

# SB199 RELATING TO TEACHER INCENTIVES

Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor Senate Committee on Ways and Means

February 28, 2017 9:50 AM Room 211
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The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) <u>SUPPORTS</u> SB199, which clarifies that funds for teacher incentive bonuses required by law or collective bargaining shall not be paid out of a public charter school's facilities or per-pupil funds, and appropriates funds for such teacher incentive bonuses. This measure helps to ensure a fair allocation of funds meant to benefit students in both public charter schools and Department of Education (DOE) schools.

Currently, the DOE maintains a designated fund to pay incentive bonuses to DOE school teachers who have earned National Board Certification, or who teach at hard-to-fill schools. In contrast, there is no such designated fund for teachers in public charter schools who have similarly earned National Board Certification, or who teach at hard-to-fill schools. Consequently, public charter schools have had to pay these incentive bonuses out of each individual school's per-pupil funds, a cost that was not calculated into the moneys provided each year by the State. This places an enormous burden on charter schools already struggling to balance their lean budgets. SB199 seeks to address the inequity of this situation, by clarifying that charter school per-pupil and facility funds shall not be used to fund teacher incentive bonuses.

Therefore, OHA urges the Committees to **PASS** SB199. Mahalo nui for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR



CATHERINE PAYNE CHAIRPERSON

### STATE OF HAWAII

### STATE PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL COMMISSION ('AHA KULA HO'ĀMANA)

http://CharterCommission.Hawaii.Gov 1111 Bishop Street, Suite 516, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Tel: (808) 586-3775 Fax: (808) 586-3776

FOR:	SB 199 Relating to Charter Schools
DATE:	Tuesday, February 28, 2017
TIME:	9:50 AM
COMMITTEE(S):	Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor Senate Committee on Ways and Means
ROOM:	Conference Room 211
FROM:	Sione Thompson, Executive Director State Public Charter School Commission

### Testimony in support of SB 199

Chairs' Keith-Agaran, and Tokuda, and Vice Chairs' Rhoads, and Dela Cruz, and members of the Committees:

The Commission deeply appreciates the support in this bill for our public charter school teachers and schools to properly and fully fund teacher incentive pay for charter school teachers who teach in hard-to-staff areas and who have earned National Board certification.

All public charter schools employ Hawaii State Teachers Association (HSTA) Bargaining Unit 5 teachers. Schools in hard-to-fill areas are obligated to pay hard-to-fill teacher incentive pay under the collective bargaining agreement. This request is made as a follow-up to the Special Provisions Section 127 of the Executive Budget bill (Act 119, SLH 2015), which provided that "the general fund appropriation for charter schools (EDN 600) shall be considered the non-facility appropriation for charter school students;..." and further provided that:

"for the purposes of this section, all grant appropriations issued pursuant to chapter 42F, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and funds appropriated for teacher recruitment and retention incentive for hard-to-fill positions shall be excluded from non-facility appropriations for the department of education and charter schools;...."

The budget proviso recognizes that with the increase of the hard-to-fill teacher incentive from \$1,500 to \$3,000 per teacher per year starting in fiscal year 2015-2016, the financial impact of this requirement on the nine charter schools located in the designated hard-to-fill areas has doubled. Up until fiscal year 2015-2016, charter schools in the designated areas had to use their per-pupil funds to fulfill this HSTA contractual obligation. This meant not only that the amount of funding that went to the charter schools was calculated based on the DOE budget and not on the actual cost for charter schools to provide the incentive pay, but also that the resulting funds were spread across all 34 schools rather than directed at those schools that actually are obligated to pay the bonuses.

The budget proviso partly addressed this problem by separating the funds for the hard-to-fill incentive pay from the per-pupil funding so that they could instead be directed to those schools that have to make the payments. The Commission is very grateful to the Legislature for this short-term action.

The incentive pay for National Board certified teachers under Section 302A-706, HRS, presents the same problem as does pay for hard-to-fill bonuses.

To resolve the problem, the Commission has requested a separate allocation of funds. To avoid this allocation from being considered non-facility per-pupil funds as described above, the Commission recommends the allocation be made to EDN 612 to enable the specific distribution of funds to those schools that are required to pay the bonus. To fund the incentives directly out of per-pupil funding would have a significant negative impact on funding for the other schools.

Enactment of this bill would ensure that the solution is permanent and not dependent on recurring budget provisos.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide this testimony.



1200 Ala Kapuna Street + Honolulu, Hawaii 96819 Tel: (808) 833-2711 + Fax: (808) 839-7106 + Web: www.hsta.org

> Corey Rosenlee President Justin Hughey Vice President

Amy Perruso Secretary-Treasurer

Wilbert Holck Executive Director

# TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEES ON WAYS AND MEANS and JUDICIARY AND LABOR

## RE: SB 199 - RELATING TO TEACHER INCENTIVES.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 2017

## COREY ROSENLEE, PRESIDENT HAWAII STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

Chair Tokuda, Chair Keith-Agaran, and Members of the Committee:

The Hawaii State Teachers Association <u>supports SB 199</u>, relating to teacher incentives.

National board certified educators are critical to increasing learning growth. As the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards states, national board certified teachers shape the profession that shapes our society's future. Created by teachers, for teachers, national board certification is widely viewed as the gold standard of teaching certification, with the same being respectively true for national board certified counselors and school psychologists. Research shows that the students of national board certified education professionals achieve more and perform better in the classroom.

