<u>SB 6048</u> - S AMD **126** By Senators Oemig, McAuliffe

ADOPTED 03/09/2009

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:

- "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) Public education in Washington state has evolved since the enactment of the Washington basic education act of 1977. Decisions by the courts have played a part in this evolution, as have studies and research about education practices and education funding. The legislature finds ample evidence of a need for continuing to refine the program of basic education that is funded by the state and delivered by school districts.
- (2) In enacting this legislation, the legislature intends to continue to review, evaluate, and revise the definition and funding of basic education in order to continue to fulfill the state obligation under Article IX of the state Constitution to define and fund a program of basic education for children residing in the state and attending public schools. The legislature also intends to continue to strengthen and modify the structure of the entire K-12 educational system, including nonbasic education programmatic elements, in order to build the capacity to anticipate and support potential future enhancements to basic education as the educational needs of our citizens continue to evolve.
- (3) The legislature further intends to fulfill the state's obligation under Article IX to establish a general and uniform system of public schools and build upon the actions previously taken by the legislature to address the inequities that exist in the current system. However, the legislature finds that in some instances providing general and uniform educational opportunity requires tailoring basic education to reflect certain needs and circumstances of each school district, including district size and certain student characteristics. It is the intent of the legislature to address these differences using a rational

basis for the differences in order to promote equity and uniformity of educational opportunity.

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- The legislature finds that while the state has (4)the responsibility to provide for a general and uniform system of public schools, there is also a need for some diversity in the public school system. A successful system of public education must permit some variation among school districts outside the basic education provided for by the state to respond to and reflect the unique desires of local communities. The opportunity for local communities to invest in enriched education programs promotes support for local public schools. Further, the ability of local school districts to experiment with enriched programs can inform the legislature's long-term evolution of the definition of basic education. Therefore, local levy authority remains an important component of the overall finance system in support of the public schools even though it is outside the state's obligation for basic education.
- (5) For practical and educational reasons, major changes of the program of basic education and the funding formulas to support it cannot occur instantaneously. The legislature intends to build upon the previous efforts of the legislature and the work of the basic education task force, the state board of education, the professional educator standards board, and others. However, an implementation strategy must be determined for the instructional program; financial experts must develop the details of the funding formulas that are based prototypical schools; changes to the systems of educator certification, evaluation, mentoring, and compensation must established; a data and reporting system must be designed; the capacity of districts to help their schools improve student achievement must be increased; and a system in which the state and school districts share accountability for achieving state educational standards requires new mechanisms that will clearly define the relationship of expectations for the state, school districts, and schools. As development of these formulas, processes, and systems progresses, the legislature shall monitor the progress. The legislature intends to begin a schedule for implementation of a redefined program of basic education and the resources necessary to support it, beginning in the 2011-12 school year. It is the legislature's intent that when the system has the

- capacity to fully implement these reforms and enhancements they will be included in a definition and funding of basic education.
 - (6) It is the further intent of the legislature to also address additional issues that are of importance to the legislature but are not part of basic education.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. INTENT TO MAKE NECESSARY CORRECTIONS. It is the intent of the legislature that the policies and allocation formulas adopted under this act constitute the legislature's definition of basic education under Article IX of the state Constitution. The legislature intends, however, to continue to review and revise the formulas and schedules and may make additional revisions, including revisions for technical purposes and consistency in the event of mathematical or other technical errors.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. OVERSIGHT. It is the intent of the legislature to maintain an active and ongoing role in monitoring and overseeing the development and implementation of the new basic education funding formula and redefinition of basic education. The state board of education, professional educator standards board, office of financial management, and the technical working groups established under sections 111, 401, and 502 of this act shall present status reports on the progress in completing the tasks assigned under the provisions of this act to a joint work session of the house of representatives and senate education committees as required by the legislature.

25 PART I

PROGRAM AND FUNDING OF BASIC EDUCATION

Sec. 101. RCW 28A.150.200 and 1990 c 33 s 104 are each amended to 28 read as follows:

PROGRAM OF EDUCATION. ((This 1977 amendatory act shall be known and may be cited as "The Washington Basic Education Act of 1977." The program evolving from the Basic Education Act shall include (1) the goal of the school system as defined in RCW 28A.150.210, (2) those program requirements enumerated in RCW 28A.150.220, and (3) the

determination and distribution of state resources as defined in RCW 28A.150.250 and 28A.150.260.

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The requirements of the Basic Education Act are)) (1) The program of basic education established under this chapter is deemed by the legislature to comply with the requirements of Article IX, section 1 of the state Constitution, which states that "It is the paramount duty of the state to make ample provision for the education of all children residing within its borders, without distinction or preference on account of race, color, caste, or sex," and ((are)) is adopted pursuant to Article IX, section 2 of the state Constitution, which states that "The legislature shall provide for a general and uniform system of public schools."

- (2) The legislature defines the program of basic education under this chapter as that which is necessary to provide the opportunity to develop the knowledge and skills necessary to meet the state-established high school graduation requirements that are intended to allow students to have the opportunity to graduate with a meaningful diploma that prepares them for postsecondary education, gainful employment, and citizenship. This program includes the following:
- 20 <u>(a) The instructional program of basic education the minimum</u> 21 <u>components of which are described in RCW 28A.150.220;</u>
 - (b) The program of education provided by chapter 28A.190 RCW for students in residential schools as defined by RCW 28A.190.020 and for juveniles in detention facilities as identified by RCW 28A.190.010;
 - (c) The program of education provided by chapter 28A.193 RCW for individuals under the age of eighteen who are incarcerated in adult correctional facilities; and
- (d) Transportation and transportation services to and from school
 for eligible students as provided under RCW 28A.160.150 through
 28A.160.180.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 102. DEFINITIONS. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 34 (1) "Basic education goal" means the student learning goals and the 35 student knowledge and skills described under RCW 28A.150.210.
- 36 (2) "Certificated administrative staff" means all those persons who

- are chief executive officers, chief administrative officers, confidential employees, supervisors, principals, or assistant principals within the meaning of RCW 41.59.020(4).
- 4 (3) "Certificated employee" as used in this chapter and RCW 28A.195.010, 28A.405.100, 28A.405.210, 28A.405.240, 28A.405.250, 28A.405.300 through 28A.405.380, and chapter 41.59 RCW, means those persons who hold certificates as authorized by rule of the Washington professional educator standards board.
 - (4) "Certificated instructional staff" means those persons employed by a school district who are nonsupervisory certificated employees within the meaning of RCW 41.59.020(8).

- (5) "Class size" means an instructional grouping of students where, on average, the ratio of students to teacher is the number specified.
- (6) "Classified employee" means a person who does not hold a professional education certificate or is employed in a position that does not require such a certificate.
- (7) "Classroom teacher" means a person who holds a professional education certificate and is employed in a position for which such certificate is required whose primary duty is the daily educational instruction of students. In exceptional cases, people of unusual competence but without certification may teach students so long as a certificated person exercises general supervision, but the hiring of such classified employees shall not occur during a labor dispute, and such classified employees shall not be hired to replace certificated employees during a labor dispute.
- (8) "Instructional program of basic education" means the minimum program required to be provided by school districts and includes instructional hour requirements and other components under RCW 28A.150.220.
- (9) "Program of basic education" means the overall program under RCW 28A.150.200 and deemed by the legislature to comply with the requirements of Article IX, section 1 of the state Constitution.
 - (10) "School day" means each day of the school year on which pupils enrolled in the common schools of a school district are engaged in academic and career and technical instruction planned by and under the direction of the school.
- 37 (11) "School year" includes the minimum number of school days 38 required under RCW 28A.150.220 and begins on the first day of September

and ends with the last day of August, except that any school district may elect to commence the annual school term in the month of August of any calendar year and in such case the operation of a school district for such period in August shall be credited by the superintendent of public instruction to the succeeding school year for the purpose of the allocation and distribution of state funds for the support of such school district.

