

Teacher Salary Enhancement Proposals

Senate	House
Senate Appropriates \$500 million	House Appropriates \$650 million
<p>SB 2500 – Line Item 92 – FEFP</p> <p>From the funds in Specific Appropriations 8 and 92, \$500 million is provided for the Teacher Salary Increase Allocation, pursuant to section 1011.62(22).</p> <p>Eighty percent of the total allocation is provided for school districts to increase the minimum salary for full-time classroom teachers as defined in section 1012.01(2)(a), plus certified prekindergarten teachers, but not including substitute teachers. The minimum salary goal shall be \$47,500. Any eligible teacher whose annual salary is below the minimum salary goal, including first year teachers, shall be provided a salary or salary increase to the minimum that is achievable by the district’s share of eighty percent of the total allocation of the funds provided. If a district achieves or is at or above the \$47,500 minimum but has not increased the minimum salary by at least five percent, the district shall use funds remaining from the eighty percent allocation to increase the minimum by at least five percent.</p> <p>Twenty percent of the total allocation, plus any remaining funds from the district’s share of the eighty percent allocation, may be used to provide salary increases for all instructional personnel as defined in section 1012.01(2)(a)-(d), plus certified prekindergarten teachers, but not including substitutes. Teachers who receive an increase from the minimum salary allocation may also participate in the salary increase provided from the district’s share of twenty percent of the total allocation.</p> <p>Appropriated funds also include associated employer costs. Districts shall transfer the</p>	<p>PCB APC 20-01 – Line Item 92 – FEFP</p> <p>From the funds provided in Specific Appropriations 8 and 92 for the Salary Enhancement Supplement established pursuant to section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, \$500 million is provided for each school district to increase the minimum base salary for a full-time classroom teacher, as defined in section 1012.01(2)(a), Florida Statutes, to an amount that is achievable by the school district’s portion of the \$500 million; however, no school district is required to increase the minimum base salary to an amount that exceeds \$50,000. School districts shall use their portion of the supplement to increase the minimum base salary for a beginning full-time classroom teacher while ensuring that no minimum base salary on the school district’s salary schedule is less than the new minimum base salary for a beginning full-time classroom teacher. If a school district’s salary schedule for a full-time classroom teacher has no minimum base salary below \$50,000, any remaining funds may be used by the school district to provide salary and other compensation-related enhancements for instructional personnel as defined in section 1012.01(2), Florida Statutes and educational support employees as defined in section 1012.01(6), Florida Statutes.</p> <p>From the funds provided in Specific Appropriations 8 and 92 for the Salary Enhancement Supplement established pursuant to section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, \$150 million is provided for each school district to provide salary and other compensation-related enhancements for full-time classroom teachers, as defined in section 1012.01(2)(a), Florida Statutes, who did not receive an increase as a result of the school district’s increase to the</p>

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<p>minimum base salary and salary increase funds locally to the district postsecondary program for eligible adult education and certified technical education instructors.</p>	<p>minimum base salary pursuant to section 1011.62, Florida Statutes.</p>
<p>BSA: \$41.17</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suspends Best and Brightest for 1 year. • Eliminates most of Virtual Education Contribution • Retains remaining categoricals • Mental Health increased by \$25 million 	<p>BSA: \$50.00</p> <p>Repeals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Declining Enrollment Supplement • Virtual Education Contribution • Digital Classroom Allocation • Total Funds Compression Allocation • Best and Brightest Teacher/Principal Allocation • Increases Mental Health by \$25 million
<p>SB 2502 – Implementing Bill</p> <p>Amends s. 1011.62 – Funds for operation of schools.-</p> <p>(22) TEACHER SALARY INCREASE ALLOCATION.— (a) The Teacher Salary Increase Allocation is created to increase teacher salaries and improve this state’s relative teacher salary position when compared with teacher salaries in other states.</p> <p>(b) Subject to annual appropriation, funds may be provided for each school district to increase the minimum base salary for full-time classroom teachers as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a) or all instructional personnel as defined by s. 1012.01(2)(a)-(d), plus certified prekindergarten teachers, but not including substitute teachers, by no less than the amount designated in the General Appropriations Act. In addition, funds may also be provided in an amount designated in the General Appropriations Act for salary increases for all full-time instructional personnel as determined by the school board and the local bargaining unit.</p> <p>(c) Funds for this purpose shall be allocated on each district’s share of the base FEFP allocation. Funds for the minimum base salary increase may be provided in multiple years in order to achieve a</p>	<p>PCB APC 20-05 – Education Funding</p> <p>Amends s. 1011.62 – Funds for operation of schools.-</p> <p>(8) SALARY ENHANCEMENT SUPPLEMENT.—The Legislature may annually provide in the Florida Education Finance Program a salary enhancement supplement to assist school districts in their recruitment and retention of classroom teachers and other instructional and educational support staff. The amount of the supplement shall be specified in the General Appropriations Act and shall be allocated to each school district based on each school district's proportionate share of the state's total unweighted full-time equivalent student enrollment.</p> <p>(a)1. For fiscal year 2020-2021, each school district shall use its portion of the supplement as specified in the General Appropriations Act to increase the minimum base salary for a classroom teacher, as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a). The term "minimum base salary" means the annual base salary that a full-time classroom teacher receives before payroll deductions and excluding supplements, as defined in s. 1012.22(1)(c).</p> <p>2. For fiscal year 2020-2021, each school district shall use its portion of the supplement as specified</p>

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<p>particular salary goal. The minimum base salary is the base annual salary before payroll deductions and excluding additional compensation.</p> <p>(d) This subsection expires July 1, 2021.</p> <p>Best & Brightest Allocation suspended for the 2020-2021 Fiscal Year.</p>	<p>in the General Appropriations Act to provide salary and compensation related enhancements for full-time classroom teachers, as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a), who did not receive an increase under subparagraph 1.</p> <p>(b) Beginning in fiscal year 2021-2022 and subject to legislative appropriation, each school district shall use its portion of the supplement as specified in the General Appropriations Act to increase the minimum base salary for a classroom teacher, as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a), by at least 75 percent of the largest salary adjustment made by the school district for a classroom teacher who is rated as highly effective, as determined by the classroom teacher's performance evaluation under s. 1012.34. If a school district has any remaining funds after complying with the 75 percent increase to the minimum base salary, such funds shall be used to provide salary and compensation related enhancements for instructional personnel, as defined in s. 1012.01(2), or educational support employees, as defined in s. 1012.01(6).</p>