

# LegislativeUpdate

Michigan Association of School Administrators | February 23, 2018



## In this update:

Summary

Marshall Plan for Talent

Bills Introduced to Protect Minor Victims of Criminal Sexual Conduct

Senate Takes up House CTE Package

House Introduces Teacher Prep Package

Federal Update from AASA

MASA Legislative Advocacy Days

This week, the Michigan House acted on an increase in roads funding, totaling \$175 million in General Fund expenditures. The warm/thaw cycles in Michigan, combined with general winter wear and tear on roads, have resulted in terrible road conditions. While election year spending is always popular, this \$175 million was not anticipated in the budget, and will have to be found. As with all General Fund expenditures, we will monitor them closely to ensure that the School Aid Fund is protected and dollars flow to the classroom.

MASA was present in Detroit at the unveiling of the Governor's Marshall Plan for Talent. While we have many questions about details, and funding mechanisms, the concept seems to have broad support in the Legislature and business community. Read more below.

School safety and student protests are important topics these days. To that end, MASA will be hosting a webinar titled "School Threats and Student Protests" on March 1, from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m. Visit the [MASA website](#) for more information and to register.

As always, please contact [MASA](#) with any questions or concerns.

## Marshall Plan

Governor Rick Snyder unveiled his Marshall Plan for Talent on Thursday afternoon at the Michigan Science Center in downtown Detroit. We didn't hear too many surprises yesterday based on what was alluded to early this year during the State of the State, as well as through leaks in the media. The emphasis of the Governor's plan is to make Michigan a hub for a lifetime of learning, a leadership model that the "rest of the world can follow." He highlighted the talent gap in our state, and the need to fill a significant number of jobs in defined areas like skilled trades, information technology and health care.

Snyder said his plan will connect business and demand with education by creating and expanding competency-based programs. He promised 55,000 success stories by 2024, and will accomplish this by a number of funding allocations. In total his Marshall Plan for Talent spans 5 years and costs \$100 million.

He highlighted the following yesterday:

\$50 million: Program Creation and Expansion such as University Partnership, Cyber Education, Professional equipment grants, and competency based education and certification plans

\$25 million: Student Financial Support in the form of scholarships similar to the Flint Promise but as a statewide initiative.

\$20 million: Career Exploration for Students by enhancing career navigators and programs like MI Bright Future.

\$5 million: Investing in educators in new ways, such as creating new credentials for master teachers, relief for critical shortage areas and the Michigan Innovative Teacher Corps

The Governor had several guests speak during his plan unveiling, including House and Senate leadership, who echoed sentiments that talent is a priority for both chambers. The messages all centered on the statistic that our state could face 811,000 unfilled jobs by 2024 unless we find ways to get individuals in these positions.

At the same time, we need to see legislative action and budget allocation to set what the plan outlined. As the Governor said yesterday, "Everyone likes changes until you actually try to change it."

#### Bills Introduced to Protect Minor Victims of Criminal Sexual Conduct

The House Law and Justice Committee took testimony on HB 5530, 5531 and 5532 this week. The bill package primarily aims to prevent perpetrators of criminal sexual conduct against classmates from going to the same school as the victim/survivor in the case.

HB 5530 requires courts to issue an order prohibiting a student who is convicted of criminal sexual conduct or assault with the intent to commit 1st, 2nd or 3rd degree criminal sexual conduct from attending the same school as the victim/survivor in the case.

HB 5531 requires the permanent expulsion of a student who is convicted of criminal sexual conduct or assault with the intent to commit 1st, 2nd or 3rd degree criminal sexual conduct if the survivor attends the same school. Currently, expulsion is only required when the act occurs on school grounds.

HB 5532 amends the personal protection order (PPO) rules to add language to prevent a perpetrator from attending school in the same building as the petitioner of the order. MASA is working closely on this legislation with a number of stakeholders. The intent of the legislation is to protect students and survivors of sexual assault.

The committee chair indicated that the bills are expected to be up for a vote soon, and we will continue discussions and update you as necessary.

