

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #: HB 819 w/CS Instructional Materials for K-12 Public Education

SPONSOR(S): Representative Vana

TIED BILLS: **IDEN./SIM. BILLS:** SB 1838

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) <u>General Education (Sub)</u>	<u>6 Y, 0 N</u>	<u>Rogers</u>	<u>Bohannon</u>
2) <u>Education K-20</u>	<u>25 Y, 0 N w/CS</u>	<u>Rogers</u>	<u>Bohannon</u>
3) <u>Education Appropriations (Sub)</u>	<u>12 Y, 0 N</u>	<u>Gordon</u>	<u>Mizereck</u>
4) <u>Appropriations</u>	<u>38 Y, 0 N</u>	<u>Mizereck</u>	<u>Hansen</u>
5) _____	_____	_____	_____

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

HB 819 with a committee substitute revises the dates in the instructional materials adoption cycle.

The bill with the committee substitute requires publishers to provide and price state-adopted core subject textbooks or instructional materials on an individual basis so that school districts may purchase these state-adopted instructional materials on an individual basis.

The bill with the committee substitute allows the district school boards to issue purchase orders after February 1 in an aggregate amount not to exceed 75 percent of the current year's allocation. The bill with the committee substitute provides that the authority to issue purchase orders of 75 percent after February 1 must not be construed to set any future year's allocation, and any amount committed in purchase orders in excess of the ensuing year's allocation is the responsibility of the school district.

The bill with the committee substitute also provides that revisions to the instructional materials adoption cycle affect only new adoptions, beginning with the 2004-2005 adoption cycle.

Current law ¹ allows district school boards to issue purchase orders of up to 20 percent of the current year's allocation after February 1 and up to 90 percent of the current year's allocation after April 1. Allowing district school boards to obligate, in February, 75 percent of the ensuing year's allocation may lead school districts to over obligate the appropriation.²

For the 2002-2003 fiscal year, the Legislature appropriated approximately \$228 million for instructional materials.³

¹ s. 1006.40, F.S.

² Florida Department of Education

³ General Appropriations Act, Fiscal Year 2002-2003, Specific Appropriation 106.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives.

STORAGE NAME: h0819g.ap.doc

DATE: April 25, 2003

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. DOES THE BILL:

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. Reduce government? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Lower taxes? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Expand individual freedom? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Increase personal responsibility? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Empower families? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

For any principle that received a “no” above, please explain:

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

HB 819 with a committee substitute requires publishers to provide and price state-adopted core subject area textbooks or other core subject area materials on an individual basis rather than as part of an adopted package or bundle. Currently, most textbooks are bought in “bundles.” The “bundles” of a set number of student books usually come with a set of “free” materials, including such items as a teacher’s manual, CDs, and lesson plans. The materials or textbooks can usually be bought individually; however, the price is not discounted.

The bill with the committee substitute revises the dates in the instructional materials adoption cycle as follows:

- Revises the date the commissioner appoints state instructional materials committee members from April 15 in current law to March 15 each year.
- Revises the date the DOE must advertise bids or proposals in Florida Administrative Weekly from May 15 in current law to April 15.
- Revises the date that sealed bids or proposals must be received by the DOE from not later than June 15 in current law to not later than May 15.
- Changes the date for furnishing of instructional materials proposed to be adopted as listed in the advertisement from April 1 to February 1.
- Changes the beginning adoption date from April 1 to February 1.
- Changes the date that district school superintendents must notify the DOE of the state-adopted instructional materials that will be requisitioned for use in his or her school district each year from April 1 to February 1.

The bill with the committee substitute allows the district school boards to issue purchase orders after February 1 in an aggregate amount not to exceed 75 percent of the current year’s allocation. Current law (s. 1006.40(6), F.S.) allows district school boards to issue purchase orders after February 1 not to exceed 20 percent of the current year’s allocation, and after April 1 to issue purchase orders not to exceed 90 percent of the current year’s allocation.

In addition to the changes in dates for the adoption cycle, the bill with the committee substitute provides that the authority to issue purchase orders of 75 percent after February 1 must not be construed to set any future year’s allocation, and any amount committed in purchase orders in excess of the ensuing year’s allocation is the responsibility of the school district.

The bill with the committee substitute also provides that revisions to the instructional materials adoption cycle affect only new adoptions, beginning with the 2004-2005 adoption cycle.

Since the bill with the committee substitute moves the ordering date from April 1 to February 1, the entire timeline is revised for the chain of events to continue working in sequence.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1: Amends s. 1006.28, F.S., to revise the notification date relating to requisition of instructional materials.

Section 2: Amends s. 1006.29, F.S., to revise the date the Commissioner of Education must appoint the state instructional materials committees.

Section 3: Amends s. 1006.33, F.S., to revise dates relating to bids or proposals and advertisements.

Section 4: Amends s. 1006.34, F.S., to revise the date for adoption of instructional materials.

Section 5: Amends s. 1006.36, F.S., to revise the date for term of adoption.

Section 6: Amends s. 1006.37, F.S., to require publishers to provide and price adopted instructional materials on an individual basis for purchase by school districts.

Section 7: Amends s. 1006.40, F.S., to revise provisions related to the issuance of purchase orders.

Section 8: Provides that sections 1 through 5 of this act must affect only new adoptions beginning with the 2004-2005 adoption cycle.

Section 9: Provides an effective date of July 1, 2003.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

This bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on state revenues.

2. Expenditures:

This bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on state expenditures.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

This bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on local government revenues.

2. Expenditures:

This bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on local government expenditures. **See Fiscal Comments.**

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

This bill does not appear to have a direct economic impact on the private sector.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

Allowing district school boards to obligate, in February, 75 percent of an ensuing year's allocation may lead school districts to over-obligate the appropriation. However, the original bill allowed districts to obligate 90 percent; the change to 75 percent decreases the likelihood of over-obligation.

School districts may realize cost savings through the flexibility to purchase parts of adopted materials instead of entire packages, especially if these materials are competitively priced.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

This bill does not require counties or municipalities to spend funds or to take an action requiring the expenditure of funds.

2. Other:

None

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

This bill does not grant additional rule-making authority.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

IV. AMENDMENTS/COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

On March 24, 2003, the Subcommittee on General Education heard HB 819 and recommended a strike-all amendment that was adopted by the Committee on Education K-20. A further amendment was adopted in the Appropriations Committee. Both the General Education strike-all and the amendment adopted in the Appropriations Committee are reflected in this analysis.