## <u>SHB 2140</u> - H AMD TO H AMD (H3105.1) **833**By Representative Stokesbary

## NOT ADOPTED 04/26/2019

On page 1, beginning on line 3 of the striking amendment, strike all of section 1 and insert the following:

- 4 "Sec. 1. RCW 28A.320.330 and 2018 c 266 s 302 are each amended
- 5 to read as follows:
- 6 School districts shall establish the following funds in addition
- 7 to those provided elsewhere by law:
- 8 (1)(a) A general fund for the school district to account for all
- 9 financial operations of the school district except those required to
- 10 be accounted for in another fund.
- 11 (b) By the 2018-19 school year, a local revenue subfund of its
- 12 general fund to account for the financial operations of a school
- 13 district that are paid from local revenues. The local revenues that
- 14 must be deposited in the local revenue subfund are enrichment levies
- 15 and transportation vehicle levies collected under RCW 84.52.053,
- 16 local effort assistance funding received under chapter 28A.500 RCW,
- 17 and other school district local revenues including, but not limited
- 18 to, grants, donations, and state and federal payments in lieu of
- 19 taxes, but do not include other federal revenues, or local revenues
- 20 that operate as an offset to the district's basic education
- 21 allocation under RCW 28A.150.250. School districts must track
- 22 expenditures from this subfund separately to account for the
- 23 expenditure of each of these streams of revenue by source, and must
- 24 provide ((any)) the supplemental expenditure schedule((s)) under (c)
- 25 of this subsection, and any other supplemental expenditure schedules
- 26 required by the superintendent of public instruction or state
- 27 auditor, for purposes of RCW 43.09.2856.

- 1 (c) Beginning in the 2019-20 school year, the superintendent of
- 2 public instruction must require school districts to provide a
- 3 supplemental expenditure schedule by revenue source that identifies
- 4 the amount expended by object for each of the following
- 5 <u>supplementary enrichment activities beyond the state funded amount:</u>
- 6 (i) Minimum instructional offerings under RCW 28A.150.220 or
- 7 28A.150.260 not otherwise included on other lines;
- 8 (ii) Staffing ratios or program components under RCW 28A.
- 9 150.260, including providing additional staff for class size
- 10 reduction beyond class sizes allocated in the prototypical school
- 11 model and additional staff beyond the staffing ratios allocated in
- 12 the prototypical school formula;
- 13 (iii) Program components under RCW 28A.150.200, 28A.150.220, or
- 14 28A.150.260, not otherwise included on other lines;
- (iv) Program components to support students in the program of
- 16 <u>special education;</u>
- (v) Program components of professional learning, as defined by
- 18 RCW 28A.415.430, beyond that allocated under RCW 28A.150.415;
- 19 (vi) Extracurricular activities;
- 20 (vii) Extended school days or an extended school year;
- 21 (viii) Additional course offerings beyond the minimum
- 22 instructional program established in the state's statutory program
- 23 of basic education;
- 24 (ix) Activities associated with early learning programs;
- 25 (x) Activities associated with providing the student
- 26 transportation program;
- 27 (xi) Any additional salary costs attributable to the provision
- 28 or administration of the enrichment activities allowed under RCW
- 29 28A.150.276;
- 30 (xii) Additional activities or enhancements that the office of
- 31 the superintendent of public instruction determines to be a
- 32 documented and demonstrated enrichment of the state's statutory
- 33 program of basic education under RCW 28A.150.276; and

- 1 (xiii) All other costs not otherwise identified in other line
- 2 <u>items.</u>
- 3 (d) For any salary and related benefit costs identified in (c)
- 4 (xi), (xii), and (xiii) of this subsection, the school district
- 5 shall maintain a record describing how these expenditures are
- 6 <u>documented and demonstrated enrichment</u> of the state's statutory
- 7 program of basic education. School districts shall maintain these
- 8 records until the state auditor has completed the audit under RCW
- 9 43.09.2856.
- 10 (2) A capital projects fund shall be established for major
- 11 capital purposes. All statutory references to a "building fund"
- 12 shall mean the capital projects fund so established. Money to be
- 13 deposited into the capital projects fund shall include, but not be
- 14 limited to, bond proceeds, proceeds from excess levies authorized by
- 15 RCW 84.52.053, state apportionment proceeds as authorized by RCW
- 16 28A.150.270, earnings from capital projects fund investments as
- 17 authorized by RCW 28A.320.310 and 28A.320.320, and state forest
- 18 revenues transferred pursuant to subsection (3) of this section.
- 19 Money derived from the sale of bonds, including interest
- 20 earnings thereof, may only be used for those purposes described in
- 21 RCW 28A.530.010, except that accrued interest paid for bonds shall
- 22 be deposited in the debt service fund.
- 23 Money to be deposited into the capital projects fund shall
- 24 include but not be limited to rental and lease proceeds as
- 25 authorized by RCW 28A.335.060, and proceeds from the sale of real
- 26 property as authorized by RCW 28A.335.130.
- 27 Money legally deposited into the capital projects fund from
- 28 other sources may be used for the purposes described in RCW 28A.
- 29 530.010, and for the purposes of:
- 30 (a) Major renovation and replacement of facilities and systems
- 31 where periodical repairs are no longer economical or extend the
- 32 useful life of the facility or system beyond its original planned
- 33 useful life. Such renovation and replacement shall include, but
- 34 shall not be limited to, major repairs, exterior painting of