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- 8 (12) "Teacher planning period" means a period of a school day as determined by the administration and board of the directors of the 9 district that may be used by teachers for instruction-related 10 11 activities including but not limited to preparing instructional 12 materials; reviewing student performance; recording student data; 13 consulting with other teachers, instructional assistants, mentors, instructional coaches, administrators, and parents; or participating in 14 15 professional development.
- 16 **Sec. 103.** RCW 28A.150.210 and 2007 c 400 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
 - BASIC EDUCATION GOAL. ((The goal of the basic education act for the schools of the state of Washington set forth in this chapter shall be)) A basic education is an evolving program of instruction that is intended to provide students with the opportunity to become responsible and respectful global citizens, to contribute to their economic wellbeing and that of their families and communities, to explore and understand different perspectives, and to enjoy productive and satisfying lives. Additionally, the state of Washington intends to provide for a public school system that is able to evolve and adapt in order to better focus on strengthening the educational achievement of all students, which includes high expectations for all students and gives all students the opportunity to achieve personal and academic To these ends, the goals of each school district, with the involvement of parents and community members, shall be to provide opportunities for every student to develop the knowledge and skills essential to:
- 34 (1) Read with comprehension, write effectively, and communicate 35 successfully in a variety of ways and settings and with a variety of 36 audiences;

1 (2) Know and apply the core concepts and principles of mathematics; 2 social, physical, and life sciences; civics and history, including 3 different cultures and participation in representative government; 4 geography; arts; and health and fitness;

- (3) Think analytically, logically, and creatively, and to integrate different experiences and knowledge to form reasoned judgments and solve problems; and
- (4) Understand the importance of work and finance and how performance, effort, and decisions directly affect future career and educational opportunities.
- **Sec. 104.** RCW 28A.150.220 and 1993 c 371 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM. (1) Satisfaction of the basic education ((program requirements)) goal identified in RCW 28A.150.210 shall be ((considered)) intended to be implemented by the following minimum instructional program:

- (a) Each school district shall make available to students enrolled in kindergarten at least a total instructional offering of four hundred fifty hours. The program shall include instruction in the essential academic learning requirements under RCW ((28A.630.885)) 28A.655.070 and such other subjects and such activities as the school district shall determine to be appropriate for the education of the school district's students enrolled in such program;
- (b) Each school district shall make available to students enrolled in grades one through twelve, at least a district-wide annual average total instructional hour offering of one thousand hours. The state board of education may define alternatives to classroom instructional time for students in grades nine through twelve enrolled in alternative learning experiences. The state board of education shall establish rules to determine annual average instructional hours for districts including fewer than twelve grades. The program shall include the essential academic learning requirements under RCW ((28A.630.885)) 28A.655.070 and such other subjects and such activities as the school district shall determine to be appropriate for the education of the school district's students enrolled in such group;
 - (c) If the essential academic learning requirements include a

requirement of languages other than English, the requirement may be met by students receiving instruction in one or more American Indian languages:

- (d) Supplemental instruction and services for underachieving students through the learning assistance program under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065;
- (e) Supplemental instruction and services for eligible and enrolled students whose primary language is other than English through the transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080; and
- (f) The opportunity for an appropriate education at public expense as defined by RCW 28A.155.020 for all eligible students with disabilities as defined in RCW 28A.155.020.
- (2) Nothing contained in subsection (1) of this section shall be construed to require individual students to attend school for any particular number of hours per day or to take any particular courses.
- (3) Each school district's kindergarten through twelfth grade basic educational program shall be accessible to all students who are five years of age, as provided by RCW 28A.225.160, and less than twenty-one years of age and shall consist of a minimum of one hundred eighty school days per school year in such grades as are conducted by a school district, and one hundred eighty half-days of instruction, or equivalent, in kindergarten((: PROVIDED, That)). However, effective May 1, 1979, a school district may schedule the last five school days of the one hundred and eighty day school year for noninstructional purposes in the case of students who are graduating from high school, including, but not limited to, the observance of graduation and early release from school upon the request of a student, and all such students may be claimed as a full time equivalent student to the extent they could otherwise have been so claimed for the purposes of RCW 28A.150.250 and 28A.150.260.
- (4) The state board of education shall adopt rules to implement and ensure compliance with the program requirements imposed by this section, RCW 28A.150.250 and 28A.150.260, and such related supplemental program approval requirements as the state board may establish.
- 36 <u>(5) Nothing in this section precludes a school district from</u>
 37 enriching the instructional program of basic education, such as

- offering additional instruction or providing additional services, programs, or activities that the school district determines to be appropriate for the education of the school district's students.
 - **Sec. 105.** RCW 28A.150.250 and 1990 c 33 s 107 are each amended to read as follows:

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FUNDING OF BASIC EDUCATION INSTRUCTIONAL ALLOCATION. (1) From those funds made available by the legislature for the current use of the common schools, the superintendent of public instruction shall distribute annually as provided in RCW 28A.510.250 to each school district of the state operating a <u>basic education instructional</u> program approved by the state board of education an ((amount which, when combined with an appropriate portion of such locally available revenues, other than)) allocation based on the formulas provided in RCW 28A.150.260, 28A.150.390, and section 108 of this act. The basic education instructional allocation shall be net of receipts from federal forest revenues distributed to school districts pursuant to RCW 28A.520.010 and 28A.520.020((, as the superintendent of public instruction may deem appropriate for consideration in computing state equalization support, excluding excess property tax levies, will constitute a basic education allocation in dollars for each annual average full time equivalent student enrolled, based upon one full school year of one hundred eighty days, except that for kindergartens one full school year shall be one hundred eighty half days of instruction, or the equivalent as provided in RCW 28A.150.220)).

(2) The instructional program of basic education shall be considered to be fully funded by those amounts of dollars appropriated by the legislature pursuant to RCW ((28A.150.250 and)) 28A.150.260, 28A.150.390, and section 108 of this act to fund those program requirements identified in RCW 28A.150.220 in accordance with the formula ((and ratios)) provided in RCW 28A.150.260 and those amounts of dollars appropriated by the legislature to fund the salary requirements of RCW ((28A.150.100 and)) 28A.150.410.

