CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2261

Chapter 548, Laws of 2009

(partial veto)

61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

EDUCATION, GENERALLY

EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/26/09 - Except sections 101 through 110 and 701 through 710, which become effective 09/01/11; sections 304 through 311, which become effective 09/01/13; and section 112, which becomes effective 05/19/09.

Passed by the House April 20, 2009 Yeas 67 Nays 31

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 16, 2009 Yeas 26 Nays 23

CERTIFICATE

I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2261** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BARBARA BAKER

BRAD OWEN

Chief Clerk

President of the Senate

Approved May 19, 2009, 10:28 a.m., with the exception of Sections 115 and 709 which are vetoed.

FILED

May 20, 2009

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2261

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2009 Regular Session

State of Washington

61st Legislature

2009 Regular Session

By House Education Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Sullivan, Priest, Hunter, Anderson, Maxwell, White, Quall, Liias, Dammeier, Rodne, Wallace, Pedersen, Kelley, Goodman, Springer, Hope, Nelson, Miloscia, Carlyle, Hunt, Morris, Morrell, Probst, Pettigrew, Eddy, Simpson, Kenney, Moeller, Smith, Condotta, McCoy, Kagi, Chase, Rolfes, Clibborn, Ormsby, Haler, and Cox)

READ FIRST TIME 03/03/09.

- ACT 1 AN Relating to education; amending RCW 28A.150.200, 2 28A.150.210, 28A.150.220, 28A.150.250, 28A.150.260, 28A.150.315, 28A.150.390, 3 28A.150.380, 28A.230.090, 43.41.400, 28A.195.010, 28A.160.150, 28A.160.160, 28A.160.170, 28A.160.180, 28A.160.190, 4 5 28A.415.360, 28A.305.130, 28A.165.005, 28A.165.015, 28A.165.055, 28A.180.010, 28A.180.080, 28A.225.200, 28A.185.010, and 28A.185.020; 6 7 adding new sections to chapter 28A.150 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 28A.300 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.655 RCW; 8 9 adding new sections to chapter 43.41 RCW; adding a new section to 10 chapter 28A.500 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 28A.160 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.410 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 11 12 28A.305 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.185 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 28A RCW; creating new sections; repealing RCW 13 28A.150.030, 28A.150.060, 28A.150.100, 28A.150.040, 28A.150.370, and 14 28A.155.180; providing effective dates; and declaring an emergency. 15
- 16 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 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

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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) The legislature reaffirms the work of Washington Learns and other educational task forces that have been convened over the past four years and their recommendations to make bold reforms to the entire educational system in order to educate all students to a higher level; to focus on the individualized instructional needs of students; to strive towards closing the achievement gap and reducing dropout rates; and to prepare students for a constantly evolving workforce and increasingly demanding global economy. 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. 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 recognizes that the first step in revising the definition and funding of basic education is to create a transparent funding system for both allocations and expenditures so that not only policymakers and educators understand how the state supports basic education but also taxpayers. An adequate data system that enables the legislature to make rational, data-driven decisions on educational programs impact student learning in order to more effectively and efficiently deliver the resources necessary to provide an ample program of basic education is also a necessity. prototypical funding system will allow the legislature to better understand how current resources are being used. A more complete and accurate educational data system will allow the legislature to understand whether current basic education programs are supporting student learning. Only with both of these systems in place can the legislature make informed decisions on how to best implement a dynamic and evolving system of basic education.

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- (4) 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 basic education task force in order to develop a realistic implementation strategy for a new instructional program after technical experts develop the details of the prototypical schools funding formulas and the data and reporting system that will support a new instructional program. The legislature also intends to establish a formal structure for monitoring the implementation by the legislature of an evolving program of basic education and the financing necessary to support such a program. The legislature intends that the redefined program of basic education and funding for the program be fully implemented by 2018.
- 14 (5) It is the further intent of the legislature to also address 15 additional issues that are of importance to the legislature but are not 16 part of basic education.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. It is the intent of the legislature that specified policies and allocation formulas adopted under this act will constitute the legislature's definition of basic education under Article IX of the state Constitution once fully implemented. 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.

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:

((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.

- 1 The requirements of the Basic Education Act are)) (1) The program 2 of basic education established under this chapter is deemed by the legislature to comply with the requirements of Article IX, section 1 of 3 the state Constitution, which states that "It is the paramount duty of 4 the state to make ample provision for the education of all children 5 residing within its borders, without distinction or preference on 7 account of race, color, caste, or sex, " and ((are)) is adopted pursuant to Article IX, section 2 of the state Constitution, which states that 8 "The legislature shall provide for a general and uniform system of 9 10 public schools."
- (2) The legislature defines the program of basic education under 11 12 this chapter as that which is necessary to provide the opportunity to 13 develop the knowledge and skills necessary to meet the state-14 established high school graduation requirements that are intended to allow students to have the opportunity to graduate with a meaningful 15 <u>diploma_that_prepares_them_for_postsecondary_education,_gainful</u> 16 employment, and citizenship. Basic education by necessity is an 17 evolving program of instruction intended to reflect the changing 18 educational opportunities that are needed to equip students for their 19 role as productive citizens and includes the following: 20
- 21 (a) The instructional program of basic education the minimum components of which are described in RCW 28A.150.220; 22
 - (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 29 30 for eligible students as provided under RCW 28A.160.150 through 31 28A.160.180.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 102. The definitions in this section apply 32 33 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

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- 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).

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- (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.
- 30 (9) "Program of basic education" means the overall program under 31 RCW 28A.150.200 and deemed by the legislature to comply with the 32 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.
 - (12) "Teacher planning period" means a period of a school day as determined by the administration and board of the directors of the district that may be used by teachers for instruction-related activities including but not limited to preparing instructional materials; reviewing student performance; recording student data; consulting with other teachers, instructional assistants, mentors, instructional coaches, administrators, and parents; or participating in professional development.
- 16 **Sec. 103.** RCW 28A.150.210 and 2007 c 400 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- ((The goal of the basic education act for the schools of the state 18 19 of Washington set forth in this chapter shall be)) A basic education is 20 an evolving program of instruction that is intended to provide students 21 with the opportunity to become responsible and respectful global citizens, to contribute to their economic well- being and that of their 22 23 families and communities, to explore and understand different 24 and to enjoy productive and satisfying perspectives, Additionally, the state of Washington intends to provide for a public 25 26 school system that is able to evolve and adapt in order to better focus 27 on strengthening the educational achievement of all students, which includes high expectations for all students and gives all students the 28 opportunity to achieve personal and academic success. To these ends, 29 the goals of each school district, with the involvement of parents and 30 31 community members, shall be to provide opportunities for every student to develop the knowledge and skills essential to: 32
 - (1) Read with comprehension, write effectively, and communicate successfully in a variety of ways and settings and with a variety of audiences;
 - (2) Know and apply the core concepts and principles of mathematics;

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social, physical, and life sciences; civics and history, including different cultures and participation in representative government; 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 11 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)) In order for students to have the opportunity to develop the basic education knowledge and skills under RCW 28A.150.210, school districts must provide instruction of sufficient quantity and quality and give students the opportunity to complete graduation requirements that are intended to prepare them for postsecondary education, gainful employment, and citizenship. The program established under this section shall be the minimum instructional program of basic education offered by school districts.
 - (2) Each school district shall make available to students the following minimum instructional offering each school year:
- 32 <u>(a) For students</u> enrolled in grades one through twelve, at least a
 33 district-wide annual average ((total instructional hour offering)) of
 34 one thousand hours((... The-state-board-of-education-may-define
 35 alternatives-to-classroom-instructional-time-for-students-in-grades
 36 nine through twelve enrolled in alternative learning experiences. The
 37 state-board-of-education-shall-establish-rules-to-determine-annual