- 1 facilities, replacement and refurbishment of roofing, exterior
- 2 walls, windows, heating and ventilating systems, floor covering in
- 3 classrooms and public or common areas, and electrical and plumbing
- 4 systems.
- 5 (b) Renovation and rehabilitation of playfields, athletic
- 6 fields, and other district real property.
- 7 (c) The conduct of preliminary energy audits and energy audits
- 8 of school district buildings. For the purpose of this section:
- 9 (i) "Preliminary energy audits" means a determination of the
- 10 energy consumption characteristics of a building, including the
- 11 size, type, rate of energy consumption, and major energy using
- 12 systems of the building.
- (ii) "Energy audit" means a survey of a building or complex
- 14 which identifies the type, size, energy use level, and major energy
- 15 using systems; which determines appropriate energy conservation
- 16 maintenance or operating procedures and assesses any need for the
- 17 acquisition and installation of energy conservation measures,
- 18 including solar energy and renewable resource measures.
- 19 (iii) "Energy capital improvement" means the installation, or
- 20 modification of the installation, of energy conservation measures in
- 21 a building which measures are primarily intended to reduce energy
- 22 consumption or allow the use of an alternative energy source.
- 23 (d) Those energy capital improvements which are identified as
- 24 being cost-effective in the audits authorized by this section.
- (e) Purchase or installation of additional major items of
- 26 equipment and furniture: PROVIDED, That vehicles shall not be
- 27 purchased with capital projects fund money.
- (f)(i) Costs associated with implementing technology systems,
- 29 facilities, and projects, including acquiring hardware, licensing
- 30 software, and online applications and training related to the
- 31 installation of the foregoing. However, the software or applications
- 32 must be an integral part of the district's technology systems,
- 33 facilities, or projects.

- 1 (ii) Costs associated with the application and modernization of
- 2 technology systems for operations and instruction including, but not
- 3 limited to, the ongoing fees for online applications, subscriptions,
- 4 or software licenses, including upgrades and incidental services,
- 5 and ongoing training related to the installation and integration of
- 6 these products and services. However, to the extent the funds are
- 7 used for the purpose under this subsection (2)(f)(ii), the school
- 8 district shall transfer to the district's general fund the portion
- 9 of the capital projects fund used for this purpose. The office of
- 10 the superintendent of public instruction shall develop accounting
- 11 guidelines for these transfers in accordance with internal revenue
- 12 service regulations.
- 13 (g) Major equipment repair, painting of facilities, and other
- 14 major preventative maintenance purposes. However, to the extent the
- 15 funds are used for the purpose under this subsection (2)(g), the
- 16 school district shall transfer to the district's general fund the
- 17 portion of the capital projects fund used for this purpose. The
- 18 office of the superintendent of public instruction shall develop
- 19 accounting quidelines for these transfers in accordance with
- 20 internal revenue service regulations. Based on the district's most
- 21 recent two-year history of general fund maintenance expenditures,
- 22 funds used for this purpose may not replace routine annual
- 23 preventive maintenance expenditures made from the district's general
- 24 fund.
- 25 (3) A debt service fund to provide for tax proceeds, other
- 26 revenues, and disbursements as authorized in chapter 39.44 RCW.
- 27 State forestland revenues that are deposited in a school district's
- 28 debt service fund pursuant to RCW 79.64.110 and to the extent not
- 29 necessary for payment of debt service on school district bonds may
- 30 be transferred by the school district into the district's capital
- 31 projects fund.
- 32 (4) An associated student body fund as authorized by RCW 28A.
- 33 325.030.

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1 (5) Advance refunding bond funds and refunded bond funds to
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- 2 provide for the proceeds and disbursements as authorized in chapter
- 3 39.53 RCW."

- 5 On page 3, beginning on line 37 of the striking amendment,
- 6 strike all of section 2 and insert the following:

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- 8 "Sec. 2. RCW 43.09.2856 and 2018 c 266 s 406 are each amended
- 9 to read as follows:
- 10 (1) Beginning with the 2019-20 school year, to ensure that
- 11 school district local revenues are used solely for purposes of
- 12 enriching the state's statutory program of basic education, the
- 13 state auditor's regular financial audits of school districts must
- 14 include a review of the expenditure of school district local
- 15 revenues for compliance with RCW 28A.150.276, including the spending
- 16 plan approved by the superintendent of public instruction under RCW
- 17 28A.505.240 and its implementation, and any supplemental contracts
- 18 entered into under RCW 28A.400.200. The audit must also include a
- 19 review of the expenditure schedule and supporting documentation
- 20 required by RCW 28A.320.330(1)(c).
- 21 (2) If an audit under subsection (1) of this section results in
- 22 findings that a school district has failed to comply with these
- 23 requirements, then within ninety days of completing the audit the
- 24 auditor must report the findings to the superintendent of public
- 25 instruction, the office of financial management, and the education
- 26 and operating budget committees of the legislature. <u>If the</u>
- 27 superintendent of public instruction receives a report of findings
- 28 from the state auditor that an expenditure of a school district is
- 29 out of compliance with the requirements of RCW 28A.150.276, and the
- 30 finding is not resolved in the subsequent audit, the maximum taxes
- 31 levied for collection by the school district under RCW 84.52.0531 in
- 32 the following calendar year shall be reduced by the expenditure
- 33 amount identified by the state auditor.

- 1 (3) The use of the state allocation provided for professional
- 2 learning under RCW 28A.150.415 must be audited as part of the
- 3 regular financial audits of school districts by the state auditor's
- 4 office to ensure compliance with the limitations and conditions of
- 5 RCW 28A.150.415."

7 On page 6, beginning on line 4 of the striking amendment, strike 8 all of section 3 and insert the following:

- 10 "Sec. 3. RCW 28A.150.390 and 2018 c 266 s 102 are each amended
- 11 to read as follows:
- 12 (1) The superintendent of public instruction shall submit to
- 13 each regular session of the legislature during an odd-numbered year
- 14 a programmed budget request for special education programs for
- 15 students with disabilities. Funding for programs operated by local
- 16 school districts shall be on an excess cost basis from
- 17 appropriations provided by the legislature for special education
- 18 programs for students with disabilities and shall take account of
- 19 state funds accruing through RCW 28A.150.260 (4)(a), (5), (6), and
- 20 (8) and 28A.150.415.
- 21 (2) The excess cost allocation to school districts shall be
- 22 based on the following:
- 23 (a) A district's annual average headcount enrollment of students
- 24 ages birth through four and those five year olds not yet enrolled in
- 25 kindergarten who are eligible for and enrolled in special education,
- 26 multiplied by the district's base allocation per full-time
- 27 equivalent student, multiplied by 1.15; and
- 28 (b) A district's annual average full-time equivalent basic
- 29 education enrollment, multiplied by the district's funded enrollment
- 30 percent, multiplied by the district's base allocation per full-time
- 31 equivalent student, multiplied by 0.9609.
- 32 (3) As used in this section:
- 33 (a) "Base allocation" means the total state allocation to all
- 34 schools in the district generated by the distribution formula under

