## SENATE BILL 6103

## State of Washington

66th Legislature
2020 Regular Session
By Senators Wellman and Wilson, C.; by request of Superintendent of Public Instruction

Prefiled 12/20/19. Read first time 01/13/20. Referred to Committee on Early Learning \& K-12 Education.

AN ACT Relating to educational reporting requirements; and amending RCW 28A.175.010, 28A. 300.540 , 28A. 300.507 , and 28A. 150.260 .

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

Sec. 1. RCW 28A.175.010 and 2014 c 212 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

Each school district shall account for the educational progress of each of its students. To achieve this, school districts shall be required to report annually to the superintendent of public instruction:
(1) For students enrolled in each of a school district's high school programs:
(a) The number of students who graduate in fewer than four years;
(b) The number of students who graduate in four years;
(c) The number of students who remain in school for more than four years but who eventually graduate and the number of students who remain in school for more than four years but do not graduate;
(d) The number of students who transfer to other schools;
(e) The number of students in the ninth through twelfth grade who drop out of school over a four-year period; and
(f) The number of students whose status is unknown.
(2) Dropout rates of students in each of the grades seven through twelve.
(3) Dropout rates for student populations in each of the grades seven through twelve by:
(a) Ethnicity;
(b) Gender;
(c) Socioeconomic status;
(d) Disability status; and
(e) Identified homeless status.
(4) The causes or reasons, or both, attributed to students for having dropped out of school in grades seven through twelve.
(5) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules under chapter 34.05 RCW to assure uniformity in the information districts are required to report under subsections (1) through (4) of this section. In developing rules, the superintendent of public instruction shall consult with school districts, including administrative and counseling personnel, with regard to the methods through which information is to be collected and reported.
(6) In reporting on the causes or reasons, or both, attributed to students for having dropped out of school, school building officials shall, to the extent reasonably practical, obtain such information directly from students. In lieu of obtaining such information directly from students, building principals and counselors shall identify the causes or reasons, or both, based on their professional judgment.
(7) The superintendent of public instruction shall ((report)) post annually to the ((legislature)) office's web site the information collected under subsections (1) through (4) of this section.
(8) The Washington state institute for public policy shall calculate an annual estimate of the savings resulting from any change compared to the prior school year in the extended graduation rate. The superintendent shall include the estimate from the institute ((in an appendix of the report)) on the office's web site as required under subsection (7) of this section, beginning with the 2010 report.

Sec. 2. RCW 28A. 300.540 and 2016 c 157 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) For the purposes of this section, "unaccompanied homeless student" means a student who is not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian and is homeless as defined in RCW 43.330.702(2).
(2) By December 31, 2010, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall establish a uniform process designed to track the additional expenditures for transporting homeless students, including expenditures required under the McKinney Vento act, reauthorized as Title $X$, Part $C$, of the no child left behind act, P.L. 107-110, in January 2002. Once established, the superintendent shall adopt the necessary administrative rules to direct each school district to adopt and use the uniform process and track these expenditures. The superintendent shall post on the superintendent's web site total expenditures related to the transportation of homeless students.
(3) (a) By January 10, 2015, and every ((edmumed) year thereafter, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall ((xeport to the governor and the legislature)) post to the office's web site the following data for homeless students:
(i) The number of identified homeless students enrolled in public schools;
(ii) The number of identified unaccompanied homeless students enrolled in public schools, which number shall be included for each district and the state under "student demographics" on the Washington state report card web site;
(iii) The number of identified homeless students of color;
(iv) The number of students participating in the learning assistance program under chapter 28A. 165 RCW, the highly capable program under chapter 28A. 185 RCW, and the running start program under chapter 28A. 600 RCW; and
(v) The academic performance and educational outcomes of homeless students and unaccompanied homeless students, including but not limited to the following performance and educational outcomes:
(A) Student scores on the statewide administered academic assessments;
(B) English language proficiency;
(C) Dropout rates;
(D) Four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate;
(E) Five-year adjusted cohort graduation rate;
(F) Absenteeism rates;
(G) Truancy rates, if available; and

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(H) Suspension and expulsion data.
(b) The data reported under this subsection (3) must include state and district-level information and must be disaggregated by at least the following subgroups of students: White, Black, Hispanic, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, Pacific Islander/Hawaiian Native, low income, transitional bilingual, migrant, special education, and gender.
(4) By July 1, 2014, the office of the superintendent of public instruction in collaboration with experts from community organizations on homelessness and homeless education policy, shall develop or acquire a short video that provides information on how to identify signs that indicate a student may be homeless, how to provide services and support to homeless students, and why this identification and support is critical to student success. The video must be posted on the superintendent of public instruction's web site.
(5) By July 1, 2014, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall adopt and distribute to each school district, best practices for choosing and training school district-designated homeless student liaisons.