- 1 average instructional hours for districts including fewer than twelve
- 2 grades. The program shall include the essential academic learning
- 3 requirements—under—RCW—28A.630.885—and—such—other—subjects—and—such
- 4 activities as the school district shall determine to be appropriate for
- 5 the-education-of-the-school-district's-students-enrolled-in-such
- 6 group)), which shall be increased to at least one thousand eighty
- 7 instructional hours for students enrolled in each of grades seven
- 8 through twelve and at least one thousand instructional hours for
- 9 <u>students in each of grades one through six according to an</u>
- 10 implementation schedule adopted by the legislature; and
- 11 <u>(b) For students enrolled in kindergarten, at least four hundred</u>
- 12 <u>fifty instructional hours, which shall be increased to at least one</u>
- 13 <u>thousand instructional hours according to the implementation schedule</u>
- 14 under RCW 28A.150.315.
- 15 (3) The instructional program of basic education provided by each
- 16 <u>school district shall include:</u>
- 17 <u>(a) Instruction in the essential academic learning requirements</u>
- 18 <u>under RCW 28A.655.070;</u>
- 19 <u>(b) Instruction that provides students the opportunity to complete</u>
- 20 <u>twenty-four credits for high school graduation</u>, subject to a phased-in
- 21 <u>implementation_of_the_twenty-four_credits_as_established_by_the</u>
- 22 <u>legislature</u>. Course <u>distribution requirements may be established by</u>
- the state board of education under RCW 28A.230.090;
- 24 (c) If the essential academic learning requirements include a
- 25 requirement of languages other than English, the requirement may be met
- 26 by students receiving instruction in one or more American Indian
- 27 languages<u>;</u>
- 28 (d) <u>Supplemental instruction and services for underachieving</u>
- 29 students through the learning assistance program under RCW 28A.165.005
- 30 through 28A.165.065;
- 31 (e) Supplemental instruction and services for eligible and enrolled
- 32 students whose primary language is other than English through the
- 33 <u>transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW 28A.180.010</u>
- 34 through 28A.180.080;
- 35 (f) The opportunity for an appropriate education at public expense
- 36 as defined by RCW 28A.155.020 for all eligible students with
- 37 disabilities as defined in RCW 28A.155.020; and

1 (g) Programs for highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 2 through 28A.185.030.

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- $((\frac{(2)}{2}))$ (4) Nothing contained in $(\frac{\text{subsection }(1) \text{ of}}{2})$ 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.
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (5) 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)), to be increased to a minimum of one hundred eighty school days per school year according to the implementation schedule under RCW 28A.150.315. 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.
 - ((\(\frac{4+}{4}\)\)) (6) Nothing in this section precludes a school district from 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.
 - (7) 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.
- 33 **Sec. 105.** RCW 28A.150.250 and 1990 c 33 s 107 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 <u>(1)</u> From those funds made available by the legislature for the 36 current use of the common schools, the superintendent of public 37 instruction shall distribute annually as provided in RCW 28A.510.250 to

each school district of the state operating a basic education instructional program approved by the state board of education an amount based on the formulas provided in RCW 28A.150.260, 28A.150.390, and section 109 of this act 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.520.020, as the superintendent 28A.520.010 and 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 109 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 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.))

- (3) 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)). However, the state board of education may waive this requirement in the event of substantial lack of classroom space.
- **Sec. 106.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2006 c 263 s 322 are each amended to read as follows:
 - ((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;
- 28 (c) Classified staff and their related costs;
- 29 (d) Nonsalary costs;

- (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
- 35 (f)-The-attendance-of-students-pursuant-to-RCW-28A.335.160-and 36 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing school district.))

- (2)((\(\frac{(+a)}{(+a)}\)) 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 11 adopted by the legislature, the distribution formula for the basic 12 13 education instructional allocation shall be based on minimum staffing 14 and nonstaff costs the legislature deems necessary to support instruction and operations in prototypical schools serving high, 15 middle, and elementary school students as provided in this section. 16 The use of prototypical schools for the distribution formula does not 17 constitute legislative intent that schools should be operated or 18 structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes. Prototypical 19 schools illustrate the level of resources needed to operate a school of 20 21 a particular size with particular types and grade levels of students using commonly understood terms and inputs, such as class size, hours 22 of instruction, and various categories of school staff. It is the 23 24 intent that the funding allocations to school districts be adjusted from the school prototypes based on the actual number of annual average 25 full-time equivalent students in each grade level at each school in the 26 27 district and not based on the grade-level configuration of the school to the extent that data is available. The allocations shall be further 28 adjusted from the school prototypes with minimum allocations for small 29 schools and to reflect other factors identified in the omnibus 30 31 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;
- (ii) A prototypical middle school has four hundred thirty-two
 average annual full-time equivalent students in grades seven and eight;
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- 1 (iii) A prototypical elementary school has four hundred average
 2 annual full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through
 3 six.
- (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;

- 12 <u>(ii) Basic average class size in schools where more than fifty</u>
 13 percent of the students are eligible for free and reduced-price meals;
- (iii) Average class size for exploratory and preparatory career and technical education, laboratory science, advanced placement, and international baccalaureate courses; and
- 17 <u>(iv) Average class size in grades kindergarten through three.</u>
- 18 <u>(d) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school</u>
 19 <u>shall include allocations for the following types of staff in addition</u>
 20 to classroom teachers:
- 21 <u>(i) Principals, including assistant principals, and other</u> 22 <u>certificated building-level administrators;</u>
- (ii) Teacher librarians, performing functions including information
 literacy, technology, and media to support school library media
 programs;
- (iii) Student health services, a function that includes school nurses, whether certificated instructional or classified employee, and social workers;
- 29 <u>(iv) Guidance counselors, performing functions including parent</u> 30 outreach and graduation advisor;
 - (v) Professional development coaches;
- (vi) Teaching assistance, which includes any aspect of educational
 instructional services provided by classified employees;
- 34 <u>(vii)</u> <u>Office</u> <u>support</u>, <u>technology</u> <u>support</u>, <u>and</u> <u>other</u> 35 noninstructional aides;
- 38 (ix) Classified staff providing student and staff safety.

- (4)(a) 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 for both certificated and classified staff; other building-level costs including maintenance, __custodial, __and __security; __and __central __office administration.
 - (b) The annual average full-time equivalent student amounts in (a) of this subsection shall be enhanced based on full-time equivalent student enrollment in exploratory career and technical education courses for students in grades seven through twelve; laboratory science courses for students in grades nine through twelve; preparatory career and technical education courses for students in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and preparatory career and technical education courses for students in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.
 - (5) The allocations provided under subsections (3) and (4) of this section shall be enhanced as follows to provide additional allocations 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 eliqible 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 provided under subsections (3) and (4) of this section shall be enhanced to provide additional allocations to support programs for highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030, based on two and three hundred fourteen one-thousandths percent of each school district's full-time equivalent enrollment. The minimum allocation for the programs 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.

- 10 (7) The allocations under subsections (3)(b), (c)(i), and (d), (4),
 11 and (8) of this section shall be enhanced as provided under RCW
 12 28A.150.390 on an excess cost basis to provide supplemental
 13 instructional resources for students with disabilities.
 - (8) The distribution formula shall include allocations to school districts to support certificated and classified 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 subsections (3) and (6) of this section for all schools in the district.
 - (9)(a) 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.
 - (b) Allocations or enhancements provided under subsections (3) and (4) of this section for exploratory and preparatory career and technical education courses shall be provided only for courses approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction under chapter 28A.700 RCW.
 - (10)(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((\div 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

1 means committee and the senate ways and means committee((÷ PROVIDED,
2 FURTHER, That)).