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1 RCW 28A.150.260 (4)(a), (5), (6), and (8) and the allocation under
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- 2 RCW 28A.150.415, to be divided by the district's full-time
- 3 equivalent enrollment.
- 4 (b) "Basic education enrollment" means enrollment of resident
- 5 students including nonresident students enrolled under RCW 28A.
- 6 225.225 and students from nonhigh districts enrolled under RCW 28A.
- 7 225.210 and excluding students residing in another district enrolled
- 8 as part of an interdistrict cooperative program under RCW 28A.225.250.
- 9 (c) "Enrollment percent" means the district's resident special
- 10 education annual average enrollment, excluding students ages birth
- 11 through four and those five year olds not yet enrolled in
- 12 kindergarten, as a percent of the district's annual average
- 13 full-time equivalent basic education enrollment.
- 14 (d) "Funded enrollment percent" means:
- 15 (i) The lesser of the district's actual enrollment percent or
- 16 thirteen and five-tenths percent; or
- (ii) For school districts with a student enrollment under one
- 18 thousand students, the actual enrollment percent, if above thirteen
- 19 and five-tenths percent."

- On page 7, at the beginning of line 19, strike "HOLD HARMLESS.
- 22 (1) For the 2018-19 and 2019-20 school years and insert "((For the-
- 23 <del>2018-19 and 2019-20 school years</del>)) Beginning in the 2020-21 school
- 24 year"

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- On page 7, line 20 of the striking amendment, after "allocate"
- 27 strike all material through "December 31, 2020" on page 8 line 33
- 28 and insert the following:

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- " ((a hold-harmless payment to school districts if the sum of
- 31 (b) of this subsection is greater than the sum of (a) of this
- 32 subsection for either of the respective school years or if a school
- 33 district meets the criteria under subsection (2) of this section.

- 1 (a) The current school year is calculated as the sum of (a)(i)
- 2 through (iii) of this subsection using the enrollments and values in
- 3 effect for that school year for the school district's:
- 4 (i) Formula-driven state allocations in part V of the state
- 5 omnibus appropriations act for these programs: General
- 6 apportionment, employee compensation adjustments, pupil
- 7 transportation, special education programs, institutional education
- 8 programs, transitional bilingual programs, highly capable, and
- 9 <del>learning assistance programs;</del>
- 10 (ii) Local effort assistance funding received under chapter 28A.
- 11 500 RCW; and
- 12 (iii) The lesser of the school district's voter-approved
- 13 enrichment levy collection or the maximum levy authority provided
- 14 under RCW 84.52.0531 for the previous calendar year.
- 15 (b) The baseline school year is calculated as the sum of (b)(i)
- 16 through (iii) of this subsection using the current school year
- 17 enrollments and the values in effect during the 2017-18 school year
- 18 for the school district's:
- 19 (i) Formula driven state allocations in part V of the state
- 20 omnibus appropriations act for these programs: General
- 21 apportionment, employee compensation adjustments, pupil-
- 22 transportation, special education programs, institutional education
- 23 programs, transitional bilingual programs, highly capable, and
- 24 <del>learning assistance programs;</del>
- 25 (ii) Local effort assistance funding received under chapter 28A.
- 26 500 RCW; and
- 27 (iii) Maintenance and operation levy collection under RCW
- 28 84.52.0531 in the 2017 calendar year.
- 29 (2) From amounts appropriated in chapter 266, Laws of 2018, the
- 30 superintendent of public instruction must prioritize hold harmless
- 31 payments to districts that meet both the following criteria:
- 32 (a) The sum of the school district's enrichment levy under RCW
- 33 84.52.0531 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 203 and local effort assistance
- 34 under RCW 28A.500.015 is less than half of the sum of the

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1 maintenance and operations levy and local effort assistance provided
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- 2 under law as it existed on January 1, 2017. For purposes of the
- 3 calculation in this subsection, the maintenance and operations levy
- 4 is limited to the lesser of the voter-approved levy as of January 1,
- 5 2017, or the maximum levy under law as of January 1, 2017; and
- 6 (b) The adjusted assessed value of property within the school
- 7 district as calculated by the department of revenue is greater than
- 8 twenty billion dollars in calendar year 2017.
- 9 (3) Districts eligible for hold-harmless payments under
- 10 subsection (1) of this section shall receive the difference between
- 11 subsection (1)(b) and (a) of this section through the apportionment
- 12 payment process in RCW 28A.510.250.
- 13 (4) The voters of the school district must approve an enrichment
- 14 levy under RCW 84.52.0531 to be eligible for a hold-harmless payment
- 15 under this section.
- 16 (5) This section expires December 31, 2020) an amount equal to
- 17 three hundred seventy-five dollars per annual average full-time
- 18 equivalent student, as increased for inflation beginning in 2020, to
- 19 school districts that meet the following criteria:
- 20 (1) An annual average full-time equivalent enrollment that is
- 21 less than one thousand students;
- 22 (2) An annual average full-time equivalent enrollment that is
- 23 greater than twenty thousand students, and a percentage of students
- 24 eligible for free and reduced-price lunch that exceeds the statewide
- 25 average percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-price
- 26 <u>lunch; or</u>
- 27 (3) An annual average full-time equivalent enrollment that is
- 28 greater than forty thousand students"
- 30 On page 8, after line 33 of the striking amendment, insert the
- 31 following:

- "NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 28A.
- 34 150 RCW to read as follows:

- 1 Subject to amounts appropriated for this specific purpose,
- 2 school districts shall receive additional funding for students that
- 3 are eligible for safety net awards under RCW 28A.150.392. Additional
- 4 funds allocated under this section shall be the difference between:
- 5 (1) The base allocation as defined in RCW 28A.150.390(3)(a),
- 6 multiplied by the excess cost multiplier under RCW 28A.150.390(2)
- 7 (b); and
- 8 (2) The safety net eligibility threshold designated by the
- 9 office of the superintendent of public instruction in the annual
- 10 special education safety net application.