National board certified education professionals are, therefore, critical to raising graduation rates, setting and meeting rigorous performance goals, and bridging achievement gaps. A study performed by Stanford sociologist Sean Reardon found that the "rich-poor gap" in math and reading test scores is roughly 40 percent larger now than it was 30 years ago. Given the chronic resource shortages, teacher turnover, demographic inequalities, and low pay experienced by educators working in high-need and economically impaired areas, it is imperative that policymakers take steps to incentivize the pursuit of professional excellence and reward quality educators, without whom scholastic progress may be jeopardized.



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The need for national board certified and other quality educators is significant in charter schools, which often serve impoverished or minority communities. Twentythree of our state's charter schools are classified as Title I, meaning that they serve low-income communities. Attracting and retaining top-flight educators at these schools requires a variety of creative incentives, though we agree with this measure's findings that funds for incentive pay should never lessen charter school facilities funds. These funds come from the schools' per-pupil operating monies, with the majority being used for rent payments, according to the Hawaii State Public Charter School Commission. We urge you to ensure that incentive pay for charter school teachers does not erode dwindling facilities funds, while resolving charter school infrastructure inequity by giving the commission additional funds in the state budget to be used for repairing and maintaining charter school facilities.

The Hawaii State Teachers Association supports charter school teachers and believes they should be offered lucrative incentives to develop their skills and first-rate classrooms in which to practice their profession. Accordingly, we ask your committee to <u>support</u> this bill.

DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR



WESLEY K. MACHIDA DIRECTOR

LAUREL A. JOHNSTON DEPUTY DIRECTOR

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FINANCE P.O. BOX 150 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96810-0150

ADMINISTRATIVE AND RESEARCH OFFICE BUDGET, PROGRAM PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT DIVISION FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION DIVISION OFFICE OF FEDERAL AWARDS MANAGEMENT (OFAM)

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM HAWAII EMPLOYER-UNION HEALTH BENEFITS TRUST FUND OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER

## WRITTEN ONLY TESTIMONY BY WESLEY K. MACHIDA DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FINANCE TO THE SENATE COMMITTEES ON JUDICIARY AND LABOR AND WAYS AND MEANS ON SENATE BILL NO. 199

February 28, 2017 9:50 a.m. Room 211

### **RELATING TO TEACHER INCENTIVES**

Senate Bill No. 199 specifies that funds necessary to pay for public charter school teacher incentive programs, bonuses, and other compensation required by law or collective bargaining beyond regular wages shall not be paid out of a charter school's facilities funding or per-pupil funds. In addition, the measure indicates that these amounts shall be a separate line item in the general appropriations act and the supplemental appropriations act. The measure makes an unspecified appropriation of general funds for FY 17-18.

The Department of Budget and Finance is providing comments on this measure. If enacted, the measure would provide the public charter schools with additional funding to which the Department of Education (DOE) public schools are not proportionately allocated. The DOE currently absorbs the costs for teacher incentive programs, bonuses, and other compensation for its teachers within its budget.

Thank you for your consideration of our comments.



### Senate Committees on Ways and Means and Judiciary and Labor

Time: 9:50 a.m. Date: February 28<sup>th</sup>, 2017 Where: State Capitol Room 211

TESTIMONY By Ka'ano'i Walk Kamehameha Schools

To: Chair Tokuda and Chair Keith-Agaran, Vice Chair Dela Cruz and Vice Chair Rhoads, and Members of the Committee

#### RE: SB 199 Relating to Teacher Incentives

E ka Luna Ho'omalu Tokuda a me ka Luna Ho'omalu Keith-Agaran, ka Hope Luna Ho'omalu Dela Cruz a me ka Hope Luna Ho'omalu Rhoads, a me nā Lālā o kēia mau Kōmike a 'elua o ka 'Aha Kenekoa, aloha! My name is Ka'ano'i Walk and I serve as the Senior Policy Analyst of the Kūamahi Community Education Group of Kamehameha Schools.

SB 199 relating to teacher incentives would clarify that funds for bonuses required by statute or collective bargaining shall not be paid out of a charter school's facilities funding or per-pupil funds. It requires, beginning with fiscal year 2018-2019, that such bonuses be separate line items in the budget. This bill appropriates funds for teacher bonuses for hard-to-fill placement incentives and National Board certified teacher incentives for charter school teachers. We are writing in **support** of this measure.

Kamehameha Schools advocates for and supports the achievement of Hawai'i's Native Hawaiian public school students. As such, we have been a collaborator with the Hawai'i public charter schools for over a decade. Through our work with Hawaiian-focused public charter schools, we hope to significantly impact more children and their families through education. We believe that Hawaiian-focused charter schools provide quality educational choices for our families and ultimately enhance both academic achievement and engagement for students. This bill is a good first step toward achieving necessary and sustainable funding for public charter schools.

Founded in 1887, Kamehameha Schools is an organization striving to advance a thriving Lāhui where all Native Hawaiians are successful, grounded in traditional values, and leading in the local and global communities. We believe that community success is individual success, Hawaiian culture-based education leads to academic success and local leadership drives global leadership. 'A'ohe hana nui ke alu 'ia. No task is too large when we all work together! **Please advance this measure.** Mahalo nui.