

**Comparison Overview:
Engrossed Substitute House Bill 2261 & Engrossed Senate Bill 6048**

Policy Similarities

- 1. Includes under the umbrella of "Basic Education" those programs identified under previous statutes and court cases:**
 - Instructional Program delivered by public schools (including LAP, Bilingual, Special Education)
 - Programs for residential schools, juvenile detention, those under 18 in adult corrections
 - Pupil transportation for eligible students

- 2. Creates a framework for a new funding formula starting in 2011-12, based on allocations of staff and non-staff costs to support "prototypical schools." Numeric values are not specified. Expected to be phased-in according to a schedule adopted by the Legislature.**
 - Class size (basic, high poverty, K-3)
 - Maintenance, supplies & operating costs (MSOC) in specified categories
 - Central Office Administration as a percent of staffing allocation
 - Enhanced allocations for LAP (low-income students) and Bilingual

 - **House:** *Enhanced class size/MSOC for CTE and lab science
Other Staff specified (principals, librarians, school health, counselors, etc.)
Allocation for Highly Capable (2% of population)
Special Ed Excess Cost Allocation uses enhanced base including LAP/Bilingual*

 - **Senate:** *Funding Working Group must examine and recommend possible:*
 - *Additional class size enhancements*
 - *Other staff categories (starting with a specified list)*
 - *Other enhancements, including Highly Capable allocations**Special Ed Excess Cost Allocation uses unenhanced base*

- 3. Directs Professional Educator Standards Board to continue and expand performance-based certification.**
 - Adopt standards for effective teaching along a career continuum
 - Continue development of external assessment for professional certification
 - Propose classroom-based evaluation for residency certification
 - Define "master" level educator, which must include NBPTS
 - Other modifications to certification

 - **Senate:** *Include standards for cultural competency
More specific direction about the classroom assessment and other modifications*

- 4. Directs the State Board of Education to continue work on school and district accountability (reframed as "Continuous School Improvement").**
 - Adopt objective criteria (Senate: "accountability index") to identify schools and districts.
 - Develop comprehensive system of voluntary support and assistance.
 - Develop proposal for a system where voluntary system has not led to improvement, to be implemented only after Legislative authorization.
 - Examine use of prototypical funding formula as an analytical tool.
 - Seek federal approval to use the state system for federal accountability under NCLB.

 - **House:** *Examine feasibility of incorporating Baldrige quality program
Intent not to implement new state system unless federal approval received*

 - **Senate:** *More direction about accountability index and later timelines
Voluntary system subject to Legislative review and must be funded*

5. Includes the "opportunity for students to graduate with a meaningful high school diploma" as part of Basic Education.

→ *Wording and placement into statute are different between House & Senate*

6. Directs Working Group to recommend compensation options.

- Options for new salary model for new staff, aligned with certification system
- Conduct/update comparable wage and regional wage analysis
- **House:** *Examine allocations for administrative and classified staff
Collect and analyze data on TRI contracts*
- **Senate:** *Intent to enhance current salary model, with great deliberation and input
More specific direction about salary model and comparable wage analysis
Work begins July 1, 2011*

7. Requires Legislative review (and approval if there is fiscal impact) of new graduation requirements proposed by SBE.

→ **Senate:** *Requirements with fiscal impact must also be funded*

8. Directs Working Group to recommend options for new levy/levy equalization system

Policy Differences

1. Implementation Oversight: differences in structure, working groups, timelines

House: Basic Education Steering Committee oversees Working Groups

- *8 legislators, Representatives of Governor and 4 Education Agencies.*

Reports due November 2009 and September 2010.

- *Finance & Compensation Working Group (convened by OFM & SPI)
(Working Group includes Funding, Compensation, Local Finance, Revenue)*
- *Early Learning Working Group (convened by SPI & DEL)*
- *Achievement Gap Working Group (members designated)*

Steering Committee reports annually to Legislature. Expires June 30, 2017.

Senate: Legislature intends to maintain active role in oversight.

- *Working Groups, SBE, PESB, and SPI report to a Joint Work Session of House and Senate Education Committees, as required by Legislature*

Working Groups (convened by OFM with support from SPI)

- *Funding Working Group report by December 1, 2009*
- *Local Finance Working Group report by December 1, 2011*
- *Compensation Working Group report by December 1, 2012*

2. Policies in House Bill, not included in Senate Bill

- **Expanded Instructional Program of Basic Education to be provided by public schools**
 - *Increased instructional hours, phased in*
 - *Opportunity to complete 24 credits for graduation, phased in by State Board of Education*
 - *Full-Day Kindergarten, phased in starting with high poverty schools*
 - *Highly Capable Program, based on 2% of population but not an individual entitlement*

- **Intent to create Program of Early Learning for at-risk children**
 - Intended to be included in Basic Education
 - Working Group directed to develop proposal
- **New Pupil Transportation funding formula, phased in starting 2011-12**
- **Achievement Gap Working Group**
- **Washington Teach initiative to improve preparation of math and science teachers**
- **Dedicates a portion of general state revenue growth between biennia to Basic Education**
- **Intent to establish comprehensive data system with priority on financial data**

3. Policies in Senate Bill, not included in House Bill

- **Learning Improvement Days (LID) limited to specific activities related to student learning**
- **SPI makes annual determinations of the education system's capacity to accommodate increased resources or programs**
 - *"System Capacity" includes capital facilities, qualified staff, higher education system capacity to prepare staff, and data systems capable of allocating resources*
 - *Increases in resources should be used primarily to increase capacity for K-3 class size reduction and a statewide beginning teacher mentoring system.*

Language Differences - Intent

1. Phase-in/System Capacity

House:

- Concurrent phase-in of increased program requirements and funding **over 6-year period**.
- Policies, formulas, and schedule **should not be revised for other than educational reasons**.

Senate:

- Concurrent phase-in of increased program requirements and funding, **depending on the capacity of the educational system**.
- Funding formulas phased-in **to the extent the technical details** have been established.
- PESB certification proposal and timeline must take into **account the capacity of the system**.
- SBE proposals and timelines for systems of support and assistance to schools must **accommodate the capacity limitations of the system**.

2. Shared Responsibility

House:

- State and school districts **share responsibility** for continuous improvement.
- State must provide tools and **take into account capacity of the system** to implement changes.

Senate:

- Intent to develop a system in which the state and school districts **share accountability**.
- Must have a new mechanism for **defining relationships and expectations**.
- A **proactive, collaborative system** that engages school board, staff, parents, etc.
- Accountability index must take into **account the level of state resources** received by districts.
- Begin the process of developing a salary model that is **collaboratively designed** to ensure rationality of conclusions regarding adequate compensation.

3. An Evolving Program

House:

- This bill **fulfills the Legislature's obligations** under Article IX to define and fund a Program of Basic Education and establish a general and uniform system of public schools.

Senate:

- Legislature **intends to continue to review, evaluate, and revise** the definition and funding of Basic Education and intends to fulfill the obligation to establish a general and uniform system.
- Legislature **must use information about system capacity** as it continues to redefine.