



Which state budget plan is better?



Democratic House Budget	Republican Senate Budget
Pay: Funds a 30% average base pay increase for certificated staff and 60% increase for education support professionals over three years, protects our right to bargain pay locally	Pay: Limits educator pay for public school teachers and education support professionals; restricts our right to bargain pay locally
Class sizes: Protects, but delays, full implementation of the voter-approved initiative to reduce class sizes	Class sizes: Increases class sizes for students by eliminating the voter-approved initiative to reduce class sizes
COLAs: Keeps voter-approved educator COLAs for K-12 and higher ed	COLAs: Eliminates voter-approved COLAs for K-12 employees
Bargaining rights: Protects collective bargaining rights for educators	Bargaining rights: Severely limits local collective bargaining for pay, class size
Support staff: Funds more school staff to meet the social and emotional needs of students, such as counselors and family engagement coordinators	Support staff: No additional school staff to meet the social and emotional needs of students, such as counselors and family engagement coordinators
Funding: Includes progressive new revenue, which is needed to fully fund public schools and protect vital social and health services for families	Funding: Changes the school funding formula, paving the way for private school vouchers; cuts vital social and health services for families
Local control: Maintains local control and flexibility for school districts, allowing them to invest local levy funding to meet students' unique needs	Local control: Restricts local decision making, gives more power to politicians in Olympia; limits local levies
Health care: Doesn't keep up with rising costs	Health care: Doesn't keep up with rising costs
Pay, part II: Maintains NBCT bonuses and pay for master's degrees	Pay, part II: Cuts NBCT bonuses; no pay for master's degrees outside the subject you teach; mandates merit pay for teachers
Higher ed: Maintains tuition at current levels; no increase for students	Higher ed: Increases tuition costs for college students
Professional standards: Protects high standards for the education profession.	Professional standards: Lowers standards by allowing anyone to teach if they pass a criminal background check -- even if they don't have a college degree or high school diploma