- 12 NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. The legislature finds that professional
- 13 development for certificated instructional staff and other school
- 14 district employees is an important aspect of the state's program of
- 15 basic education because it allows educators to grow as professionals
- 16 and gain skills to better implement the instructional program. At
- 17 the same time, the state finds that children learn best when their
- 18 regular instructional program is provided consistently by the same
- 19 instructors and is not unduly disrupted by substitute instructors or
- 20 interruptions to the daily school schedule.
- 21 For these reasons, the legislature intends to provide funding
- 22 for one day of professional development for certificated
- 23 instructional staff as part of the state's program of basic
- 24 education, to limit use of state-funded professional development to
- 25 evenings, weekends, or days outside the regular school year.

- 27 **Sec. 7.** RCW 28A.150.200 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 401 are each
- 28 amended to read as follows:
- 29 (1) The program of basic education established under this
- 30 chapter is deemed by the legislature to comply with the requirements
- 31 of Article IX, section 1 of the state Constitution, which states
- 32 that "It is the paramount duty of the state to make ample provision
- 33 for the education of all children residing within its borders,
- 34 without distinction or preference on account of race, color, caste,

- 1 or sex," and is adopted pursuant to Article IX, section 2 of the
- 2 state Constitution, which states that "The legislature shall provide
- 3 for a general and uniform system of public schools."
- 4 (2) The legislature defines the program of basic education under
- 5 this chapter as that which is necessary to provide the opportunity
- 6 to develop the knowledge and skills necessary to meet the
- 7 state-established high school graduation requirements that are
- 8 intended to allow students to have the opportunity to graduate with
- 9 a meaningful diploma that prepares them for postsecondary education,
- 10 gainful employment, and citizenship. Basic education by necessity is
- 11 an evolving program of instruction intended to reflect the changing
- 12 educational opportunities that are needed to equip students for
- 13 their role as productive citizens and includes the following:
- 14 (a) The instructional program of basic education the minimum
- 15 components of which are described in RCW 28A.150.220;
- 16 (b) The program of education provided by chapter 28A.190 RCW for
- 17 students in residential schools as defined by RCW 28A.190.020 and
- 18 for juveniles in detention facilities as identified by RCW 28A.
- 19 190.010;

- 20 (c) The program of education provided by chapter 28A.193 RCW for
- 21 individuals under the age of eighteen who are incarcerated in adult
- 22 correctional facilities;
- 23 (d) Transportation and transportation services to and from
- 24 school for eligible students as provided under RCW 28A.160.150
- 25 through 28A.160.180; and
- 26 (e) Statewide salary allocations necessary to hire and retain
- 27 qualified staff for the state's statutory program of basic
- 28 education, including allocations for professional development for
- 29 certificated instructional staff under RCW 28A.150.415.
- 31 **Sec. 8.** RCW 28A.150.415 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 105 are each
- 32 amended to read as follows:
- 33 (1) Beginning with the 2018-19 school year, the legislature
- 34 shall ((begin phasing in)) allocate state funding for professional

- 1 learning days for state-funded certificated instructional staff.
- 2 ((At a minimum)) Beginning with the 2019-20 school year, as part of
- 3 the state's program of basic education, the state must ((allocate
- 4 funding for:
- 5 (a))) <u>fund one professional learning day ((in the 2018-19 school</u>
- б <del>year;</del>
- 7 (b) Two professional learning days in the 2019-20 school year; and
- 8 (c) Three professional learning days in the 2020-21 school
- 9 year)) for each full-time equivalent certificated instructional
- 10 staff unit in the state's funding formulas.
- 11 (2) <u>School districts must schedule state-funded professional</u>
- 12 development activities outside regular instructional time and the
- 13 minimum instructional days and hours specified in RCW 28A.
- 14 150.220(2). School districts may not use early-release or late-start
- 15 days to provide state-funded professional development.
- 16 (3) School districts must use state professional development
- 17 <u>allocations under this section only for professional development for</u>
- 18 state-funded certificated instructional staff. Nothing in this
- 19 section entitles an individual certificated instructional staff to
- 20 any particular number of professional learning days. Nothing in this
- 21 section prevents the state from allocating funding for additional
- 22 professional learning days as a supplement to basic education
- 23 <u>allocations</u>.
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$  The professional learning days must meet the
- 25 definitions and standards provided in RCW 28A.415.430, 28A.415.432,
- 26 and 28A.415.434.

- 28 Sec. 9. RCW 28A.400.200 and 2018 c 266 s 205 are each amended
- 29 to read as follows:
- 30 (1) Every school district board of directors shall fix, alter,
- 31 allow, and order paid salaries and compensation for all district
- 32 employees in conformance with this section.
- 33 (2)(a) Through the 2017-18 school year, salaries for
- 34 certificated instructional staff shall not be less than the salary

- 1 provided in the appropriations act in the statewide salary
- 2 allocation schedule for an employee with a baccalaureate degree and
- 3 zero years of service;
- 4 (b) Salaries for certificated instructional staff with a
- 5 master's degree shall not be less than the salary provided in the
- 6 appropriations act in the statewide salary allocation schedule for
- 7 an employee with a master's degree and zero years of service; and
- 8 (c) Beginning with the 2018-19 school year:
- 9 (i) Salaries for full-time certificated instructional staff must
- 10 not be less than forty thousand dollars, to be adjusted for regional
- 11 differences in the cost of hiring staff as specified in RCW 28A.
- 12 150.410, and to be adjusted annually by the same inflationary
- 13 measure as provided in RCW 28A.400.205;
- 14 (ii) Salaries for full-time certificated instructional staff
- 15 with at least five years of experience must exceed by at least ten
- 16 percent the value specified in (c)(i) of this subsection;
- 17 (iii) A district may not pay full-time certificated
- 18 instructional staff a salary that exceeds ninety thousand dollars,
- 19 subject to adjustment for regional differences in the cost of hiring
- 20 staff as specified in RCW 28A.150.410. This maximum salary is
- 21 adjusted annually by the inflationary measure in RCW 28A.400.205;
- 22 (iv) These minimum and maximum salaries apply to the services
- 23 provided as part of the state's statutory program of basic education
- 24 and exclude supplemental contracts for additional time,
- 25 responsibility, or incentive pursuant to this section or for
- 26 enrichment pursuant to RCW 28A.150.276;
- (v) A district may pay a salary that exceeds this maximum salary
- 28 by up to ten percent for full-time certificated instructional staff:
- 29 Who are educational staff associates; who teach in the subjects of
- 30 science, technology, engineering, or math; or who teach in the
- 31 transitional bilingual instruction or special education programs.
- 32 (3)(a)(i) Through the 2017-18 school year the actual average
- 33 salary paid to certificated instructional staff shall not exceed the
- 34 district's average certificated instructional staff salary used for