#### Senate Takes up House CTE Package

As mentioned in previous updates, the House passed a five-bill package aimed at increasing the availability of CTE courses/instructors. HB 5139, 5140, 5141, 5142 and 5145 went through several changes in the House committee process. The bills have now been assigned to the Senate Economic Development and International Investment Committee. MASA has concerns only with HB 5140, which is the student information bill.

You may remember that this bill requires schools to share pupil directory information to an eligible entity located in our state including a proprietary school, community college, college, university, skilled trade employer, apprenticeship program or professional trade association. Parents may opt out at any time and the school is responsible for collecting and maintaining the lists. The bill was amended in the House to address our concerns but then was reversed on the House Floor. Chairman Ken Horn (R-Frankenmuth) addressed that his office was already working with Rep. Sue Allor (R-Wolverine), the sponsor of HB 5140, on changes to the bill to address several concerns.

The Governor's unveiling of the Marshall Plan has made this bill package a high priority for the committee, as well as SB 684 and 685. Sen. Horn indicated that although the House and Senate bills are different, they are complementary to the Governor's plan and he would like to see them out of committee and on the Governor's desk within two weeks. We will be watching the bills next week and anticipate some amendments to come.

#### House Introduces Teacher Prep Package

This week the House introduced a comprehensive package of bills to remake teacher preparation programs in Michigan.

The bill package is outlined below.

HB 5598 Garcia (R-Holland): Requires at least 30 hours of continuing education for instructors in preparation programs in order for a teacher preparation institution to be accredited. The bill also spells out a number of requirements for continuing education.

HB 5599 Garcia (R-Holland): Requires teacher preparation institutions to provide warranty for graduates. The bill also creates a development plan to identify specific areas of instructional development.

HB 5600 Alexander (R-Hanover): Requires teacher education institutions to provide master teacher stipends. The stipends will be \$1,000 and provided directly to a teacher that supervises or acts as a mentor to a student teacher.

HB 5601 Crawford (R- Novi): Requires teacher preparation institutions to provide practicum experience. The bill requires at least 90 hours of cumulative classroom experience or practicum experience.

HB 5602 Kelly (R-Saginaw): Creates a master teacher program. The bill spells out a number of requirements, of note the program will allow master teachers to provide professional development to other teachers, a yearly stipend of \$5,000-\$10,000 and will be used to support low-performing schools.

HB 5603 Kelly (R-Saginaw): Revises requirements for an elementary level professional teaching certificate. The bill requires at least 6 credits in the teaching of reading and highlights a long list of specifics for those credits. It also requires 3 credits of diagnosis of and remediation of reading disabilities as part of their teacher prep program or within the first 6 years of instruction.

HB 5604 Hornberger (R-Chesterfield Township): Requires teacher institutions to offer a student teacher experience that offers multiple settings, student populations and use of local school district's evaluation tool.

HB 5605 Lilly (R-Macatawa): Requires teacher preparation institutions to provide a student teaching experience that uses a district assessment tool and classroom management as well as a number of other specifics, including instruction on social and emotional learning practices.

Because the bills were introduced this week, MASA does not yet have a position on the legislation. The Government Relations & Policy Committee will begin that process at its upcoming meeting on March 14.

#### Federal Update from AASA

##### ***FY18 Appropriations***

The continuing resolution that expired in early February was not immediately replaced, resulting in a brief shutdown that ended after a dramatic night of votes. This vote was to end the shutdown/pass another continuing resolution; this deal funds the government through March 23. Like the vote to end the shutdown last month, there was a significant policy attached to the bill. In January, that policy was the CHIP extension and a Senate commitment to setting up a vote on immigration. This go around, it was to raise the spending caps for two years (including a \$90 billion top line for disaster relief). In addition to its vote on the CR, Senate Majority Leader McConnell set up a procedural vote that was the vehicle for the chamber's debate on immigration. Details on DACA in a later section. The overall budget detail does not provide program specific funding levels, and that information will become clear as Congress picks up its final round of FY18 appropriations work (estimated to be Mar 1-10).

