## REPORT ON FY 2020-2021 EDUCATION BUDGET PRE-K-12 AND WORKFORCE SECTIONS OF THE FINAL CONFERENCE REPORTS ON HB 5001 AND HB 5003

The Final Conference Reports on HB 5001, the Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-2021 General Appropriations Act (GAA) and HB 5003 the GAA implementing bill have been passed by the Legislature. When the bills are certified and signed by the Presiding Officers they will be sent to the Governor for his action. The Governor has line item veto authority, so he can approve the entire budget, veto the entire budget or veto as many separate budget line items as he chooses. The report below highlights the items in the budget that were deemed to be of most significance to the school districts.

HB 5003, the implementing bill, contains changes in statutes required to make them consistent with the GAA. This report highlights the provisions of HB 5003 that impact Florida school districts. Both HB 5001 and HB 5003 expire June 30, 2021. The most important part of the GAA for K-12 public education is the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP). The work papers provide detailed information about all of the funding calculations for each district and lab school. One of the provisions of HB 5003 incorporates the work papers by reference into the GAA. The highlights of Specific Appropriations 8 and 92, the FEFP and 9 and 93 the FEFP for class size reduction are summarized first because of their importance.

ISSUE	2019-2020	HB 5001 THE FY 2020-2021 GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT
Unweighted FTE enrollment Weighted FTE Enrollment	2,858,138.67 3,136,339.66	2,890,177.27: +32,038.60 3,186,166.34: +49,826.69
Required Local Effort (RLE) and Discretionary Local Operating Millage	RLE: 3.888 Discretionary: .748	RLE 3.733: (0.155) Discretionary: 0.748 The Legislature Applied the Rolled Back Rate to the RLE. Only the increase in school taxable value caused by new construction was used to increase revenue for K-12 public education.
Base Student Allocation	\$4,279.49	\$4,319.49 +\$40.00
Base FEFP WFTE X BSA X DCD	\$13,432,432,174	\$13,772,354,070 +\$339,921,896
Increases in the Base FEFP contain money to pay for increases in weighted student enrollment and provides new funds that school districts and other providers can use at their discretion. Notice the cost of growth and how it is calculated and how the impact of the increase in the BSA is calculated and notice that the increase in the BSA does not account for the increase in the Base FEFP. That is because the cost of growth consumes much of the Base FEFP increase.	Meaning of changes in the BSA and the Bas FEFP.	Increase in BSA X WFTE shows how much new "unencumbered" revenue is provided. \$40.00 X 3,186,166.34 = \$127,446,654. The balance of the Base FEFP Increase is caused by the enrollment increase of 49,826.68 WFTE X \$4,279.49 X the DCD in the districts with growth. Growth generates about \$212,475,242 of the Base FEFP increase. Cost increases not covered by workload funding growth must be paid from the increase in the BSA or by spending changes.

ISSUE	2019-2020	HB 5001 THE FY 2020-2021 GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT
Declining Enrollment Supplement	\$3,937,689	\$0.00 The GAA does not fund the Declining Enrollment Supplement and HB 5002 suspends funding for FY 2020-2021.
Sparsity Supplement:	\$52,800,000	\$55,500,000 In Specific Appropriation 92 the Legislature increased the maximum enrollment for districts receiving Sparsity to 24,000. The added the Hernando County School District to the Allocation and increased the allocation by \$2,700,000.
State Funded Discretionary Contribution:	\$23,404,526	\$25,465,836 The expense was increased \$2,061,310. This item pays lab schools the equivalent of the per student yield from the .748 mill discretionary millage in the district within which the school is located. The increase reflects the increased property values in those districts where the schools are located.
.748 Mills Discretionary Compression	\$253,655,781	\$267,405,229 +\$13,749,448 The allocation calculates the average dollars per student generated by the .748 mill levy in each district and the statewide average per student yield from the levy. The compression adjustment brings districts yielding less than the statewide average per student to the statewide average per student. The increase indicates that the average yield increased more than the yield in some districts with less growth in property values.
ESE Guaranteed Allocation: Increases pay for workload	\$1,079,590,794	\$1,092,394,272 +\$12,803,478 The funds are increased to pay for the increased enrollment.
Safe Schools Allocation	\$180,000,000	\$180,000,000 No changes in the appropriation or the proviso language.
Supplemental Academic Instruction	\$716,622,889	\$724,364,775 +\$7,741,886 The increase pays for enrollment workload growth.

