CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2913

Chapter 99, Laws of 2010

61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

INNOVATIVE INTERDISTRICT COOPERATIVE HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAMS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 06/10/10 - Except for section 6, which becomes effective 09/01/11; and section 11, which becomes effective 01/01/12.

Passed by the House February 13, 2010 Yeas 95 Nays 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate March 3, 2010 Yeas 45 Nays 0

CERTIFICATE

I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL** 2913 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BARBARA BAKER

BRAD OWEN Chief Clerk

President of the Senate

Approved March 17, 2010, 2:31 p.m.

FILED

March 17, 2010

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2913

Passed Legislature - 2010 Regular Session

Passed Legislature - 2010 Regular Session

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

By House Education Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Haigh, Priest, Quall, Haler, Kessler, Kagi, Nealey, Finn, Maxwell, Sullivan, and Kenney)

READ FIRST TIME 02/09/10.

- AN ACT Relating to authorizing innovative interdistrict cooperative high school programs; amending RCW 28A.225.200, 28A.225.200, 28A.545.040, 28A.545.120, 84.52.0531, and 84.52.0531; adding new sections to chapter 28A.340 RCW; creating new sections; providing
- 5 effective dates; and providing expiration dates.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that the availability 8 of technology, online learning, and field and project-based curricula offer new opportunities for school districts to design innovative 9 10 programs for high school students. However, the legislature also finds that while small, rural school districts desire to offer innovative 11 12 learning options for students in their communities, they are constrained by state laws and rules that appear to prohibit nonhigh 13 14 school districts from creating options for their high school students 15 in cooperation with other nonhigh school districts. Therefore, the 16 legislature intends to authorize and encourage innovative, cooperative high school programs for students from very small school districts. 17

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28A.340
 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Two or more nonhigh school districts may form an interdistrict cooperative, to offer an innovation academy cooperative, as defined in section 3 of this act and subject to the approval of the office of the superintendent of public instruction under section 4 of this act, for high school students residing in the participating nonhigh school districts.
 - (2) Enrollment in an innovation academy cooperative is optional for students. For students residing in a participating nonhigh school district who enroll in a high school district rather than the innovation academy cooperative, the provisions of RCW 28A.540.110 and chapter 28A.545 RCW apply to the nonhigh school district.
- 14 (3) Each innovation academy cooperative shall designate one of the participating nonhigh school districts to report enrolled students for 15 funding purposes. The reporting district shall claim the monthly full-16 17 time equivalent students enrolled in the innovation academy cooperative and receive state funding allocations, including basic education 18 allocations that are based on the small high school allocation under 19 the appropriations act to the extent the number of students enrolled in 20 21 the innovation academy cooperative meets the criteria for a small high 22 school.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 28A.340 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) For the purposes of sections 2 through 4 of this act, an innovation academy cooperative is a high school program with one or more of the following characteristics:
 - (a) Interdisciplinary curriculum and instruction organized into subject-focused themes or academies. Programs are encouraged to provide an initial focus on academies in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics;
- 32 (b) A combination of instructional service delivery models, 33 including alternative learning experiences, online learning, work-based 34 learning, experiential and field-based learning, and direct classroom 35 instruction at multiple and varying locations;
- 36 (c) Intensive and accelerated learning to enable students to 37 complete high school credits in a short time period; and

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1 (d) Creative scheduling and use of existing school or community 2 facilities in innovative ways to minimize facility and transportation 3 costs and maximize access for students who may be geographically 4 dispersed.

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(2) Participating nonhigh school districts shall work with local community and technical colleges and four-year institutions of higher education to expand the learning options available for students in an innovation academy cooperative.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.340 10 RCW to read as follows:

Nonhigh school districts proposing to enter an interdistrict agreement to offer an innovation academy cooperative shall submit a copy of the proposed agreement and operating and instructional plans for the cooperative to the office of the superintendent of public instruction for technical review. The purpose of the review is for the office to provide technical assistance and advice to assure that the cooperative addresses issues identified under RCW 28A.225.250 and to assure that the proposed instructional program will offer courses and learning experiences that enable students to earn high school credit and complete a high school diploma. The office of the superintendent of public instruction must approve agreements and plans before an innovation academy cooperative begins operation.

