

Similarities and Differences Between Senate and House Budget Proposals

Green shading denotes items where OSD can begin to plan; the Senate/House difference will not delay OSD budget implementation.

Similarities

	Budget Item	Senate	House
1	Furlough Salary Restoration (1.9% and 3.0%)	Restores the funding reductions for all staff groups in the 2013-14 SY.	Same.
2	Running Start Funding Levels	Increases funding allocated to higher education for Running Start FTE students.	Similar, but not exact, increase.

Differences

	Budget Item	Senate	House
3	Health Benefits for Employees	Changes the plan options for employees <.3 FTE; benefits would be provided via the Affordable Health Care state exchange. Reduces benefits funding for part-time employees.	No change from current.
4	Salary Allocation Funding	No change from current.	Increases salary allocations to school districts to recognize historical under-funding. Higher allocations for Classified and Administrative formulas.
5	Full Day Kindergarten	No change from current for OSD. (Provides funding for 30% of students; up from 22%. No OSD schools will qualify.)	Funds FDK for 37.6% of children. Garfield will be designated as FDK. (Madison and Brown will likely not be so designated.)
6	Additional Instructional Hours, Grades 7-12	No change from current.	Adds 16 hours to the annual requirement of instructional hours. This amounts to an increase of .4444 hours per week.
7	High Poverty Class Size, K-3	No change from current.	Teachers are allocated to reduce class size from 24.10 to 22.68. Poverty level >50% qualifies; Garfield will be eligible for this funding.

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8	All Schools, Class Size, K-3	No change from current.	Teachers are allocated to reduce class size from 24.10 to 23.58.
9	All Schools Guidance Counselors and Parent Involvement Coordinators	No change from current.	More staff are allocated to elementary schools (Parent Involvement Coordinators) and secondary schools (Guidance Counselors). Districts have flexibility on how to spend/deploy these resources.
10	Materials, Supplies and Operating Costs (BEA)	\$92 per student allocation increase.	\$171 per student allocation increase.
11	Materials, Supplies and Operating Costs (CTE)	Reduces per student funding by 41%.	Increases per student funding by 4%.
12	Transitional Bilingual Program	Newly allocates 3 hours of extra instruction for students that have newly tested as language proficient.	20% increase in hours of extra instruction allocated for students that are not yet language proficient (historical target population).
13	Learning Assistance Program	98% increase in hours of extra instruction allocated.	6% increase in hours of extra instruction allocated.
14	Alternative Learning Experience	Restructures the program to focus on courses, rather than program design.	Sets limits on the amount of non-resident enrollment that can be claimed for funding.
15	Teacher and Principal Evaluation Program Funding	In 2012 the Legislature funded OSPI to provide training for all Principals, and a pool of grant funding to use to train teachers. The Senate continues this training, and enhances the teacher training pool.	<p>Allocates funding to provide for 8 hours of training for every teacher in the state to understand the instructional framework, state evaluation criteria, evaluation tool, and evidence required to determine effectiveness under the new program.</p> <p>A smaller pool is provided to train a cadre from each school on the use of student growth measures and resources to train 1/3 of teachers each year.</p>
16	Pupil Transportation Funding	Takes incremental step in fully fund pupil transportation formula. (38% funding increase.)	Takes incremental step in fully fund pupil transportation formula. (28% funding increase.)