Proposed Substitute to House Bill 2458 (H-3107.1/24) House Appropriations Committee By Representative Bergquist

Original Bill: Making experience factor adjustments for certificated instructional staff.

Proposed substitute (H-3107.1/24) compared to House Bill 2458:

Replaces the experience factor policy in the underlying bill with the following policy.

The following amounts are added to the calculations of median years of experience, and the ratio of advanced to bachelor's degrees for purposes of determining school district eligibility for the experience factor for certificated instruction staff (CIS) salary allocations, based on 2023-24 report card data published by the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI).

- Ratio of Advanced to Bachelor's Degrees.
 - For school districts with fewer than 12,000 students, adds the proportion of homeless students to total student enrollment to the ratio of advanced to bachelor's degrees.
 - For school districts with 12,000 students or more enrolled, adds the proportion of homeless students to total student enrollment, reduced based on the enrollment size, to the ratio of advanced to bachelor's degrees.
- Median Years of Experience.
 - For school districts with fewer than 12,000 students and more the 8 percent eligible for the transitional bilingual programs, adds 10 times the proportion of bilingual students to total student enrollment to the years of experience, rounded to the nearest whole number.
 - o For school districts with 12,000 students or more enrolled and more than 30 percent eligible for transitional bilingual programs, adds 10 times the proportion of bilingual students to total student enrollment, reduced based on the enrollment size, to the years of experience, rounded to the nearest whole number.

Beginning in the 2024-25 school year, school districts not eligible for two consecutive years for the experience factor but eligible two years prior receive a one percent experience factor.

Staff: James Mackison, Office of Program Research

Date: 02/03/2024 Draft: H-3107.1

BILL REQUEST - CODE REVISER'S OFFICE

BILL REQ. #: H-3107.1/24

ATTY/TYPIST: CC:akl

Making experience factor adjustments for certificated instructional staff. BRIEF DESCRIPTION:

- 1 AN ACT Relating to making experience factor adjustments for certificated instructional staff; and amending RCW 28A.150.412.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

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- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 28A.150.412 and 2018 c 266 s 203 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Beginning with the 2023 regular legislative session, and every four years thereafter, the legislature shall review and rebase state basic education compensation allocations compared to school district compensation data, regionalization factors, what inflationary measure is the most representative of actual market experience for school districts, and other economic information. The legislature shall revise the minimum allocations, regionalization factors, and inflationary measure if necessary to ensure that state basic education allocations continue to provide market-rate salaries and that regionalization adjustments reflect actual economic differences between school districts.
- (2) (a) For school districts with single-family residential values above the statewide median residential value, regionalization factors ((for school years 2018-19 through school year 2022-23)) are as follows:

- 1 (i) For school districts in tercile 1, state salary allocations 2 for school district employees are regionalized by six percent;
- 3 (ii) For school districts in tercile 2, state salary allocations 4 for school district employees are regionalized by ((twelve)) 12 percent; and
- 6 (iii) For school districts in tercile 3, state salary allocations
 7 for school district employees are regionalized by ((eighteen)) 18
 8 percent.

- (b) In addition to the regionalization factors specified in (a) of this subsection, school districts located west of the crest of the Cascade mountains and sharing a boundary with any school district with a regionalization factor more than one tercile higher, are regionalized by six additional percentage points.
- (c) In addition to the regionalization factors specified in this subsection, for school districts that have certificated instructional staff median years of experience that exceed the statewide average certificated instructional staff years of experience and a ratio of certificated instructional staff advanced degrees to bachelor degrees above the statewide ratio, an experience factor of four percentage points is added to the regionalization factor((, beginning in the 2019-20 school year)).
- (i) The following are added to a school district's certificated instructional staff median years of experience for purposes of calculating eligibility for the experience factor under this subsection (2)(c):
- (A) For school districts with fewer than 12,000 students enrolled and at least eight percent of students identified as eligible for the transitional bilingual instruction program, the number of students identified as eligible for the transitional bilingual instruction program divided by the total number of students, multiplied by 10, rounded to the nearest whole number;
- 32 (B) For school districts with 12,000 or more students enrolled
 33 and at least 30 percent of students identified as eligible for the
 34 transitional bilingual instruction program, the product, rounded to
 35 the nearest whole number, of (c)(i)(B)(I) of this subsection
 36 multiplied by (c)(i)(B)(II) of this subsection multiplied by
 37 (c)(i)(B)(III) of this subsection, is added to the median years of
 38 experience;