- Sec. 5. RCW 28A.225.200 and 1990 c 33 s 234 are each amended to read as follows:
- 25 (1) A local district may be authorized by the educational service district superintendent to transport and educate its pupils in other 26 districts for one year, either by payment of a compensation agreed upon 27 by such school districts, or under other terms mutually satisfactory to 28 29 the districts concerned when this will afford better educational 30 facilities for the pupils and when a saving may be effected in the cost of education: PROVIDED, That notwithstanding any other provision of 31 law, the amount to be paid by the state to the resident school district 32 for apportionment purposes and otherwise payable pursuant to RCW 33 34 28A.150.100, 28A.150.250 through 28A.150.290, 28A.150.350 through 35 28A.150.410, 28A.160.150 through 28A.160.200, ((28A.160.220)) 36 <u>28A.300.035</u>, 28A.300.170, and 28A.500.010 shall not be greater than the

- regular apportionment for each high school student of the receiving district. Such authorization may be extended for an additional year at the discretion of the educational service district superintendent.
- 4 (2) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to districts 5 participating in a cooperative project established under RCW 6 28A.340.030 which exceeds two years in duration or to nonhigh school 7 districts participating in an interdistrict cooperative under sections 8 2 through 4 of this act.
- 9 **Sec. 6.** RCW 28A.225.200 and 2009 c 548 s 706 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) A local district may be authorized by the educational service 11 12 district superintendent to transport and educate its pupils in other districts for one year, either by payment of a compensation agreed upon 13 by such school districts, or under other terms mutually satisfactory to 14 the districts concerned when this will afford better educational 15 16 facilities for the pupils and when a saving may be effected in the cost 17 of education. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amount to be paid by the state to the resident school district 18 19 apportionment purposes and otherwise payable pursuant to RCW 20 28A.150.250 through 28A.150.290, 28A.150.350 through 28A.150.410, 21 28A.160.150 through 28A.160.200, 28A.300.035, and 28A.300.170 shall not 22 be greater than the regular apportionment for each high school student 23 of the receiving district. Such authorization may be extended for an 24 additional year at the discretion of the educational service district superintendent. 25
 - (2) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to districts participating in a cooperative project established under RCW 28A.340.030 which exceeds two years in duration or to nonhigh school districts participating in an interdistrict cooperative under sections 2 through 4 of this act.
- 31 **Sec. 7.** RCW 28A.545.040 and 1995 c 77 s 25 are each amended to read as follows:
- 33 The term "student residing in a nonhigh school district" and its 34 equivalent as used in RCW 28A.545.030 through 28A.545.110 and 35 84.52.0531 shall mean any common school age person with or without 36 disabilities who resides within the boundaries of a nonhigh school

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- 1 district that does not conduct the particular kindergarten through
- 2 grade twelve grade which the person has not yet successfully completed
- 3 and is eligible to enroll in, not including students enrolled in an
- 4 <u>innovation academy cooperative established under sections 2 through 4</u>
- 5 of this act.
- 6 **Sec. 8.** RCW 28A.545.120 and 2006 c 263 s 325 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
- (1) The superintendent of public instruction, with recommendations from the school facilities citizen advisory panel under RCW 28A.525.025, shall adopt rules governing the establishment in any existing nonhigh school district of any secondary program or any new grades in grades nine through twelve. Before any such program or any new grades are established, the district must obtain prior approval of the superintendent of public instruction.
- 15 (2) This section does not apply to innovation academy cooperatives 16 established under sections 2 through 4 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall review the implementation of sections 2 through 4 of this act to identify keys to success and any barriers to successful implementation of innovation academy cooperatives and submit a report to the education committees of the legislature by January 1, 2013.
- 22 **Sec. 10.** RCW 84.52.0531 and 2009 c 4 s 908 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
- The maximum dollar amount which may be levied by or for any school district for maintenance and operation support under the provisions of RCW 84.52.053 shall be determined as follows:
- 27 (1) For excess levies for collection in calendar year 1997, the 28 maximum dollar amount shall be calculated pursuant to the laws and 29 rules in effect in November 1996.
- (2) For excess levies for collection in calendar year 1998 and thereafter, the maximum dollar amount shall be the sum of (a) plus or minus (b) ((and)), (c), and (d) of this subsection minus (((d))) (e) of this subsection:
- 34 (a) The district's levy base as defined in subsections (3) and (4)

