## State of Washington

61st Legislature
2009 Regular Session
By Senators Honeyford and King
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AN ACT Relating to the one hundred eighty-day school year requirement; amending RCW 28A.150.220, 28A.150.250, 28A.150.290, and 28A. 330.100; and creating a new section.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The rising cost of fuel, utilities, and other rapidly increasing expenses make it difficult for small school districts to keep up with these basic needs while maintaining sound educational programs for their students. In years to come, districts may face the prospect of deep cuts to current educational offerings, and with the cuts subsequent losses of students to nearby districts that have the financial resources to offer more diverse educational programs. Time must become an adjustable and flexible resource. Today's school schedule must be modified to respond to the great changes that reshaped life outside of school. The legislature finds that while continuing to provide at least a minimum of one thousand hours of student instruction by permitting districts to lengthen the school day but allowing the flexibility to eliminate the requirement for a specific minimum number of school days, schools can continue to
meet all of the other basic education program requirements while allowing the district to maintain consistent educational programs and staffing for students.

Sec. 2. RCW 28A. 150.220 and 1993 c 371 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) Satisfaction of the basic education program requirements identified in RCW 28A. 150.210 shall be considered to be implemented by the following 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 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 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.
(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 effective May 1, 1979, a school district may schedule the last five school days of the ((ene 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.

Sec. 3. RCW 28A. 150.250 and 1990 c 33 s 107 are each amended to read as follows:

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 program approved by the state board of education an amount which, when combined with an appropriate portion of such locally available revenues, other than 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 ((ene hundred eighty days)) a total instructional offering of one thousand hours, except that for kindergartens one full school year shall be ((one hundred eighty half days of instruction)) a total instructional offering of four hundred fifty hours, or the equivalent as provided in RCW 28A.150.220.

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 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 instructional employee possessing at least a provisional certificate, but not necessarily employed as a certificated employee, whose primary duty is the daily educational instruction of students: PROVIDED FURTHER, That the state board of education shall adopt rules and regulations to insure compliance with the student/teacher ratio provisions of this section, and such rules and regulations shall allow for exemptions for those special programs and/or school districts which may be deemed unable to practicably meet the student/teacher ratio requirements of this section by virtue of a small number of students.

If a school district's basic education program fails to meet the basic education requirements enumerated in RCW 28A.150.250, 28A. 150.260, and 28A.150.220, the state board of education shall require the superintendent of public instruction to withhold state funds in whole or in part for the basic education allocation until program compliance is assured: PROVIDED, That the state board of education may waive this requirement in the event of substantial lack of classroom space.

Sec. 4. RCW 28A. 150.290 and 1992 c 141 s 504 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) The superintendent of public instruction shall have the power and duty to make such rules ((and regulations)) as are necessary for the proper administration of this chapter and RCW 28A.160.150 through ( (28A.160.220)) 28A.160.210, 28A.300.035, 28A.300.170, and 28A.500.010 not inconsistent with the provisions thereof, and in addition to require such reports as may be necessary to carry out his or her duties
under this chapter and RCW 28A.160.150 through ((28A.160.220)) 28A. 160.210, 28A. 300.035, 28A. 300.170, and 28A.500.010.
(2) The superintendent of public instruction shall have the authority to make rules ((and regulations)) which establish the terms and conditions for allowing school districts to receive state basic education moneys as provided in RCW 28A. 150.250 when said districts are unable to fulfill for one or more schools as officially scheduled the requirement of ((a full school year of one hundred eighty daysor)) the annual average total instructional hour offering imposed by RCW 28A.150.220 and 28A. 150.260 due to one or more of the following conditions:
(a) An unforeseen natural event, including, but not necessarily limited to, a fire, flood, explosion, storm, earthquake, epidemic, or volcanic eruption that has the direct or indirect effect of rendering one or more school district facilities unsafe, unhealthy, inaccessible, or inoperable; and
(b) An unforeseen mechanical failure or an unforeseen action or inaction by one or more persons, including negligence and threats, that (i) is beyond the control of both a school district board of directors and its employees and (ii) has the direct or indirect effect of rendering one or more school district facilities unsafe, unhealthy, inaccessible, or inoperable. Such actions, inactions or mechanical failures may include, but are not necessarily limited to, arson, vandalism, riots, insurrections, bomb threats, bombings, delays in the scheduled completion of construction projects, and the discontinuance or disruption of utilities such as heating, lighting and water: PROVIDED, That an unforeseen action or inaction shall not include any labor dispute between a school district board of directors and any employee of the school district.

