

Legislative Update

This is a legislative update the Leadership Training for the 9GH Coordinating Council. Please feel free to use any or all of this report in discussing issues with your membership or with public officials. If you have questions contact the MEA Field Based Lobbyist for your area. For previous issues of this Legislative Update go to <http://www.mea.org/gov/legislativeupdates.html>.

RIGHT TO WORK ZONES, SB 1457 sponsored by Sen. Nancy Cassis (R) Novi proposes to amend section 14 of the Michigan Labor Mediation Act (MCL 423.14). It would allow the governing body of any city, county, township or village to adopt a measure creating a right to work zone within its boundaries, or approve a citizen initiative creating such a zone. If adopted, the Employment Relations Commission shall not enforce an all union shop agreement covering employees within its boundaries. The bill was introduced on September 9th and referred to the Senate Commerce and Tourism committee. So far there is not action scheduled on the bill, but it could be taken up at short notice if the leadership so decides. The MEA lobbyists are monitoring it closely.

HB 4533 OUTSOURCING/PRIVATIZATION would remove the prohibition against bargaining over outsourcing or the impact of outsourcing that is currently contained in PERA. The bill passed the House in May, 2007 and was referred to the Senate Education Committee. We continue to seek ways to move the bill through the Senate and onto final passage.

Privatization Cost Study HB 6270 and HB 6342 would require a cost benefit study prior to any decision by a school board to outsource/privatize support services in the schools. These bills were introduced in recent weeks and referred to the House Education and House Labor committees respectively. HB 6270 contains standards for such a study, a requirement that it be made public prior to any decision to privatize and any decision to renew a contract with a privateer and requirement that it offer significant savings if it is done.

HIGHER EDUCATION BUDGETS. The Consensus Revenue Conference is now projecting that the state general fund budget (GF/GP) will have a reduction of \$279.5 million (or 3.1%) in 2008-09 when compared to 2007-08. This will result in further downward pressure on the higher education budgets as they work through the process.

Community College Funding, SB 1093, as passed into law provided an overall increase of 2% over this year, with individual increases ranging from 1.6% to 2.6%. (A listing of individual college increases is available.)

University Funding, SB 1099 ended up providing an overall increase of 1% with individual increases at 1% for all universities including the three "Research Universities".

BUDGET 2007-2008. Public Act 137 of 2007 (HB4359) is the 2007-08 state aid bill. Public Act 137 of 2007 (HB4359) reestablishes the formula in place after Proposal A, which sets a new basic foundation allowance for FY 2007-08 at \$8,433. Districts at or above the basic will receive an increase of \$48 per pupil. Districts at the current minimum foundation of \$7,108 will receive twice that increase or \$96 per pupil. Districts in between will receive an increase on a sliding scale based on the formula between \$48 and \$96 per pupil. PA 136 (HB 4350) for

Legislative Update

colleges and universities, and PA 120 (HB4360) for community colleges allocated an overall increase in funding of 1%, as well as restoring the cuts and delayed payments from the 2006-2007 budget.

A 2007-08 School Aid Budget Supplemental bill, HB 5531, was signed into law on April 29, 2008 as PA 112 of 2008. The Act provides for negative adjustments to the total spending for foundation allowances and special education based on updated student counts. Additionally, it restores the \$4.7 million that was cut from the Michigan School Readiness Program grants last fall, it adds \$1.3 million for grants to sparsely populated rural districts, \$0.1 million for competitive Cultural Access Grants and \$80,000 for Newline (a news service for the visually impaired). It also includes two expenditures that MEA opposed. Those are \$3.3 million for the Department of Education to establish an assessment item test bank, and \$0.6 million for the Department to develop end-of-course prototype assessments.

2008-09 BUDGET BILLS. On May 16th the budget process took a step forward with the report of the May Consensus Revenue Estimating Conference. That report estimates that revenue dedicated to the School Aid Fund (SAF) for 2008-09 will be \$11,707,400,000 which is some \$163.2 million less than they estimated in January.

The state aid bill this year is SB 1107, and with differing versions passed by the House and Senate, the bill was sent to a conference committee to resolve the differences between the House and Senate passed versions. The Conference Committee met and passed out a Conference Report on July 17, 2008, the Conference Report was adopted by both the House and Senate, and the Governor signed it into law on August 6, 2008.