of this section multiplied by the district's maximum levy percentage as defined in subsection (5) of this section;

- (b) For districts in a high/nonhigh relationship, the high school district's maximum levy amount shall be reduced and the nonhigh school district's maximum levy amount shall be increased by an amount equal to the estimated amount of the nonhigh payment due to the high school district under RCW 28A.545.030(3) and 28A.545.050 for the school year commencing the year of the levy;
- (c) Except for nonhigh districts under (d) of this subsection, for districts in an interdistrict cooperative agreement, the nonresident school district's maximum levy amount shall be reduced and the resident school district's maximum levy amount shall be increased by an amount equal to the per pupil basic education allocation included in the nonresident district's levy base under subsection (3) of this section multiplied by:
- (i) The number of full-time equivalent students served from the resident district in the prior school year; multiplied by:
- (ii) The serving district's maximum levy percentage determined under subsection (5) of this section; increased by:
- (iii) The percent increase per full-time equivalent student as stated in the state basic education appropriation section of the biennial budget between the prior school year and the current school year divided by fifty-five percent;
- (d) The levy bases of nonhigh districts participating in an innovation academy cooperative established under section 2 of this act shall be adjusted by the office of the superintendent of public instruction to reflect each district's proportional share of student enrollment in the cooperative;
- (e) The district's maximum levy amount shall be reduced by the maximum amount of state matching funds for which the district is eligible under RCW 28A.500.010.
- (3) For excess levies for collection in calendar year 2005 and thereafter, a district's levy base shall be the sum of allocations in (a) through (c) of this subsection received by the district for the prior school year and the amounts determined under subsection (4) of this section, including allocations for compensation increases, plus the sum of such allocations multiplied by the percent increase per full time equivalent student as stated in the state basic education

- 1 appropriation section of the biennial budget between the prior school
- 2 year and the current school year and divided by fifty-five percent. A
- 3 district's levy base shall not include local school district property
- 4 tax levies or other local revenues, or state and federal allocations
- 5 not identified in (a) through (c) of this subsection.
- 6 (a) The district's basic education allocation as determined 7 pursuant to RCW 28A.150.250, 28A.150.260, and 28A.150.350;
- 8 (b) State and federal categorical allocations for the following 9 programs:
 - (i) Pupil transportation;
- 11 (ii) Special education;
- 12 (iii) Education of highly capable students;
- (iv) Compensatory education, including but not limited to learning assistance, migrant education, Indian education, refugee programs, and
- 15 bilingual education;

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- 16 (v) Food services; and
 - (vi) Statewide block grant programs; and
- 18 (c) Any other federal allocations for elementary and secondary 19 school programs, including direct grants, other than federal impact aid 20 funds and allocations in lieu of taxes.
 - (4) For levy collections in calendar years 2005 through 2011, in addition to the allocations included under subsection (3)(a) through (c) of this section, a district's levy base shall also include the following:
 - (a) The difference between the allocation the district would have received in the current school year had RCW 84.52.068 not been amended by chapter 19, Laws of 2003 1st sp. sess. and the allocation the district received in the current school year pursuant to RCW 84.52.068. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall offset the amount added to a district's levy base pursuant to this subsection (4)(a) by any additional per student allocations included in a district's levy base pursuant to the enactment of an initiative to the people subsequent to June 10, 2004; and
 - (b) The difference between the allocations the district would have received the prior school year had RCW 28A.400.205 not been amended by chapter 20, Laws of 2003 1st sp. sess. and the allocations the district actually received the prior school year pursuant to RCW 28A.400.205. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall offset the