A condition is foreseeable for the purposes of this subsection to the extent a reasonably prudent person would have anticipated prior to August first of the preceding school year that the condition probably would occur during the ensuing school year because of the occurrence of an event or a circumstance which existed during such preceding school year or a prior school year. A board of directors of a school district is deemed for the purposes of this subsection to have knowledge of events and circumstances which are a matter of common knowledge within
the school district and of those events and circumstances which can be discovered upon prudent inquiry or inspection.
(3) The superintendent of public instruction shall make every effort to reduce the amount of paperwork required in administration of this chapter and RCW 28A.160.150 through ((28A.160.220)) 28A.160.210, 28A. 300.035 , 28A. 300.170 , and 28A.500.010; to simplify the application, monitoring and evaluation processes used; to eliminate all duplicative requests for information from local school districts; and to make every effort to integrate and standardize information requests for other state education acts and federal aid to education acts administered by the superintendent of public instruction so as to reduce paperwork requirements and duplicative information requests.

Sec. 5. RCW 28A. 330.100 and 2006 c 263 s 417 are each amended to read as follows:

Every board of directors of a school district of the first class, in addition to the general powers for directors enumerated in this title, shall have the power:
(1) To employ for a term of not exceeding three years a superintendent of schools of the district, and for cause to dismiss him or her, and to fix his or her duties and compensation;
(2) To employ, and for cause dismiss one or more assistant superintendents and to define their duties and fix their compensation;
(3) To employ a business manager, attorneys, architects, inspectors of construction, superintendents of buildings and a superintendent of supplies, all of whom shall serve at the board's pleasure, and to prescribe their duties and fix their compensation;
(4) To employ, and for cause dismiss, supervisors of instruction and to define their duties and fix their compensation;
(5) To prescribe a course of study and a program of exercises which shall be consistent with the course of study prepared by the superintendent of public instruction for the use of the common schools of this state;
(6) To, in addition to the minimum requirements imposed by this title establish and maintain such grades and departments, including night, high, kindergarten, vocational training and, except as otherwise provided by law, industrial schools, and schools and departments for
the education and training of any class or classes of youth with disabilities, as in the judgment of the board, best shall promote the interests of education in the district;
(7) To ((determine the length of time over and above one hundred eighty days that school shall be maintained: PROVIDED, That fox purposes of apportionment no district shall be credited with more than one hundred and eighty-three days' attendance in any school year; and もө)) fix the time for annual opening and closing of schools and for the daily dismissal of pupils before the regular time for closing schools;
(8) To maintain a shop and repair department, and to employ, and for cause dismiss, a foreman and the necessary help for the maintenance and conduct thereof;
(9) To provide free textbooks and supplies for all children attending school;
(10) To require of the officers or employees of the district to give a bond for the honest performance of their duties in such penal sum as may be fixed by the board with good and sufficient surety, and to cause the premium for all bonds required of all such officers or employees to be paid by the district: PROVIDED, That the board may, by written policy, allow that such bonds may include a deductible proviso not to exceed two percent of the officer's or employee's annual salary;
(11) To prohibit all secret fraternities and sororities among the students in any of the schools of the said districts; and
(12) To appoint a practicing physician, resident of the school district, who shall be known as the school district medical inspector, and whose duty it shall be to decide for the board of directors all questions of sanitation and health affecting the safety and welfare of the public schools of the district who shall serve at the board's pleasure: PROVIDED, That children shall not be required to submit to vaccination against the will of their parents or guardian.