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- (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 6 7 persons employed by a school district who are nonsupervisory employees within the meaning of RCW 41.59.020(8): PROVIDED, That in exceptional 8 9 cases, people of unusual competence but without certification may teach 10 students - so - long - as - a - certificated - person - exercises - generalsupervision: PROVIDED, -FURTHER, -That-the-hiring-of-such-classified 11 12 people-shall-not-occur-during-a-labor-dispute-and-such-classified 13 people shall not be hired to replace certificated employees during a 14 labor dispute.
- 15 (b)—Certificated—administrative—staff—shall—include—all—those 16 persons—who—are—chief—executive—officers,—chief—administrative 17 officers, confidential employees, supervisors, principals, or assistant 18 principals within the meaning of RCW 41.59.020(4).))
- 19 **Sec. 107.** RCW 28A.150.315 and 2007 c 400 s 2 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
 - (1) Beginning with the 2007-08 school year, funding for voluntary all-day kindergarten programs shall be phased-in beginning with schools with the highest poverty levels, defined as those schools with the highest percentages of students qualifying for free and reduced-price lunch support in the prior school year. Once a school receives funding for the all-day kindergarten program, that school shall remain eligible for funding in subsequent school years regardless of changes in the school's percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunches as long as other program requirements are fulfilled. Additionally, schools receiving all-day kindergarten program support shall agree to the following conditions:
 - (a) Provide at least a one thousand-hour instructional program;
 - (b) Provide a curriculum that offers a rich, varied set of experiences that assist students in:
- 35 (i) Developing initial skills in the academic areas of reading, 36 mathematics, and writing;
 - (ii) Developing a variety of communication skills;

- 1 (iii) Providing experiences in science, social studies, arts, 2 health and physical education, and a world language other than English;
 - (iv) Acquiring large and small motor skills;
 - (v) Acquiring social and emotional skills including successful participation in learning activities as an individual and as part of a group; and
 - (vi) Learning through hands-on experiences;
- 8 (c) Establish learning environments that are developmentally appropriate and promote creativity;
 - (d) Demonstrate strong connections and communication with early learning community providers; and
 - (e) Participate in kindergarten program readiness activities with early learning providers and parents.
 - (2) Subject to funds appropriated for this purpose, the superintendent of public instruction shall designate one or more school districts to serve as resources and examples of best practices in designing and operating a high-quality all-day kindergarten program. Designated school districts shall serve as lighthouse programs and provide technical assistance to other school districts in the initial stages of implementing an all-day kindergarten program. Examples of topics addressed by the technical assistance include strategic planning, developing the instructional program and curriculum, working with early learning providers to identify students and communicate with parents, and developing kindergarten program readiness activities.
- 25 (((3) Any funds allocated to support all-day kindergarten programs 26 under-this-section-shall-not-be-considered-as-basic-education 27 funding.))
- **Sec. 108.** RCW 28A.150.390 and 1995 c 77 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (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((7)) (3) (b), (c)(i), and (d), (4), and

- 1 (8) 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)).
- 4 (2) The excess cost allocation to school districts shall be based on the following:
 - (a) A district's annual average headcount enrollment of students 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
- 11 (b) A district's annual average full-time equivalent basic 12 education enrollment, multiplied by the district's funded enrollment 13 percent, multiplied by the district's base allocation per full-time 14 equivalent student, multiplied by 0.9309.
 - (3) As used in this section:

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- (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), (4), and (8), 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.
- (c) "Enrollment percent" means the district's resident special education annual average enrollment, excluding students ages birth through four and those five year olds not yet enrolled in kindergarten, as a percent of the district's annual average full-time equivalent basic education enrollment.
- 30 (d) "Funded enrollment percent" means the lesser of the district's
 31 actual enrollment percent or twelve and seven-tenths percent.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 109. (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 In the determination of need, the committee shall also formulas. revenues from consider additional available federal Differences in program costs attributable to district philosophy, service delivery choice, or accounting practices are not a legitimate basis for safety net awards. In the determination of need, the committee shall require that districts demonstrate that they are maximizing their eligibility for all state revenues related to services for special education-eligible students and all federal revenues from federal impact aid, medicaid, and the individuals with disabilities education act-Part B and appropriate special projects. associated with (b) and (c) of this subsection shall not exceed the total of a district's specific determination of need.
 - (b) The committee shall then consider the extraordinary high cost needs of one or more individual special education students. Differences in costs attributable to district philosophy, service delivery choice, or accounting practices are not a legitimate basis for safety net awards.
 - (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, which may include consideration of proximity to group homes, military bases, and regional hospitals. 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.

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- 1 (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 3 and procedures as are necessary to administer the special education 4 5 funding and safety net award process. Before revising any standards, procedures, or rules, the superintendent shall consult with the office 6 7 of financial management and the fiscal committees of the legislature. In adopting and revising the rules, the superintendent shall ensure the 8 application process to access safety net funding is streamlined, 9 10 timelines for submission are not in conflict, feedback to school districts is timely and provides sufficient information to allow school 11 districts to understand how to correct any deficiencies in a safety net 12 application, and that there is consistency between awards approved by 13 school district and by application period. The office of the 14 superintendent of public instruction shall also provide technical 15 assistance to school districts in preparing and submitting special 16 17 education safety net applications.
 - (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.

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- (4) The safety net oversight committee appointed by the superintendent of public instruction shall consist of:
- (a) One staff member from the office of the superintendent of public instruction;
- 30 (b) Staff of the office of the state auditor who shall be nonvoting 31 members of the committee; and
- 32 (c) One or more representatives from school districts or 33 educational service districts knowledgeable of special education 34 programs and funding.
- 35 **Sec. 110.** RCW 28A.150.380 and 2001 c 3 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:
- 37 (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.
 - (2) In addition to those state funds provided to school districts for basic education, the legislature may appropriate funds to be distributed to school districts for other factors and for other special programs to enhance or enrich the program of basic education.
- 11 (3) The state legislature shall also, at each regular session in an 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. 111.** RCW 28A.230.090 and 2006 c 114 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (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 to the quality education council established under section 114 of this act. 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.
- 10 (6) At the college or university level, five quarter or three 11 semester hours equals one high school credit.
- 12 NEW SECTION. Sec. 112. (1) The legislature intends to continue to redefine the instructional program of education under RCW 28A.150.220 13 that fulfills the obligations and requirements of Article IX of the 14 state Constitution. The funding formulas under RCW 28A.150.260 to 15 16 support the instructional program shall be implemented to the extent 17 the technical details of the formula have been established and according to an implementation schedule to be adopted by the 18 legislature. The object of the schedule is to assure that any 19 increases in funding allocations are timely, predictable, and occur 20 21 concurrently with any increases in program or instructional requirements. It is the intent of the legislature that no increased 22 23 programmatic or instructional expectations be imposed upon schools or 24 school districts without an accompanying increase in resources as necessary to support those increased expectations. 25
 - (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:
- 29 (a) Develop the details of the funding formulas under RCW 30 28A.150.260;
- 31 (b) Recommend to the legislature an implementation schedule for 32 phasing-in any increased program or instructional requirements 33 concurrently with increases in funding for adoption by the legislature; 34 and
- 35 (c) Examine possible sources of revenue to support increases in 36 funding allocations and present options to the legislature and the

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- 1 quality education council created in section 114 of this act for 2 consideration.
- 3 (3) The working group shall include representatives of the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee, school 4 district and educational service district financial managers, the 5 Washington association of school business officers, the Washington 6 7 education association, the Washington association of administrators, the association of Washington school principals, the 8 Washington state school directors' association, the public school 9 10 employees of Washington, and other interested stakeholders with expertise in education finance. The working group may convene advisory 11 12 subgroups on specific topics as necessary to assure participation and 13 input from a broad array of diverse stakeholders.
- 14 (4) The working group shall be monitored and overseen by the 15 legislature and the quality education council established in section 16 114 of this act. The working group shall submit its recommendations to 17 the legislature by December 1, 2009.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 113. A new section is added to chapter 28A.300 RCW to read as follows:
 - (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 biennially make determinations on the educational system's capacity to accommodate increased resources in relation to the 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 review, evaluate, and revise the definition and funding of basic education in a manner that serves the educational needs of the citizen's of Washington; continues to fulfill the state's obligation under Article IX of the state

Constitution and ensures that no enhancements are imposed on the educational system that cannot be accommodated by the existing system capacity.

- (3) "System capacity" for purposes of this section includes, but is not limited to, the ability of schools and districts to provide the 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.
- 14 (4) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall 15 report to the legislature on a biennial basis beginning December 1, 16 2010.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 114. (1) The quality education council is created to recommend and inform the ongoing implementation by the legislature of an evolving program of basic education and the financing necessary to support such program. The council shall develop strategic recommendations on the program of basic education for the common The council shall take into consideration the capacity report produced under section 113 of this act and the availability of data and progress of implementing the data systems required under section 202 of this act. Any recommendations for modifications to the program of basic education shall be based on evidence that the programs effectively support student learning. The council shall update the statewide strategic recommendations every years. four The recommendations of the council are intended to:
 - (a) Inform future educational policy and funding decisions of the legislature and governor;
 - (b) Identify measurable goals and priorities for the educational system in Washington state for a ten-year time period, including the goals of basic education and ongoing strategies for coordinating statewide efforts to eliminate the achievement gap and reduce student dropout rates; and

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1 (c) Enable the state of Washington to continue to implement an evolving program of basic education.