((Operation of a program approved by the state board of education, for the purposes of this section, shall include a finding that the ratio of students per classroom teacher in grades kindergarten through three is not greater than the ratio of students per classroom teacher in grades four and above for such district: PROVIDED, That for the

purposes of this section, "classroom teacher" shall be defined as an 1 2 instructional employee possessing at least a provisional certificate, but not necessarily employed as a certificated employee, whose primary 3 4 duty is the daily educational instruction of students: PROVIDED FURTHER, That the state board of education shall adopt rules and 5 6 regulations to insure compliance with the student/teacher ratio provisions of this section, and such rules and regulations shall allow 7 for exemptions for those special programs and/or school districts which 8 may be deemed unable to practicably meet the student/teacher ratio 9 requirements of this section by virtue of a small number of students.)) 10 11 (3) If a school district's basic education program fails to meet 12 the basic education requirements enumerated in RCW ((28A.150.250.))13 28A.150.260((7)) and 28A.150.220, the state board of education shall require the superintendent of public instruction to withhold state 14 15 funds in whole or in part for the basic education allocation until program compliance is assured((: PROVIDED, That)). However, the state 16 board of education may waive this requirement in the event of 17

19 **Sec. 106.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2006 c 263 s 322 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

substantial lack of classroom space.

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ALLOCATION FOR INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM OF BASIC EDUCATION. ((The basic education allocation for each annual average full time equivalent student shall be determined in accordance with the following procedures)) 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 ((based on a ratio of students to staff)) for the distribution of a basic education instructional allocation for each ((annual average full time equivalent student enrolled in a)) common school district. ((The distribution formula shall have the primary objective of equalizing educational opportunities and shall provide appropriate recognition of the following costs among the various districts within the state:

(a) Certificated instructional staff and their related costs;

- (b) Certificated administrative staff and their related costs;
 - (c) Classified staff and their related costs;
 - (d) Nonsalary costs;

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- (e) Extraordinary costs, including school facilities, of remote and necessary schools as judged by the superintendent of public instruction, with recommendations from the school facilities citizen advisory panel under RCW 28A.525.025, and small high schools, including costs of additional certificated and classified staff; and
- (f) The attendance of students pursuant to RCW 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing school district.))
- (2)(((a))) The distribution formula under this section shall be for allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under chapter 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.155 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.
- (3)(a) To the extent the technical details of the formula have been adopted by the legislature, 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 fulltime equivalent students in grades nine through twelve;
- 8 <u>(ii) A prototypical middle school has four hundred thirty-two</u>
 9 <u>average annual full-time equivalent students in grades seven and eight;</u>
 10 and
- 11 <u>(iii) A prototypical elementary school has four hundred average</u> 12 <u>annual full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through</u> 13 <u>six.</u>
 - (c) 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 an average class size as specified in the omnibus appropriations act. The omnibus appropriations act shall at a minimum specify:
 - (i) Basic average class size;

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- (ii) Basic average class size in schools where more than fifty percent of the students are eligible for free and reduced-price meals; and
 - (iii) Average class size in grades kindergarten through three.
 - (d) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall include allocations for staff in addition to classroom teachers.
 - (4) 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: Student technology; utilities; curriculum, textbooks, library materials, and instructional supplies; instructional professional development; other building-level costs including maintenance, custodial, and security; and central office administration.
- 35 (5) The allocations provided under subsections (3) and (4) of this 36 section shall be enhanced as follows to provide additional allocations 37 for classroom teachers and maintenance, supplies, and operating costs:

(a) To provide supplemental instruction and services for underachieving students through the learning assistance program under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, allocations shall be based on the percent of students in each school who are eligible for free and reduced-price meals. The minimum allocation for the learning assistance program shall provide an extended school day and extended school year for each level of prototypical school and a per student allocation for maintenance, supplies, and operating costs.

- (b) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students whose primary language is other than English, allocations shall be based on the 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 for supplemental instruction based on percent of the school day a student is assumed to receive supplemental instruction and a per student allocation for maintenance, supplies, and operating costs.
- (6) The allocations under subsections (3)(b), (c)(i), and (d) and (4) 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.
- (7) The distribution formula shall include allocations to school districts to support staffing of central office administration. The minimum allocation shall be calculated as a percentage, identified in the omnibus appropriations act, of the total allocations for staff under subsection (3) of this section for all schools in the district.
- (8) For the purposes of allocations for prototypical high schools and middle schools under subsections (3) and (5) 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.
- (9)(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. ((The formula shall be for allocation purposes only. While the legislature intends that the allocations for

additional instructional staff be used to increase the ratio of such staff to students, nothing in this section shall require districts to reduce the number of administrative staff below existing levels.

(b) The formula adopted by the legislature shall reflect the following ratios at a minimum: (i) Forty nine certificated instructional staff to one thousand annual average full time equivalent students enrolled in grades kindergarten through three; (ii) forty six certificated instructional staff to one thousand annual average full time equivalent students in grades four through twelve; (iii) four certificated administrative staff to one thousand annual average full time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through twelve; and (iv) sixteen and sixty seven one hundredths classified personnel to one thousand annual average full time equivalent students enrolled in grades kindergarten through twelve.

(c))) (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((: PROVIDED, That the distribution formula developed pursuant to this section shall be for state apportionment and equalization purposes only and shall not be construed as mandating specific operational functions of local school districts other than those program requirements identified in RCW 28A.150.220 and 28A.150.100)).

(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 ((and shall exclude full time equivalent students with disabilities recognized for the purposes of allocation of state funds for programs under RCW 28A.155.010 through 28A.155.100)), 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 be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction((: PROVIDED, That the definition)) and shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget request((: PROVIDED, FURTHER, That)). 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 ((appropriations)) ways and means committee ((÷ PROVIDED, FURTHER, That)).

- (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.
- (((3)(a) Certificated instructional staff shall include those persons employed by a school district who are nonsupervisory employees within the meaning of RCW 41.59.020(8): PROVIDED, That in exceptional cases, people of unusual competence but without certification may teach students so long as a certificated person exercises general supervision: PROVIDED, FURTHER, That the hiring of such classified people shall not occur during a labor dispute and such classified people shall not be hired to replace certificated employees during a labor dispute.
- (b) Certificated administrative staff shall include all those
 persons who are chief executive officers, chief administrative
 officers, confidential employees, supervisors, principals, or assistant
 principals within the meaning of RCW 41.59.020(4).))
- **Sec. 107.** RCW 28A.150.390 and 1995 c 77 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
 - SPECIAL EDUCATION EXCESS COST ALLOCATION. (1) The superintendent of public instruction shall submit to each regular session of the legislature during an odd-numbered year a programmed budget request for special education programs for students with disabilities. Funding for programs operated by local school districts shall be on an excess cost basis from appropriations provided by the legislature for special education programs for students with disabilities and shall take account of state funds accruing through RCW $((28A.150.250_7))$ 28A.150.260((-)) (3) through (5) and federal medical assistance and private funds accruing under RCW 74.09.5249 through 74.09.5253 and 74.09.5254 through 74.09.5256((-)) and other state and local funds, excluding special excess levies)).
- 34 (2) The excess cost allocation to school districts shall be based 35 on the following:
- 36 <u>(a) A district's annual average headcount enrollment of students</u> 37 ages birth through four and those five year olds not yet enrolled in

- kindergarten who are eligible for and enrolled in special education, multiplied by the district's base allocation per full-time equivalent student, multiplied by 1.15; and
 - (b) A district's annual average full-time equivalent basic education enrollment, multiplied by the district's funded enrollment percent, multiplied by the district's base allocation per full-time equivalent student, multiplied by 0.9309.
 - (3) As used in this section:

