



THE WASHINGTON STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

A high-quality education system that prepares all students for college, career, and life.

Title: Legislative Update

As related to:

- Goal One:** Develop and support policies to close the achievement and opportunity gaps.
- Goal Two:** Develop comprehensive accountability, recognition, and supports for students, schools, and districts.

Goal Three: Ensure that every student has the opportunity to meet career and college ready standards.

Goal Four: Provide effective oversight of the K-12 system.

Other

Relevant to Board roles:

- Policy leadership
- System oversight
- Advocacy

Communication

Convening and facilitating

Policy considerations / Key questions:

1. What is the current status of the Board's 2017 legislative priorities?
2. Which components of the current K-12 budget proposals align closely with the Board's legislative priorities and strategic goals?
3. How could the Board advocate for the final K-12 budget and policy packages?

Relevant to business item:

N/A

Materials included in packet:

- Status of SBE 2017 Legislative Priorities
- PPT – budget proposal highlights
- "Forest and trees"

Synopsis:

The 2017 Legislature adjourned its regular session sine die on April 23, 2017. Governor Inslee called a special session on April 24.

This agenda item will consist of:

- Briefing on status of the Board's 2017 legislative priorities
- Discussion of three legislative budget proposals
- Update, discussion, and hypothesis on status of K-12 policy and budget during this special legislative session

Additional materials highlighting the status of SBE's legislative priorities will be made available prior to the board meeting.



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Status of 2017 Legislative Priorities as of 5/5/17

SBE 2017 Legislative Priorities	Status as of 5/1/17
<p>Resolve McCleary Implementation Fully implement ESHB 2261 and SHB 2776; make ample provision for basic education programs, and eliminate the state’s unconstitutional reliance on local levies. <i>The 2017 Legislature is requested to define the constitutionally permissible uses of local maintenance and operations levies and increase state funding to ensure that basic education programs and compensation of school district staff for basic education duties are fully funded from dependable state sources, and not from local levies.</i> <i>Additionally, the Legislature is requested to restore funding enhancements to per pupil allocations provided for career and technical education.</i></p>	<p>The K-12 budget and the revenue to support it both remain the “big boulders” of this session (unresolved during the regular session and as of 5/1, second week of the first special session).</p> <p>Please refer to the legislative K-12 PPT in the Board Packet.</p>
<p>End Biology End of Course as a Diploma Requirement Immediately eliminate the biology End-of-Course exam as a high school graduation requirement, and replace it with a comprehensive science assessment aligned with the Washington State Science Learning Standards (i.e., Next Generation Science Standards), when it becomes available.</p>	<p>This exact option remains in SB 5891, which passed the Senate but has not yet had a vote on the House floor.</p> <p>The other remaining option is to delink all assessments from graduation (HB 1046 and SB 5639), both of which passed the House by large margins but have not yet been given votes on the Senate floor.</p>
<p>Expand Assessment Alternatives Expand assessment alternatives for high school graduation, including successful completion of state-approved transition courses and dual credit courses.</p>	<p>Numerous “assessment alternative” bills have been introduced this session; however, none address state-approved transition courses or dual credit courses.</p>
<p>Provide Professional Learning for Educators The 2017 Legislature is requested to include ten days, or 60 hours, of professional development in the state’s program of basic education and require that all professional learning funded by state basic education allocations be designed to meet the standards for high-quality professional learning established in RCW 28A.300.602. Ensuring that all students are prepared for career and college requires sustained, state-funded time for professional learning outside of the 180-day school calendar. Renewed state support for professional learning will ease the strain on families and children from the proliferation of partial school days, reverse the erosion of instructional time from the state’s abandonment of this responsibility, and promote equity for districts less able to support this necessary activity through local levies.</p>	<p>Addressed within K-12 funding proposals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Governor – 80 hours/year (30 hours 2017-18) for teachers; 40 hours for para-educators. ➤ House – 80 hours/year phased in over six years (for all staff) ➤ Senate – PD is not included in the Senate K-12 budget proposals (5607, 5825)