- (2) The council may request updates and progress reports from the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education, the professional educator standards board, and the department of early learning on the work of the agencies as well as educational working groups established by the legislature.
- (3) The chair of the council shall be selected from the councilmembers. The council shall be composed of the following members:
- (a) Four members of the house of representatives, with two members representing each of the major caucuses and appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;
- (b) Four members of the senate, with two members representing each of the major caucuses and appointed by the president of the senate; and
- (c) One representative each from the office of the governor, office of the superintendent of public instruction, state board of education, professional educator standards board, and department of early learning.
- (4) In the 2009 fiscal year, the council shall meet as often as necessary as determined by the chair. In subsequent years, the council shall meet no more than four times a year.
- (5)(a) The council shall submit an initial report to the governor and the legislature by January 1, 2010, detailing its recommendations, including recommendations for resolving issues or decisions requiring legislative action during the 2010 legislative session, and recommendations for any funding necessary to continue development and implementation of chapter, Laws of 2009 (this act).
 - (b) The initial report shall, at a minimum, include:
- (i) Consideration of how to establish a statewide beginning teachermentoring and support system;
 - (ii) Recommendations for a program of early learning for at-risk children;
 - (iii) A recommended schedule for the concurrent phase-in of the changes to the instructional program of basic education and the implementation of the funding formulas and allocations to support the new instructional program of basic education as established under

- chapter . . . , Laws of 2009 (this act). The phase-in schedule shall have full implementation completed by September 1, 2018; and
 - (iv) A recommended schedule for phased-in implementation of the new distribution formula for allocating state funds to school districts for the transportation of students to and from school, with phase-in beginning no later than September 1, 2013.
 - (6) The council shall be staffed by the office of the superintendent of public instruction and the office of financial management. Additional staff support shall be provided by the state entities with representatives on the committee. Senate committee services and the house of representatives office of program research may provide additional staff support.
 - (7) Legislative members of the council shall serve without additional compensation but may be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120 while attending sessions of the council or on official business authorized by the council. Nonlegislative members of the council may be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.
 - *NEW SECTION. Sec. 115. (1) The legislature finds that a critical factor in the eventual successful outcome of a K-12 education is for students to begin school ready, both intellectually and socially, to learn. The legislature also finds that, due to a variety of factors, disadvantaged young children need supplemental instruction in preschool to assure that they have the opportunity to meaningfully participate and reach the necessary levels of achievement in the regular program of basic education. Therefore the legislature intends to establish a program of early learning for at-risk children and intends to include this program within the overall program of basic education.
 - (2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction, with the support and assistance from the department of early learning, shall convene a working group to develop the basic education program of early learning. The early learning working group shall be composed of representatives from head start and early childhood education and assistance program providers, school districts, thrive by five Washington, and other stakeholders with expertise in early learning. The working group may convene advisory subgroups on specific topics as

- necessary to assure participation and input from a broad array of diverse stakeholders.
 - (3) The early learning working group shall continue the preliminary work of the department of early learning under RCW 43.215.125 to develop a proposal for a statewide Washington head start program. The working group shall:
- (a) Recommend student eligibility criteria that focus on children age three and four considered most at-risk;
- (b) Develop options for a service delivery system that includes school districts, educational service districts, community and technical colleges, and public and private nonsectarian organizations;
- (c) Develop options for shared governance that include the superintendent of public instruction and the department of early learning each with appropriate supervisory and administrative responsibilities;
- (d) Develop recommended parameters and minimum standards for the program; and
- (e) Continue development of a statewide kindergarten assessment process.
- (4) The early learning working group shall be monitored and overseen by the quality education council established in section 114 of this act and shall submit progress reports to the council by September 1, 2010, and September 1, 2011, with a final report by September 1, 2012.

*Sec. 115 was vetoed. See message at end of chapter.

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25 PART II 26 EDUCATION DATA IMPROVEMENT SYSTEM

- 27 **Sec. 201.** RCW 43.41.400 and 2007 c 401 s 3 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
- (1) An education data center shall be established in the office of 29 financial management. The education data center shall jointly, with 30 31 legislative ((education — [evaluation])) evaluation accountability program committee, conduct collaborative analyses of 32 early learning, K-12, and higher education programs and education 33 34 issues across the P-20 system, which includes the department of early 35 learning, the superintendent of public instruction, the professional 36 educator standards board, the state board of education, the state board

- for community and technical colleges, the workforce training and education coordinating board, the higher education coordinating board, public and private nonprofit four-year institutions of education, and the employment security department. The education data center shall conduct collaborative analyses under this section with the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee and provide data electronically to the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee, to the extent permitted by state and federal confidentiality requirements. The education data center shall be considered an authorized representative of the state educational agencies in this section under applicable federal and state statutes for purposes of accessing and compiling student record data for research purposes.
 - (2) The education data center shall:
 - (a) <u>In consultation with the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee and the agencies and organizations participating in the education data center, identify the critical research and policy questions that are intended to be addressed by the education data center and the data needed to address the questions;</u>
 - (b) Coordinate with other state education agencies to compile and analyze education data, including data on student demographics that is disaggregated by distinct ethnic categories within racial subgroups, and complete P-20 research projects;
 - ((\(\frac{(b)}{(c)}\)) (c) Collaborate with the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee and the education and fiscal committees of the legislature in identifying the data to be compiled and analyzed to ensure that legislative interests are served;
 - ((\(\frac{(c)}{)}\)) (d) Annually provide to the K-12 data governance group a list of data elements and data quality improvements that are necessary to answer the research and policy questions identified by the education data center and have been identified by the legislative committees in (c) of this subsection. Within three months of receiving the list, the K-12 data governance group shall develop and transmit to the education data center a feasibility analysis of obtaining or improving the data, including the steps required, estimated time frame, and the financial and other resources that would be required. Based on the analysis, the education data center shall submit, if necessary, a recommendation

to the legislature regarding any statutory changes or resources that would be needed to collect or improve the data;

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- (e) Monitor and evaluate the education data collection systems of the organizations and agencies represented in the education data center ensuring that data systems are flexible, able to adapt to evolving needs for information, and to the extent feasible and necessary, include data that are needed to conduct the analyses and provide answers to the research and policy questions identified in (a) of this subsection;
- (f) Track enrollment and outcomes through the public centralized higher education enrollment system;
 - $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (g) Assist other state educational agencies' collaborative efforts to develop a long-range enrollment plan for higher education including estimates to meet demographic and workforce needs; ((and
- (e))) (h) Provide research that focuses on student transitions within and among the early learning, K-12, and higher education sectors in the P-20 system; and
 - (i) Make recommendations to the legislature as necessary to help ensure the goals and objectives of this section and sections 202 and 203 of this act are met.
 - (3) The department of early learning, superintendent of public instruction, professional educator standards board, state board of education, state board for community and technical colleges, workforce and education coordinating board, higher coordinating board, public four-year institutions of higher education, and employment security department shall work with the education data center to develop data-sharing and research agreements, consistent with applicable security and confidentiality requirements, to facilitate the Private, nonprofit institutions of higher work of the center. education that provide programs of education beyond the high school level leading at least to the baccalaureate degree and are accredited by the Northwest association of schools and colleges or their peer accreditation bodies may also develop data-sharing and research agreements with the education data center, consistent with applicable security and confidentiality requirements. The education data center shall make data from collaborative analyses available to the education agencies and institutions that contribute data to the education data