- (a) "Base allocation" means the total state allocation to all schools in the district generated by the distribution formula under RCW 28A.150.260 (3) (b), (c)(i), and (d) and (4), to be divided by the district's full-time equivalent enrollment.
- (b) "Basic education enrollment" means enrollment of resident students including nonresident students enrolled under RCW 28A.225.225 and students from nonhigh districts enrolled under RCW 28A.225.210 and excluding students residing in another district enrolled as part of an interdistrict cooperative program under RCW 28A.225.250.
- 18 (c) "Enrollment percent" means the district's resident special
 19 education annual average enrollment, excluding students ages birth
 20 through four and those five year olds not yet enrolled in kindergarten,
 21 as a percent of the district's annual average full-time equivalent
 22 basic education enrollment.
- 23 <u>(d) "Funded enrollment percent" means the lesser of the district's</u> 24 <u>actual enrollment percent or twelve and seven-tenths percent.</u>
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 108. SPECIAL EDUCATION SAFETY NET. (1) To the extent necessary, funds shall be made available for safety net awards for districts with demonstrated needs for special education funding beyond the amounts provided through the special education funding formula under RCW 28A.150.390. If the federal safety net awards based on the federal eligibility threshold exceed the federal appropriation in any fiscal year, then the superintendent shall expend all available federal discretionary funds necessary to meet this need. Safety net funds shall be awarded by the state safety net oversight committee subject to the following conditions and limitations:
 - (a) The committee shall consider additional funds for districts that can convincingly demonstrate that all legitimate expenditures for special education exceed all available revenues from state funding

- 1 formulas. In the determination of need, the committee shall also
- 2 consider additional available revenues from federal sources
- 3 Differences in program costs attributable to district philosophy,
- 4 service delivery choice, or accounting practices are not a legitimate
- 5 basis for safety net awards. In the determination of need, the
- 6 committee shall require that districts demonstrate that they are
- 7 maximizing their eligibility for all state and federal revenues related
- 8 to services for special education students.
- 9 (b) The committee shall then consider the extraordinary high cost 10 needs of one or more individual special education students. 11 Differences in costs attributable to district philosophy, service 12 delivery choice, or accounting practices are not a legitimate basis for
- 13 safety net awards.

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- (c) Using criteria developed by the committee, the committee shall then consider extraordinary costs associated with communities that draw a larger number of families with children in need of special education services. Safety net awards under this subsection (1)(c) shall be adjusted to reflect amounts awarded under (b) of this subsection.
- (d) The maximum allowable indirect cost for calculating safety net eligibility may not exceed the federal restricted indirect cost rate for the district plus one percent.
- (e) Safety net awards shall be adjusted based on the percent of potential medicaid eligible students billed as calculated by the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with chapter 318, Laws of 1999.
- (f) Safety net awards must be adjusted for any audit findings or exceptions related to special education funding.
- (2) The superintendent of public instruction may adopt such rules and procedures as are necessary to administer the special education funding and safety net award process. Before revising any standards, procedures, or rules, the superintendent shall consult with the office of financial management and the fiscal committees of the legislature. In adopting and revising the rules, the superintendent shall ensure the application process to access safety net funding is streamlined, timelines for submission are not in conflict, feedback to school districts is timely and provides sufficient information to allow school districts to understand how to correct any deficiencies in a safety net application, and that there is consistency between awards approved by

school district and by application period. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall also provide technical assistance to school districts in preparing and submitting special education safety net applications.

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- (3) On an annual basis, the superintendent shall survey districts regarding their satisfaction with the safety net process and consider feedback from districts to improve the safety net process. Each year by December 1st, the superintendent shall prepare and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature that summarizes the survey results and those changes made to the safety net process as a result of the school district feedback.
- 13 (4) The safety net oversight committee appointed by the superintendent of public instruction shall consist of:
- 15 (a) One staff member from the office of the superintendent of public instruction;
- 17 (b) Staff of the office of the state auditor who shall be nonvoting 18 members of the committee; and
- 19 (c) One or more representatives from school districts or 20 educational service districts knowledgeable of special education 21 programs and funding.
- 22 **Sec. 109.** RCW 28A.150.380 and 2001 c 3 s 10 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
 - LEGISLATURE TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS. (1) The state legislature shall, at each regular session in an odd-numbered year, appropriate ((from the state general fund)) for the current use of the common schools such amounts as needed for state support to ((the common schools)) school districts during the ensuing biennium ((as provided in this chapter, RCW 28A.160.150 through 28A.160.210, 28A.300.170, and 28A.500.010)) for the program of basic education under RCW 28A.150.200.
- 31 (2) <u>In addition to those state funds provided to school districts</u>
 32 <u>for basic education, the legislature may appropriate funds to be</u>
 33 <u>distributed to school districts for other factors and for other special</u>
 34 programs to enhance or enrich the program of basic education.
- 35 <u>(3)</u> The state legislature shall also, at each regular session in an 36 odd-numbered year, appropriate from the student achievement fund and

education construction fund solely for the purposes of and in accordance with the provisions of the student achievement act during the ensuing biennium.

Sec. 110. RCW 28A.230.090 and 2006 c 114 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS. (1) The state board of education shall establish high school graduation requirements or equivalencies for students, except those equivalencies established by local high schools or school districts under RCW 28A.230.097.

- (a) Any course in Washington state history and government used to fulfill high school graduation requirements shall consider including information on the culture, history, and government of the American Indian peoples who were the first inhabitants of the state.
- (b) The certificate of academic achievement requirements under RCW 28A.655.061 or the certificate of individual achievement requirements under RCW 28A.155.045 are required for graduation from a public high school but are not the only requirements for graduation.
- (c) Any decision on whether a student has met the state board's high school graduation requirements for a high school and beyond plan shall remain at the local level.
- (2)(a) In recognition of the statutory authority of the state board of education to establish and enforce minimum high school graduation requirements, the state board shall periodically reevaluate the graduation requirements and shall report such findings to the legislature in a timely manner as determined by the state board.
- (b) The state board shall reevaluate the graduation requirements for students enrolled in vocationally intensive and rigorous career and technical education programs, particularly those programs that lead to a certificate or credential that is state or nationally recognized. The purpose of the evaluation is to ensure that students enrolled in these programs have sufficient opportunity to earn a certificate of academic achievement, complete the program and earn the program's certificate or credential, and complete other state and local graduation requirements. ((The board shall reports [report] its findings and recommendations for additional flexibility in graduation requirements, if necessary, to the legislature by December 1, 2007.))

(c) The state board shall forward any proposed changes to the high school graduation requirements to the education committees of the legislature for review, and the legislature shall have the opportunity to act during a regular legislative session before the changes are adopted through administrative rule by the state board. Changes that have a fiscal impact on school districts, as identified by a fiscal analysis prepared by the office of the superintendent of public instruction, shall take effect only if formally authorized and funded by the legislature through the omnibus appropriations act or other enacted legislation.

- (3) Pursuant to any requirement for instruction in languages other than English established by the state board of education or a local school district, or both, for purposes of high school graduation, students who receive instruction in American sign language or one or more American Indian languages shall be considered to have satisfied the state or local school district graduation requirement for instruction in one or more languages other than English.
- (4) If requested by the student and his or her family, a student who has completed high school courses before attending high school shall be given high school credit which shall be applied to fulfilling high school graduation requirements if:
- (a) The course was taken with high school students, if the academic level of the course exceeds the requirements for seventh and eighth grade classes, and the student has successfully passed by completing the same course requirements and examinations as the high school students enrolled in the class; or
- (b) The academic level of the course exceeds the requirements for seventh and eighth grade classes and the course would qualify for high school credit, because the course is similar or equivalent to a course offered at a high school in the district as determined by the school district board of directors.
- (5) Students who have taken and successfully completed high school courses under the circumstances in subsection (4) of this section shall not be required to take an additional competency examination or perform any other additional assignment to receive credit.
- 36 (6) At the college or university level, five quarter or three 37 semester hours equals one high school credit.

