

Comparison of SB 6362 – EHB 2242 Fix Bills (Rev. 2-26-18)

Topic	E2SSB 6362 (As Passed the Senate floor 2/14/18)	E2SSB 6362 (As Passed House Appropriations 2/26/18 Look for House APP striker)	Other Ideas from other bills
Compliance with 9/1/18, McCleary Order	Bumps up the phase-in date to the 2018-19 school year, with averages of: \$64,000 for CIS; \$95,000 for CAS; \$45,900 for CLS (Section 202)	Bumps up the phase-in date to the 2018-19 school year for CIS, CAS and CLS. Amounts are set in the operating budget. (Section 202)	
Hold Harmless	For two school years (2018-19, 2019-20), school districts would qualify for “hold harmless” if the sum of its state, local and LEA funding under EHB 2242 is less than the sum of state, local and LEA funds it received on Jan. 1, 2017. Local revenues would include ghost funding as written. The hold harmless would apply only to what the district was legally collecting from voters on January 1, 2017, not what might have been authorized beyond actual collections. (Section 401)	Hold harmless language is based on local levies collected in 2017, rather than based on current law as of January 1, 2017. Hold harmless is in place for two school years (2018-19, 2019-20). Read section for changes. (Section 401)	
Local enrichment levies	No changes to the \$1.50/\$1000 or \$2500, whichever is less language. However, the new salary money requires that enrichment levies, starting in Sept. 1, 2018 ONLY be used for enrichment above basic education. (Section 301) Also requires that all districts have a local revenue subfund of its general fund to capture	Would allow school districts to levy a maximum of either \$2500 per student or \$1.50/\$1000 AV, whichever is greater , if the district would receive less than half in local levies and LEA under 2242 than it would have received under law as it existed on January 1, 2017. This would apply to about 75 school districts. (Will be added to the 300 Sections) No requirement to create a subfund or conduct the accounting for 2018-19 like Senate.	HB 2717 would increase the per pupil amount to \$3000.

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	and track local revenues for the 2018-19 school year. (Sections 301, 408)	Starting with the 2018 school year, school districts may use local revenues for enrichment of the state’s statutory program of basic education. (Section 301)	
Local effort assistance	Not changed	The formula above may cause an issue due to overall loss of LEA if a district picks the greater of the two. Business managers will need to review which is the better way to go. Effective January 1, 2019. (Section 302)	HB 2717 would change LEA formulas. (Section 203, pp. 14-15)
Regionalization	For districts sharing a boundary with any school district with a regionalization factor more than one tercile higher, the regionalization factor for the district with the lower regionalization factor must be increased by 6%, if the lower district is located west of Cascades. (Section 203)	For districts sharing a boundary with any school district with a regionalization factor more than one tercile higher, the regionalization factor for the district with the lower regionalization factor must be increased by 6%, if the lower district is located west of Cascades. (Section 203)	HB 2717 would allow a district bordering a district with a regional factor to receive half of what the other districts is getting for the factor. (Section 103, pp. 7-8)
Experience Factor	To address SAM/staff mix problems, creates a Salary Safety Net for districts who can prove salary harm. 2% experience factor. Through Jan. 1, 2020. (Section 204)	Would create a 4% experience factor for districts that have CIS median years of experience that exceed the statewide average CIS staff years or experience and a ratio of CIS advanced degrees to bachelor degrees above the statewide ratio. (Section 203)	HB 2717 would allow an 8 percent experience bonus for teachers above the state average in experience and education. (Section 101 (10), p. 4)
Changes to High-Poverty LAP	Defines a school that qualifies for high poverty LAP as a school in which the 3-year rolling average of the prior year total annual average enrollment that qualifies for free or reduced-price meals equals or exceeds 50% or more of total annual average enrollment.	Defines a school that qualifies for high poverty LAP as a school in which the 3-year rolling average of the prior year total annual average enrollment that qualifies for free or reduced-price meals equals or exceeds 50% or more of total annual average enrollment.	HB 2763 /SB 6394 would have eliminated the threshold, driving out extra LAP to all high-poverty students, and included a four-year rolling average to coincide with the

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	(Section 101)	(Section 101)	requirement for four-year school budget planning.
K-3 Staffing Ratio Compliance	Compliance required (Section 101)	Compliance is extended to the 2019-20 school year. (Section 101)	<p>HB 2717 would tie the compliance date to a district’s actual classroom capacity. (Section 302, pp. 23-24)</p> <p>SB 6483 would allow a school district to include additional staffing types in the ratio calculation to reach 17:1. (Section 5, p. 9)</p>
Special Education	<p>The multiplier would be increased from 0.9309 to 0.9609. (Section 102)</p> <p>Also addresses the safety net and directs OSPI to lower the safety net threshold. (Section 402)</p>	The multiplier would be increased from 0.9309 to 0.9609. (Section 102)	<p>HB 2964 would increase the multiplier to 1.05 in the 2018-19 school year through the 2020-21 school year; then 1.09 starting in the 2021-22 school year when districts met certain conditions.</p> <p>HB 2964 also would explicitly grant use of enrichment levies for special education, and would increase the safety net threshold.</p>
Prototypical Schools	Not addressed	Not addressed	HB 2717 would begin phase in of I-1351 staffing ratios. (Sections 302, 303, pp. 23-26)
Def. of “Resident Student”	For LEA, would define “resident student” as a student who lives within the geographical boundaries or a student who transfers into the district by choice under RCW 28A.225.225. Students in online programs, as defined by RCW 28A.250.010, and do not attend a school within the district, are excluded. Goes on to	<p>The word “resident” is removed from the statute in question, and in the definitions section (Section 302).</p> <p>The result is that there are no proposed changes or definitions to exclude choice, online or ALE students. (Section 306)</p>	