- 1 center to the extent allowed by federal and state security and
- 2 confidentiality requirements applicable to the data of each
- 3 contributing agency or institution.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 202.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.655 5 RCW to read as follows:
- 6 (1) It is the legislature's intent to establish a comprehensive K-7 12 education data improvement system for financial, student, and educator data. The objective of the system is to monitor student 8 9 progress, have information on the quality of the educator workforce, monitor and analyze the costs of programs, provide for financial 10 11 integrity and accountability, and have the capability to link across 12 these various data components by student, by class, by teacher, by school, by district, and statewide. Education data systems must be 13 flexible and able to adapt to evolving needs for information, but there 14 15 must be an objective and orderly data governance process 16 determining when changes are needed and how to implement them. 17 the further intent of the legislature to provide independent review and 18 evaluation of a comprehensive K-12 education data improvement system by 19 assigning the review and monitoring responsibilities to the education 20 data center and the legislative evaluation and accountability program 21 committee.
 - (2) It is the intent that the data system specifically service reporting requirements for teachers, parents, superintendents, school boards, the legislature, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, and the public.
 - (3) It is the legislature's intent that the K-12 education data improvement system used by school districts and the state include but not be limited to the following information and functionality:
 - (a) Comprehensive educator information, including grade level and courses taught, building or location, program, job assignment, years of experience, the institution of higher education from which the educator obtained his or her degree, compensation, class size, mobility of class population, socioeconomic data of class, number of languages and which languages are spoken by students, general resources available for curriculum and other classroom needs, and number and type of instructional support staff in the building;

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1 (b) The capacity to link educator assignment information with 2 educator certification information such as certification number, type 3 of certification, route to certification, certification program, and 4 certification assessment or evaluation scores;

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- (c) Common coding of secondary courses and major areas of study at the elementary level or standard coding of course content;
- (d) Robust student information, including but not limited to student characteristics, course and program enrollment, performance on statewide and district summative and formative assessments to the extent district assessments are used, and performance on college readiness tests;
- 12 (e) A subset of student information elements to serve as a dropout 13 early warning system;
- 14 (f) The capacity to link educator information with student 15 information;
 - (g) A common, standardized structure for reporting the costs of programs at the school and district level with a focus on the cost of services delivered to students;
- 19 (h) Separate accounting of state, federal, and local revenues and 20 costs;
 - (i) Information linking state funding formulas to school district budgeting and accounting, including procedures:
 - (i) To support the accuracy and auditing of financial data; and
- 24 (ii) Using the prototypical school model for school district 25 financial accounting reporting;
 - (j) The capacity to link program cost information with student performance information to gauge the cost-effectiveness of programs;
- 28 (k) Information that is centrally accessible and updated regularly; 29 and
- 30 (1) An anonymous, nonidentifiable replicated copy of data that is 31 updated at least quarterly, and made available to the public by the 32 state.
 - (4) It is the legislature's goal that all school districts have the capability to collect state-identified common data and export it in a standard format to support a statewide K-12 education data improvement system under this section.
- 37 (5) It is the legislature's intent that the K-12 education data

- improvement system be developed to provide the capability to make reports as required under section 203 of this act available.
- 3 (6) It is the legislature's intent that school districts collect 4 and report new data elements to satisfy the requirements of RCW 5 43.41.400, this section, and section 203 of this act, only to the 6 extent funds are available for this purpose.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 203. A new section is added to chapter 28A.300 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) A K-12 data governance group shall be established within the office of the superintendent of public instruction to assist in the design and implementation of a K-12 education data improvement system for financial, student, and educator data. It is the intent that the data system reporting specifically serve requirements for teachers, parents, superintendents, school boards, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the legislature, and the public.
- (2) The K-12 data governance group shall include representatives of the education data center, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee, the professional educator standards board, the state board of education, and school district staff, including information technology staff. Additional entities with expertise in education data may be included in the K-12 data governance group.
 - (3) The K-12 data governance group shall:
- (a) Identify the critical research and policy questions that need to be addressed by the K-12 education data improvement system;
- (b) Identify reports and other information that should be made available on the internet in addition to the reports identified in subsection (5) of this section;
- (c) Create a comprehensive needs requirement document detailing the specific information and technical capacity needed by school districts and the state to meet the legislature's expectations for a comprehensive K-12 education data improvement system as described under section 202 of this act;
- (d) Conduct a gap analysis of current and planned information compared to the needs requirement document, including an analysis of the strengths and limitations of an education data system and programs currently used by school districts and the state, and specifically the

- gap analysis must look at the extent to which the existing data can be transformed into canonical form and where existing software can be used to meet the needs requirement document;
- (e) Focus on financial and cost data necessary to support the new K-12 financial models and funding formulas, including any necessary changes to school district budgeting and accounting, and on assuring the capacity to link data across financial, student, and educator systems; and
- (f) Define the operating rules and governance structure for K-12 data collections, ensuring that data systems are flexible and able to adapt to evolving needs for information, within an objective and orderly data governance process for determining when changes are needed and how to implement them. Strong consideration must be made to the current practice and cost of migration to new requirements. The operating rules should delineate the coordination, delegation, and escalation authority for data collection issues, business rules, and performance goals for each K-12 data collection system, including:
- (i) Defining and maintaining standards for privacy and confidentiality;
 - (ii) Setting data collection priorities;
 - (iii) Defining and updating a standard data dictionary;
 - (iv) Ensuring data compliance with the data dictionary;
 - (v) Ensuring data accuracy; and

- (vi) Establishing minimum standards for school, student, financial, and teacher data systems. Data elements may be specified "to the extent feasible" or "to the extent available" to collect more and better data sets from districts with more flexible software. Nothing in RCW 43.41.400, this section, or section 202 of this act should be construed to require that a data dictionary or reporting should be hobbled to the lowest common set. The work of the K-12 data governance group must specify which data are desirable. Districts that can meet these requirements shall report the desirable data. Funding from the legislature must establish which subset data are absolutely required.
- 35 (4)(a) The K-12 data governance group shall provide updates on its 36 work as requested by the education data center and the legislative 37 evaluation and accountability program committee.

- 1 (b) The work of the K-12 data governance group shall be 2 periodically reviewed and monitored by the educational data center and 3 the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee.
 - (5) To the extent data is available, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall make the following minimum reports available on the internet. The reports must either be run on demand against current data, or, if a static report, must have been run against the most recent data:
- 9 (a) The percentage of data compliance and data accuracy by school district;
 - (b) The magnitude of spending per student, by student estimated by the following algorithm and reported as the detailed summation of the following components:
 - (i) An approximate, prorated fraction of each teacher or human resource element that directly serves the student. Each human resource element must be listed or accessible through online tunneling in the report;
 - (ii) An approximate, prorated fraction of classroom or building costs used by the student;
 - (iii) An approximate, prorated fraction of transportation costs used by the student; and
 - (iv) An approximate, prorated fraction of all other resources within the district. District-wide components should be disaggregated to the extent that it is sensible and economical;
 - (c) The cost of K-12 basic education, per student, by student, by school district, estimated by the algorithm in (b) of this subsection, and reported in the same manner as required in (b) of this subsection;
 - (d) The cost of K-12 special education services per student, by student receiving those services, by school district, estimated by the algorithm in (b) of this subsection, and reported in the same manner as required in (b) of this subsection;
 - (e) Improvement on the statewide assessments computed as both a percentage change and absolute change on a scale score metric by district, by school, and by teacher that can also be filtered by a student's length of full-time enrollment within the school district;
- 36 (f) Number of K-12 students per classroom teacher on a per teacher 37 basis;

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- 1 (g) Number of K-12 classroom teachers per student on a per student 2 basis;
- 3 (h) Percentage of a classroom teacher per student on a per student 4 basis; and
- 5 (i) The cost of K-12 education per student by school district 6 sorted by federal, state, and local dollars.
 - (6) The superintendent of public instruction shall submit a preliminary report to the legislature by November 15, 2009, including the analyses by the K-12 data governance group under subsection (3) of this section and preliminary options for addressing identified gaps. A final report, including a proposed phase-in plan and preliminary cost estimates for implementation of a comprehensive data improvement system for financial, student, and educator data shall be submitted to the legislature by September 1, 2010.
 - (7) All reports and data referenced in this section, RCW 43.41.400, and section 202 of this act shall be made available in a manner consistent with the technical requirements of the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee and the education data center so that selected data can be provided to the legislature, governor, school districts, and the public.
 - (8) Reports shall contain data to the extent it is available. All reports must include documentation of which data are not available or are estimated. Reports must not be suppressed because of poor data accuracy or completeness. Reports may be accompanied with documentation to inform the reader of why some data are missing or inaccurate or estimated.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 204. A new section is added to chapter 43.41
 RCW to read as follows:
- The education data center and the superintendent of public instruction shall take all actions necessary to secure federal funds to implement sections 201 through 203 of this act.
- 32 PART III

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- 33 OTHER EDUCATIONAL PROVISIONS
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 301.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.500 RCW to read as follows:

- (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. 302. (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. working group may convene advisory subgroups on specific topics as necessary to assure participation and input from a broad array of diverse stakeholders.
- 10 (4) The local funding working group shall be monitored and overseen 11 by the legislature and by the quality education council created in 12 section 114 of this act. The working group shall report to the 13 legislature December 1, 2011.
- **Sec. 303.** RCW 28A.195.010 and 2004 c 19 s 106 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature hereby recognizes that private schools should be subject only to those minimum state controls necessary to insure the health and safety of all the students in the state and to insure a sufficient basic education to meet usual graduation requirements. The state, any agency or official thereof, shall not restrict or dictate any specific educational or other programs for private schools except as hereinafter in this section provided.

