

**UPDATED SUMMARY COMPARISON
PROPOSED 2019-2020 SB 2500 AND HB 5001**

The chart below presents information from the competing proposed General Appropriations bills from the Florida Senate (SPB 2500 which will become SB 2500) and the Florida House of Representatives (PCB APC 19-01 which will become HB 5001). These proposed bills will be heard before the respective Appropriations Committees. There is an opportunity for amendments at the committee stops, and some may be proposed and adopted. There will be an opportunity for additional amendments on the floor when the bills are heard.

The appropriations process is expected to proceed as follows, based on the currently noticed calendars and meeting schedules, and recent Legislative history. The Senate Appropriations Committee is scheduled to meet on Wednesday March 27 from 1:00 P.M. to 6:00 P.M. and Thursday March 28 from 9:00 A.M. to 12:00 P.M. The agenda calendar for the Senate has been released through Wednesday, and the major appropriations bills are on the agenda. The House Appropriations Committee is scheduled to meet on Wednesday March 27 from 9:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M. The House agenda calendar for that day has not been released, but it is expected that the Appropriations Committee will take up the Appropriations bills.

After the Committees favorably recommend the bills, the staff members will be given an opportunity to engross any amendments that were adopted and prepare the bills for the floor. Based on the calendars and authorized meeting times already released it is expected that the Senate will hear its proposed budget during its scheduled floor session from 10:00 A.M. to 3:30 P.M. on Wednesday April 3, and the House will hear its budget in the April 3 floor session scheduled from 1:30 P.M. until completion.

Because of the dates of Passover, Palm Sunday, and Easter it is expected that the conference process will begin during the week of April 22 and proceed through the weekend of April 27 and 28. Conferees may be named sooner, and conference allocations may be released by the presiding officers before April 22, but meetings are unlikely to begin until after the Easter-Passover season.

Not every item in the education sections of the bills will be addressed in this analysis. The items that have been selected are those that have the broadest and most significant impacts on the budgets of the districts. If a line item for a special project is included, it is because that item is one that will generate broader interest. It is important to remember that the committee process may result in important changes to either or both bills, and the conference process will certainly result in a final product that is different from both of these proposals. The purpose of this analysis is to identify the major differences between the proposals and develop recommendations and strategies to promote the policies and appropriations that are in the best interest of the students in the district. A sharp focus on the most important issues about which the bills disagree will provide the greatest opportunity for effective advocacy during the weeks leading up to and into the conference process.

In the table below, SA # refers to the Specific Appropriation number of the item being discussed. In the opening section there are no Specific Appropriations numbers. That information is generated from the Florida Education Finance Program work papers that are currently available. Specific Appropriation 93 in both proposed bills is the item for the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP). The elements of the FEFP are best analyzed by spreadsheets comparing the competing amounts of each districts share of each FEFP calculation. It is generally understood that the district favors the calculation that provides the most revenue. Rather than discuss each item in the FEFP at this early stage, only those FEFP items that either present in only one bill or have a significant change in the proviso language will be discussed. If there are specific questions about any item that is not included in the analysis, that can be pursued individually. A spreadsheet comparing the statewide amounts of each item will be included with this report.