- Sec. 111. FUNDING WORKING GROUP. (1) 1 NEW SECTION. 2 legislature intends to redefine the instructional program of education under RCW 28A.150.220 that fulfills the obligations and requirements of 3 4 Article IX of the state Constitution. The funding formulas under RCW 28A.150.260 to support the instructional program shall be implemented 5 6 beginning in the 2011-12 school year to the extent the technical details of the formula have been established and according to an 7 implementation schedule to be adopted by the legislature. The object 8 9 of the schedule is to assure that increases in funding allocations are 10 timely, predictable, and occur concurrently with any increases in program or instructional requirements. 11 It is the intent of the 12 legislature that no increased programmatic or instructional 13 expectations be imposed upon schools or school districts without an 14 accompanying increase in resources as necessary to support those 15 increased expectations.
 - (2) The office of financial management, with assistance and support from the office of the superintendent of public instruction, shall convene a technical working group to recommend the details of the funding formulas and a concurrent implementation schedule.

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- (3) In addition to any other details the technical working group deems necessary, the technical working group shall:
- (a) Based on the intent established in RCW 28A.150.260, determine how to adjust the actual allocations to school districts from the school prototypes and what additional data might be necessary to allow adjustments based on the actual number of full-time equivalent students in each grade level at each school in the district;
- (b) Recommend whether there should be additional class size categories, in addition to those in RCW 28A.150.260, that should be specified in the omnibus appropriations act for prototypical schools;
- (c) Recommend what staff categories, in addition to classroom teachers, should have specified allocations included in the omnibus appropriations act for prototypical schools. In developing the list, the working group shall at a minimum consider the following categories:
- (i) Principals, including assistant principals and other certificated building-level administrators;
- (ii) Teacher or classified employee librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology, and media to support school library media programs;

- 1 (iii) Student health services, a function that includes school 2 nurses, whether certificated instructional or classified employee, and 3 social workers;
 - (iv) Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation advisor;
 - (v) Professional development coaches;

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- 7 (vi) Teaching assistance, which includes any aspect of educational 8 instructional services provided by classified employees;
- 9 (vii) Office support, technology support, and noninstructional 10 aides;
- 11 (viii) Custodians, warehouse, maintenance, laborer, and 12 professional and technical education support employees;
 - (ix) Student and staff safety; and
 - (x) Teacher mentor enhancement; and
 - (d) Recommend whether additional categories of enhancements to the annual average full-time equivalent student allocation should be included in the omnibus appropriations act for prototypical schools, any recommended criteria for those enhancements, and whether restrictions on when those enhancements apply should be included. The working group shall at a minimum give consideration to the following potential enhancements:
- 22 (i) Based on student enrollment in exploratory career and technical education courses;
 - (ii) Based on student enrollment in laboratory science courses;
 - (iii) Based on student enrollment in preparatory career and technical education courses;
 - (iv) Based on enrollment in preparatory career and technical education courses offered through a skill center; and
 - (v) Based on the enrollment of highly capable students.
- 30 The working group shall include representatives of the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee, school 31 district and educational service district financial managers, the 32 Washington association of school business officers, the Washington 33 association, the Washington association 34 education of 35 administrators, the association of Washington school principals, the 36 Washington state school directors' association, the public school 37 employees of Washington, and other interested stakeholders with

- expertise in education finance. The working group may convene advisory 1 2 subgroups on specific topics as necessary to assure participation and 3 input from a broad array of diverse stakeholders.
- 4 (5) The working group shall be monitored and overseen by the legislature as established in section 3 of this act. The working group 5 shall submit its recommendations to the legislature by December 1, 7 2009.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 112. A new section is added to chapter 28A.300 8 9 RCW to read as follows:
 - CAPACITY AND PHASE IN OF BASIC EDUCATION ENHANCEMENTS. (1) As part of the estimates and information submitted to the governor by the superintendent of public instruction under RCW 28A.300.170, the superintendent of public instruction shall annually make determinations on the educational system's capacity to accommodate increased resources in relation to the recommended elements in the prototypical funding allocation model. In areas where there are specific and significant capacity limitations to providing enhancements to a recommended element, the superintendent of public instruction shall identify those limitations and make recommendations on how to address the issue.
 - (2) The legislature shall:

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- (a) Review the recommendations of the superintendent of public instruction submitted under subsection (1) of this section; and
- (b) Use the information as it continues to redefine and enhance an evolving program of basic education that serves the educational needs of the citizen's of Washington; and ensure that no enhancements are imposed on the educational system that cannot be accommodated by the existing system capacity.
- (3) It is the intent of the legislature that as state support for the common schools is increased, increases in appropriations that are not basic education appropriations and that are above the maintenance level of the prior budget cycle shall be used primarily for the purposes of building system capacity to support:
 - (a) Class size reductions in grades kindergarten through three; or
- 34 Increasing and enhancing a statewide beginning teacher (b) 35 mentoring and support system.
- 36 (4) "System capacity" for purposes of this section includes, but is not limited to, the ability of schools and districts to provide the 37

- capital facilities necessary to support a particular instructional program, the staffing levels necessary to support an instructional program both in terms of actual numbers of staff as well as the experience level and types of staff available to fill positions, the higher education systems capacity to prepare the next generation of educators, and the availability of data and a data system capable of helping the state allocate its resources in a manner consistent with evidence-based practices that are shown to improve student learning.
- 9 (5) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall 10 report to the legislature on an annual basis beginning December 1, 11 2010.

12 PART II

CERTIFICATION AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

NEW SECTION. Sec. 201. INTENT. The legislature recognizes that the key to providing all students the opportunity to achieve the basic education goal is effective teaching and leadership. Teachers and administrators must be provided with access to the opportunities they need to gain the knowledge and skills that will enable them to be increasingly successful in their classroom and schools. A system that clearly defines, supports, measures, and recognizes effective teaching and leadership is one of the most important investments to be made.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 202. A new section is added to chapter 28A.410 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) By January 1, 2010, the professional educator standards board shall adopt a set of articulated teacher knowledge, skill, and performance standards for effective teaching that are evidence-based, measurable, meaningful, and documented in high quality research as being associated with improved student learning. The standards shall be calibrated for each level of certification and along the entire career continuum. In developing the standards, the board shall, to the extent possible, incorporate standards for cultural competency along the entire continuum. For the purposes of this subsection, "cultural competency" includes knowledge of student cultural histories and contexts, as well as family norms and values in different cultures;

knowledge and skills in accessing community resources and community and parent outreach; and skills in adapting instruction to students' experiences and identifying cultural contexts for individual students.