Principals of private schools or superintendents of private school districts shall file each year with the state superintendent of public instruction a statement certifying that the minimum requirements hereinafter set forth are being met, noting any deviations. After review of the statement, the state superintendent will notify schools or school districts of those deviations which must be corrected. In case of major deviations, the school or school district may request and the state board of education may grant provisional status for one year in order that the school or school district may take action to meet the requirements. The state board of education shall not require private school students to meet the student learning goals, obtain a certificate of academic achievement, or a certificate of individual achievement to graduate from high school, to master the essential academic learning requirements, or to be assessed pursuant to RCW 28A.655.061. However, private schools may choose, on a voluntary

- basis, to have their students master these essential academic learning requirements, take the assessments, and obtain a certificate of academic achievement or a certificate of individual achievement. Minimum requirements shall be as follows:
 - (1) The minimum school year for instructional purposes shall consist of no less than one hundred eighty school days or the equivalent in annual minimum ((program)) instructional hour offerings ((as prescribed in RCW 28A.150.220)), with a school-wide annual average total instructional hour offering of one thousand hours for students enrolled in grades one through twelve, and at least four hundred fifty hours for students enrolled in kindergarten.
 - (2) The school day shall be the same as ((that-required-in-RCW 28A.150.030-and-28A.150.220,-except-that-the-percentages-of-total program-hour-offerings-as-prescribed-in-RCW-28A.150.220-for-basic skills, work-skills, and optional subjects-and-activities-shall-not apply-to-private-schools-or-private-sectarian-schools)) defined in section 102 of this act.
 - (3) All classroom teachers shall hold appropriate Washington state certification except as follows:
 - (a) Teachers for religious courses or courses for which no counterpart exists in public schools shall not be required to obtain a state certificate to teach those courses.
 - (b) In exceptional cases, people of unusual competence but without certification may teach students so long as a certified person exercises general supervision. Annual written statements shall be submitted to the office of the superintendent of public instruction reporting and explaining such circumstances.
 - (4) An approved private school may operate an extension program for parents, guardians, or persons having legal custody of a child to teach children in their custody. The extension program shall require at a minimum that:
 - (a) The parent, guardian, or custodian be under the supervision of an employee of the approved private school who is certified under chapter 28A.410 RCW;
- 35 (b) The planning by the certified person and the parent, guardian, 36 or person having legal custody include objectives consistent with this 37 subsection and subsections (1), (2), (5), (6), and (7) of this section;

(c) The certified person spend a minimum average each month of one contact hour per week with each student under his or her supervision who is enrolled in the approved private school extension program;

- (d) Each student's progress be evaluated by the certified person; and
- (e) The certified employee shall not supervise more than thirty students enrolled in the approved private school's extension program.
- (5) Appropriate measures shall be taken to safeguard all permanent records against loss or damage.
- (6) The physical facilities of the school or district shall be adequate to meet the program offered by the school or district: PROVIDED, That each school building shall meet reasonable health and fire safety requirements. A residential dwelling of the parent, guardian, or custodian shall be deemed to be an adequate physical facility when a parent, guardian, or person having legal custody is instructing his or her child under subsection (4) of this section.
- (7) Private school curriculum shall include instruction of the basic skills of occupational education, science, mathematics, language, social studies, history, health, reading, writing, spelling, and the development of appreciation of art and music, all in sufficient units for meeting state board of education graduation requirements.
- (8) Each school or school district shall be required to maintain up-to-date policy statements related to the administration and operation of the school or school district.
- All decisions of policy, philosophy, selection of books, teaching material, curriculum, except as in subsection (7) of this section provided, school rules and administration, or other matters not specifically referred to in this section, shall be the responsibility of the administration and administrators of the particular private school involved.
- **Sec. 304.** RCW 28A.160.150 and 1996 c 279 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- Funds allocated for transportation costs, except for funds provided for transportation and transportation services to and from school shall be in addition to the basic education allocation. The distribution formula developed in RCW 28A.160.150 through 28A.160.180 shall be for allocation purposes only and shall not be construed as mandating

- 1 specific levels of pupil transportation services by local districts.
- 2 Operating costs as determined under RCW 28A.160.150 through 28A.160.180
- 3 shall be funded at one hundred percent or as close thereto as
- 4 reasonably possible for transportation of an eligible student to and
- 5 from school as defined in RCW 28A.160.160(3). In addition, funding
- 6 shall be provided for transportation services for students living
- 7 within ((one-radius-mile-from-school)) the walk area as determined
- 8 under RCW ((28A.160.180(2))) 28A.160.160(5).
- 9 **Sec. 305.** RCW 28A.160.160 and 1996 c 279 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- For purposes of RCW 28A.160.150 through 28A.160.190, except where the context shall clearly indicate otherwise, the following definitions apply:
 - (1) "Eligible student" means any student served by the transportation program of a school district or compensated for individual transportation arrangements authorized by RCW 28A.160.030 whose route stop is ((more than one radius mile from the)) outside the walk area for a student's school, except if the student to be transported is disabled under RCW 28A.155.020 and is either not ambulatory or not capable of protecting his or her own welfare while traveling to or from the school or agency where special education services are provided, in which case no mileage distance restriction applies.
 - (2) "Superintendent" means the superintendent of public instruction.
 - (3) "To and from school" means the transportation of students for the following purposes:
 - (a) Transportation to and from route stops and schools;
- 29 (b) Transportation to and from schools pursuant to an interdistrict 30 agreement pursuant to RCW 28A.335.160;
 - (c) Transportation of students between schools and learning centers for instruction specifically required by statute; and
- 33 (d) Transportation of students with disabilities to and from 34 schools and agencies for special education services.
- Academic extended day transportation for the instructional program
 of basic education under RCW 28A.150.220 shall ((not)) be considered
 part of transportation of students "to and from school" for the

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purposes of ((chapter 61, Laws of 1983 1st ex. sess)) this section.
Transportation for field trips may not be considered part of
transportation of students "to and from school" under this section.

- (4) "Transportation services" for students living within ((one radius mile from school means school transportation services including the use of buses,)) the walk area includes the coordination of walk-to-school programs, the funding of crossing guards, and matching funds for local and state transportation projects intended to mitigate hazardous walking conditions. Priority for transportation services shall be given to students in grades kindergarten through five.
- (5) As used in this section, "walk area" means that area around a school with an adequate roadway configuration to provide students access to school with a walking distance of less than one mile. Mileage must be measured along the shortest roadway or maintained public walkway where hazardous conditions do not exist. The hazardous conditions must be documented by a process established in rule by the superintendent of public instruction and must include roadway, environmental, and social conditions. Each elementary school shall identify walk routes within the walk area.
- **Sec. 306.** RCW 28A.160.170 and 2007 c 139 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
 - Each district shall submit <u>three_times_each_year</u> to the superintendent of public instruction during October, February, and May of each year a report containing the following:
 - (1)(a) The number of eligible students transported to and from school as provided for in RCW 28A.160.150 ((for the current school year and the number of miles estimated to be driven for pupil transportation services)), along with ((a map describing student route)) identification of stop locations and school locations, and (b) the number of miles driven for pupil transportation services as authorized in RCW 28A.160.150 the previous school year; and
 - (2) Other operational data and descriptions as required by the superintendent to determine allocation requirements for each district. The superintendent shall require that districts separate the costs of operating the program for the transportation of eligible students to and from school as defined by RCW 28A.160.160(3) from non-to-and-from-school pupil transportation costs in the annual financial statement.