The new School Aid Budget provides for per pupil allowance increase of \$56.00 or 0.66% for the highest districts and \$112.00 or 1.5% for the lowest districts, with districts in between on a scale between the two figures. That makes the minimum foundation \$7,316 and the base foundation \$8,489 for the 2008-2009 school year. The Governor had proposed selling \$300 million in bonds to create small high schools. MEA opposed this based on the cost to the school aid fund of over \$34 million per year for the next twenty years. Ultimately, the legislature passed a modest proposal of a one year funding of \$15 million for the small school initiative. No more than 1/3 of the grants can be awarded to public school academies. GF/GP "Bleeding" rises to about \$240 million. This is money which is now being paid by the school aid fund which was previously paid by the general fund. One example is school bus inspections which was previously paid out of the State Police budget.

Other Budget Highlights.

Declining Enrollment is maintained at \$20 million. Child and Adolescent Health Centers increased by \$1 million. Early Childhood Investment Corporation (ECIC) Great Start Communities Grants increased by \$5 million. Michigan School Readiness Program (MSRP) increased by \$2.5 million which provides 735 more at risk four year old children able to participate. The ISD General Budget allocation increased by 1%. A new provision allocates \$725,000 to create Algebra Credit Recovery Grants. This replaces the previous middle school math grants from the prior budgets. Adult Education was maintained at \$24 million.

Legislative Update

Higher Education.

Community Colleges got an overall increase of 2% over this year, with individual increases ranging from 1.6% to 2.6%. (A listing of individual college increases is available.) Universities – Overall increase of 1% with individual increases at 1% for all universities including the three “Research Universities”.

Charter School Accountability. HB 6178, sponsored by Rep. Mary Valentine was introduced recently, and has been reported out to the full House of Representatives by the Education Committee. In the version reported out, the bill would require that at least 1/3 of the members of a charter school board of directors must be parents of students enrolled in the charter school. The MEA supports this bill.

Retiree Re-employment. Current law allows retirees in “critical shortage” areas to be employed for up to six years with no reduction in their pension benefits. There is little control over what is a shortage area, and the district that employs such retirees makes no contribution to the pension system, and saves the cost of fringe benefits since the retirement system pays them. HB 4593, sponsored by Rep. Tim Melton, sought to increase the number of years to 10. The MEA has worked to craft a compromise that increases the number of years to 8 that a retiree may be employed while also requiring districts to make contributions to the retirement system for the health benefits of such retirees. The bill was reported to the full House on June 10 in a form that would require payment for health benefits to begin in the third year such a person is employed. It would also require greater certification by district officials that they have sought qualified applicants for the positions. MEA supports this compromise.

Third Grade Reading. SB 1275 is a proposed amendment to the state school aid act that would require extensive program changes and testing requirements for students in grades 1-3, along with considerable follow-up in the upper elementary and middle school grades for students who are not reading at grade level by grade 3. While there have been no official cost estimates for the bill, we believe that the cost to school districts would be in the tens of millions of dollars and could run into the hundreds of millions. So far the bill has not been taken up, but indications are that it may be considered in the near future, perhaps along with the budget.

READING REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATE RENEWAL. The MEA lobby team is working with legislators on a proposal that has surfaced recently in the Senate Education Committee to add a requirement that all teachers complete a course in reading disabilities and differentiated instruction not later than July 1, 2011 or have their certificate invalidated. As of May 15 the Senate Education Committee reported SB 842 (version S-3) to the full Senate. Due to our efforts, and contrary to some media reports, this version does **NOT** contain a requirement for all existing teachers to complete a 3 credit reading course in order to renew their certificates. Instead, it requires school districts to provide at least 5 days of professional development dedicated to the diagnosis and remediation of reading disabilities for all teachers except those who hold a provisional certificate. For holders of provisional certificates as of July 1, 2009 the requirement to take a course in reading disabilities in order to attain a professional certificate remains the same as current law.

CERTIFICATION (STATE BOARD). The State Board is in the process of changing teacher certification requirements. Those working on these changes believe it will take at least one year

Legislative Update

to develop. However, discussions regarding new certification requirement involve adding a “subjective criterion” (e.g., a subjective evaluation by an administrator or other person that would be a mandatory part of the certification renewal process) that would in effect provide for a continuing probationary period. We have been asked to participate in a workgroup to address our concerns over the possible change from objective standards (years of teaching experience and class hours) to one that would give administrators (some without education degrees and experience) the authority to determine continued employment of a trained and “highly qualified” teacher.

