



## HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

# FISCAL NOTE

HOUSE BILL NO. 412

PRINTERS NO. 845

PRIME SPONSOR: Gleim

### COST / (SAVINGS)

FUND	FY 2020/21	FY 2021/22
General Fund	\$0	\$0

#### SUMMARY:

House Bill 412 amends the Public School Code concerning special provisions applicable to limited school years, day-to-day substitutes, substitute teaching permits for prospective teachers, programs of continuing professional education, locally issued temporary certification for substitute teachers, permits for classroom monitors, and substitute teaching policy. It would take effect in 60 days.

#### ANALYSIS:

House Bill 412 adds a new section (Section 129) to the Public School Code concerning special provisions applicable to limited school years. It provides that, if in the judgement of a school employer, an emergency or shortage of day-to-day substitute teachers exists, the school employer may hire an annuitant, regardless of whether the school employer first attempts to secure nonretired personnel. These changes would be in effect for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years.

House Bill 412 adds a new section to the Public School code concerning day-to-day substitute teachers. It provides that an individual holding a day-to-day substitute permit issued by the department or by a chief school administrator may serve as a day-to-day substitute in any certificate area for a period not exceeding 20 days for an individual professional employee. If the substitute's service exceeds 20 days, a long-term substitute permit or emergency permit is required. A day-to-day substitute may exceed 20 days of substituting for multiple employees.

In Section 1201.1 of the Public School Code concerning substitute teaching permits for prospective teachers, House Bill 412 removes the limitation on the number of days an individual receiving a substitute teaching permit for prospective teachers may serve as a substitute teacher for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years.

This legislation also amends Section 1205.2(k)(3) of the Public School Code concerning the program of continuing professional education. It would allow an individual with an inactive certification who is not an annuitant to be employed as a substitute for no more than 180 days during a school year.

The legislation also adds a new section (Section 1218) concerning permits for classroom monitors. It creates a pilot program to allow an individual to deliver to students assignments that are preplanned by a professional employee or temporary professional employee. A classroom monitor may not plan lessons or create or grade student work. Requirements for the program and who can serve as classroom monitors are contained in the section. The pilot program will be in effect for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years and the Department of Education (PDE) must issue a report on the program by April 15, 2023.

House Bill 412 adds section 1219 concerning substitute teaching policy. It provides that, by February 15, 2022, each teacher preparation program approved by PDE must adopt a policy regarding allowing an individual undertaking a student teacher program and satisfying the requirements of the program, to teach as a substitute in exchange for financial compensation if the individual has received at least one satisfactory observation related to the individual's student teacher program. A teacher preparation program policy may not prohibit substitute teaching by individuals who have received at least one satisfactory observation related to their student teaching program.

This legislation also allows the Attorney General to investigate and institute criminal proceedings against individuals who submit a false report to the Safe2Say Program.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

Enactment of this legislation will have no adverse impact on Commonwealth funds.

**PREPARED BY:** Jeff Miller  
House Appropriations Committee (R)

**DATE:** December 15, 2021

*Estimates are calculated using the best information available. Actual costs and revenue impact incurred may vary from estimates.*