- 1 the state basic education allocations for that school year as
- 2 determined pursuant to RCW 28A.150.410.
- 3 (ii) For the 2018-19 school year, salaries for certificated
- 4 instructional staff are subject to the limitations in RCW 41.59.800.
- 5 (iii) Beginning with the 2019-20 school year, for purposes of
- 6 subsection (4) of this section, RCW 28A.150.276, and 28A.505.100,
- 7 each school district must annually identify the actual salary paid
- 8 to each certificated instructional staff for services rendered as
- 9 part of the state's program of basic education.
- 10 (iv) Beginning with the 2019-20 school year, compensation for
- 11 state-funded professional development must comply with RCW 28A.
- 12 150.410 and 28A.150.415.
- 13 (b) Through the 2018-19 school year, fringe benefit
- 14 contributions for certificated instructional staff shall be included
- 15 as salary under (a)(i) of this subsection only to the extent that
- 16 the district's actual average benefit contribution exceeds the
- 17 amount of the insurance benefits allocation, less the amount
- 18 remitted by districts to the health care authority for retiree
- 19 subsidies, provided per certificated instructional staff unit in the
- 20 state operating appropriations act in effect at the time the
- 21 compensation is payable. For purposes of this section, fringe
- 22 benefits shall not include payment for unused leave for illness or
- 23 injury under RCW 28A.400.210; employer contributions for old age
- 24 survivors insurance, workers' compensation, unemployment
- 25 compensation, and retirement benefits under the Washington state
- 26 retirement system; or employer contributions for health benefits in
- 27 excess of the insurance benefits allocation provided per
- 28 certificated instructional staff unit in the state operating
- 29 appropriations act in effect at the time the compensation is
- 30 payable. A school district may not use state funds to provide
- 31 employer contributions for such excess health benefits.
- 32 (c) Salary and benefits for certificated instructional staff in
- 33 programs other than basic education shall be consistent with the

- 1 salary and benefits paid to certificated instructional staff in the
- 2 basic education program.
- 3 (4)(a) Salaries and benefits for certificated instructional
- 4 staff may exceed the limitations in subsection (3) of this section
- 5 only by separate contract for additional time, for additional
- 6 responsibilities, or for incentives. Supplemental contracts shall
- 7 not cause the state to incur any present or future funding
- 8 obligation. Supplemental contracts must be accounted for by a school
- 9 district when the district is developing its four-year budget plan
- 10 under RCW 28A.505.040.
- 11 (b) Supplemental contracts shall be subject to the collective
- 12 bargaining provisions of chapter 41.59 RCW and the provisions of RCW
- 13 28A.405.240, shall not exceed one year, and if not renewed shall not
- 14 constitute adverse change in accordance with RCW 28A.405.300 through
- 15 28A.405.380. No district may enter into a supplemental contract
- 16 under this subsection for the provision of services which are a part
- 17 of the basic education program required by Article IX, section 1 of
- 18 the state Constitution and RCW 28A.150.220.
- (c)(i) Beginning September 1, 2019, supplemental contracts for
- 20 certificated instructional staff are subject to the following
- 21 additional restrictions: School districts may enter into
- 22 supplemental contracts only for enrichment activities as defined in
- 23 and subject to the limitations of RCW 28A.150.276.
- (ii) For a supplemental contract, or portion of a supplemental
- 25 contract, that is time-based, the hourly rate the district pays may
- 26 not exceed the hourly rate provided to that same instructional staff
- 27 for services under the basic education salary identified under
- 28 subsection (3)(a)(iii) of this section. For a supplemental contract,
- 29 or portion of a supplemental contract that is not time-based, the
- 30 contract must document the additional duties, responsibilities, or
- 31 incentives that are being funded in the contract.
- 32 (5) Employee benefit plans offered by any district shall comply
- 33 with RCW 28A.400.350, 28A.400.275, and 28A.400.280.

- 1 Sec. 10. RCW 28A.413.060 and 2018 c 153 s 3 are each amended to
- 2 read as follows:
- 3 (1) School districts must implement this section only in school
- 4 years for which state funding is appropriated specifically for the
- 5 purposes of this section and only for the number of days that are
- 6 funded by the appropriation.
- 7 (2) School districts must provide a four-day fundamental course
- 8 of study on the state standards of practice, as defined by the
- 9 board, to paraeducators who have not completed the course, either in
- 10 the district or in another district within the state. School
- 11 districts must use best efforts to provide the fundamental course of
- 12 study before the paraeducator begins to work with students and their
- 13 families, and at a minimum by the deadlines provided in subsection
- 14 (3) of this section.
- 15 (3) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, school
- 16 districts must provide the fundamental course of study required in
- 17 subsection (2) of this section by the deadlines provided in (a) of
- 18 this subsection:
- 19 (a)(i) For paraeducators hired on or before September 1st, by
- 20 September 30th of that year, regardless of the size of the district;
- 21 and
- (ii) For paraeducators hired after September 1st:
- 23 (A) For districts with ten thousand or more students, within
- 24 four months of the date of hire; and
- 25 (B) For districts with fewer than ten thousand students, no
- 26 later than September 1st of the following year.
- 27 (b)(i) For paraeducators hired for the 2018-19 school year, by
- 28 September 1, 2020; and
- (ii) For paraeducators not hired for the 2018-19 school year,
- 30 but hired for the 2019-20 school year, by September 1, 2021.
- 31 (4) School districts may collaborate with other school districts
- 32 or educational service districts to meet the requirements of this
- 33 section.

- 1 (5) School districts must schedule state-funded paraeducator
- 2 professional development activities outside regular instructional
- 3 time and the minimum instructional days and hours specified in RCW
- 4 28A.150.220(2).