Sec. 3. RCW 28A. 300.507 and 2016 c 72 s 601 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) A K-12 data governance group shall be established within the office of the superintendent of public instruction to assist in the design and implementation of a $K-12$ education data improvement system for financial, student, and educator data. It is the intent that the data system reporting specifically serve requirements for teachers, parents, superintendents, school boards, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the legislature, and the public.
(2) The K-12 data governance group shall include representatives of the education data center, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee, the professional educator standards board, the state board of education, and school district staff, including information technology staff. Additional entities with expertise in education data may be included in the $K-12$ data governance group.
(3) The K-12 data governance group shall:
(a) Identify the critical research and policy questions that need to be addressed by the $\mathrm{K}-12$ education data improvement system;
(b) Identify reports and other information that should be made available on the internet in addition to the reports identified in subsection (5) of this section;
(c) Create a comprehensive needs requirement document detailing the specific information and technical capacity needed by school districts and the state to meet the legislature's expectations for a comprehensive K-12 education data improvement system as described under RCW 28A.655.210;
(d) Conduct a gap analysis of current and planned information compared to the needs requirement document, including an analysis of the strengths and limitations of an education data system and programs currently used by school districts and the state, and specifically the gap analysis must look at the extent to which the existing data can be transformed into canonical form and where existing software can be used to meet the needs requirement document;
(e) Focus on financial and cost data necessary to support the new K-12 financial models and funding formulas, including any necessary changes to school district budgeting and accounting, and on assuring the capacity to link data across financial, student, and educator systems; and
(f) Define the operating rules and governance structure for $K-12$ data collections, ensuring that data systems are flexible and able to adapt to evolving needs for information, within an objective and orderly data governance process for determining when changes are needed and how to implement them. Strong consideration must be made to the current practice and cost of migration to new requirements. The operating rules should delineate the coordination, delegation, and escalation authority for data collection issues, business rules, and performance goals for each $K-12$ data collection system, including:
(i) Defining and maintaining standards for privacy and confidentiality;
(ii) Setting data collection priorities;
(iii) Defining and updating a standard data dictionary;
(iv) Ensuring data compliance with the data dictionary;
(v) Ensuring data accuracy; and
(vi) Establishing minimum standards for school, student, financial, and teacher data systems. Data elements may be specified
"to the extent feasible" or "to the extent available" to collect more and better data sets from districts with more flexible software. Nothing in RCW 43.41.400, this section, or RCW 28A.655.210 should be construed to require that a data dictionary or reporting should be hobbled to the lowest common set. The work of the $\mathrm{K}-12$ data governance group must specify which data are desirable. Districts that can meet these requirements shall report the desirable data. Funding from the legislature must establish which subset data are absolutely required.
(4)(a) The $K-12$ data governance group shall provide updates on its work as requested by the education data center and the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee.
(b) The work of the $K-12$ data governance group shall be periodically reviewed and monitored by the educational data center and the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee.
(5) To the extent data is available, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall make the following minimum reports available on the internet. The reports must either be run on demand against current data, or, if a static report, must have been run against the most recent data:
(a) ( (The pereentage of data compliance and data acuracy by school district;
(b) The magnitude of spending per student, by student estimated by the following algorithm and reported as the detailed summation of the following eomponents:
(i) An approximate, proxated fraction of each teacher or human resouree clement that directly serves the student. Fach human resource clement must be listed or aceessible through online tunneling in the report;
(ii) An approximate, proxated fraction of classroom or building eosts used by the student;
(iii) An approximate, prorated fraction of transportation costs used by the student; and
(iv) An approximate, proxated fraction of all other resources within the district. District-wide components should be disaggregated to the extent that it is sensible and economical;
(c) The cost of $\mathrm{K}-12$ basic education, per student, by student, by school district, estimated by the algorithm in (b) of this subsection, and reported in the same manner as required in (b) of this subsection;
(d) The cost of $K-12$ special education services per student, by student receiving those services, by school district, estimated by the algorithm in (b) of this subsection, and reported in the same manner as required in (b) of this subsection;
(e) Improvement on the statewide assessments computed as both a percentage change and absolute change on a scale score metric by district, by school, and by teacher that can also be filtered by a student's length of full=time cnrollment within the school district;
(f)) The per-pupil expenditures of federal, state, and local funds including actual personnel expenditures and actual nonpersonnel expenditures of federal, state, and local funds disaggregated by source of funds, for each local educational agency and each school in the state for the preceding fiscal year;
(b) Number of $K-12$ students per classroom teacher on a per teacher basis;
( ( (g) Number of $K=12$ classroom teachers per student on a per student basis;
(h) Percentage of a classroom teacher per student on a per student basis;
(i)) (c) Percentage of classroom teachers per school district and per school disaggregated as described in RCW 28A.300.042(1) for student-level data;
((f) ) (d) Average length of service of classroom teachers per school district and per school disaggregated as described in RCW 28A. 300.042(1) for student-level data; ((znd
$(k))$ (e) The cost of $K-12$ education per student by school district sorted by federal, state, and local dollars; and
(f) Data on student growth to align with the every student succeeds act (129 Stat. 1802; 20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seq.).
(6) The superintendent of public instruction shall submit a preliminary report to the legislature by November 15, 2009, including the analyses by the $K-12$ data governance group under subsection (3) of this section and preliminary options for addressing identified gaps. A final report, including a proposed phase-in plan and preliminary cost estimates for implementation of a comprehensive data improvement system for financial, student, and educator data shall be submitted to the legislature by September 1, 2010.
(7) All reports and data referenced in this section and RCW 43.41.400 and 28A.655.210 shall be made available in a manner consistent with the technical requirements of the legislative
evaluation and accountability program committee and the education data center so that selected data can be provided to the legislature, governor, school districts, and the public.
(8) Reports shall contain data to the extent it is available. All reports must include documentation of which data are not available or are estimated. Reports must not be suppressed because of poor data accuracy or completeness. Reports may be accompanied with documentation to inform the reader of why some data are missing or inaccurate or estimated.