MANDATORY FULL DAY KINDERGARTEN, SB 162 and HB 4662. HB 4662 is getting some movement in the House while SB 162 languishes in the Senate Education Committee (see the 4/29/2008 Legislative Update for more detail). A substitute version of HB 4662 has been reported to the floor of the full House of Representatives. This version requires a district to provide kindergarten classes. Beginning in 2011-12, for any district that has not made adequate yearly progress under the NCLB law, it would require that the length of the kindergarten day be the same as the day of other elementary school grades operated by the district. For all districts it would phase in as of 2011-12 a requirement that a child be age 5 by September 1 of the school year in order to be eligible to attend kindergarten that year.

KINDERGARTEN FUNDING. Related to the full day kindergarten proposals is the issue of per pupil funding for kindergarten students. Under the current state aid act all kindergarten students count as a per pupil FTE whether they attend for a full day or for a partial day. The State Aid Budget changed the funding scheme as follows:

- (1) Beginning in 2009-2010 FTE’s for Developmental Kindergarten or Pre-kindergarten or a similar class intended to be the first of 2 years before grade 1 will be determined by dividing the number of class hours by the hours required for grades 1-12.
- (2) Beginning in 2010-2011 FTE’s for regular Kindergarten will need to have 60% of the hours required for grades 1-12.
- (3) Beginning in 2011-2012 FTE’s for regular Kindergarten will need to have 70% of the hours required for grades 1-12.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE, HB 5913. While nothing will happen on this issue this week, the bill is under active consideration and discussion. This bill will authorize and create irrevocable public employee retirement health care trust for the purpose of holding, investing, and distributing assets to be used for post-employment health care benefits as well as set forth certain rights that public employees have in retirement health care benefits. This is one possible vehicle for discussion of the whole question of how to pay for retirement health care benefits for public employee retirees, including school retirees. The issue is being discussed in the House Public Retiree Health sub-committee, chaired by Rep. Mark Meadows (D-East Lansing). MEA has been meeting with and monitoring the activities of this committee.

HB 5375 the MICHIGAN PROMISE ZONE ACT, this bill creates a new law to provide assistance with the cost of higher education for low income students. See the Legislative Update for 4/29/08 for more details. The bill passed the House on December 13th and is in the Senate Education Committee. MEA has concerns related to the fact that this is yet another hit to the school aid fund for something that is not a K-12 expenditure.

Legislative Update

ACADEMIC FREEDOM BILL, HB 6027, sponsored by Representative Moolenaar (R-Midland).

This Bill adds significant protections to academic freedom. The State Board, Board of the local school district or ISD, and other public school officials shall endeavor to assist and allow teachers to help pupils understand, analyze, critique, and review in an objective manner the scientific strengths and weaknesses of existing scientific theories pertinent to the course being taught. These officials shall not prohibit any teacher in a public school in this state from helping a pupil to understand, analyze, critique, and review in an objective manner the scientific strengths and weaknesses of existing scientific theories pertinent to the course being taught. MEA is concerned that this bill could encourage or mandate the teaching of questionable theories under the guise of science.

MANDATORY ATTENDANCE AGE. HB 4042/SB 11 and HB 5594 would establish a mandatory attendance age of 18. See the Legislative update for 04/29/2008 for more details.

HB 4533 OUTSOURCING/PRIVATIZATION would remove the prohibition against bargaining over outsourcing or the impact of outsourcing that is currently contained in PERA. The bill passed the House in May and was referred to the Senate Education Committee. We continue to seek ways to move the bill through the Senate and onto final passage.

CLAIMS DATA, HB 5454 would fix the problems created by SB 418 (P.A. 106). It would change the required claims data to be released to the data on which the district has been rated. This is what we attempted to achieve when SB 418 was moving. However, the House leadership refused to make passage of this bill the price for the Senate leadership to get the fix it wanted on the "service tax" when that issue was addressed in December, 2007.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE, HB 4628 makes several changes in the Campaign Finance Act. These include removal of the requirement to have an annual authorization to collect PAC contributions by payroll deduction and a provision to allow payroll deduction of PAC contributions by public employers.