- 6 **Sec. 11.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2018 c 266 s 101 are each amended 7 to read as follows:
- 8 The purpose of this section is to provide for the allocation of
- 9 state funding that the legislature deems necessary to support school
- 10 districts in offering the minimum instructional program of basic
- 11 education under RCW 28A.150.220. The allocation shall be determined
- 12 as follows:
- 13 (1) The governor shall and the superintendent of public
- 14 instruction may recommend to the legislature a formula for the
- 15 distribution of a basic education instructional allocation for each
- 16 common school district.
- 17 (2)(a) The distribution formula under this section shall be for
- 18 allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under
- 19 subsections (4)(b) and (c) and (9) of this section, RCW 28A.150.415,
- 20 chapter 28A.155, 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws
- 21 and regulations, nothing in this section requires school districts
- 22 to use basic education instructional funds to implement a particular
- 23 instructional approach or service. Nothing in this section requires
- 24 school districts to maintain a particular classroom
- 25 teacher-to-student ratio or other staff-to-student ratio or to use
- 26 allocated funds to pay for particular types or classifications of
- 27 staff. Nothing in this section entitles an individual teacher to a
- 28 particular teacher planning period.
- 29 (b) To promote transparency in state funding allocations, the
- 30 superintendent of public instruction must report state per-pupil
- 31 allocations for each school district for the general apportionment,
- 32 special education, learning assistance, transitional bilingual,
- 33 highly capable, and career and technical education programs. The
- 34 superintendent must also report state general apportionment

- 1 per-pupil allocations by grade for each school district. The
- 2 superintendent must report this information in a user-friendly
- 3 format on the main page of the office's web site and on school
- 4 district apportionment reports. School districts must include a link
- 5 to the superintendent's per-pupil allocations report on the main
- 6 page of the school district's web site. In addition, the budget
- 7 documents published by the legislature for the enacted omnibus
- 8 operating appropriations act must report statewide average per-pupil
- 9 allocations for general apportionment and the categorical programs
- 10 listed in this subsection.
- (3)(a) To the extent the technical details of the formula have
- 12 been adopted by the legislature and except when specifically
- 13 provided as a school district allocation, the distribution formula
- 14 for the basic education instructional allocation shall be based on
- 15 minimum staffing and nonstaff costs the legislature deems necessary
- 16 to support instruction and operations in prototypical schools
- 17 serving high, middle, and elementary school students as provided in
- 18 this section. The use of prototypical schools for the distribution
- 19 formula does not constitute legislative intent that schools should
- 20 be operated or structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes.
- 21 Prototypical schools illustrate the level of resources needed to
- 22 operate a school of a particular size with particular types and
- 23 grade levels of students using commonly understood terms and inputs,
- 24 such as class size, hours of instruction, and various categories of
- 25 school staff. It is the intent that the funding allocations to
- 26 school districts be adjusted from the school prototypes based on the
- 27 actual number of annual average full-time equivalent students in
- 28 each grade level at each school in the district and not based on the
- 29 grade-level configuration of the school to the extent that data is
- 30 available. The allocations shall be further adjusted from the school
- 31 prototypes with minimum allocations for small schools and to reflect
- 32 other factors identified in the omnibus appropriations act.
- 33 (b) For the purposes of this section, prototypical schools are
- 34 defined as follows:

Т	(1) A prototypical nigh school has six hundred average annual
2	full-time equivalent students in grades nine through twelve;
3	(ii) A prototypical middle school has four hundred thirty-two
4	average annual full-time equivalent students in grades seven and
5	eight; and
6	(iii) A prototypical elementary school has four hundred average
7	annual full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through
8	six.
9	(4)(a)(i) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical
L O	school shall be based on the number of full-time equivalent
L1	classroom teachers needed to provide instruction over the minimum
L2	required annual instructional hours under RCW 28A.150.220 and
L3	provide at least one teacher planning period per school day, and
L 4	based on the following general education average class size of
L 5	full-time equivalent students per teacher:
16	General education
L 7	average class size
18	Grades K-3
L 9	Grade 4
20	Grades 5-6
21	Grades 7-8
22	Grades 9-12
23	
24	(ii) The minimum class size allocation for each prototypical
25	high school shall also provide for enhanced funding for class size
26	reduction for two laboratory science classes within grades nine
27	through twelve per full-time equivalent high school student
28	multiplied by a laboratory science course factor of 0.0833, based or
29	the number of full-time equivalent classroom teachers needed to
30	provide instruction over the minimum required annual instructional
31	hours in RCW 28A.150.220, and providing at least one teacher
32	planning period per school day:
33	Laboratory science

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1	Grades 9-12 19.98
2	(b)(i) Beginning September 1, 2019, funding for average K-3
3	class sizes in this subsection (4) may be provided only to the
4	extent of, and proportionate to, the school district's demonstrated
5	actual class size in grades K-3, up to the funded class sizes.
6	(ii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction
7	shall develop rules to implement this subsection (4)(b).
8	(c)(i) The minimum allocation for each prototypical middle and
9	high school shall also provide for full-time equivalent classroom
10	teachers based on the following number of full-time equivalent
11	students per teacher in career and technical education:
12	Career and technical
13	education average
14	class size
<ul><li>15</li><li>16</li></ul>	Approved career and technical education offered at
17	the middle school and high school level 23.00
18	Skill center programs meeting the standards established
19	by the office of the superintendent of public
20	instruction 20.00
21	(ii) Funding allocated under this subsection (4)(c) is subject
22	to RCW 28A.150.265.
23	(d) In addition, the omnibus appropriations act shall at a
24	minimum specify:
25	(i) A high-poverty average class size in schools where more than
26	fifty percent of the students are eligible for free and
27	reduced-price meals; and
28	(ii) A specialty average class size for advanced placement and
29	international baccalaureate courses.
30	(5) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school
31	shall include allocations for the following types of staff in
32	addition to classroom teachers:
33	Elementary Middle High
34	School School School
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1	Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated buildinglevel			
2	administrators	1.253	1.353	1.880
3	Teacher-librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,			
4	and media to support school library media programs	0.663	0.519	0.523
5 6	Health and social services:			
7	School nurses	0.076	0.060	0.096
8	Social workers	0.042	0.006	0.015
9	Psychologists	0.017	0.002	0.007
10	Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
11	advising	0.493	1.216	2.539
12	Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services			
13 14	provided by classified employees	0.936	0.700	0.652
15	Office support and other noninstructional aides.	2.012	2.325	3.269
16	Custodians	1.657	1.942	2.965
17	Classified staff providing student and staff safety	0.079	0.092	0.141
18	Parent involvement coordinators.	0.0825	0.00	0.00
19 20	(6)(a) The minimum staffing allocation for	or each so	chool dis	strict
21	to provide districtwide support services shall	ll be allo	ocated pe	er one
22	thousand annual average fulltime equivalent s	students :	in grades	s K12
23	as follows:			
24			Staff pe	er 1,000
25			K-12 s	students
26	Technology			0.628
27	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds			1.813
28	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	0.332
29	(b) The minimum allocation of staff units	s for each	n school	
30	district to support certificated and classifi	ied staff:	ing of ce	entral
31	administration shall be 5.30 percent of the s	staff unit	s genera	ated
32	under subsections (4)(a) and (5) of this sect	cion and	(a) of th	nis
33	subsection.			
34				