##### ***FY19 Appropriations***

President Trump released his FY19 budget proposal. The proposal included the framework for his infrastructure plan, and was paid for in the initial FY19 proposal. Initially, the proposal cut USED by 10%, but that cut was mitigated by the cap raise, and USED is cut by 5% when adjusting for the funding made

available to USED because of the cap increase. Overall, the FY19 proposal for USED provides \$63.2 billion in discretionary funding, a cut of \$3.6 billion (5%) when compared to the 2017 enacted level. We are unable to provide comparison to the FY18 enacted level though we are more than 1/3 of the way through the fiscal year because Congress has yet to finalize the FY18 appropriations allocations. The proposal eliminates streamlines or reduces 39 discretionary programs, including deep cuts to K12 programs (it eliminates Impact Aid!). Outside of the deep cuts to K12 education, the president's proposed FY19 budget does include new money for K12, though those dollars are almost exclusively prioritized for investment in school choice and privatization programs. The proposed funding includes \$1.6 billion for school choice, including \$1 billion in funding to support a new Opportunity Grants program to expand "existing private school choice programs to serve more low income and at-risk students," create new models, and support the portability of government funding to follow students to whatever public school they choose to attend. The total also includes \$500 million for public charter schools (an increase of \$158 million and \$98 million for magnet schools (level funding). You can read AASA's full response to the FY19 budget [here](#). Please note that the Trump budget is widely expected to be dead on arrival on Capitol Hill.

### ***Deferred Action on Childhood Arrivals (DACA)***

As referenced in the appropriations paragraph above, the deal to end the first shutdown put into motion the gears that brought a vote on a DACA resolution to the Senate floor. Ultimately, the Senate rejected the four proposals under consideration, meaning that neither Chamber has adopted a final resolution for the DREAMERS, and the March 5 deadline continues to loom large. The setback has left DACA recipients in limbo with no clear path toward an immigration bill that could pass Congress. The frustrating point in this debate is that there is broad bipartisan support for resolving DACA; the issue is that this vote is perceived as the only likely vote on immigration for this year, perhaps this Trump administration. As such, there is a push from the White House and some conservative members in Congress to move broader immigration reforms (including money for the wall, the end of family-sponsored migration, and visas), and that is what is preventing DACA from reaching a final conclusion.

### ***Weighted Student Funding Pilot***

The U.S. Department of Education opened the Weighted Student Funding Pilot from ESSA. It will allow up to 50 districts to participate initially, with the potential for expansion. Under this pilot, participating districts can combine federal, state and local dollars into a single funding stream tied to individual students. This pilot is widely seen to be a way for the Department to promote school choice programs ([find more on that here](#)). Applications are due on March 12 to be implemented in the 2019-20 school year. [Check out AASA's latest blog on the WSF pilot](#).

### ***USED Announces Application Period for REAP SRSA program***

USED announced that the FY 2018 Small, Rural School Achievement (SRSA) grant application period will open Tuesday, February 20, 2018, and close Friday, April 20, 2018, at 4:30 p.m. EST. The FY 2018 SRSA application will be available at [Grants.gov](#) once the application period opens on February 20. The Rural Education Achievement Program (REAP) team at USED sent this notification directly to local education agencies (LEAs) and state education agencies. USED will send a follow-up email to LEAs the week of February 12 with a link to the updated eligibility spreadsheet and details about pre-application actions that SRSA-eligible LEAs should take to be prepared to start their FY 2018 SRSA grant applications on February 20. If you have questions regarding this notification, please send them to [REAP@ed.gov](mailto:REAP@ed.gov).

### ***Higher Education***

Congress is moving forward with reauthorization of the Higher Education Act, which we are following closely because of its potential impact on the teacher shortage. The House passed their bill through the committee that would eliminate all grant and loan repayment programs for teachers. The Senate is committed to a bipartisan process. Senator Alexander and Murray have both released their priorities for the Senate bill, but they are very far apart. We are submitting recommendations to protect or strengthen these programs.