SB 2500 Appropriations versus HB 5001 Appropriations

SA #	SB 2500 Appropriations Amounts and Significant Proviso Language	SA #	HB 5001 Appropriations Amounts and Significant Proviso Language
NA	The bill provides \$22,157,856,827 in total potential funds for the FEFP. This is reported to be an increase of \$1,098,348,483 compared to the Third Calculation of FY 2018-2019.	NA	The bill provides \$21,638,645,987 in total potential funds for the FEFP. This is reported to be an increase of \$579,337,643 compared to the Third Calculation of FY 2018-2019.
NA	<p>The reported increases in total potential funds in the FEFP is accurate, but misleading. Included in the increase in total funds is \$233,950,000 for the Best and Brightest bonus program. This program has been in place for a number of years and was funded at that amount in FY 2018-2019. That revenue was part of the total General Revenue allocation for K-12 public education in the 2018-2019 budget process. Even though it was in a line item outside of the FEFP it consumed a significant amount of the revenue available to fund the FEFP. The use of this revenue is determined by the Legislature, (which it has the authority and responsibility to do) not the school district and is fundamentally the same use as was required in FY 2018-2019.</p> <p>Moving Best and Brightest into the FEFP creates an inaccurate impression that this is new revenue for a new purpose. It is neither. It is existing K-12 public education revenue and it is an existing purpose that has been moved into the FEFP so that it can be more easily counted as part of the total funding for the FEFP and part of the dollars per student provided in the FEFP.</p> <p>An accurate representation of new revenue provided for new purposes and to support continuing responsibilities is provided by subtracting the \$233,950,000 that was already provided for Best and Brightest from the new total potential funds. When adjusted, the Senate provided \$864,398,483 in new total potential funds to pay for continuing support, enrollment growth, new programs, increased support for existing program requirements, and revenue that districts could use to pay for cost increases including teacher salary increases. This adjusted amount is still extraordinary and represents a very helpful increase in support for students and teachers.</p>	NA	<p>The reported increases in total potential funds in the FEFP is accurate, but misleading. Included in the increase in total funds is \$233,950,000 for the Best and Brightest bonus program. This program has been in place for a number of years and was funded at that amount in FY 2018-2019. That revenue was part of the total General Revenue allocation for K-12 public education in the 2018-2019 budget process. Even though it was in a line item outside of the FEFP it consumed a significant amount of the revenue available to fund the FEFP. The use of this revenue is determined by the Legislature, (which it has the authority and responsibility to do) not the school district and is fundamentally the same use as was required in FY 2018-2019.</p> <p>Moving Best and Brightest into the FEFP creates an inaccurate impression that this is new revenue for a new purpose. It is neither. It is existing K-12 public education revenue and it is an existing purpose that has been moved into the FEFP so that it can be more easily counted as part of the total funding for the FEFP and part of the dollars per student provided in the FEFP.</p> <p>An accurate representation of new revenue provided for new purposes and to support continuing responsibilities is provided by subtracting the \$233,950,000 that was already provided for Best and Brightest from the new total potential funds. When adjusted, the House provided \$345,387,643 in new total potential funds to pay for continuing support, enrollment growth, new programs, increased support for existing program requirements, and revenue that districts could use to pay for cost increases including teacher salary increases. This adjusted amount is somewhat lower than the relatively modest amount of additional revenue provided in recent years.</p>