- amount added to a district's levy base pursuant to this subsection (4)(b) by any additional salary increase allocations included in a district's levy base pursuant to the enactment of an initiative to the people subsequent to June 10, 2004.
 - (5) A district's maximum levy percentage shall be twenty-two percent in 1998 and twenty-four percent in 1999 and every year thereafter; plus, for qualifying districts, the grandfathered percentage determined as follows:
- 9 (a) For 1997, the difference between the district's 1993 maximum 10 levy percentage and twenty percent; and
 - (b) For 1998 and thereafter, the percentage calculated as follows:
- (i) Multiply the grandfathered percentage for the prior year times the district's levy base determined under subsection (3) of this section;
- (ii) Reduce the result of (b)(i) of this subsection by any levy reduction funds as defined in subsection (6) of this section that are to be allocated to the district for the current school year;
 - (iii) Divide the result of (b)(ii) of this subsection by the district's levy base; and
 - (iv) Take the greater of zero or the percentage calculated in (b)(iii) of this subsection.
 - (6) "Levy reduction funds" shall mean increases in state funds from the prior school year for programs included under subsections (3) and (4) of this section: (a) That are not attributable to enrollment changes, compensation increases, or inflationary adjustments; and (b) that are or were specifically identified as levy reduction funds in the appropriations act. If levy reduction funds are dependent on formula factors which would not be finalized until after the start of the current school year, the superintendent of public instruction shall estimate the total amount of levy reduction funds by using prior school year data in place of current school year data. Levy reduction funds shall not include moneys received by school districts from cities or counties.
- 34 (7) For the purposes of this section, "prior school year" means the 35 most recent school year completed prior to the year in which the levies 36 are to be collected.
- 37 (8) For the purposes of this section, "current school year" means 38 the year immediately following the prior school year.

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1 (9) Funds collected from transportation vehicle fund tax levies 2 shall not be subject to the levy limitations in this section.

- (10) The superintendent of public instruction shall develop rules and regulations and inform school districts of the pertinent data necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.
- (11) For calendar year 2009, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall recalculate school district levy authority to reflect levy rates certified by school districts for calendar year 2009.
- **Sec. 11.** RCW 84.52.0531 and 1997 c 259 s 2 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

The maximum dollar amount which may be levied by or for any school district for maintenance and operation support under the provisions of RCW 84.52.053 shall be determined as follows:

- (1) For excess levies for collection in calendar year 1997, the maximum dollar amount shall be calculated pursuant to the laws and rules in effect in November 1996.
- (2) For excess levies for collection in calendar year 1998 and thereafter, the maximum dollar amount shall be the sum of (a) plus or minus (b) ((and)), (c), and (d) of this subsection minus (((d))) of this subsection:
- (a) The district's levy base as defined in subsection (3) of this section multiplied by the district's maximum levy percentage as defined in subsection (4) of this section;
- (b) For districts in a high/nonhigh relationship, the high school district's maximum levy amount shall be reduced and the nonhigh school district's maximum levy amount shall be increased by an amount equal to the estimated amount of the nonhigh payment due to the high school district under RCW 28A.545.030(3) and 28A.545.050 for the school year commencing the year of the levy;
- (c) Except for nonhigh districts under (d) of this subsection, for districts in an interdistrict cooperative agreement, the nonresident school district's maximum levy amount shall be reduced and the resident school district's maximum levy amount shall be increased by an amount equal to the per pupil basic education allocation included in the nonresident district's levy base under subsection (3) of this section multiplied by:

- 1 (i) The number of full-time equivalent students served from the 2 resident district in the prior school year; multiplied by:
 - (ii) The serving district's maximum levy percentage determined under subsection (4) of this section; increased by:
 - (iii) The percent increase per full-time equivalent student as stated in the state basic education appropriation section of the biennial budget between the prior school year and the current school year divided by fifty-five percent;
 - (d) The levy bases of nonhigh districts participating in an innovation academy cooperative established under section 2 of this act shall be adjusted by the office of the superintendent of public instruction to reflect each district's proportional share of student enrollment in the cooperative;
 - (e) The district's maximum levy amount shall be reduced by the maximum amount of state matching funds for which the district is eligible under RCW 28A.500.010.
 - (3) For excess levies for collection in calendar year 1998 and thereafter, a district's levy base shall be the sum of allocations in (a) through (c) of this subsection received by the district for the prior school year, including allocations for compensation increases, plus the sum of such allocations multiplied by the percent increase per full time equivalent student as stated in the state basic education appropriation section of the biennial budget between the prior school year and the current school year and divided by fifty-five percent. A district's levy base shall not include local school district property tax levies or other local revenues, or state and federal allocations not identified in (a) through (c) of this subsection.
 - (a) The district's basic education allocation as determined pursuant to RCW 28A.150.250, 28A.150.260, and 28A.150.350;
- 30 (b) State and federal categorical allocations for the following 31 programs:
 - (i) Pupil transportation;
 - (ii) Special education;
 - (iii) Education of highly capable students;
- (iv) Compensatory education, including but not limited to learning assistance, migrant education, Indian education, refugee programs, and bilingual education;
 - (v) Food services; and

(vi) Statewide block grant programs; and

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- 2 (c) Any other federal allocations for elementary and secondary 3 school programs, including direct grants, other than federal impact aid 4 funds and allocations in lieu of taxes.
 - (4) A district's maximum levy percentage shall be twenty-two percent in 1998 and twenty-four percent in 1999 and every year thereafter; plus, for qualifying districts, the grandfathered percentage determined as follows:
- 9 (a) For 1997, the difference between the district's 1993 maximum 10 levy percentage and twenty percent; and
 - (b) For 1998 and thereafter, the percentage calculated as follows:
- (i) Multiply the grandfathered percentage for the prior year times the district's levy base determined under subsection (3) of this section;
 - (ii) Reduce the result of (b)(i) of this subsection by any levy reduction funds as defined in subsection (5) of this section that are to be allocated to the district for the current school year;
 - (iii) Divide the result of (b)(ii) of this subsection by the district's levy base; and
- 20 (iv) Take the greater of zero or the percentage calculated in (b)(iii) of this subsection.
 - (5) "Levy reduction funds" shall mean increases in state funds from the prior school year for programs included under subsection (3) of this section: (a) That are not attributable to enrollment changes, compensation increases, or inflationary adjustments; and (b) that are or were specifically identified as levy reduction funds in the appropriations act. If levy reduction funds are dependent on formula factors which would not be finalized until after the start of the current school year, the superintendent of public instruction shall estimate the total amount of levy reduction funds by using prior school year data in place of current school year data. Levy reduction funds shall not include moneys received by school districts from cities or counties.
 - (6) For the purposes of this section, "prior school year" means the most recent school year completed prior to the year in which the levies are to be collected.
- 37 (7) For the purposes of this section, "current school year" means 38 the year immediately following the prior school year.

- 1 (8) Funds collected from transportation vehicle fund tax levies 2 shall not be subject to the levy limitations in this section.
- 3 (9) The superintendent of public instruction shall develop rules 4 and regulations and inform school districts of the pertinent data 5 necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. Section 5 of this act expires September 1, 2011.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** Section 6 of this act takes effect 9 September 1, 2011.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. Section 10 of this act expires January 1, 2012.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. Section 11 of this act takes effect January 1, 2012.

Passed by the House February 13, 2010. Passed by the Senate March 3, 2010. Approved by the Governor March 17, 2010. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 17, 2010.