

**2018 REGULAR SESSION PRE-CONFERENCE APPROPRIATIONS ANALYSIS**

On January 31, the House and Senate Appropriations Committees took up and passed on to the full bodies their respective versions of the fiscal year (FY) 2018-2019 General Appropriations Act (GAA) and their companion bills. Of interest to the school district HB 5001 and SB 2500, the differing versions of the GAA, SB 2502 and HB 5003 the differing versions of the GAA Implementing Bill, SB 2508 and HB 7055, the differing versions of the Education Conforming Bill, SB 7014 and HB 5007, the differing versions of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) rate bills.

The language in the proposed GAA, implementing bills, and conforming bills contain significant differences, and extensive policy changes. Each set of bills will be analyzed separately and forwarded as they are completed. It is unlikely that any of these bills will emerge from session exactly as presently written, except the FRS rate bills. There are a few minor differences between those two bills, but they will be reconciled based on the actuarial studies done for the FRS.

These reports can be valuable to keep the district informed about the status and progress of the Appropriations Conference process, help our efforts to influence the conference process, and help the district with budget planning as early as possible. The first installment of these reports will be an analysis of the education sections of the competing GAA proposals. In the table below, SA refers to the Specific Appropriation number, which identifies the line item in the respective bill. The FEFP is the Florida Education Finance Program. Some of the differences in the amounts of each line item reflect differences in how each chamber uses different fund sources, and others represent policy differences between the two chambers. When the differences are policy driven that will be noted.

**SB 2500 AND HB 5001  
PROPOSED GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACTS**

SA	SB 2500	HB 5001	Comments
1	Provides \$101,307,519 to repay Classroom's First 1997 Bonds	Provides \$101,307,519 to repay Classroom's First 1997 Bonds	Funding amount is declining as issues are retired.
2	Provides \$133,524,413 to repay Class Size Reduction Capital Outlay Bonds	Provides \$133,524,413 to repay Class Size Reduction Capital Outlay Bonds	Funding amount is declining as issues are retired.
4	Provides \$397,282,030 for Bright Futures Scholarships	Provides \$408,964,833 for Bright Futures Scholarships	Difference relates to slight variance in award amounts for Medallion Scholars.
6	Provides \$444,989,081 to fund basic school operations through the FEFP using Lottery dollars.	Provides \$368,591,654 to fund basic school operations through the FEFP using Lottery dollars.	These dollars are included in total state funds in the FEFP.
7	Provides \$103,776,356 to fund the class size reduction allocation in the FEFP using Lottery dollars.	Provides \$103,776,356 to fund the class size reduction allocation in the FEFP using Lottery dollars.	These dollars are included in total state funds in the FEFP.
8	Provides \$134,582,877 for District Lottery and School Recognition Awards	Provides \$134,582,877 for District Lottery and School Recognition Awards	The standards for and the amount, of the awards remain unchanged and are included in total potential FEFP revenue.

12	Provides \$83,004,416 for District Workforce Development Programs	Provides \$104,273,580 for District Workforce Development Programs	These dollars are in Workforce funds.
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SA	SB 2500	HB 5001	Comments
21	Provides \$25,000,000 for Charter Schools Capital Outlay and \$75,000,000 for "Public Schools" Capital Outlay from the PECO Trust Fund.	Provides \$120,286,200 for Charter Schools Capital Outlay and \$50,000,000 for "Public Schools" Capital Outlay from the PECO Trust Fund.	The Senate position will require school districts with eligible charter schools to share more local capital outlay money than 2017-2018 and more than the House position requires. The House position has been calculated to cover 100% of the charter school capital outlay needs and will result in no local capital outlay funds required to be shared with charter schools.
25	Provides: Taylor: \$6,272,025: 3 of 3 Liberty: \$6,060,895 2 of 3 Jackson: \$19,059,807 2 of 3 Gilchrist: \$5,470,230 1 of 3	Provides: Taylor: \$6,272,025: 3 of 3 Liberty: \$6,060,895 2 of 3 Jackson: \$19,059,807 2 of 3 Gilchrist: \$0	The House has chosen to not begin a new project in Gilchrist County in their proposed GAA. The matter will be resolved in conference
32	Adults with Disabilities: \$7,151,567 for selected programs	Adults with Disabilities: \$7,006,567 for selected programs	The programs selected and amounts provided are similar but not identical.
88	VPK Provides \$408,746,341. School Year BSA: \$2,500 Summer BSA: \$2,134	VPK Provides \$398,444,762. School Year BSA: \$2,437 Summer BSA: \$2,080	The Senate offers a small increase in the Base Student Allocation for both the school year and summer programs.