- (b) By January 1, 2010, the professional educator standards board shall adopt a definition of master teacher, with a comparable level of increased competency between professional certification level and master level as between professional certification level and national board certification. Within the definition established by the professional educator standards board, teachers certified through the national board for professional teaching standards shall be considered master teachers.
- (2) By January 1, 2010, the professional educator standards board shall submit to the governor and the education and fiscal committees of the legislature:
- (a) An update on the status of implementation of the professional certificate external and uniform assessment authorized in RCW 28A.410.210;
- (b) A proposal for a uniform, statewide, valid, and reliable classroom-based means of evaluating teacher effectiveness as a culminating measure at the preservice level that is to be used during the student-teaching field experience. This assessment shall include multiple measures of teacher performance in classrooms, evidence of positive impact on student learning, and shall include review of artifacts, such as use of a variety of assessment and instructional strategies, and student work. The proposal shall establish a timeline for when the assessment will be required for successful completion of a Washington state-approved teacher preparation program. The timeline shall take into account the capacity of the K-12 education and higher education systems to accommodate the new assessment. The proposal and timeline shall also address how the assessment will be included in state-reported data on preparation program quality; and
- (c) A recommendation on the length of time that a residency certificate issued to a teacher is valid and within what time period a teacher must meet the minimum level of performance for and receive a professional certificate in order to continue being certified as a teacher. In developing this recommendation, the professional educator standards board shall consult with interested stakeholders including the Washington education association, the Washington association of

- school administrators, association of Washington school principals, and the Washington state school directors' association and shall include with its recommendation a description of each stakeholder's comments on the recommendation.
 - (3) The update and proposal in subsection (2)(a) and (b) of this section shall include, at a minimum, descriptions of:
 - (a) Estimated costs and statutory authority needed for further development and implementation of these assessments;
 - (b) A common and standardized rubric for determining whether a teacher meets the minimum level of performance of the assessments; and
 - (c) Administration and management of the assessments.

- (4) To the extent that funds are appropriated for this purpose and in accordance with the timeline established in subsection (2) of this section, recognizing the capacity limitations of the education systems, the professional educator standards board shall develop the system and process as established in subsections (1), (2), and (3) of this section throughout the remainder of the 2010-11 and 2011-12 school years.
- (5) Beginning no earlier than September 1, 2011, award of a professional certificate shall be based on a minimum of two years of successful teaching experience as defined by the board and on the results of the evaluation authorized under RCW 28A.410.210(14) and under this section, and may not require candidates to enroll in a professional certification program.
- (6) Beginning July 1, 2011, educator preparation programs approved to offer the residency teaching certificate shall be required to demonstrate how the program produces effective teachers as evidenced by the measures established under this section and other criteria established by the professional educator standards board.
- **Sec. 203.** RCW 28A.415.360 and 2007 c 402 s 9 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
 - (1) Subject to funds appropriated for this purpose, targeted professional development programs, to be known as learning improvement days, are authorized to further the development of outstanding mathematics, science, and reading teaching and learning opportunities in the state of Washington. The intent of this section is to provide guidance for the learning improvement days in the omnibus

- appropriations act. The learning improvement days authorized in this section shall not be considered part of the definition of basic ducation.
 - (2) ((The expected outcomes of these programs are)) A school district is eligible to receive funding for learning improvement days that are limited to specific activities related to student learning that contribute to the following outcomes:
 - (a) Provision of meaningful, targeted professional development for all teachers in mathematics, science, or reading;
 - (b) Increased knowledge and instructional skill for mathematics, science, or reading teachers;
 - (c) Increased use of curriculum materials with supporting diagnostic and supplemental materials that align with state standards;
 - (d) Skillful guidance for students participating in alternative assessment activities;
 - (e) Increased rigor of course offerings especially in mathematics, science, and reading;
 - (f) Increased student opportunities for focused, applied mathematics and science classes;
 - (g) Increased student success on state achievement measures; and
 - (h) Increased student appreciation of the value and uses of mathematics, science, and reading knowledge and exploration of related careers.
 - (3) School districts receiving resources under this section shall submit reports to the superintendent of public instruction ((regarding the use of the funds;)) documenting how the use of the funds ((is associated with)) contributes to measurable improvement in the ((expected)) outcomes described under subsection (2) of this section; and how other professional development resources and programs authorized in statute or in the omnibus appropriations act contribute to the expected outcomes. The superintendent of public instruction and the office of financial management shall collaborate on required report content and format.

34 PART III

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SHARED ACCOUNTABILITY FOR SCHOOL AND DISTRICT IMPROVEMENT

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 301. INTENT. (1) The legislature intends to 1 2 develop a system in which the state and school districts share accountability for achieving state educational standards and supporting 3 4 continuous school improvement. The legislature recognizes that comprehensive education finance reform and the increased investment of 5 public resources necessary to implement that reform must be accompanied 6 by a new mechanism for clearly defining the relationships and 7 expectations for the state, school districts, and schools. 8 9 legislature's intent that this be accomplished through the development of a proactive, collaborative accountability system that focuses on 10 school improvement system that engages and serves the local school 11 12 board, parents, students, staff in the schools and districts, and the 13 community. The improvement system shall be based on progressive levels 14 support, with a goal of continuous improvement in 15 achievement and alignment with the federal system of accountability. 16 legislature further recognizes that it is the responsibility to provide schools and districts with the tools 17 necessary to improve student achievement. These tools include the 18 19 necessary accounting and data reporting systems, assessment systems to 20 monitor student achievement, and a system of general support, targeted 21 assistance, recognition, and, potentially, state-funded intervention 22 strategies.
 - (2) The legislature has already charged the state board of education to develop criteria to identify schools and districts that are successful, in need of assistance, and those where students persistently fail, as well as to identify a range of intervention strategies and a performance incentive system. The legislature finds that the state board of education should build on the work that the board has already begun in these areas. As development of these formulas, processes, and systems progresses, the legislature should monitor the progress.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 302. A new section is added to chapter 28A.305 RCW to read as follows:
- PRINCIPLES. (1) The state board of education shall continue to refine the development of an accountability framework that creates a unified system of support for challenged schools, that aligns with

basic education, increases the level of support based upon the magnitude of need, and uses data for decisions.

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- (2) The state board of education shall develop an accountability 3 index to identify schools and districts for recognition and for 4 additional state support. The index shall be based on student growth 5 6 using criteria that are fair, consistent, and transparent. Performance 7 shall be measured using multiple outcomes and indicators including, but 8 limited to, graduation rates and results from 9 The accountability index shall take into account the assessments. level of state resources a school or school district receives in 10 11 support of the program of basic education. The index shall be 12 developed in such a way as to be easily understood by both employees 13 within the schools and districts, as well as parents and community It is the legislature's intent that the index provide 14 15 feedback to schools and districts to self-assess their progress, and enable the identification of schools with exemplary student performance 16 17 and those that need assistance to overcome challenges in order to 18 achieve exemplary student performance.
 - (3) Based on the accountability index and in consultation with the superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education shall develop a proposal and timeline for implementation of a comprehensive system of voluntary support and assistance for schools and districts. The timeline must take into account and accommodate capacity limitations of the K-12 educational system. The proposal and timeline shall be submitted to the education committees of the legislature for review, and the legislature shall have the opportunity to act during a regular legislative session before the system of voluntary support is implemented. Changes that have a fiscal impact on school districts, as identified by a fiscal analysis prepared by the office of the superintendent of public instruction, shall take effect only if formally authorized by the legislature through the omnibus appropriations act or other enacted legislation.
 - (4) The state board of education shall develop a proposal and implementation timeline for a more formalized comprehensive system improvement targeted to challenged schools and districts that have not demonstrated sufficient improvement through the voluntary system. The timeline must take into account and accommodate capacity limitations of the K-12 educational system. The proposal and timeline shall be

- submitted to the education committees of the legislature by December 1, 2012, and shall include recommended legislation and recommended resources to implement the system according to the timeline developed. The proposal shall take effect only if formally authorized by the legislature through the omnibus appropriations act or other enacted legislation.
 - (5) In coordination with the superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education shall seek approval from the United States department of education for use of the accountability index and the state system of support, assistance, and potential intervention, to replace the federal accountability system under P.L. 107-110, the no child left behind act of 2001.
 - (6) The state board of education shall work with the education data center established within the office of financial management and the technical working group established in section 111 of this act to determine the feasibility of using the prototypical funding allocation model as not only a tool for allocating resources to schools and districts but also as a tool for schools and districts to report to the state legislature and the state board of education on how the state resources received are being used.

