



Impact after McCleary

2018-2019 School Year

McCleary Re-Cap:

Purpose: was to provide for an ample and stable funding mechanism for all students as stated in the constitution.

Result: increased funding providing for a prototypical school staffing model and increased salaries. Stated 3.1% “cola” but could allocate more as long as district stays under state averages. Paid on average, no mix.

Result: regionalized funding up to 18% for high property cost districts.

Result: added 4% staff mix funding for high mix districts.

Result: cap on local levies (now called enrichment levies) to \$1.50 per \$1,000 assessed property value or \$2,500 per student (lower of the two).

Result: hold harmless funding if district is harmed by end result.

Result: district held accountable to follow enrichment rules and provide a 4 year budget with positive ending fund balances.

End Result: HAVES and HAVE-NOTS

Negative Impact to ESD

- ▶ Amount that ESD could collect from Levy monies was significantly reduced.
- ▶ ESD did not receive any extra funds for “staff mix” and “staff mix” is no longer considered as part of the financial funding for schools. Staff mix was a way that legislators gave schools more state funds if districts had a higher number of teachers with greater years of experience.
- ▶ ESD did not qualify for the one time monies that were given to some districts for having larger number of teachers with greater years of experience. This was disappointing because about 49% of ESD teachers have 16 years of experience or more. For example, a teacher with 16 years of experience and a Masters degree has a base salary of \$77,304 dollars.
- ▶ ESD ,post McCleary, now gets a flat amount per teacher of \$66,520 dollars. Funding for the rest of this increase comes out of the general fund.
- ▶ SEBB: State Employees Benefit Board now requires all employees to be on this state insurance who work 630 hours or more per year. These employees receive full benefits, as opposed to pro-rated benefits. This will cost ESD an additional unfunded estimated amount of over \$1,000,000 dollars.

Educational & Operations Levy

	17-18 School Year	18-19 School Year	19-20 School Year
Levy Collection	\$7,120,972	\$5,321,681	\$4,330,707
Levy Rate Per \$1,000	\$3.43	\$2.74	\$1.50-\$1.68

Current Staffing Budget:

Fund via Prototypical School Staffing Model. Example 400 student elementary funds 1.253 Principals, .663 Librarians, .493 Counselors, .076 School Nurse, etc.

(Only for Basic Education (BEA) - General Ed, Alt. Ed, CTE, District Support)

	Ellensburg Staffing	Funded	Difference
Certified Instructional Staff (CIS)	178.85	172.75	-6.1
Classified Staff (CLS)	68.06	54.50	-13.56
Certified Administrative Staff (CAS)	17	12.86	-4.14
Total (includes CTE)	263.91	240.11	-23.80

How many student FTE's are needed to generate one staff FTE?

Position	Elementary (K-6)	Middle (7-8)	High (9-12)
Student FTE	400	432	600
Principals	319	319	319
Teacher Librarian	603	832	1,147
Guidance Counselors	811	355	236
School Nurses	5,263	7,200	6,250
Social Workers	9,524	72,000	40,000
Psychologists	23,529	216,000	85,714
Teaching Assistance	427	617	920
Office Support	199	186	184
Custodians	241	222	202
Student and Staff Safety	5,063	4,696	4,255
Parent Involvement Coordinators	4,848	n/a	n/a

Salaries/Benefits Trend



How Does Ellensburg Compare to Others?

Select Funding Categories	OTHELLO	SELAH	GRANDVIEW	ELLENSBURG
LEVY	\$ 2,262,762	\$ 4,073,678	\$ 1,333,217	\$ 5,321,681
LEA	\$ 4,801,566	\$ 2,865,796	\$ 4,401,198	\$ 856,660
LAP	\$ 3,194,552	\$ 1,685,349.29	\$ 2,804,734	\$ 856,627
BILINGUAL	\$ 2,587,226	\$ 449,039	\$ 1,762,706	\$ 347,562
TITLE I	\$ 1,479,047	\$ 695,048	\$ 1,206,854	\$ 647,222
MIGRANT	\$ 750,962	\$ 94,720	\$ 400,979	\$ 21,780
SCHOOL FOOD SERVICES	\$ 2,335,654.92	\$ 994,911	\$ 1,897,971	\$ 626,256
TOTAL	\$ 17,411,771	\$ 10,858,542	\$ 13,807,658	\$ 8,677,788
FTE Students	4,419	3,632	3,585	3,278
AMOUNT PER FTE	\$ 3,940	\$ 2,990	\$ 3,852	\$ 2,647