Т	(/) The distribution formula shall include staffing allocations
2	to school districts for career and technical education and skill
3	center administrative and other school-level certificated staff, as
4	specified in the omnibus appropriations act.
5	(8)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the minimum
6	allocation for each school district shall include allocations per
7	annual average full-time equivalent student for the following
8	materials, supplies, and operating costs as provided in the 2017-18
9	school year, after which the allocations shall be adjusted annually
L 0	for inflation as specified in the omnibus appropriations act:
L1	Per annual average
L2	full-time equivalent student
L 3	in grades K-12
L 4	Technology \$130.76
L 5	Utilities and insurance \$355.30
L6	Curriculum and textbooks \$140.39
L7	Other supplies \$278.05
L8	Library materials \$20.00
L9	Instructional professional development for certificated and
20	classified staff\$21.71
21	Facilities maintenance \$176.01
22 23	Security and central office administration
24	(b) In addition to the amounts provided in (a) of this
25	subsection, beginning in the 2014-15 school year, the omnibus
26	appropriations act shall provide the following minimum allocation
27	for each annual average full-time equivalent student in grades nine
28	through twelve for the following materials, supplies, and operating
29	costs, to be adjusted annually for inflation:
30	Per annual average
31	full-time equivalent student
32	in grades 9-12
33	Technology \$36.35
34	Curriculum and textbooks \$39.02

1	Other supplies \$77.28
2	Library materials\$5.56
3	Instructional professional development for certificated and
4	classified staff\$6.04
5	(9) In addition to the amounts provided in subsection (8) of
6	this section and subject to RCW 28A.150.265, the omnibus
7	appropriations act shall provide an amount based on full-time
8	equivalent student enrollment in each of the following:
9	(a) Exploratory career and technical education courses for
LO	students in grades seven through twelve;
11	(b) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
L2	students in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and
13	(c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
L 4	students in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.
15	(10) In addition to the allocations otherwise provided under
16	this section, amounts shall be provided to support the following
L 7	programs and services:
18	(a)(i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
L9	students who are not meeting academic standards through the learning
20	assistance program under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065,
21	allocations shall be based on the district percentage of students in
22	grades K-12 who were eligible for free or reduced-price meals in the
23	prior school year. The minimum allocation for the program shall
24	provide for each level of prototypical school resources to provide,
25	on a statewide average, 2.3975 hours per week in extra instruction
26	with a class size of fifteen learning assistance program students
27	per teacher.
28	(ii) In addition to funding allocated under (a)(i) of this
29	subsection, to provide supplemental instruction and services for
30	students who are not meeting academic standards in qualifying
31	schools. A qualifying school means a school in which the three-year
32	rolling average of the prior year total annual average enrollment

that qualifies for free or reduced-price meals equals or exceeds

33

- 1 fifty percent or more of its total annual average enrollment. The
- 2 minimum allocation for this additional high poverty-based allocation
- 3 must provide for each level of prototypical school resources to
- 4 provide, on a statewide average, 1.1 hours per week in extra
- 5 instruction with a class size of fifteen learning assistance program
- 6 students per teacher, under RCW 28A.165.055, school districts must
- 7 distribute the high poverty-based allocation to the schools that
- 8 generated the funding allocation.
- 9 (b)(i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
- 10 students whose primary language is other than English, allocations
- 11 shall be based on the head count number of students in each school
- 12 who are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual
- 13 instruction program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080. The
- 14 minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall
- 15 provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 4.7780 hours
- 16 per week in extra instruction for students in grades kindergarten
- 17 through six and 6.7780 hours per week in extra instruction for
- 18 students in grades seven through twelve, with fifteen transitional
- 19 bilingual instruction program students per teacher. Notwithstanding
- 20 other provisions of this subsection (10), the actual per-student
- 21 allocation may be scaled to provide a larger allocation for students
- 22 needing more intensive intervention and a commensurate reduced
- 23 allocation for students needing less intensive intervention, as
- 24 detailed in the omnibus appropriations act.
- 25 (ii) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
- 26 students who have exited the transitional bilingual program,
- 27 allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in
- 28 each school who have exited the transitional bilingual program
- 29 within the previous two years based on their performance on the
- 30 English proficiency assessment and are eligible for and enrolled in
- 31 the transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW 28A.
- 32 180.040(1)(g). The minimum allocation for each prototypical school
- 33 shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 3.0