<p>Strengthen Career Readiness and Fortify the High School and Beyond Plan in the Program of Basic Education for All Students</p> <p>The career- and college-ready graduation requirements directed by the Legislature in 2014 make the High School and Beyond Plan essential to the state’s new high school diploma. In order to ensure that every student has access to a high-quality High School and Beyond Plan, the Legislature is requested to define and fund the following minimum elements of the plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of career goals • Identification of educational goals in support of anticipated career and life goals • A four-year plan for course-taking aligned with career and educational goals • Identification of assessments needed to earn a diploma and achieve postsecondary goals. <p>The Board also urges legislation that requires the development of career readiness standards for all students, as a guide for K-12 curricula and a support for students, parents and counselors.</p>	<p>The only CR bill appearing to be moving forward is HB 1600, which would create</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A Work-Integrated Learning Advisory Committee ➤ A work-integrated learning demonstration pilot project at three to four high schools. <p>HB 1600 does aim to strengthen the HSBP, but does not include any of the bulleted elements (or the career readiness standards) contained in this SBE legislative priority statement.</p> <p>NTIB. Fiscal note on HB 1600: \$125k for 2017-19; 12% increase for 2019-21.</p>
<p>Strengthen Expanded Learning Opportunities</p> <p>Establish, fund, and increase access to high-quality expanded learning opportunities for historically underserved students and students that are credit- deficient and not on track for on-time graduation. Summer learning loss widens achievement gaps and reduces academic results for economically disadvantaged students. The Legislature should support expanded learning opportunities that align with the quality indicators designed by the Expanded Learning Opportunity Council pursuant to SSB 6163.</p>	<p>The three major K-12 funding proposals include funds to continue funding the Expanded Learning Opportunities Council through OSPI.</p> <p>SB 5258 would provide after-school and summer youth mentoring and academic enrichment programs. Enacted, contingent upon funding, in both House and Senate budgets.</p>
<p>Remedy Teacher Shortage and Align and Enhance Educator Compensation and Credentialing</p> <p>Identify and fund additional effective strategies to address the multi-faceted problem of teacher shortages.</p> <p>The Legislature is requested to align the new system of professional certification with a new model of professional compensation based on the career ladder compensation model recommended by the Compensation Technical Work Group.</p>	<p>Teacher compensation issues are addressed within the K-12 budget proposals (see slide 6 in PPT, p234).</p> <p>2SHB 1341 would provide some relief from the Pro-Teach assessment and create a Professional Certification Collaborative to develop recommendations for addressing challenges with the current certification system. House passed this bill, Senate amended it, and it is still alive (NTIB) and in negotiations. Contingent upon funding.</p> <p>SHB 1445 – passed the Legislature. Improves routes for bilingual teachers and counselors. Contingent upon funding.</p> <p>HB 1827 - expanding the current and future educator workforce; in House budget (\$7m).</p>