The cost, quantity, and type of all fuel purchased by school districts for use in to-and-from-school transportation shall be included in the annual financial statement.

Each district shall submit the information required in this section on a timely basis as a condition of the continuing receipt of school transportation moneys.

Sec. 307. RCW 28A.160.180 and 1996 c 279 s 3 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

Each district's annual student transportation allocation shall be ((based-on-differential-rates)) determined by the superintendent of public instruction in the following manner:

- (1) The superintendent shall annually calculate ((a-standard student-mile-allocation-rate-for-determining)) the transportation allocation for those services provided for in RCW 28A.160.150. (("Standard student-mile-allocation-rate," as used in this chapter, means—the—per—mile—allocation—rate—for—transporting—an—eligible student.)) The ((standard student mile)) allocation ((rate)) formula may be adjusted to include such additional differential factors as ((distance; restricted)) basic _ and _ special passenger ((load; circumstances—that—require—use—of—special—types—of—transportation vehicles; student with disabilities load; and small fleet maintenance)) counts as defined by the superintendent of public instruction, average distance to school, and number of locations served.
- (2) ((For transportation services for students living within one radius—mile—from—school,)) The allocation shall be based on a regression analysis of the number of basic and special students ((in grades—kindergarten—through—five—living—within—one—radius—mile—as specified in the biennial appropriations act)) transported and as many other site characteristics that are identified as being statistically significant.
- (3) ((The-superintendent-of-public-instruction-shall-annually calculate allocation rate(s), which shall include vehicle amortization, for-determining)) The transportation allocation for transporting students in district-owned passenger cars, as defined in RCW 46.04.382, pursuant to RCW 28A.160.010 for services provided for in RCW 28A.160.150 if a school district deems it advisable to use such vehicles after the school district board of directors has considered

- the safety of the students being transported as well as the economy of 1 2 utilizing a district-owned passenger car in lieu of a school bus is the private vehicle reimbursement rate in effect on September 1st of each 3 school year. Students transported in district-owned passenger cars 4 must be included in the corresponding basic or special passenger 5 6 counts.
- 7 (4) Prior to June 1st of each year the superintendent shall submit to the office of financial management, and the education and fiscal 8 committees ((on education and ways and means of the senate and house of 10 representatives)) of <u>the</u> <u>legislature</u>, a report outlining the methodology and rationale used in determining the statistical 11 12 coefficients for each site characteristic used to determine the 13 allocation ((rates to be used)) for the following year.

- 14 Sec. 308. RCW 28A.160.190 and 1990 c 33 s 145 are each amended to 15 read as follows:
- 16 The superintendent shall notify districts of their student 17 transportation allocation before January 15th. ((If-the-number-of 18 eligible students in a school district changes ten percent or more from the October report, and the change is maintained for a period of twenty 19 20 consecutive-school-days-or-more,-the-district-may-submit-revised 21 eligible student data to the superintendent of public instruction.)) The superintendent shall($(-to-the-extent-funds-are-available_{-})$) 22 23 recalculate and prorate the district's allocation the 24 transportation of pupils to and from school.
- The superintendent shall make the student transportation allocation 25 26 accordance with the apportionment payment schedule in RCW 27 28A.510.250. Such allocation payments may be based on ((estimated amounts)) the prior school year's ridership report for payments to be 28 29 made in September, October, November, December, and January.
- 30 NEW SECTION. Sec. 309. A new section is added to chapter 28A.160 RCW to read as follows: 31
- The superintendent of public instruction shall ensure that the 32 allocation formula results in adequate appropriation for low enrollment 33 34 districts, nonhigh districts, districts involved in cooperative 35 transportation agreements, and cooperative special transportation

- 1 services operated by educational service districts. If necessary, the
- 2 superintendent shall develop a separate process to adjust the
- 3 allocation of the districts.

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- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 310.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.160 5 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) The superintendent of public instruction shall encourage efficient use of state resources by providing a linear programming process that compares school district transportation operations. If a school district's operation is calculated to be less than ninety percent efficient, the regional transportation coordinators shall provide an individual review to determine what measures are available to the school district to improve efficiency. The evaluation shall include such measures as:
 - (a) Efficient routing of buses;
 - (b) Efficient use of vehicle capacity; and
 - (c) Reasonable controls on compensation costs.
- 17 (2) The superintendent shall submit to the fiscal and education 18 committees of the legislature no later than December 1st of each year 19 a report summarizing the efficiency reviews and the resulting changes 20 implemented by school districts in response to the recommendations of 21 the regional transportation coordinators.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 311. A new section is added to chapter 28A.160 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) The superintendent of public instruction shall phase-in the implementation of the distribution formula under this chapter for allocating state funds to school districts for the transportation of students to and from school. The phase-in shall be according to the implementation schedule adopted by the legislature and shall begin no later than the 2013-14 school year.
- 30 (a) The formula must be developed and revised on an ongoing basis 31 using the major cost factors in student transportation, including basic 32 and special student loads, school district land area, average distance 33 to school, roadway miles, and number of locations served. Factors must 34 include all those site characteristics that are statistically 35 significant after analysis of the data required by the revised 36 reporting process.

- (b) The formula must allocate funds to school districts based on the average predicted costs of transporting students to and from school, using a regression analysis.
- (2) During the phase-in period, funding provided to school districts for student transportation operations shall be distributed on the following basis:
- (a) Annually, each school district shall receive the lesser of the previous school year's pupil transportation operations allocation, or the total of allowable pupil transportation expenditures identified on the previous school year's final expenditure report to the state plus district indirect expenses using the state recovery rate identified by the superintendent; and
- (b) Annually, any funds appropriated by the legislature in excess of the maintenance level funding amount for student transportation shall be distributed among school districts on a prorated basis using the difference between the amount identified in (a) of this subsection and the amount determined under the formula in RCW 28A.160.180.
- (3) The superintendent shall develop, implement, and provide a copy of the rules specifying the student transportation reporting requirements to the legislature and school districts no later than December 1, 2009.
- (4) Beginning in December 2009, and continuing until December 2014, the superintendent shall provide quarterly updates and progress reports to the fiscal committees of the legislature on the implementation and testing of the distribution formula.

26 PART IV

CERTIFICATION AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

NEW SECTION. Sec. 401. The legislature recognizes that the key to providing all students the opportunity to achieve the basic education goal is effective teaching and leadership. Teachers, principals, 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. 402.** 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.
- 37 (6) Beginning July 1, 2011, educator preparation programs approved 38 to offer the residency teaching certificate shall be required to

- demonstrate how the program produces effective teachers as evidenced by
- 2 the measures established under this section and other criteria
- 3 established by the professional educator standards board.
- 4 **Sec. 403.** RCW 28A.415.360 and 2007 c 402 s 9 are each amended to 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 education.
 - (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;
- 29 (f) Increased student opportunities for focused, applied 30 mathematics and science classes;
 - (q) Increased student success on state achievement measures; and
- 32 (h) Increased student appreciation of the value and uses of 33 mathematics, science, and reading knowledge and exploration of related 34 careers.
- 35 (3) School districts receiving resources under this section shall 36 submit reports to the superintendent of public instruction ((regarding 37 the-use-of-the-funds;)) documenting how the use of the funds ((is

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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.

8 PART V

SHARED ACCOUNTABILITY FOR SCHOOL AND DISTRICT IMPROVEMENT

NEW SECTION. Sec. 501. (1)(a) The legislature intends to develop a system in which the state and school districts share accountability for achieving state educational standards and supporting continuous school improvement. The legislature recognizes that comprehensive education finance reform and the increased investment of public resources necessary to implement that reform must be accompanied by a new mechanism for clearly defining the relationships and expectations for the state, school districts, and schools. It is the legislature's intent that this be accomplished through the development of a proactive, collaborative accountability system that focuses on a school improvement system that engages and serves the local school board, parents, students, staff in the schools and districts, and the community. The improvement system shall be based on progressive levels of support, with a goal of continuous improvement in student achievement and alignment with the federal system of accountability.