ISSUE	2019-2020	HB 5001 THE FY 2020-2021 GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT
DJJ Supplemental Allocation	\$6,347,192	\$6,312,500 (\$34,692) The allocation adjusts funding for DJJ students for the funds they do not receive for class size reduction in their base allocation. The allocation is \$1,230.33 per student.
Turnaround Supplemental Services Allocation	\$45,473,810	\$45,473,810 The Legislature did not make changes in this item.
Supplemental Academic Instruction	\$716,622,889	\$724,364,775 +\$7,741,886 The increase pays for enrollment workload growth.
Reading Instruction	\$130,000,000	\$130,000,000 No changes in the appropriation or the proviso language.
Instructional Materials There are no changes in the purchasing requirements from the prior years as specified in statute and proviso language.	\$233,951,826	\$236,574,333 +\$2,622,507 The increase pays for enrollment workload growth.
Student Transportation	\$444,978,006	\$449,966,033 +\$4,988,027 The increase pays for enrollment workload growth.
Teachers Classroom Supply Assistance	\$54,143,375	\$54,143,375 No change for Workload Increase
Federally Connected Student Supplement	\$13,518,831	\$13,597,698 +78,867 Workload Changed Funding
Virtual Education Contribution	\$2,960,493	\$6,765 (\$2,953,734)
Digital Classrooms	\$20,000,000	\$8,000,000 (\$12,000,000) The Legislature decided to again reduce digital funds.
Lottery School Recognition	\$134,582,877	\$134,582,877 This appropriation has been held constant for several years.

ISSUE	2019-2020	HOUSE EDUCATION BUDGET PROPOSAL
Mental Health Assistance Allocation	\$75,000,000	\$100,000,000: +\$25,000,000 Proviso language provides that the funds shall be expended as required by s.1011.62 F.S. There is no other guidance provided for the use of these funds.
		\$68,000,000: +\$13,809,384
Funding Compression Allocation and DCD Hold Harmless	\$54,190,616	Proviso language states that the funds are to be allocated based on the formula provided in section 1011.62, Florida Statutes. For the funding compression, 25 percent of the difference between the district's prior year funds per FTE and the state average shall be used to determine the allocation. A district's allocation shall not be greater than \$100 per FTE. For the hold harmless, the index factor shall be 11.03. There is no explanation of how the index factor of 11.03 was determined. HB 5003 provides that district's DCD is less than the prior year. HB 5003 contains additional language to implement this allocation.
Best and Brightest:	\$284,500,000	\$0.00 : (\$284,500,000) Sections Three and Four of HB 641 repealed the Best and Brightest Bonus Program. The General Revenue previously allocated for Best and Brightest was retained in the FEFP and used to help pay for the teacher salary increase, reducing the need for added total potential new revenue to fund that item.
Teacher Salary Enhancement Allocation: In addition to the proviso language reported in this section HB 641 includes permanent statutory language related to the program. That language will be discussed in the section of the report that addresses HB 641.	\$0.00	\$500,000,000 The proviso language stipulates that eighty percent of the total allocation is provided for school districts to increase the minimum base salary for full-time classroom teachers as defined in section 1012.01(2)(a), plus certified prekindergarten teachers funded in the Florida Education Finance Program, but not including substitute teachers, to at least \$47,500, or to the maximum amount achievable based on the school district's allocation. No eligible full- time classroom teacher shall receive a base salary less than the minimum base salary as adjusted by the school district's allocation. Twenty percent of the total allocation, plus any remaining funds from the district's share of the eighty percent allocation, shall be used by school districts as specified in section 1011.62, F.S.

ISSUE	2019-2020	HOUSE EDUCATION BUDGET PROPOSAL
Class Size Reduction – Operating	\$3,111,099,382	\$3,145,796,385: +\$34,696,003 The increase pays for workload enrollment growth.
Total FEFP Funding State Local	\$21,881,800,173 \$12,466,845,135 \$ 9,414,955,038	\$22,657,767,851: +\$775,967,678 \$12,994,172,946: +\$527,327,811 \$9,663,594,905: +\$248,639,867
FEFP Funds per UFTE	\$7,655.96	\$7,839.58: +\$183.62 +2.40%

In addition to the FEFP appropriations there are a number of line items in the GAA that are important to school districts. The most significant of those items are reported below. The number at the beginning of each item is the specific appropriation (SA) number associated with each item. Many of these items do not support continuing expenditures, so comparing the appropriations for FY 2020-2021 to the prior year does not provide meaningful insight into impacts on school districts. The items chosen are the items with the most impact across multiple school districts.