Budget Proposal Comparisons

April 2017

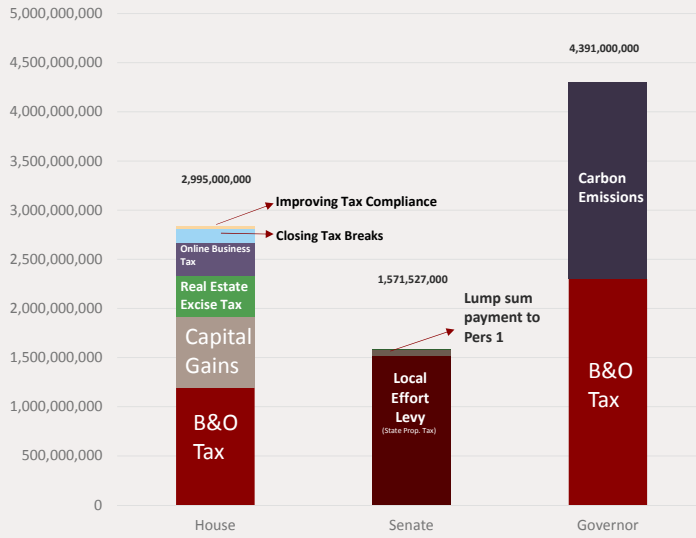


New Revenue

New Revenue Comparison 2017-19



Revenue Net Increase Budget Proposals

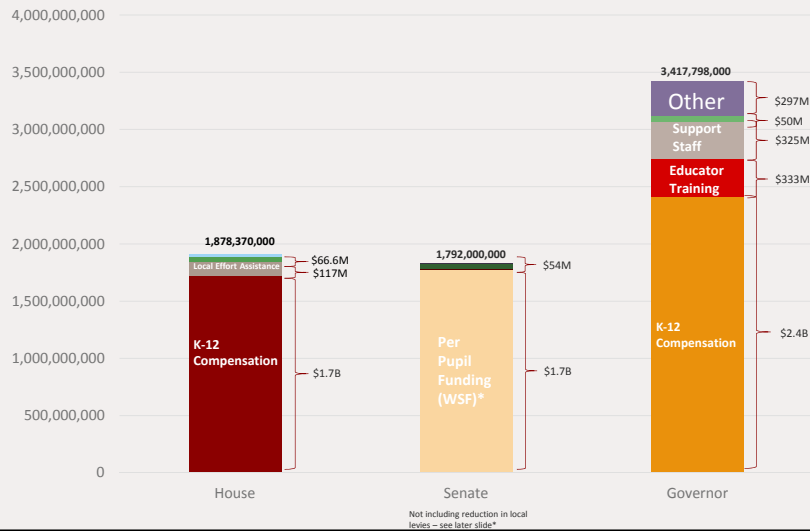


Expenditures

Proposed K-12 Budget Increases 2017-19



Expenditure Increase in K-12 Budget Proposals



Additional Details on Teacher Compensation



	House	Senate	Governor
Beginning teacher salary	\$45,500 (Certificated Instructional Staff)	\$45,000 (Certificated Instructional Staff)	\$54,500 for CIS w/ BA; \$59,000 for CIS with MA.
At 3 yrs of exp.	\$50,500 (Certificated Instructional Staff)	N/A	N/A
Average teacher salary	\$70,824 (Certificated Instructional Staff)	Not specified	\$72,470 (Certificated Instructional Staff)
Professional development days or hours?	10 professional learning days by 2022-23	Does not specify requirements for professional learning	80 hours in 2018-19 for CIS, 40 hours in 2018-19 for support staff
Salary grid?	Eliminates the current salary allocation grid for CIS and replaces it with a statewide average CIS allocation of \$70,824 adjusted by Seattle CPI	Allocation schedule for CIS is eliminated and a minimum salary of \$45,000 for beginning CIS is required.	Revises salary allocation model to a grid based on education (bachelors or masters) and professional certification with an additional bump at ten years of experience.
Cost of living adjustments/ other	Adjusted annually. Adjusted to reflect regional differences and rebased every six years by employment security department	Provides a housing allowance for districts with higher than average residential home values, up to \$10,000 per each staff person, to address regional cost differences. Bonus is not part of basic education.	No regional differences specified. Requires rebasing to market rate every four years.



Local Levies

Local Levy Funding Comparison 2018-21

Calendar Year	House	Senate	Governor
2018	28%	28%	28%
2019	27%	0%	15%
2020	26%	10%	15%
2021	24%	10%	15%
Grandfathering	Eliminates Grandfathering	Eliminates Grandfathering	Eliminates Grandfathering
Local Effort Assistance	LEA: 12%	LEA: Eliminated	LEA: 7.5%





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