SA #	SB 2500 Appropriations Amounts and Significant Proviso Language	SA #	HB 5001 Appropriations Amounts and Significant Proviso Language
NA	The reported increase in total state funds in the Senate proposal is \$873,038,057. When adjusted for the \$233,950,000 for Best and Brightest allocated to K-12 public education in FY 2018-2019 and moved into the FEFP from the previous line item, the new state revenue allocated totals \$639,086,657. This is a very substantial increase in the state funds allocated to the FEFP and exceeds what would have been anticipated from the Long Range Financial Outlook. The Senate made other allocation decisions and established priorities that made that increase available.	NA	The reported increase in total state funds in the House proposal is \$354,009,887. When adjusted for the \$233,950,000 for Best and Brightest allocated to K-12 public education in FY 2018-2019 and moved into the FEFP from the previous line item, the new state revenue allocated totals \$120,059,887. This is a modest increase in the state funds allocated to the FEFP and is less than what would have been anticipated from the Long Range Financial Outlook. The House made other allocation decisions and established priorities that made that increase appropriate.
NA	The reported increase in the average dollars per student in the Senate proposal is reported to be \$350 per student. Of this amount, about \$82.13 per student is accounted for by the movement of Best and Brightest funds into the FEFP. When adjusted for this transfer, the increase in the average dollars per student is \$267.87. This is a substantial increase in the average dollars per student, compared to the history of recent appropriations.	NA	The reported increase in the average dollars per student in the House proposal is reported to be \$167.79 per student. Of this amount, about \$82.13 per student is accounted for by the movement of \$233,950,000 in Best and Brightest funds into the FEFP. When adjusted for this transfer, the increase in the average dollars per student is \$85.66. The adjusted increase in the average dollars per student is less than the increase in the average dollars per student for the previous two years. The average dollars per student increased \$101.50 in the First Calculation of FY 2018-2019 and \$100 per student in the First Calculation of FY 2017-2018.
6	Appropriates \$347,837,292 from the Education Enhancement Trust Fund (EETF), the Lottery for use as state revenue in the FEFP. In FY 2018-2019, \$519,245,433 in Lottery dollars was used for the FEFP.	6	Appropriates \$347,361,008 from the Education Enhancement Trust Fund (EETF), the Lottery for use as state revenue in the FEFP. In FY 2018-2019, \$519,245,433 in Lottery dollars was used for the FEFP.
7	Appropriates \$103,776,356 from the EETF for use as state revenue to help fund the Class Size Reduction Allocation. In FY 2018-2019 the same amount was appropriated.	7	Appropriates \$103,776,356 from the EETF for use as state revenue to help fund the Class Size Reduction Allocation. In FY 2018-2019 the same amount was appropriated.
8	Appropriates \$134,582,887 for the District Lottery and School Recognition Program. The same amount was appropriated in FY 2018-2019.	8	Appropriates \$134,582,887 for the District Lottery and School Recognition Program. The same amount was appropriated in FY 2018-2019.

SA #	SB 2500 Appropriations Amounts and Significant Proviso Language	SA #	HB 5001 Appropriations Amounts and Significant Proviso Language
9	Appropriates \$85,820,404 of EETF revenue to support district Workforce Development programs. In FY 2018-2019, \$87,972,686 was appropriated.	9	Appropriates \$85,859,781 of EETF revenue to support district Workforce Development programs. In FY 2018-2019, \$87,972,686 was appropriated.
18	Fixed Capital Outlay Maintenance Repair, Renovation and Remodeling from Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund: Charter Schools: \$15,000,000 Public Schools: \$31,800,000 Florida College System: \$25,000,000 State University System: \$35,000,000	18	Fixed Capital Outlay Maintenance Repair, Renovation and Remodeling from Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund: Charter Schools: \$158,209,945 Public Schools: \$50,000,000 Florida College System: \$0 State University System: \$0
19	Appropriates \$6,593,682 for University Lab Schools to be distributed as prescribed by FTE.	19	Appropriates from PECO \$33,718,403 from PECO for University Lab Schools, including \$6,593,682 to be distributed by FTE, \$13,562,361 for the FAU Lab School, and \$13,562,360 for the PK Yonge Lab School at the University of Florida.
20 and 21	Appropriates \$34,468,884 for Florida College System capital outlay projects and \$82,660,438 for State University System capital outlay projects.	20 and 21	The House did not provide a SA 20 or a SA 21. The Senate appropriated a total of \$177,129,322 more for State College and State University System projects than the House provided. The House provided full funding for Charter School Capital Outlay. Districts would not have to use their local discretionary capital outlay funds for those costs. In total the House provided \$161,409,945 more for Charter Schools and District Schools from PECO Capital Outlay than did the Senate.
22	Appropriates \$39,531,390 for Special Facilities Projects including \$6,060,895 for Liberty County, \$19,059,807 for Jackson County, and \$14,410,688 for Gilchrist County. The Gilchrist County allocation is for both year two and year three of the project.	22	Appropriates \$32,326,046 for Special Facilities projects including \$6,060,895 for Liberty County, \$19,059,807 for Jackson County, and \$7,205,344 for Gilchrist County.
27A	Appropriates \$3.2 million to Calhoun County Schools for Hurricane Classroom Construction	27A	The Calhoun funds were not included in HB 5001.
28	The Senate does not have a SA 28.	28	The House provides \$98,962,286 for school hardening grants.