**SPECIFIC APPROPRIATIONS 92 and 93: THE FLORIDA EDUCATION FINANCE PROGRAM**

Specific Appropriations 92 and 93 provide the funding and proviso language for the Florida Education Finance Program. It specifies the funding sources, amounts and uses of revenue that provide most of the funding for Florida K-12 public schools. While the funding increases for the FEFP for FY 2018-2019 compared to FY 2017-2018 are very similar, the policies and uses of the funds within the FEFP are very different when comparing the House and Senate bills. The chart below examines SA 92 and SA 93 and compares the policy and funding differences between each section of these appropriations.

SB 2500 SA 92	HB 5001 SA 92
SB 2500 does not contain language making the funds contingent upon a particular bill becoming law.	HB 5001 begins SA 92 with this statement: "Funds in Specific Appropriation 92 are contingent upon PCS for HB 7055 or similar legislation becoming law."
State Revenue Sources and Amounts: Lottery: \$444,989,081 General Revenue: \$7,930,180,725 State School Trust Fund: \$32,938,902	State Revenue Sources and Amounts: Lottery: \$368,591,654 General Revenue: \$8,304,293,552 State School Trust Fund: \$32,838,902
Local Revenue Sources and Amounts: RLE Millage Rate: 4.308 mills RLE Revenue: \$8,039,330,941	Local Revenue Sources and Amounts: RLE Millage Rate: 4.117 mills RLE Revenue: \$7,713,444,921

.748 Millage Revenue: \$1,451,055,281	.748 Millage Revenue: \$1,451,055,281
Requires the use of \$184,000,000 of available revenue to fund a teacher salary increase allocation, like the Best and Brightest program bonus. Provides \$1,200 for highly effective teachers and \$800 for effective teachers. The salary bonus is narrowly restricted to classroom teachers as defined by law, except substitutes.	The salary increase allocation is not in HB 5001 SA 92. The Best and Brightest program is funded in HB 5001 SA 101 outside the FEFP with \$253,950,000 of General Revenue.
SB 2500 SA 92	HB 5001 SA 92
The Base Student Allocation is set at \$4,158.75, a decrease of \$45.20 per student from FY 2017-2018	The Base Student Allocation is set at \$4,279.15, and increase of \$75.20 from FY 2017-2018.
The DJJ supplemental allocation is \$1,243.61 per student.	The DJJ supplemental allocation is \$1,243.61 per student.
The Sparsity Allocation is set at \$52,800,000. The language is unchanged.	The Sparsity Allocation is set at \$52,800,000. The language is unchanged.
Program Cost Factors are set as follows: K-3 Basic: 1.108 4-8 Basic: 1.000 9-12 Basic: 1.000 ESE Support Level 4: 3.619 ESE Support Level 5 5.642 ESOL: 1.185 9-12 Career Education: 1.000	Program Cost Factors are set as follows: K-3 Basic: 1.108 4-8 Basic: 1.000 9-12 Basic: 1.000 ESE Support Level 4: 3.619 ESE Support Level 5 5.642 ESOL: 1.185 9-12 Career Education: 1.000
ESE Allocation \$1,071,577,007. There are no substantial changes in proviso language.	ESE Allocation \$1,071,577,007. There are no substantial changes in proviso language.
There are no changes in the District Cost Differential or declining enrollment provisions.	There are no changes in the District Cost Differential or declining enrollment provisions.
SB 2500 provides \$78,131,839 for the Safe Schools allocation. The base funding is increased to \$250,000 per district. The proviso language establishes School Resource Officers as the priority for these funds.	SB 2500 provides \$64,456,019 for the Safe Schools allocation. The base funding is increased to \$62,660 per district. The proviso language establishes School Resource Officers as the priority for these funds.
SB 2500 provides \$718,509,163 for the SAI. The proviso language continues the policy requiring an added hour of reading instruction for the 300 elementary schools with the lowest state ELA test scores.	HB 5001 provides \$719,109,912 for the SAI. The proviso language does not include the extra hour of reading requirement, and HB 7055 deletes the statutory requirements for the extra hour and proposes language requiring districts implement prescribed interventions for persistently low performing schools with the school's proportionate share of the district's SAI allocation.
SB 2500 provides \$130,000,000 for the Reading Allocation and continues the required support for the extra hour of reading requirement.	HB 5001 provides \$130,000,000 for the Reading Allocation and does <b>not</b> continue the required support for the extra hour of reading requirement.
SB 2500 provides \$233,224,936 for Instructional Materials. Allocations include: Growth: \$306.96 per student. Library Media: \$12,315,536 Science Lab: \$3,366,246 Dual Enrollment: \$10,440,589 ESE Digital Materials: \$3,148,49 All previous proviso language remains the same.	HB 5001 provides \$233,224,936 for Instructional Materials. Allocations include: Growth: \$306.96 per student. Library Media: \$12,315,536 Science Lab: \$3,366,246 Dual Enrollment: \$10,440,589 ESE Digital Materials: \$3,148,49 All previous proviso language remains the same.
SB 2500 provides \$443,595,455 for Student Transportation. The proviso references Florida Statutes	HB 5001 provides \$443,595,455 for Student Transportation. The proviso references Florida Statutes