- 1 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen exited students per 2 teacher.
- 3 (c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for
- 4 highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030,
- 5 allocations shall be based on 5.0 percent of each school district's
- 6 full-time equivalent basic education enrollment. The minimum
- 7 allocation for the programs shall provide resources to provide, on a
- 8 statewide average, 2.1590 hours per week in extra instruction with
- 9 fifteen highly capable program students per teacher.
- 10 (11) The allocations under subsections (4)(a), (5), (6), and (8)
- 11 of this section shall be enhanced as provided under RCW 28A.150.390
- 12 on an excess cost basis to provide supplemental instructional
- 13 resources for students with disabilities.
- 14 (12)(a) For the purposes of allocations for prototypical high
- 15 schools and middle schools under subsections (4) and (10) of this
- 16 section that are based on the percent of students in the school who
- 17 are eligible for free and reduced-price meals, the actual percent of
- 18 such students in a school shall be adjusted by a factor identified
- 19 in the omnibus appropriations act to reflect underreporting of free
- 20 and reduced-price meal eligibility among middle and high school
- 21 students.
- (b) Allocations or enhancements provided under subsections (4),
- 23 (7), and (9) of this section for exploratory and preparatory career
- 24 and technical education courses shall be provided only for courses
- 25 approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction
- 26 under chapter 28A.700 RCW.
- 27 (13)(a) This formula for distribution of basic education funds
- 28 shall be reviewed biennially by the superintendent and governor. The
- 29 recommended formula shall be subject to approval, amendment or
- 30 rejection by the legislature.
- 31 (b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution
- 32 formula recommended by the governor, without adopting a new
- 33 distribution formula, the distribution formula for the previous
- 34 school year shall remain in effect.

- 1 (c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average
- 2 number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as
- 3 provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of
- 4 each month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW
- 5 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing
- 6 school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student
- 7 shall be determined by rules of the superintendent of public
- 8 instruction and shall be included as part of the superintendent's
- 9 biennial budget request. The definition shall be based on the
- 10 minimum instructional hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220.
- 11 Any revision of the present definition shall not take effect until
- 12 approved by the house ways and means committee and the senate ways
- 13 and means committee.
- 14 (d) The office of financial management shall make a monthly
- 15 review of the superintendent's reported full-time equivalent
- 16 students in the common schools in conjunction with RCW 43.62.050.

- 18 **Sec. 12.** RCW 28A.505.100 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 603 are each
- 19 amended to read as follows:
- 20 (1) The budget must set forth the estimated revenues from all
- 21 sources for the ensuing fiscal year, the estimated revenues for the
- 22 fiscal year current at the time of budget preparation, the actual
- 23 revenues for the last completed fiscal year, and the reserved and
- 24 unreserved fund balances for each year. The estimated revenues from
- 25 all sources for the ensuing fiscal year shall not include any
- 26 revenue not anticipated to be available during that fiscal year.
- 27 However, school districts, pursuant to RCW 28A.505.110, can be
- 28 granted permission by the superintendent of public instruction to
- 29 include as revenues in their budgets, receivables collectible in
- 30 future fiscal years.
- 31 (2)(a) The budget must set forth by detailed items or classes
- 32 the estimated expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year, the
- 33 estimated expenditures for the fiscal year current at the time of

- 1 budget preparation, and the actual expenditures for the last
- 2 completed fiscal year.
- 3 (b) The budget must set forth:
- 4 (i) The state-funded basic education salary amounts, including
- 5 state-funded professional development, locally funded salary
- 6 amounts, total salary amounts, and full-time equivalency for each
- 7 individual certificated instructional staff, certificated
- 8 administrative staff, and classified staff; and
- 9 (ii) The high, low, and average annual salaries, which shall be 10 displayed by job classification within each budget classification.
- 11 (3) In districts where negotiations have not been completed, the
- 12 district may budget the salaries at the current year's rate and
- 13 restrict fund balance for the amount of anticipated increase in
- 14 salaries, so long as an explanation is attached to the budget on
- 15 such restriction of fund balance.
- 16
- 17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** A new section is added to chapter 41.56
- 18 RCW to read as follows:
- 19 EFFECT ON COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS. Nothing in chapter .
- 20 . ., Laws of 2019 (this act) is intended to alter or impair school
- 21 district collective bargaining agreements that are in effect on the
- 22 effective date of this section. Any school district collective
- 23 bargaining agreement executed or modified after the effective date
- 24 of this section must comply with chapter . . ., Laws of 2019 (this
- 25 act).
- 26
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. A new section is added to chapter 41.59
- 28 RCW to read as follows:
- 29 EFFECT ON COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS. Nothing in chapter .
- 30 . ., Laws of 2019 (this act) is intended to alter or impair school
- 31 district collective bargaining agreements that are in effect on the
- 32 effective date of this section. Any school district collective
- 33 bargaining agreement executed or modified after the effective date

1 of this section must comply with chapter . . ., Laws of 2019 (this 2 act).

3

4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 15.** Sections 3, 4, and 5 of this act take 5 effect September 1, 2020.

6

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. Sections 6 through 12 of this act take 8 effect September 1, 2019."

9

- 10 On page 8, beginning on line 34 of the striking amendment,
- 11 strike all of sections 5 and 6.

12

- Renumber the remaining sections consecutively and correct any
- 14 internal references accordingly.

15

16 Correct the title.

<u>EFFECT:</u> Removes provisions of the underlying striker that change local school enrichment levies, local effort assistance and deposits of tax collections in the Education Legacy Trust Account.

Revises hold harmless section of the underlying striker, to change it to a payment of \$350 per pupil beginning in the 2020-21 school year for districts with less than 1,000 students, more than 40,000 students, or with enrollments of greater than 20,000 students and above average enrollment in free and reduced-price lunch programs.

## Adds new sections that:

- -Require districts to provide a supplemental expenditure schedule by revenue source and enrichment activity.
- -Require the State Auditor audits to audit the supplemental expenditure schedules and documentation.
- -Remove the 13.5 percent funded enrollment limit for special education students in districts with less than 1,000 students enrolled beginning in the 2020-21 school year.
- -Provide additional funding for students eligible for special education safety net awards beginning in the 2020-21 school year.
- -Add intent language regarding professional development.
- -Include professional learning days for Certificated Instructional Staff (CIS) under the definition of basic education.
- -Reduce the number of state funded professional learning days to one per school year starting in 2019-20.

- -Revise references to professional development statutes.
- -Require state funded paraeducator training to be performed outside regular instructional days and hours specified in statute.
- -Require CIS professional learning day funding to be used only for professional development.
- -Require state funded professional development to be set forth in the school districts budget.

--- END ---