21 PART IV
22 COMPENSATION

NEW SECTION. Sec. 401. A new section is added to chapter 43.41 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The legislature recognizes that providing students with the opportunity to access a world-class educational system depends on our continuing ability to provide students with access to world-class educators. The legislature also understands that continuing to attract and retain the highest quality educators will require increased investments. The legislature intends to enhance the current salary allocation model and recognizes that changes to the current model cannot be imposed without great deliberation and input from teachers, administrators, and classified employees. Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to begin the process of developing an enhanced salary allocation model that is collaboratively designed to ensure the

1 rationality of any conclusions regarding what constitutes adequate 2 compensation.

- (2) Beginning July 1, 2011, the office of financial management shall convene a technical working group to recommend the details of an enhanced salary allocation model that aligns state expectations for educator development and certification with the compensation system and establishes recommendations for a concurrent implementation schedule. In addition to any other details the technical working group deems necessary, the technical working group shall make recommendations on the following:
- 11 (a) How to reduce the number of tiers within the existing salary 12 allocation model;
 - (b) How to account for labor market adjustments;
 - (c) The role of and types of bonuses available;

- 15 (d) Ways to accomplish salary equalization over a set number of 16 years; and
 - (e) Initial fiscal estimates for implementing the recommendations including a recognition that staff on the existing salary allocation model would have the option to grandfather in permanently to the existing schedule.
 - (3) As part of its work, the technical working group shall conduct or contract for a preliminary comparative labor market analysis of salaries and other compensation for school district employees to be conducted and shall include the results in any reports to the legislature. For the purposes of this subsection, "salaries and other compensation" includes average base salaries, average total salaries, average employee basic benefits, and retirement benefits.
- 28 (4) The analysis required under subsection (1) of this section 29 must:
 - (a) Examine salaries and other compensation for teachers, other certificated instructional staff, principals, and other building-level certificated administrators, and the types of classified employees for whom salaries are allocated;
 - (b) Be calculated at a statewide level that identifies labor markets in Washington through the use of data from the United States bureau of the census and the bureau of labor statistics; and
 - (c) Include a comparison of salaries and other compensation to the

- appropriate labor market for at least the following subgroups of educators: Beginning teachers and types of educational staff associates.
- 4 (5) The working group shall include representatives of the department of personnel, the professional educator standards board, the 5 6 office of the superintendent of public instruction, the Washington 7 association, the Washington association of 8 administrators, the association of Washington school principals, the 9 Washington state school directors' association, the public school employees of Washington, and other interested stakeholders with 10 11 appropriate expertise in compensation related matters. 12 group may convene advisory subgroups on specific topics as necessary to assure participation and input from a broad array of diverse 13 14 stakeholders.
 - (6) The working group shall be monitored and overseen by the legislature as established in section 3 of this act. The working group shall make an initial report to the legislature by December 1, 2012, and shall include in its report recommendations for whether additional further work of the group is necessary.

20 PART V
21 OTHER FINANCE

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 501. A new section is added to chapter 28A.500

23 RCW to read as follows:
24 NEW LEVY/LEA SYSTEM--INTENT. (1) The legislature finds to

NEW LEVY/LEA SYSTEM--INTENT. (1) The legislature finds that while the state has the responsibility to provide for a general and uniform system of public schools, there is also a need for some diversity in the public school system. A successful system of public education must permit some variation among school districts outside the basic education provided for by the state to respond to and reflect the unique desires of local communities. The opportunity for local communities to invest in enriched education programs promotes support for local public schools. Further, the ability of local school districts to experiment with enriched programs can inform the legislature's long-term evolution of the definition of basic education. Therefore, local levy authority remains an important component of the

overall finance system in support of the public schools even though it is outside the state's obligation for basic education.

- (2) However, the value of permitting local levies must be balanced with the value of equity and fairness to students and to taxpayers, neither of whom should be unduly disadvantaged due to differences in the tax bases used to support local levies. Equity and fairness require both an equitable basis for supplemental funding outside basic education and a mechanism for property tax-poor school districts to fairly access supplemental funding. As such, local effort assistance, while also outside the state's obligation for basic education, is another important component of school finance.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 502. LOCAL FUNDING WORKING GROUP. (1)
 Beginning July 1, 2010, the office of financial management, with
 assistance and support from the office of the superintendent of public
 instruction, shall convene a technical working group to develop options
 for a new system of supplemental school funding through local school
 levies and local effort assistance.
 - (2) The working group shall consider the impact on overall school district revenues of the new basic education funding system established under this act and shall recommend a phase-in plan that ensures that no school district suffers a decrease in funding from one school year to the next due to implementation of the new system of supplemental funding.
 - (3) The working group shall be composed of representatives from the department of revenue, the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee, school district and educational service district financial managers, and representatives of the Washington association of school business officers, the Washington education association, the Washington association of school administrators, the association of Washington school principals, the Washington state school directors' association, the public school employees of Washington, and other interested stakeholders with expertise in education finance. The working group may convene advisory subgroups on specific topics as necessary to assure participation and input from a broad array of diverse stakeholders.
 - (4) The local funding working group shall be monitored and overseen

- 1 by the legislature as established in section 3 of this act. The
- 2 working group shall report to the legislature December 1, 2011.

3 PART VI

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4 GENERAL PROVISIONS--PROGRAM OF BASIC EDUCATION

5 **Sec. 601.** RCW 28A.165.005 and 2004 c 20 s 1 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

LAP ADJUSTMENTS. ((The learning assistance program requirements in)) This chapter ((are)) is designed to: (1) Promote the use of assessment data when developing programs to assist underachieving students; and (2) guide school districts in providing the most effective and efficient practices when implementing ((programs)) supplemental instruction and services to assist underachieving students. ((Further, this chapter provides the means by which a school district becomes eligible for learning assistance program funds and the distribution of those funds.))

16 **Sec. 602.** RCW 28A.165.015 and 2004 c 20 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

18 LAP ADJUSTMENTS. Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise 19 the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

- (1) "Approved program" means a program submitted to and approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction and conducted pursuant to the plan that addresses the required elements as provided for in this chapter.
- (2) "Basic skills areas" means reading, writing, and mathematics as well as readiness associated with these skills.
- (3) "Participating student" means a student in kindergarten through grade ((eleven who scores below standard for his or her grade level on the statewide assessments and who is identified in the approved plan to receive services. Beginning with the 2007-2008 school year, "participating student" means a student in kindergarten through grade)) twelve who scores below standard for his or her grade level on the statewide assessments and who is identified in the approved plan to receive services.
 - (4) "Statewide assessments" means one or more of the several basic

skills assessments administered as part of the state's student assessment system, and assessments in the basic skills areas administered by local school districts.

