

Comparison of SB 6362 – EHB 2242 Fix Bills (Rev. 2-14-18)

Topic	SSB 6362 (Passed out of Senate Education 1/25/18)	2SSB 6362 (As Passed out of Senate Ways & Means 2/6/18)	E2SSB 6362 (As Passed the Senate floor 2/14/18)	Other Ideas from other bills
Hold Harmless	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>(Section 1, p. 1)</p>	<p>Identical language.</p> <p>(Section 401, p. 30)</p>	<p>Identical language.</p> <p>(Section 401, p. 33)</p>	<p>HB 2717 has a slightly different approach to hold harmless.</p> <p>(Section 305, p. 34)</p>
Local enrichment levies	<p>Did not address; included a place holder that said this issue should be addressed.</p> <p>(Section 14, p. 22)</p>	<p>Did not address; includes place holder saying this issue should be addressed.</p> <p>(Section 301, pp. 20-21)</p>	<p>No changes to the \$1.50/\$1000 or \$2500, whichever is less language.</p> <p>However, the new salary money requires that enrichment levies, starting in Sept. 1, 2018 ONLY be used for enrichment above basic education.</p> <p>(Section 301, p. 22)</p> <p>Also requires that all districts have a local revenue subfund of its general fund to capture and track local revenues for the 2018-19 school year.</p>	<p>HB 2717 would increase the per pupil amount to \$3000.</p> <p>For districts with less than 1000 students, would eliminate the max per pupil, and cap enrichment levies at \$1.50/\$1000 AV.</p> <p>(Section 202, pp. 12-14)</p>

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Local effort assistance	Did not address; included a place holder that said this issue should be addressed. (Section 14, p. 22)	Did not address; includes place holder saying this issue should be addressed. (Section 301, pp. 20-21)	(Section 301, p. 24) Not addressed, no intent to address	HB 2717 would change LEA formulas. (Section 203, pp. 14-15)
Regionalization	Not addressed	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 202, p. 12)	Same as passed Senate W&M. (Section 203, p. 14)	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	Removed staff mix from charter schools and tribal compact schools. Also said charter schools and tribal compact schools were not eligible for a regionalization factor. (Sections 8 and 9, pp. 16-18)	Removed staff mix from charter schools and tribal compact schools. BUT, would allow regionalization for charter schools and tribal compact schools when they are located in the geographical region of a district receiving a regionalization factor. (Section 202, p. 12)	Same as passed out of Senate W&M for charter and tribal compact schools. NEW: Sec. 204: 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.	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	A school would receive high-poverty LAP based on a three-year rolling average of the prior year total annual average enrollment that qualifies for free or reduced-price meals at 50% or more of total annual average enrollment. A school	High-poverty LAP would be based on a three-year rolling average of the prior year total annual average enrollment that qualifies for free or reduced-price meals at 50% or more of total annual average enrollment.	Three-year rolling average maintained as passed out of Senate W&M. No one-year grace period if drop below 50%.	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 requirement for four-year school budget planning.

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	<p>that dropped below the 50% would continue to receive funding for one additional year.</p> <p>For the 2017-18 and 2018-19 school years, school districts are allowed to carry over from one year to the next up to 20% of the funds allocated to categorical programs. (Section 2, pp. 7-9)</p>	<p>Removed the one-year grace period.</p> <p>For the 2017-18 and 2018-19 school years, school districts would be allowed to carry over from one year to the next up to 20% of the funds allocated to categorical programs. (Section 101, pp. 7-8)</p>	<p>Removed the 20% carry over for categorical funds.</p>	
K-3 Staffing Ratio Compliance	<p>Would extend the compliance date to 2019-20 school year. (Section 2, p. 4)</p>	<p>Not included in this draft. Compliance would remain in effect for the 2018-19 school year. (Section 101, p. 4)</p>	<p>Same as passed out of Senate Ways & Means. (Section 101, p. 3)</p>	<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 17, p. 27)</p>	<p>The multiplier would be increased from 0.9309 to 0.9609. (Section 102, p. 10)</p>	<p>Same as passed out of Senate Ways & Means. (Section 102, p. 9)</p> <p>Also addresses the safety net and directs OSPI to lower the safety net threshold. (Section 402, p. 34)</p>	<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>

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Prototypical Schools	Not addressed in substitute	Not addressed in 2 nd substitute.	Not addressed	HB 2717 would begin phase in of I-1351 staffing ratios. (Sections 302, 303, pp. 23-26)
Def. of “Resident Student”	<p>The section of law in the OSPI bill that defined resident student is removed from this bill.</p> <p>In other words, the substitute is silent on a definition of resident student.</p>	<p>Would define “resident student” as a student who lives within the geographical boundaries of the school district or a student who transfers into the district by choice under RCW 28A.225.225.</p> <p>Students in online programs, as defined by RCW 28A.250.010, and do not attend a school within the district, are excluded.</p> <p>The definitions would go into effect January 1, 2019. (Section 304, p. 26: LEA) (Section 307, p. 29: levies)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Students in online programs, as defined by RCW 28A.250.010, and do not attend a school within the district, are excluded.</p> <p>Goes on to say (drafting error, I think) that any school district that has a student transfer will not receive LEA. (Section 303, p. 27)</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. 32)</p> <p>Sections are effective Jan. 1, 2019.</p>	

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OSPI approval of enrichment levies	Requires preapproval by OSPI (Section 15)	Would continue to require preapproval of enrichment levies by OSPI.	No change	
Compliance with 9/1/18	Not addressed	Not addressed	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, p. 13)	
Other items				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transportation 	Not addressed	<p>Would create a transportation grant program for districts that get less transportation funding than actual costs. (Section 103, p. 11)</p> <p>Would permit enrichment levies to cover operating costs for student transportation to and from school. (Section 302, p. 21)</p>	<p>Would create a transportation grant program, as passed out of Senate W&M. (Section 103, p. 10)</p> <p>Removes W&M provision that would have allowed levies to be spent on transportation that exceeds state allocation for pupil transport to and from school.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety net 	Not addressed	<p>Would change the date the safety net report is due from 2019 to Sept. 1, 2018. (Section 402, p. 31)</p>	<p>Same as passed Senate W&M in changing the date to Sept. 1, 2018.</p> <p>Also directs OSPI to reduce the safety net and to collect data. (Section 402, p. 34)</p>	

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professional development 		Requires the state auditor to audit the expenditure of PD funds per 2242. (Section 403, 407)	Same as passed Senate W&M. (Section 406, p. 40)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salary hiring freeze??? 		Would limit the total school district expenditures for CAS, CIS, and CLS by more than the previous calendar year's annual average CPI. (Sections 203, 208, and 207)	These are gone.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other salary 		Would remove the \$90,000 cap on CIS salaries. (Section 204, p. 14) Would cap expenditure of local revenues for CAS costs related to enrichment activities to 25% of total district expenditures. (Section 302, p. 22)	\$90,000 cap on CIS salaries is removed. (Section 206, p. 17) Same as Senate W&M. NEW: 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.	Same as Senate W&M. (Section 201, p. 11)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEBB single/family coverage 		Would limit family coverage to no more than three times the premium for a school employee purchasing single coverage. (Section 206, pp. 18-19)	Not included	
<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	

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			tax levy on the ballot to be submitted to the voters. (Section 308, p. 33) <i>Told the intent is to stick with the \$1.50 and not have AV fluctuate during collections.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Half days, late starts, early releases 			Amendment accepted on floor: Would limit the number of half days, late starts, early releases to no more than 7 in a school year.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Time" 			Removed the restriction in underlying striking bill that the supplemental contract of the district be "time-based."	