Sec. 4. RCW 28A. 150.260 and 2018 c 266 s 101 are each amended to read as follows:

The purpose of this section is to provide for the allocation of state funding that the legislature deems necessary to support school districts in offering the minimum instructional program of basic education under RCW 28A.150.220. The allocation shall be determined as follows:
(1) The governor shall and the superintendent of public instruction may recommend to the legislature a formula for the distribution of a basic education instructional allocation for each common school district.
(2) (a) The distribution formula under this section shall be for allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under subsections (4) (b) and (c) and (9) of this section, chapter 28A.155, 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A. 185 RCW, or federal laws and regulations, nothing in this section requires school districts to use basic education instructional funds to implement a particular instructional approach or service. Nothing in this section requires school districts to maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-student ratio or other staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated funds to pay for particular types or classifications of staff. Nothing in this section entitles an individual teacher to a particular teacher planning period.
(b) To promote transparency in state funding allocations, the superintendent of public instruction must report state per-pupil allocations for each school district for the general apportionment, special education, learning assistance, transitional bilingual, highly capable, and career and technical education programs. ((The superintendent must also report state gencral apportionment pex-pupil allocations by grade for each school district.)) The superintendent
must report this information in a user-friendly format on the main page of the office's web site ((and on school district apportionment eports)). School districts must include a link to the superintendent's per-pupil allocations report on the main page of the school district's web site. In addition, the budget documents published by the legislature for the enacted omnibus operating appropriations act must report statewide average per-pupil allocations for general apportionment and the categorical programs listed in this subsection.
(3) (a) To the extent the technical details of the formula have been adopted by the legislature and except when specifically provided as a school district allocation, the distribution formula for the basic education instructional allocation shall be based on minimum staffing and nonstaff costs the legislature deems necessary to support instruction and operations in prototypical schools serving high, middle, and elementary school students as provided in this section. The use of prototypical schools for the distribution formula does not constitute legislative intent that schools should be operated or structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes. Prototypical schools illustrate the level of resources needed to operate a school of a particular size with particular types and grade levels of students using commonly understood terms and inputs, such as class size, hours of instruction, and various categories of school staff. It is the intent that the funding allocations to school districts be adjusted from the school prototypes based on the actual number of annual average full-time equivalent students in each grade level at each school in the district and not based on the grade-level configuration of the school to the extent that data is available. The allocations shall be further adjusted from the school prototypes with minimum allocations for small schools and to reflect other factors identified in the omnibus appropriations act.
(b) For the purposes of this section, prototypical schools are defined as follows:
(i) A prototypical high school has six hundred average annual full-time equivalent students in grades nine through twelve;
(ii) A prototypical middle school has four hundred thirty-two average annual full-time equivalent students in grades seven and eight; and
(iii) A prototypical elementary school has four hundred average annual full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through six.
(4)(a)(i) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall be based on the number of full-time equivalent classroom teachers needed to provide instruction over the minimum required annual instructional hours under RCW 28A. 150.220 and provide at least one teacher planning period per school day, and based on the following general education average class size of full-time equivalent students per teacher:
General education average class size
Grades K-3. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 17.00
Grade 4. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 27.00
Grades 5-6. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 27.00
Grades 7-8. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 28.53
Grades 9-12. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 28.74
(ii) The minimum class size allocation for each prototypical high school shall also provide for enhanced funding for class size reduction for two laboratory science classes within grades nine through twelve per full-time equivalent high school student multiplied by a laboratory science course factor of 0.0833 , based on the number of full-time equivalent classroom teachers needed to provide instruction over the minimum required annual instructional hours in RCW 28A.150.220, and providing at least one teacher planning period per school day:

Laboratory science average class size Grades 9-12. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 19.98
(b) (i) Beginning September 1, 2019, funding for average $K-3$ class sizes in this subsection (4) may be provided only to the extent of, and proportionate to, the school district's demonstrated actual class size in grades $K-3$, up to the funded class sizes.
(ii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall develop rules to implement this subsection (4) (b).
(c) (i) The minimum allocation for each prototypical middle and high school shall also provide for full-time equivalent classroom
teachers based on the following number of full-time equivalent students per teacher in career and technical education:

Career and technical education average class size

Approved career and technical education offered at the middle school and high school level. . . . . . . . . . . . 23.00 Skill center programs meeting the standards established by the office of the superintendent of public
instruction. 20.00
(ii) Funding allocated under this subsection (4)(c) is subject to RCW 28A.150.265.
(d) In addition, the omnibus appropriations act shall at a minimum specify:
(i) A high-poverty average class size in schools where more than fifty percent of the students are eligible for free and reduced-price meals; and
(ii) A specialty average class size for advanced placement and international baccalaureate courses.
(5) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall include allocations for the following types of staff in addition to classroom teachers:

| Elementary | Middle | High |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| School | School | School |

Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level administrators

Teacher-librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,
and media to support school library media programs.
0.663

Health and social services:

| School nurses. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0.076 | 0.060 | 0.096 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Social workers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0.042 | 0.006 | 0.015 |
| Psychologists. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0.017 | 0.002 | 0.007 |

Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation advising. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $0.493 \quad 1.2162 .539$

Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services provided by classified employees.
$\qquad$
0.700
0.652

| Office support and other noninstructional aides. | 2.012 | 2.325 | 3.269 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Custodians. | 1.657 | 1.942 | 2.965 |
| Classified staff providing student and staff safety | 0.079 | 0.092 | 0.141 |
| Parent involvement coordinators. | 0.0825 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

(6) (a) The minimum staffing allocation for each school district to provide district-wide support services shall be allocated per one thousand annual average full-time equivalent students in grades $K-12$ as follows:

Staff per 1,000
K-12 students
Technology. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0.628
Facilities, maintenance, and grounds. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.813
Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0.332
(b) The minimum allocation of staff units for each school district to support certificated and classified staffing of central administration shall be 5.30 percent of the staff units generated under subsections (4) (a) and (5) of this section and (a) of this subsection.
(7) The distribution formula shall include staffing allocations to school districts for career and technical education and skill center administrative and other school-level certificated staff, as specified in the omnibus appropriations act.
(8) (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the minimum allocation for each school district shall include allocations per annual average full-time equivalent student for the following materials, supplies, and operating costs as provided in the 2017-18 school year, after which the allocations shall be adjusted annually for inflation as specified in the omnibus appropriations act:

Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades $\mathrm{K}-12$
Technology. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 130.76$
Utilities and insurance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 355.30$
Curriculum and textbooks. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 140.39$
Other supplies . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 278.05$
Library materials. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 20.00$
Instructional professional development for certificated and
Facilities maintenance. ..... \$176.01
Security and central office administration. ..... \$121.94
(b) In addition to the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection, beginning in the $2014-15$ school year, the omnibus appropriations act shall provide the following minimum allocation for each annual average full-time equivalent student in grades nine through twelve for the following materials, supplies, and operating costs, to be adjusted annually for inflation:

Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades 9-12
Technology. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 36.35$
Curriculum and textbooks. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 39.02$
Other supplies ..... \$77.28
Library materials. ..... $\$ 5.56$
Instructional professional development for certificated and classified staff. ..... $\$ 6.04$
(9) In addition to the amounts provided in subsection (8) of this section and subject to RCW 28A. 150.265, the omnibus appropriations act shall provide an amount based on full-time equivalent student enrollment in each of the following:
(a) Exploratory career and technical education courses for students in grades seven through twelve;
(b) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and
(c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.
(10) In addition to the allocations otherwise provided under this section, amounts shall be provided to support the following programs and services:
(a) (i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students who are not meeting academic standards through the learning assistance program under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, allocations shall be based on the district percentage of students in grades $K-12$ who were eligible for free or reduced-price meals in the prior school year. The minimum allocation for the program shall provide for each level of prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2.3975 hours per week in extra instruction

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SB 6103
with a class size of fifteen learning assistance program students per teacher.
(ii) In addition to funding allocated under (a)(i) of this subsection, to provide supplemental instruction and services for students who are not meeting academic standards in qualifying schools. A qualifying school means a school in which the three-year rolling average of the prior year total annual average enrollment that qualifies for free or reduced-price meals equals or exceeds fifty percent or more of its total annual average enrollment. The minimum allocation for this additional high poverty-based allocation must provide for each level of prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide average, 1.1 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size of fifteen learning assistance program students per teacher, under RCW 28A.165.055, school districts must distribute the high poverty-based allocation to the schools that generated the funding allocation.
(b) (i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students whose primary language is other than English, allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in each school who are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080. The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 4.7780 hours per week in extra instruction for students in grades kindergarten through six and 6.7780 hours per week in extra instruction for students in grades seven through twelve, with fifteen transitional bilingual instruction program students per teacher. Notwithstanding other provisions of this subsection (10), the actual per-student allocation may be scaled to provide a larger allocation for students needing more intensive intervention and a commensurate reduced allocation for students needing less intensive intervention, as detailed in the omnibus appropriations act.
(ii) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students who have exited the transitional bilingual program, allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in each school who have exited the transitional bilingual program within the previous two years based on their performance on the English proficiency assessment and are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW 28A.180.040(1)(g). The minimum allocation for each prototypical
school shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 3.0 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen exited students per teacher.
(c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030, allocations shall be based on 5.0 percent of each school district's full-time equivalent basic education enrollment. The minimum allocation for the programs shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2.1590 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen highly capable program students per teacher.
(11) The allocations under subsections (4)(a), (5), (6), and (8) of this section shall be enhanced as provided under RCW 28A.150.390 on an excess cost basis to provide supplemental instructional resources for students with disabilities.
(12)(a) For the purposes of allocations for prototypical high schools and middle schools under subsections (4) and (10) of this section that are based on the percent of students in the school who are eligible for free and reduced-price meals, the actual percent of such students in a school shall be adjusted by a factor identified in the omnibus appropriations act to reflect underreporting of free and reduced-price meal eligibility among middle and high school students.
(b) Allocations or enhancements provided under subsections (4), (7), and (9) of this section for exploratory and preparatory career and technical education courses shall be provided only for courses approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction under chapter 28A. 700 RCW.
(13)(a) This formula for distribution of basic education funds shall be reviewed biennially by the superintendent and governor. The recommended formula shall be subject to approval, amendment or rejection by the legislature.
(b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall remain in effect.
(c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall

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be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction and shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee.
(d) The office of financial management shall make a monthly review of the superintendent's reported full-time equivalent students in the common schools in conjunction with RCW 43.62.050.