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	<p>say (drafting error, I think) that any school district that has a student transfer will not receive LEA. (Section 303)</p> <p>For the purpose of “levies,” a resident student is defined as above. However online students also will count if taught by a CIS from the school district. (Section 307)</p> <p>Sections are effective January 1, 2019.</p>		
OSPI approval of enrichment levies	Still required	Still required (Section 305)	
Other items			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transportation 	<p>Would create a transportation grant program for districts that have unusual transportation funding needs above the formula. (Section 103)</p>	<p>Would create a transportation alternate funding grant program for districts that have unusual transportation funding needs above the formula. (Section 103)</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transportation levies 	<p>Would remove transportation levies from the definition of “local revenues,” which were restricted by 2242. (various sections)</p>	<p>Would remove transportation levies from the definition of “local revenues,” which were restricted by 2242. (Sections 301, 303, 304)</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety net 	<p>Would require OSPI to adopt new rules for the safety net by September 1, 2018 (from 2019). Also would direct OSPI to improve access and to reduce the threshold for high-cost students. (Section 402, p. 34)</p>	<p>Not included</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professional development 	<p>Would delay start of state-paid PD to 2019-20 school year. (Section 403)</p> <p>Limits partial days as PD is phased in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 PD day, no more than 13 in a school year; 2 PD days, no more than 10 in a school year; 	<p>Would delay the start of state-paid PD to the 2019-20 school year.</p> <p>Limits partial days as PD is phased in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 PD day, no more than 13 in a school year; 2 PD days, no more than 10 in a school year; 	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 PD days, no more than 7 in a school year. (Section 403(6)) <p>Requires the state auditor to audit the expenditure of PD funds per 2242. (Sections 403, 406)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 PD days, no more than 7 in a school year. <p>Requires state auditor to audit the expenditure of PD funds to be in compliance. (Section 402)</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salary limits 	<p>See Sections 205, 208, 209</p>	<p>School districts may not increase average total school district expenditures for CIS, CAS or CLS salaries except under one of these three provisions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Annual salary adjustments based on the rate of the yearly increase of the previous calendar year's annual average CPI, using the official base; Annual experience and education salary step increases according to what was the prior year's practice within the school district; or School districts with an average total CAS/ CIS/CLS staff salary less than the statewide average staff salary allocation used to distribute funds for basic education as estimated by OSPI for the 2018-19 school year may provide salary increases up to the statewide average allocation. <p>(Sections 204, 207 and 208)</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other salary 	<p>\$90,000 cap on CIS salaries is removed. (Section 206)</p> <p>Would cap expenditure of local revenues for CAS costs related to enrichment activities to 25% of total district expenditures. (Section 301)</p>	<p>\$90,000 cap on CIS salaries is maintained. (Section 205)</p>	

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	Would cap salary growth in 2018-19 to 3% growth.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sick leave 	States an intention to address I-1433 (paid sick leave) in the operating budget. (Section 201)	States an intention to address I-1433 (paid sick leave) in the operating budget. (Section 201)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEBB single/family coverage 	Not included	For participating employees under the SEBB, the required employee share of the cost for family coverage under a plan may not exceed three times the required employee share of the cost for employee-only coverage. (Section 408)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$1.50 display for ballot purposes 	Districts who use a maximum of \$1.50/\$1,000 AV, the additional tax shall be set forth in terms of dollar rate of tax levy on the ballot to be submitted to the voters. (Section 308)	Districts who use a maximum of \$1.50/\$1,000 AV, the additional tax shall be set forth in terms of dollar rate of tax levy on the ballot to be submitted to the voters. (Section 307)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Half days, late starts, early releases 	Would phase down ability to use partial days; limiting to no more than 7 in a school year when three days of PD are funded by the state. (Section 403(6))	See above (Section 402)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Time" 	Removed the restriction in underlying striking bill that the supplemental contract of the district be "time-based."		

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apportionment shift 	Would change the apportionment percentages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • February from 9% to 8% • March from 9% to 8% • April from 9% to 8.5% • August from 10% to 12.5% (Section 409)	Changes the apportionment percentages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • February from 9% to 8% • March from 9% to 8% • April from 9% to 8.5% • August from 10% to 12.5% (Section 407)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HiCap 	Not included	Would add sections from HB 2927 to this bill.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High/Nonhigh 	Sections 303, 305, 307	Sections 302, 304, 306	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Running Start students 	Changes the per student expenditure for students in Running Start to sync up with the new per student state allocations for K-12. (Section 407)	Not included	