SA #	SB 2500 Appropriations Amounts and Significant Proviso Language	SA #	HB 5001 Appropriations Amounts and Significant Proviso Language
86	Appropriates funds for School Readiness programs. Appropriates \$144,555,335 from General Revenue, \$519,209,466 from the Child Care Block Grant, \$500,000 from Federal Grants Trust Fund, and \$98,612,427 from Welfare Transition Trust Funds. The distributions contain some differences between the Senate and the House.	86	Appropriates funds for School Readiness programs. Appropriates \$144,555,335 from General Revenue, \$519,209,466 from the Child Care Block Grant, \$500,000 from Federal Grants Trust Fund, and \$98,612,427 from Welfare Transition Trust Funds. The distributions contain some differences between the Senate and the House.
89	Appropriates \$402,280,371 for the VPK program. The FY 2018-2019 appropriation was \$398,444,762. The addition is for a workload increase.	89	Appropriates \$402,280,371 for the VPK program. The FY 2018-2019 appropriation was \$398,444,762. The addition is for a workload increase. No difference between House and Senate.
93	SA 93 is the FEFP. There are a variety of minor differences between the two proposals, and most changes in revenue for categorical funds is driven by workload increases. Only the elements of the FEFP with significant policy changes or funding differences will be addressed in this report.	93	SA 93 is the FEFP. There are a variety of minor differences between the two proposals, and most changes in funding for categorical funds is driven by workload increases. Only the elements of the FEFP with significant policy changes or funding differences will be addressed in this report.
93	The Senate provides \$233,950,000 for the Best and Brightest Program. Proviso provides that the revenue be distributed as provided in 1011.62. Pending language will have the funds distributed based on the district's share of the Base FEFP. The Senate provides a one-time recruitment bonus up to \$4,000, a retention award of \$2,500 for highly effective teachers, \$1,000 for effective teachers, and \$3,500 for the principal award.	93	The House provides \$268,964,000 for the Best and Brightest program. The details of the structure of the new bonus programs are provided in the substantive bill and are not referenced in the proviso language.
93	The Required Local Effort was established using the rolled back rate that captured only the added school taxable value caused by new construction.	93	The Required Local Effort was established using the rolled back rate that captured only the added school taxable value caused by new construction.
93	Program Cost Factors: K-3 Basic 1.120 was in 2018-2019 1.108 4-8 Basic 1.000 was in 2018-2019 1.000 9-12 Basic 1.005 was in 2018-2019 1.000 ESE 254: 3.637 was in 2018-2019 3.619 ESE 255 5.587 was in 2018-2019 5.642 ESOL 1.181 was in 2018-2019 1.185 9-12 Career Education: 1.005 was 1.00 in 2018-2019	93	Program Cost Factors: K-3 Basic 1.120 was in 2018-2019 1.108 4-8 Basic 1.000 was in 2018-2019 1.000 9-12 Basic 1.005 was in 2018-2019 1.000 ESE 254: 3.637 was in 2018-2019 3.619 ESE 255 5.587 was in 2018-2019 5.642 ESOL 1.181 was in 2018-2019 1.185 9-12 Career Education: 1.005 was 1.00 in 2018-2019

