Salary Grid Workgroup

OSPI-Brouillet Conference Room 600 Washington St. S.E. Olympia, WA 98504

> November 27, 2017 10am-2pm

Workgroup Facilitator: Maria Flores, Director of Title II, Part A & Special Programs at OSPI

Members Present: Cindy Rockholt, Cory Plager, Henry Strom, Jamila Thomas, Julie Salvi, Melissa Beard, Michelle Matakas, Sheryl Anderson Moore, T.J. Kelly, Tennille Jeffries-Simmons, Tim Yeomans

Members on Zoom: Donna Franklin, Jared Kink, Jim Kowalkowski, Kelley Boyd, Lisa Dawn-Fisher, Marianne Costello

Audience Present: Lorrell Noahr, Lynnette Ondeck, Nicole Klein, Angie Merek, Vicky Dyer, Dan Steele

Audience on Zoom: Jessica Vavrus, Trisha Schock

Minutes Taken By: Heather Rees

Agenda Item	Discussion	
Agenda Overview	Maria Flores called meeting to order at 10:08	
	Introduction of members	
	Agenda and goals	
	Timeline of work	
	 Technical edits only on draft. Any other comments should be offered to the group today. 	

	 Members expressed feeling rushed, concern for the timeline. OSPI emphasized that the goal is not to force a consensus Need details of workgroup's opinions- pros and cons on models. 	
Review of materials	Time for individuals to look over materials	
Review of models and costing summary -Michelle Matakas	Michelle Matakas reviewed the models that the workgroup requested and the costing for the models, statewide and by district. • Model #3: 40 to 90, two tiers in the middle, average \$62k. • Model #4: adjusted for average closer to \$64k. • Model #5: based on Cory's and on current LEAP, added 10% bump required after 5 years and added grids to get to \$90k, average \$64k. 0 to 25 years. • Model #6: condensed LEAP, no tie to staff mix. Average salary \$70k. 1 to 16+ years. • Salary Grid Comparison Costing: • Based on 2016-17 \$275 • Column H: individual hold harmless- current salary vs salary on grid, includes regionalization. • Actual salary higher than allocation, calculated by total number of staff not allocated state funding. • Column I: all current district units (G allocated by model) + hold harmless cost compared to \$275 inflated salary. Estimated cost of current staff with inflation. • Column J: all current district units (G allocated by model) + hold harmless cost compared to current law under 2242 applied to current staffing units.	
Small group discussion	Broke out into small groups for discussion of presented salary models at 11:00am	
Discussion -Maria Flores	 Reconvened around 11:30am Column G: Total number of certificated staff x statewide average salary x regionalization = total allocation G Some members feel that no grid isn't going to hurt someone. Issue of portability. Doesn't happen in other states. We want to recommend that portability is maintained. Importance of capacity for grandfathering in. 	

	 Issue of equitability in hiring capacity. School districts with more money will get more credentialed staff. Tennille's proposal: start at current compensation, recommend to move to models 3 or 4 if you can. If not, provide considerations for transition plan. For 18-19, total compensation can't increase more than inflation but individual salaries can. Members poll: Not one grid is not going to work for all districts – most agree, some feel not binary choice, need a starting point. Issue of equity- everyone agrees. There will be winners and losers among teachers unless there is a hold harmless- everyone agrees.
	Break for lunch 12:08 back 12:35
Discussion: Models -Maria Flores	 Come up with something that is a resource for districts and continue the conversation Show our work, the situation that leg has put us in, what they have created
Discussion: Process -Maria Flores	*See table below for pros and cons by model Transition Process for 18-19 or 19-20?
	Staff mix:
	Recommend that legislature fund a staff mix
	 Equity definition- in the state as a whole you can hire the best teacher available whether that is older or younger teachers.
	 Legislature thought staff mix took money from districts with high poverty.
	 We need to address the issue of hiring in rural small districts, hard to fill, student access to high performing teachers.
	 Opportunity to use data to highlight which districts have a hard time with going to an average. Examples of local markets.
	 Rename staff mix- use a different term, has too much baggage "Equity funding factor"

Presentation of Narrative Format Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Pr	ovide models 5 or 6 as transition models. Explain, pros and cons winners and losers ovide staff mix and salaries for 5 and 6. sn't affordable. e 6 to show that it isn't possible, to fit requirements into an affordable model- to educate e legislature. arify what 2242 does- timeline funding years restions for districts to consider: O How are you going to give ESAs credit for years? O How are you going to value ProCert? Ovide context/considerations entify your school districts values to compensate teachers/ qualifications, student and SD entify		
Presentation of Draft Narr Narrative Format Outline:	ansition models arify the law		
Presentation of Draft Narr Narrative Format Outline:	portunities/flexibility entify your SD values		
Narrative Format Outline:			
	rative Overview by T.J. Kelly		
-T.J. Kelly Tasks, pro	cess		
	Pathways to salary advancement- survey (remove)		
	Notes about second tier		
	Financial viability		
Financial a	assumptions		
Need:			
	Background work		
	ke out reference to survey, just mention issue of 2 nd tier		
● Tal	lk about what we want to do in the future, what we need to do that.		

Discussion	Future work
Future work and	Jan until? How long do we need?
Wrap-up	What is the goals of future work?
	Scope of work/what we want to work on:
	 Waiting for PESB and status of 2nd tier licensure
	 Look at ESAs, separate or not
	o Portability
	o Hard to fill
	o Low performing schools
	Process for edits:
	Tuesday- OSPI sends out report
	Wednesday- Look over and edit
	Thursday morning- Edits due from workgroup
	Friday- OSPI finished report
	Ended at 1:57

Model #5				
What Works	What Doesn't			
Recognizable transition model	Winners and losers in terms of funding			
Fits in allocated money	Expanded further from compressed model, longer to the max			
No individual hold harmless problems				
Model #6				
What Works	What Doesn't			
Recognizable transition model	Doesn't fit the allocated money			
40 to 90 in shorter amount of time	Winners and losers in terms of funding			
No individual hold harmless problems	*look at staff mix, get into backwards show mathematically			
Valuable to show legislature that the money doesn't fit				