- 1 <u>(I) The number of students identified as eligible for the</u> 2 <u>transitional bilingual instruction program divided by the total</u> 3 <u>number of students;</u>
 - (II) The enrollment of the school district with the largest enrollment minus the enrollment of the school district, divided by the enrollment of the school district with the largest enrollment minus 12,000;
- 8 <u>(III) 10.</u>

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- 9 <u>(ii) The following are added to a school district's ratio of</u>
 10 <u>certificated instructional staff advanced degrees to bachelor degrees</u>
 11 <u>for purposes of calculating eligibility for the experience factor</u>
 12 under this subsection (2)(c):
- 13 <u>(A) For school districts with fewer than 12,000 students</u>
 14 <u>enrolled, the number of students identified as homeless divided by</u>
 15 the total number of students;
- 16 (B) For school districts with 12,000 or more students enrolled,
 17 the product of (c)(ii)(B)(I) of this subsection multiplied by
 18 (c)(ii)(B)(II) of this subsection:
- 19 <u>(I) The number of students identified as homeless divided by the</u> 20 <u>total number of students;</u>
- 21 (II) The enrollment of the school district with the largest 22 enrollment minus the enrollment of the school district, divided by 23 the enrollment of the school district with the largest enrollment 24 minus 12,000.
 - (iii) School district enrollments used to calculate amounts under (c)(i) and (ii) of this subsection must be based on 2023-24 enrollment data published on the Washington state report card website as of February 1, 2024.
 - (iv) For school districts not eligible for the four percentage points experience factor under this subsection (c), but eligible in the previous school year, the experience factor is reduced to two percentage points.
 - (v) Beginning in the 2024-25 school year, school districts not eligible for the four percentage points experience factor under this subsection (c) for two consecutive years that were eligible two school years prior receive an experience factor of one percentage point.
- 38 (d) Additional school district adjustments are identified in the 39 omnibus appropriations act((, and these adjustments are partially 40 reduced or eliminated by the 2022-23 school year as follows:

1 (i) Adjustments that increase the regionalization factor to a value that is greater than the tercile 3 regionalization factor must 3 be reduced by two percentage points each school year beginning with school year 2020-21, through 2022-23. 4

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- (ii) Adjustments that increase the regionalization factor to a value that is less than or equal to the tercile 3 regionalization factor must be reduced by one percentage point each school year beginning with school year 2020-21, through 2022-23)).
- aid the legislature in reviewing and rebasing regionalization factors, the department of revenue shall, by November 1, 2022, and by November 1st every four years thereafter, determine the median single-family residential value of each school district as well as the median value of proximate districts ((within fifteen miles of the boundary of the school district for which the median residential value is being calculated)).
- (4) No district may receive less state funding for the minimum state salary allocation as compared to its prior school year salary allocation as a result of adjustments that reflect updated regionalized salaries.
- (5) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Median residential value of each school district" means the median value of all single-family residential parcels included within a school district and any other ((school district that is)) proximate ((to the school)) district.
- (b) "Proximate ((to the school)) district" means any other school <u>district</u> within ((fifteen)) <u>15</u> miles of the boundary of the school district for which the median residential value is being calculated.
- (c) "School district employees" means state-funded certificated instructional staff, certificated administrative staff, and classified staff.
- (d) "School districts in tercile 1" means school districts with median single-family residential values in the first tercile of districts with single-family residential values above the statewide median residential value.
- (e) "School districts in tercile 2" means school districts with median single-family residential values in the second tercile of districts with single-family residential values above the statewide median residential value.

(f) "School districts in tercile 3" means school districts with median single-family residential values in the third tercile of districts with single-family residential values above the statewide median residential value.

 (g) "Statewide median residential value" means the median value of single-family residential parcels located within all school districts, reduced by five percent.

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