SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6195

State of Washington 64th Legislature 2016 Regular Session

By Senate Early Learning & K-12 Education (originally sponsored by Senators Rivers, Rolfes, Litzow, and Billig)

READ FIRST TIME 01/29/16.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to basic education obligations; creating new 2 sections; making appropriations; providing an expiration date; and
- 3 declaring an emergency.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. INTENT. During the past two biennia, the 6 legislature has demonstrated its commitment to funding education 7 through strong bipartisan support for funding its statutory formulas for: Pupil transportation; materials, supplies, and operating costs; 8 full-day kindergarten; and class size reductions. In the 2015-2017 9 10 biennial budget, the legislature specifically increased funding to 11 reduce class sizes in grades K-3. The legislature further included the previously scheduled 2017-2019 biennium completion of K-3 class 12 13 size reduction funding in its adopted four-year budget outlook. The 14 legislature has planned for and is fully committed to completing the scheduled phase in of K-3 class size reduction in the 2017-2019 15 16 biennium.
- The state is fully committed to funding its program of basic education as defined in statute and to eliminating school district dependency on local levies for implementation of the state's program of basic education. It is the intent of the legislature to provide state funding for competitive salaries and benefits that are

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sufficient to hire and retain competent certificated instructional staff, administrators, and classified staff. Additionally, the legislature intends to minimize any disruptive impact to school districts and taxpayers.

The legislature finds that the lack of transparency in school 5 6 district data regarding how districts use local levy funds limits its ability to make informed decisions concerning teacher compensation. 7 Previous studies have analyzed market data for educator compensation 8 and have provided recommendations on revisions to state allocation 9 formulas, but these studies did not provide data and analysis of 10 11 compensation paid by districts above basic education 12 allocations above the statutory prototypical school model, the source of funding for this compensation, and the duties, uses, or categories 13 14 for which that compensation is paid. This foundational data is necessary to inform the legislature's decisions. 15

16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** EDUCATION FUNDING TASK FORCE ESTABLISHED.

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- (1) The education funding task force is established to continue the work of the governor's informal work group to review the data and analysis provided by the consultant retained under section 3 of this act and must make recommendations to the legislature on implementing the program of basic education as defined in statute.
- (2) Using the data and analysis provided by the consultant and the previous body of work provided to the legislature, the task force must, at a minimum, make recommendations for compensation that is sufficient to hire and retain the staff funded under the statutory prototypical school funding model and an associated salary allocation model. The recommendations must also include provisions indicating whether:
- 29 (a) A system for future salary adjustments should be incorporated 30 into the salary allocation model and if so, the method for providing 31 the adjustment; and
 - (b) A local labor market adjustment formula should be incorporated into the salary allocation model and if so, the method for providing the adjustment. This must include considerations for rural and remote districts and districts with economic and distressing factors that affect recruitment and retention.
 - (3) The task force must review the report on addressing the problem of teacher shortages prepared by the professional educator standards board. The task force must make recommendations for

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- improving or expanding existing educator recruitment and retention programs.
 - (4) The task force must also make recommendations regarding:
 - (a) Local maintenance and operation levies and local effort assistance;
 - (b) Local school district collective bargaining;

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- 7 (c) Clarifying the distinction between services provided as part 8 of the state's statutory program of basic education and services that 9 may be provided as local enrichment;
- 10 (d) Required district reporting, accounting, and transparency of 11 data and expenditures;
- 12 (e) The provision and funding method for school employee health 13 benefits; and
- 14 (f) Sources of state revenue to support the state's statutory 15 program of basic education.
 - (5) The task force consists of the following members:
 - (a) Eight legislators, with two members from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate appointed by the leaders of each of the two largest caucuses of the senate, and two members from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives; and
- 22 (b) The governor or the governor's designee as a nonvoting member 23 to serve as facilitator.
- 24 (6) Recommendations of the task force require the affirmative 25 vote of six of its members.
 - (7) Staff support for the task force must be provided by the house of representatives office of program research and senate committee services, with additional staff support provided by the office of financial management.
 - (8) Meetings of the task force shall be open to the public. The task force shall solicit input from the public through a period of open public comment at task force meetings. The comment period may be limited to ensure that the task force has sufficient time to conduct all of its business.
 - (9) The expenses of the task force must be paid jointly by the senate and the house of representatives. Task force expenditures are subject to approval by the senate facilities and operations committee and the house of representatives executive rules committee, or their successor committees.

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1 (10) The task force recommendations and any supporting 2 legislation must be submitted to the legislature by January 9, 2017.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. ANALYSIS OF K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOL STAFF COMPENSATION. (1) In consultation with the education funding task force established in section 2 of this act, the Washington state institute for public policy shall contract for independent professional consulting services to:
- (a) Collect K-12 public school staff total compensation data, and within that data, provide an analysis of compensation paid in addition to basic education salary allocations under the statutory prototypical school model, source of funding, and the duties, uses, or categories for which that compensation is paid;
- (b) Identify market rate salaries that are comparable to each of the staff types in the prototypical school funding model; and
- (c) Provide analysis regarding whether a local labor market adjustment formula should be implemented and if so which market adjustment factors and methods should be used.
- (2) The superintendent of public instruction must collect, and school districts and other applicable local education agencies must provide, compensation data necessary to implement this section with sufficient time for the consultant to accomplish the work required by this section. Data must be in the format necessary to meet the needs of the consultant. The superintendent of public instruction must provide this information to the Washington state institute for public policy, the office of financial management, and the education funding task force, for use by the consultant and the task force.
- 27 (3) The consultant must provide an interim report to the 28 education funding task force and the governor by September 1, 2016.
- 29 (4) The consultant's final data and analysis must be provided to 30 the education funding task force and the governor by November 15, 31 2016.
- 32 Sec. 4. LOCAL LEVIES—LEGISLATIVE ACTION. NEW SECTION. Legislative action must be taken by 2018 to reform school district 33 34 levies, including addressing the scheduled reductions in school 35 district levy authority percentages, the levy base due to the scheduled elimination of certain nonbasic education revenues that the 36 school districts did not actually receive, and 37 local effort assistance due to the reductions in levy authority and the levy base. 38

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. APPROPRIATIONS. (1) The sum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, from the general fund to The Evergreen State College to fund the Washington state institute for public policy contract with independent professional consulting services as required in section 3 of this act.

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- 8 (2) The sum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars, or as much 9 thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the fiscal year 10 ending June 30, 2017, from the general fund to The Evergreen State 11 College to fund the Washington state institute for public policy 12 contract with independent professional consulting services as 13 required in section 3 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. EXPIRATION DATE. This act expires June 30, 2017.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately.

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