

Department of Legislative Services
 Maryland General Assembly
 2002 Session

FISCAL NOTE

House Bill 416 (Delegate Rudolph)
 Ways and Means

Education - National Board Certified Teachers - Stipend Eligibility

This bill allows a school administrator who has been promoted from a classroom teacher to receive the stipend for holding certification from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards. To be eligible for the stipend, the school administrator must be employed by a local school system and also hold standard professional certification or advanced professional certification.

Fiscal Summary

State Effect: General fund expenditures would increase by an estimated \$6,000 in FY 2003. Future year expenditures could increase minimally if more classroom teachers holding national certification are promoted to school administrators. No effect on revenues.

(in dollars)	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
GF Expenditure	6,000	-	-	-	-
Net Effect	(\$6,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Note:() = decrease; GF = general funds; FF = federal funds; SF = special funds; - = indeterminate effect

Local Effect: Local school expenditures could increase minimally to provide stipends to nationally certificated school administrators who have been promoted from classroom teachers. No effect on revenues.

Small Business Effect: None.

Analysis

Current Law: A professionally certificated classroom teacher working for a local school system and holding a certificate issued by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards is eligible to receive a stipend from the State. The stipend equals the local grant for national certification, up to a maximum of \$2,000.

Background: The stipend for classroom teachers who achieve certification from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards was one of the incentives established under the Teacher Quality Incentive Act of 1999 (Chapter 600). The Act also enhanced funding for teacher mentoring programs, established graduate tuition tax credits for certificated teachers, implemented salary signing bonuses for newly hired teachers who graduated in top 10% of their college classes, and instituted stipends for teachers with advanced professional certification who teach at challenge schools and reconstituted schools.

The National Board for Professional Teaching Standards was established in 1987 and is an independent organization governed by a 63-member board of directors. Its mission is “to establish high and rigorous standards for what accomplished teachers should know and be able to do.” The State has encouraged more teachers to pursue certification from the national board through the State and Local Aid Program for Certification by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards. The program requires the State Board of Education to select up to 500 applicants per year to receive funding to pay the certification fee required by the national board. The State pays two-thirds of the fee, and the teacher’s local school system pays one-third of the fee.

State Expenditures: There are currently three school administrators who have been promoted from classroom teachers and hold certificates from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards. State stipends match local stipends for nationally certificated teachers but do not exceed \$2,000 per year. If the full \$2,000 annual stipend is awarded to each of the three administrators, annual State expenditures would increase by \$6,000 beginning in fiscal 2003.

There are currently 134 classroom teachers who hold certification from the national board. If more nationally certificated classroom teachers are promoted to administrative positions in schools, the cost of implementing the bill would increase in future years. Any additional expenditure increase in the near future is expected to be minimal.

Local Expenditures: The bill does not mandate changes to local policies for the award of stipends to school personnel holding national certification. It is assumed, however,

that the expansion of State eligibility for stipends would lead to the expansion of local eligibility criteria. Therefore, local stipends paid to nationally certificated school personnel could increase minimally, depending on the number of classroom teachers holding national certification who are promoted to school administrators. If local school systems decide not to provide stipends to school administrators, the State would not provide a match.

The local stipends provided to classroom teachers who obtain national certification are shown in **Exhibit 1**.

Exhibit 1
Local Incentives for National Certification

<u>School System</u>	<u>Incentive</u>
Allegany	\$1,500 per year
Baltimore County	\$2,000 per year
Calvert	\$2,000 per year
Carroll	\$1,000 per year
Cecil	\$1,000 per year (subject to availability of funds in the budget)
Charles	\$2,500 per year
Dorchester	\$2,000 one-time bonus with summer assignment for each of two summers
Frederick	\$1,000 per year
Harford	\$1,000 one-time bonus
Howard	\$2,000 per year
Kent	\$1,000 for FY 2002, \$1,500 for FY 2003, and \$2,000 thereafter
Montgomery	\$2,000 per year
Prince George's	\$2,000 per year plus \$1,000 one-time bonus
Queen Anne's	\$1,500 per year (must be teaching in area of certificate)
St. Mary's	\$1,000 per year
Washington	\$2,000 per year
Wicomico	\$2,000 per year
Worcester	\$2,000 per year

Source: Maryland State Department of Education

Additional Information

Prior Introductions: None.

Cross File: None.

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