SA #	SB 2500 Appropriations Amounts and Significant Proviso Language	SA #	HB 5001 Appropriations Amounts and Significant Proviso Language
93	Appropriates \$230,100,000 for Safe Schools. The substantive bill changes the distribution formula. The new language provides for the minimum provided in the GAA which is \$250,000 and the balance distributed one third based on the Florida Crime Index and two thirds based on UFTE enrollment. There are other substantive changes in the policy bill.	93	Appropriates \$161,956,019 for Safe Schools, the same as 2018-2019. The substantive bill changes the distribution formula. The new language provides for the minimum provided in the GAA which is \$250,000 and the balance distributed based on UFTE enrollment. There are other substantive changes in the policy bill.
93	Appropriates \$100,000,000 for the Mental Health Assistance Allocation, an increase of \$30,762,714	93	Appropriated \$69,237,286, the same amount as 2018-2019.
93	Appropriates \$45,666,410 for the Turnaround School Supplemental Allocation. The substantive bill prescribes the details of the program and the process for the district to access the funds. These funds provide \$500 per student to pay for extra services to improve student performance at schools that have had a grade of less than "C" for three years.	93	The House does not provide this program.
93	Appropriates \$53,720,873 to support the Funding Compression Allocation initiated in FY 2018-2019. The proviso language limits the allocation to no more than \$100 per student and states that for the 2019-2020 allocation 25 percent of the difference between the district's prior year funds and the state average shall be used to determine the allocation.	93	The House does not renew the Funding Compression Allocation.
95 A	Appropriates as a non-recurring appropriation \$14,180,577 for Hurricane Michael recovery. The funds include \$12,435,318 for Bay County, \$245,836 for Calhoun, \$169,325 for Franklin, \$243,080 for Gadsden, \$350,845 for Gulf, \$157,315 for Holmes, \$309,593 for Jackson, \$100,000 for Liberty, and \$169,265 for Bay Counties.	95 A	The House does not provide this appropriation.
107	Appropriates \$1,750,000 for Regional Education Consortium Services.	107	Appropriates \$1,445,390 for Regional Education Consortium Services.
108	Appropriates \$15,889,426 for Teacher Professional Development including \$6,700,000 for Mental Health Awareness Training, and \$570,000 for FADSS Superintendents' Training	108	Appropriates \$19,269,426 for Teacher Professional Development. Includes \$10,000,000 for Computer Science Teacher Certification and Bonuses and \$500,000 for FADSS Superintendents' Training.

SA #	SB 2500 Appropriations Amounts and Significant Proviso Language	SA #	HB 5001 Appropriations Amounts and Significant Proviso Language
110	Appropriates \$153,872,168 for Gardiner Scholarships, including \$149,390,454 for scholarships and \$4,481,714 for Funding Organization fees.	110	Appropriates \$144,382,758 for Gardiner Scholarships.
111	Appropriates \$9,500,000 for Reading Scholarships. Includes \$9,223,301 for scholarships and \$276,699 for Funding Organization fees.	111	Appropriates \$10,000,000 for reading scholarships of \$500 per student.
112	Does not appropriate funds for Schools of Hope	112	Appropriates \$140,000,000 for Schools of Hope.
112A	Appropriates \$10,255,000 for the Community School Grant Program. \$255,000 is for the Community Partnership School at Orange Park High School, and \$10,000,000 for grants to support planning and implementation of the community school project as provided in section 1003.64, Florida Statutes.	112A	Not provided in HB 5001
116A	Includes an appropriation of \$50,000,000 for the School Hardening Grant Program.	116A	116A not include in HB 5001. The House provided \$98,962,286 for school hardening grants in SA 28.
123	Appropriates \$6,500,000 for District Workforce Performance Based Incentives.	123	Appropriates \$6,500,000 for District Workforce Performance Based Incentives.
124	Appropriates \$50,105,810 for Adult Basic Education.	124	Appropriates \$45,365,457 for Adult Basic Education.
125	Appropriates \$286,519,756 plus \$85,820,404 from the Lottery for District Workforce Education.	125	Appropriates \$292,779,457 plus \$85,859,781 from the Lottery for District Workforce Education
126	Appropriates \$72,724,046 for Vocational Formula Funds.	126	Appropriates \$72,724,046 for Vocational Formula Funds.