SB 2500 provides \$63,000,000 for the Teacher Supply Allocation	HB 5001 provides \$45,286,750 for the Teacher Supply Allocation
SB 2500 provides \$12,958,063 for the Federally Connected Student Supplement. There are no policy changes related to this item	HB 5001 provides \$13,080,046 for the Federally Connected Student Supplement. There are no policy changes related to this item
SB 2500 provides \$5,230 per FTE student for the Virtual Education Contribution.	SB 2500 provides \$5,230 per FTE student for the Virtual Education Contribution.

SB 2500 SA 92	HB 5001 SA 92
SB 2500 provides \$80,000,000 for the Digital Classrooms Allocation. It establishes the minimum district allocation at \$500,000 or \$300 per UFTE student, whichever is less. The proviso language is unchanged from the prior year.	HB 5001 provides \$80,000,000 for the Digital Classrooms Allocation. It establishes the minimum district allocation at \$500,000. The proviso language is unchanged from the prior year.
SB 2500 provides \$88,049,710 from the FEFP to provide Hope Supplemental Services. The proviso language and provisions in companion bills explain what schools are eligible, and what districts or Hope Operators must do to access the revenue. None of this revenue is available to pay any other district costs.	HB 5001 does not include this item. It provides \$140,000,000 of General Revenue outside the FEFP to fund Schools of Hope. Existing law and provisions of HB 7055 prescribe how the Hope funds are accessed and by whom.
SB 2500 provides \$40,000,000 for the Mental Health Assistance Allocation. Proviso language and language in companion bills prescribe how the revenue can be accessed. This revenue is not available to pay for any other district expenses.	HB 5001 does not address the Mental Health Assistance Allocation.
SB 2500 provides \$56,783,203 for a Funding Compression Allocation. Proviso language and language in companion bills explain how the adjustment is calculated and distributed. The allocation adds up to \$100 per student to districts with average dollars per UFTE below the state average dollars per UFTE. Not all districts receive this revenue, but for those that would, it is not tied to a required expenditure.	HB 5001 does not address a Funding Compression Allocation.
SB 2500 SA 93	HB 5001 SA 93
SB 2500 provides \$2,924,497,854 in state General Revenue, \$86,161,098 in State School Trust Fund Revenue, and \$133,524,413 in Lottery revenue for the Class Size Reduction Allocation. The K-3 allocation is \$1,320.94 per student, the 4-8 allocation is \$901.01, and the 9-12 allocation is \$903.19. Total: \$3,114,435,308	HB 5001 provides \$2,924,497,854 in state General Revenue, \$86,161,098 in State School Trust Fund Revenue, and \$133,524,413 in Lottery revenue for the Class Size Reduction Allocation. The K-3 allocation is \$1,320.94 per student, the 4-8 allocation is \$901.01, and the 9-12 allocation is \$903.19. Total \$3,114,435,308

**MAJOR NON-FEFP K-12 ALLOCATIONS OF INTEREST TO THE DISTRICT**

SA	SB 2500	HB 5001
96	Take Stock in Children: \$6,125,000	Take Stock in Children: \$6,125,000
100	District matching Grants: \$4,000,000	District Matching Grants: \$4,000,000
101	SA 101 in SB 2500 omitted	Best and Brightest: \$253,950,000
106	Regional Education Consortiums: \$1,750,000	Regional Education Consortiums: \$1,445,390

107	Includes \$500,000 recurring and \$500,000 non-recurring General Revenue for FADSS Superintendents Training	Includes \$500,000 of recurring General Revenue for FADSS Superintendents training.
109	Gardiner Scholarship Program: \$103,336,000	Gardiner Scholarship Program: \$103,336,000
111	School and Instructional Enhancements: \$17,211,482	School and Instructional Enhancements: \$24,844,131. Includes \$1,500,000 for Destination Lake HB 4145
122	Adult Basic Education: \$41,552,472	Adult Basic Education: \$41,552,472
123	Workforce Development: \$366,340,160	Workforce Development: \$366,340,160
124	Vocational Formula Funds: \$67,144,852	Vocational Formula Funds: \$67,144,852
446	School Health Services: \$17,035,258	School Health Services: \$17,035,258
461	Full Service Schools: \$8,500,000	Full Service Schools: \$8,500,000