SA 21: Fixed Capital Outlay: Maintenance, Repair, Renovation and Remodeling from PECO revenue: \$169,600,000 is provided to charter schools and shall be distributed in accordance with s. 1013.62 F.S. There is no material change in the statutes governing charter school capital outlay funds. This appropriation fully funds charter school capital outlay needs and relieves school districts from any responsibility of sharing proceeds from the 1.5 mill revenue.

SA 25: provides \$41,304,151 to pay for Special Facility Projects. The projects that were approved are the following:

Gilchrist County:	(3rd and final year)	\$7,205,344
Baker County:	(1st of 3 years)	. \$8,504,580
Bradford County:	(1st of 3 years)	\$13,178,063
Levy County:	(1st of 3 years)	. \$12,416,164

SA 85: Provides funding for school readiness programs. The fund sources and the funding amounts for early learning coalitions across the state. For specific information reference SA 85 in HB 5001.

SA 88 provides \$412,158,048 for the Voluntary Pre-K program. The Base Student Allocation for the school year program is set at \$2,486 and for the summer program it is \$2,122. The allocation includes four percent in addition to the Base Student Allocation to fund administrative and other program costs.

SA 97 provides \$500,000 to continue to train personnel for the Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program.

SA 98 provides \$4,000,000 for assistance to low performing schools. There are no changes in the amount or proviso language.

SA 99 provides \$6,125,000 for Take Sock in Children

SA 100 provides \$10,647,988 for a variety of Mentoring and Student Assistance programs, including Best Buddies, Boys and Girls Clubs, and Big Brothers and Bug Sisters, interested persons should check the line item number in HB 5001.

SA 103 provides \$5,000,000 for Education Foundation Matching Grants. Proviso language provides direction for the use of the funds.

SA 107 provides \$9,400,000 for autism programs at Florida Atlantic, FSU, UCF, The University of Florida, University of Miami, and USF.

SA 108 provides \$1,750,000 for regional education consortiums.

SA 109 provides \$24,992,185 for Teacher Professional Development. Including in this item is \$10,000,000 for Computer Science Certification, \$500,000 for FADSS Superintendents' training .and \$5,000,000 for Mental Health Awareness and Assistance training.

SA 111 provides \$189,901,004 for Gardiner vouchers. This program began in 2014 with \$18,400,000. It has grown over ten fold in six years.

SA 112 provides 7,600,000 for Reading Scholarships of \$500 per student to provide added reading instruction.

SA 117A includes \$42,000,000 for school hardening grants.

SA 124 provides \$6,500,000 for performance based incentives for Workforce Education for students who earned specified Industry Certifications.

SA 125 provides \$45,365,457 for Adult Basic Education.

SA 126 provides \$372,356,891 for district workforce education programs. There are no major changes in proviso language. The allocations are listed below.

\$166,406
\$2,854,566
\$966,583
\$3,478,404
\$77,776,734
\$79,804
\$2,243,283
\$2,064,261
\$495,645
\$10,017,505
\$280,199
\$80,670,340
\$607,940
\$69,289
\$3,840,386
\$996,068
\$75,902
\$407,392
\$79,216

Gulf	\$79,816
Hamilton	\$73,672
Hardee	\$182,126
Hendry	\$419,998
Hernando	\$573,537
Hillsborough	\$29,207,769
Indian River	\$1,007,631
Jackson	\$224,766
Jefferson	\$82,209
Lafayette	\$73,271
Lake	\$4,755,613
Lee	\$9,947,091
Leon Liberty	\$6,386,855 \$89,377 \$72,087
Madison	\$73,087
Manatee	\$9,465,433
Marion	\$3,964,712
Martin	\$1,109,196
Monroe	\$609,617
Nassau	\$646,119
Okaloosa	\$2,223,670
Orange	\$31,942,536
Osceola	\$6,731,307
Palm Beach	\$17,692,976
Pasco	\$3,111,881
Pinellas	\$25,958,745
Polk	\$7,590,670
Saint Johns	\$4,039,530
Santa Rosa	\$2,201,116
Sarasota	\$8,276,099
Sumter	\$184,581
Suwannee	\$853,532
Taylor	\$1,168,522
Union	\$78,680
Wakulla	\$89,546
Walton	\$1,129,182
Washington	\$2,406,425

SA 127 provides \$10,000,000 for Pathways to Career Opportunities Grants.

SA 128 provides \$72,724,046 for Vocational Formula Funds.

SA 447 provides \$17,909,412 for School Health Services. This appropriation includes \$6,000,000 for Full Service Schools.