- (5) "Underachieving students" means students with the greatest academic deficits in basic skills as identified by the statewide assessments.
- **Sec. 603.** RCW 28A.165.055 and 2008 c 321 s 10 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
 - LAP ADJUSTMENTS. (((1))) Each school district with an approved program is eligible for state funds provided for the learning assistance program. The funds shall be appropriated for the learning assistance program in accordance with RCW 28A.150.260 and the ((biennial)) omnibus appropriations act. The distribution formula is for school district allocation purposes only, but funds appropriated for the learning assistance program must be expended for the purposes of RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065. ((The distribution formula shall be based on one or more family income factors measuring economic need.
 - (2) In addition to the funds allocated to eligible school districts on the basis of family income factors, enhanced funds shall be allocated for school districts where more than twenty percent of students are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual instruction program under chapter 28A.180 RCW as provided in this subsection. The enhanced funding provided in this subsection shall take effect beginning in the 2008-09 school year.
 - (a) If, in the prior school year, a district's percent of October headcount student enrollment in grades kindergarten through twelve who are enrolled in the transitional bilingual instruction program, based on an average of the program headcount taken in October and May, exceeds twenty percent, twenty percent shall be subtracted from the district's percent transitional bilingual instruction program enrollment and the resulting percent shall be multiplied by the district's kindergarten through twelve annual average full-time equivalent enrollment for the prior school year.
 - (b) The number calculated under (a) of this subsection shall be the number of additional funded students for purposes of this subsection,

to be multiplied by the per-funded student allocation rates specified in the omnibus appropriations act.

(c) School districts are only eligible for the enhanced funds under this subsection if their percentage of October headcount enrollment in grades kindergarten through twelve eligible for free or reduced price lunch exceeded forty percent in the prior school year.))

Sec. 604. RCW 28A.180.010 and 1990 c 33 s 163 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

TBIP ADJUSTMENTS. RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080 shall be known and cited as "the transitional bilingual instruction act." The legislature finds that there are large numbers of children who come from homes where the primary language is other than English. The legislature finds that a transitional bilingual education program can meet the needs of these children. Pursuant to the policy of this state to insure equal educational opportunity to every child in this state, it is the purpose of RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080 to provide for the implementation of transitional bilingual education programs in the public schools((, and to provide supplemental financial assistance to school districts to meet the extra costs of these programs)).

Sec. 605. RCW 28A.180.080 and 1995 c 335 s 601 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

TBIP ADJUSTMENTS. ((The superintendent of public instruction shall prepare and submit biennially to the governor and the legislature a budget request for bilingual instruction programs.)) Moneys appropriated by the legislature for the purposes of RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080 shall be allocated by the superintendent of public instruction to school districts for the sole purpose of operating an approved bilingual instruction program((; priorities for funding shall exist for the early elementary grades. No moneys shall be allocated pursuant to this section to fund more than three school years of bilingual instruction for each eligible pupil within a district: PROVIDED, That such moneys may be allocated to fund more than three school years of bilingual instruction for any pupil who fails to demonstrate improvement in English language skills adequate to remove impairment of learning when taught only in English. The superintendent

- 1 of public instruction shall set standards and approve a test for the 2 measurement of such English language skills)).
- 3 Sec. 606. RCW 28A.225.200 and 1990 c 33 s 234 are each amended to read as follows: 4
- 5 EDUCATION BY OTHER DISTRICTS. (1) A local district may be 6 authorized by the educational service district superintendent to 7 transport and educate its pupils in other districts for one year, either by payment of a compensation agreed upon by such school 8 9 districts, or under other terms mutually satisfactory to the districts 10 concerned when this will afford better educational facilities for the 11 pupils and when a saving may be effected in the cost of education((÷ 12 PROVIDED, That)). Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amount to be paid by the state to the resident school district for 13 apportionment purposes and otherwise payable pursuant to RCW 14 ((28A.150.100,)) 28A.150.250 through 28A.150.290, 28A.150.350 through 15 16 28A.150.410, 28A.160.150 through 28A.160.200, ((28A.160.220)) 28A.300.035, and 28A.300.170((, and 28A.500.010)) shall not be greater 17 than the regular apportionment for each high school student of the 18 receiving district. Such authorization may be extended for an 19 20 additional year at the discretion of the educational service district superintendent. 21
- 22 (2) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to districts 23 participating in a cooperative project established under RCW 24 28A.340.030 which exceeds two years in duration.
- 25 NEW SECTION. Sec. 607. The following acts or parts of acts are 26 each repealed:
- (1) RCW 28A.150.030 (School day) and 1971 ex.s. c 161 s 1 & 1969 27 28 ex.s. c 223 s 28A.01.010;
- (2) RCW 28A.150.060 (Certificated employee) and 2005 c 497 s 212, 29 30 1990 c 33 s 102, 1977 ex.s. c 359 s 17, 1975 1st ex.s. c 288 s 21, & 1973 1st ex.s. c 105 s 1; 31
- (3) RCW 28A.150.100 (Basic education certificated instructional 32 33 staff--Definition--Ratio to students) and 1990 c 33 s 103 & 1987 1st 34 ex.s. c 2 s 203;
- 35 (4) RCW 28A.150.040 (School year--Beginning--End) and 1990 c 33 s

- 1 101, 1982 c 158 s 5, 1977 ex.s. c 286 s 1, 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 s 22, & 1969 ex.s. c 223 s 28A.01.020;
- 3 (5) RCW 28A.150.370 (Additional programs for which legislative 4 appropriations must or may be made) and 1995 c 335 s 102, 1995 c 77 s
- 5 5, 1990 c 33 s 114, 1982 1st ex.s. c 24 s 1, & 1977 ex.s. c 359 s 7;
- 6 and
- 7 (6) RCW 28A.155.180 (Safety net funds--Application--Technical assistance--Annual survey) and 2007 c 400 s 8.
- 9 PART VII
- 10 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 701.** Part headings and captions used in this
- 12 act are not any part of the law.
- 13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 702.** Sections 1, 3, 102, and 108 of this act
- 14 are each added to chapter 28A.150 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 703. Sections 101 through 109 and 601 through
- 16 607 of this act take effect September 1, 2011.
- 17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 704.** If any provision of this act or its
- 18 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 19 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 20 persons or circumstances is not affected."
 - **SB** 6048 S AMD

By Senators Oemig, McAuliffe

ADOPTED 03/09/2009

- On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "education;" strike the
- 22 remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28A.150.200,
- 23 28A.150.210, 28A.150.220, 28A.150.250, 28A.150.260, 28A.150.390,
- 24 28A.150.380, 28A.230.090, 28A.415.360, 28A.165.005, 28A.165.015,
- 25 28A.165.055, 28A.180.010, 28A.180.080, and 28A.225.200; adding new

- sections to chapter 28A.150 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 1 28A.300 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.410 RCW; adding a new 2 section to chapter 28A.305 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.41 3 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.500 RCW; creating new 4 5 sections; repealing RCW 28A.150.030, 28A.150.060, 28A.150.100,
- 28A.150.040, 28A.150.370, and 28A.155.180; and providing an effective 6

7 date."

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