\$100 million provided in Specific Appropriation 92 of GAA) to provide salary increases to:
  - Classroom teachers (including certified prekindergarten teachers funded through the FEFP) who did not receive an increase under the \$400 million allocation;
  - Classroom teachers (including certified prekindergarten teachers funded through the FEFP) who received an increase of less than two percent under the \$400 million allocation; and
  - Other full-time instructional personnel as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(b)-(d), F.S., classroom teachers, student personal services, librarians/media specialists, and other instructional staff (excluding substitute teachers).
- Distributes allocations for the Teacher Salary Increase Allocation based on each district's share of statewide total base funding.
- Prior to the distribution of funds, school districts are required to submit to department their salary distribution plans as approved by the school board and the charter school salary distribution plans as approved by their governing boards. The plans are due to the department by October 1, 2020, and must clearly delineate the proposed distribution of Teacher Salary Increase Allocation funds, including salary distribution plans for district charter schools.
- Requires school districts to submit a preliminary report to the department detailing planned expenditures of the Teacher Salary Increase Allocation by December 1, 2020, and a final report by August 1, 2021. Each charter school must provide the required information to the district school board for inclusion in the district's report. The department must submit a report on the planned statewide expenditure of Teacher Salary Increase Allocation funds to the Governor, President of the Senate and Speaker of the House by February 1, 2021.
- Repeals the Florida Best and Brightest Teacher and Principal Programs, which were funded at \$284.5 million in the 2019-2020 fiscal year.
- Allows the department to establish timeframes for the advertisement and submission of bids for instructional materials for the 2020 adoption cycle.

### **GENERAL IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE**

<b>UPON BECOMING LAW</b>	Section 5 takes effect, allowing the department to establish timeframes for the advertisement and submission of instructional materials bids for the 2020 adoption cycle
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## 2020 LEGISLATIVE REVIEW

<b>JULY 1, 2020</b>	Sections 1 through 4 of the bill take effect
<b>OCTOBER 1, 2020</b>	School districts must submit an approved Teacher Salary Increase Allocation distribution plan along with the approved salary distribution plan for each charter school in the district to the department
<b>DECEMBER 1, 2020</b>	Each school district must submit a preliminary detailed Teacher Salary Increase Allocation expenditure report to the department
<b>FEBRUARY 1, 2021</b>	The department must submit a preliminary statewide report on the Teacher Salary Increase Allocation to the legislature and Governor
<b>AUGUST 1, 2021</b>	School districts must submit a final Teacher Salary Increase Allocation expenditure report to the department
<b>JULY 1, 2022</b>	Section 5 on instructional materials expires