- (b) The legislature further recognizes that it is the state's responsibility to provide schools and districts with the tools and resources necessary to improve student achievement. These tools include the necessary accounting and data reporting systems, assessment systems to monitor student achievement, and a system of general support, targeted assistance, recognition, and, if necessary, state intervention.
- (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

- 1 that the state board of education should build on the work that the
- 2 board has already begun in these areas. As development of these
- 3 formulas, processes, and systems progresses, the legislature should
- 4 monitor the progress.

Sec. 502. RCW 28A.305.130 and 2008 c 27 s 1 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

The purpose of the state board of education is to provide advocacy and strategic oversight of public education; implement a standards-based accountability ((system)) framework that creates a unified system of increasing levels of support for schools in order to improve student academic achievement; provide leadership in the creation of a system that personalizes education for each student and respects diverse cultures, abilities, and learning styles; and promote achievement of the goals of RCW 28A.150.210. In addition to any other powers and duties as provided by law, the state board of education shall:

- (1) Hold regularly scheduled meetings at such time and place within the state as the board shall determine and may hold such special meetings as may be deemed necessary for the transaction of public business;
- 20 (2) Form committees as necessary to effectively and efficiently 21 conduct the work of the board;
- 22 (3) Seek advice from the public and interested parties regarding 23 the work of the board;
 - (4) For purposes of statewide accountability:
 - (a) Adopt and revise performance improvement goals in reading, writing, science, and mathematics, by subject and grade level, once assessments in these subjects are required statewide; academic and technical skills, as appropriate, in secondary career and technical education programs; and student attendance, as the board deems appropriate to improve student learning. The goals shall be consistent with student privacy protection provisions of RCW 28A.655.090(7) and shall not conflict with requirements contained in Title I of the federal elementary and secondary education act of 1965, or the requirements of the Carl D. Perkins vocational education act of 1998, each as amended. The goals may be established for all students, economically disadvantaged students, limited English proficient students, students with disabilities, and students from

disproportionately academically underachieving racial and ethnic backgrounds. The board may establish school and school district goals addressing high school graduation rates and dropout reduction goals for students in grades seven through twelve. The board shall adopt the goals by rule. However, before each goal is implemented, the board shall present the goal to the education committees of the house of representatives and the senate for the committees' review and comment in a time frame that will permit the legislature to take statutory action on the goal if such action is deemed warranted by the legislature;

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- (b) Identify the scores students must achieve in order to meet the standard on the Washington assessment of student learning and, for high school students, to obtain a certificate of academic achievement. board shall also determine student scores that identify levels of student performance below and beyond the standard. The board shall consider the incorporation of the standard error of measurement into the decision regarding the award of the certificates. The board shall set such performance standards and levels in consultation with the superintendent of public instruction and after consideration of any recommendations that may be developed by any advisory committees that may be established for this purpose. The initial performance standards and any changes recommended by the board in the performance standards for the tenth grade assessment shall be presented to the education committees of the house of representatives and the senate by November 30th of the school year in which the changes will take place to permit the legislature to take statutory action before the changes are implemented if such action is deemed warranted by the legislature. legislature shall be advised of the initial performance standards and any changes made to the elementary level performance standards and the middle school level performance standards;
- (c) ((Adopt objective, systematic criteria to identify successful schools—and—school—districts—and—recommend—to—the—superintendent—of public instruction schools and districts to be recognized for two types of—accomplishments,—student—achievement—and—improvements—in—student achievement. Recognition for improvements in student achievement shall include consideration of one or more of the following accomplishments:
 - (i) An increase in the percent of students meeting standards. The

level-of-achievement-required-for-recognition-may-be-based-on-the achievement goals established by the legislature and by the board under (a) of this subsection;

(ii) -Positive -progress - on - an - improvement - index - that - measures improvement in all levels of the assessment; and

(iii)—Improvements—despite—challenges—such—as—high—levels—of mobility,—poverty,—English—as—a—second—language—learners,—and—large numbers—of—students—in—special—populations—as measured—by—either—the percent—of—students—meeting—the—standard,—or—the—improvement—index. When determining the baseline year or years for recognizing individual schools,—the—board—may—use—the—assessment—results—from—the—initial years—the—assessments—were administered,—if—doing so—with—individual schools—would be appropriate;

(d) Adopt objective, systematic criteria to identify schools and school districts in need of assistance and those in which significant numbers of students persistently fail to meet state standards. In its deliberations, the board shall consider the use of all statewide mandated criterion referenced and norm referenced standardized tests;

(e)—Identify—schools—and—school—districts—in—which—state intervention—measures—will—be—needed—and—a—range—of—appropriate intervention strategies after the legislature has authorized a set of intervention strategies. After the legislature has authorized a set of intervention—strategies,—at—the—request—of—the—board,—the superintendent—shall—intervene—in—the—school—or—school—district—and take—corrective—actions. This—chapter—does—not—provide—additional authority for the board or the superintendent of public instruction to intervene in a school or school district;

(g))) Annually review the assessment reporting system to ensure fairness, accuracy, timeliness, and equity of opportunity, especially with regard to schools with special circumstances and unique populations of students, and a recommendation to the superintendent of public instruction of any improvements needed to the system; and

 $((\frac{h}{h}))$ (d) Include in the biennial report required under RCW 28A.305.035, information on the progress that has been made in achieving goals adopted by the board;

(5) Accredit, subject to such accreditation standards and procedures as may be established by the state board of education, all private schools that apply for accreditation, and approve, subject to the provisions of RCW 28A.195.010, private schools carrying out a program for any or all of the grades kindergarten through twelve: PROVIDED, That no private school may be approved that operates a kindergarten program only: PROVIDED FURTHER, That no private schools shall be placed upon the list of accredited schools so long as secret societies are knowingly allowed to exist among its students by school officials;

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- (6) Articulate with the institutions of higher education, workforce representatives, and early learning policymakers and providers to coordinate and unify the work of the public school system;
- (7) Hire an executive director and an administrative assistant to reside in the office of the superintendent of public instruction for administrative purposes. Any other personnel of the board shall be appointed as provided by RCW 28A.300.020. The board may delegate to the executive director by resolution such duties as deemed necessary to efficiently carry on the business of the board including, but not limited to, the authority to employ necessary personnel and the authority to enter into, amend, and terminate contracts on behalf of the board. The executive director, administrative assistant, and all but one of the other personnel of the board are exempt from civil service, together with other staff as now or hereafter designated as exempt in accordance with chapter 41.06 RCW; and
- (8) Adopt a seal that shall be kept in the office of the superintendent of public instruction.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 503. A new section is added to chapter 28A.305 RCW to read as follows:
 - (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.
 - (2) The state board of education shall develop an accountability index to identify schools and districts for recognition and for additional state support. The index shall be based on criteria that

- are fair, consistent, and transparent. Performance shall be measured using multiple outcomes and indicators including, but not limited to, graduation rates and results from statewide assessments. shall be developed in such a way as to be easily understood by both employees within the schools and districts, as well as parents and community members. It is the legislature's intent that the index provide feedback to schools and districts to self-assess their progress, and enable the identification of schools with exemplary student performance and those that need assistance to overcome challenges in order to achieve exemplary student performance. Once the accountability index has identified schools that need additional help, a more thorough analysis will be done to analyze specific conditions in the district including but not limited to the level of state resources a school or school district receives in support of the basic education system, achievement gaps for different groups of students, and community support.
 - (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. 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)(a) 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, 2009, and shall include recommended legislation and recommended resources to implement the system according to the timeline developed.
 - (b) The proposal shall outline a process for addressing performance challenges that will include the following features: (i) An academic performance audit using peer review teams of educators that considers

- school and community factors in addition to other factors in developing recommended specific corrective actions that should be undertaken to improve student learning; (ii) a requirement for the local school board plan to develop and be responsible for implementation of corrective action plan taking into account the audit findings, which plan must be approved by the state board of education at which time the plan becomes binding upon the school district to implement; and (iii) monitoring of local district progress by the office of the superintendent of public instruction. 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 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 112 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.

26 PART VI 27 COMPENSATION

NEW SECTION. Sec. 601. A new section is added to chapter 43.41 29 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 rationality of any conclusions regarding what constitutes adequate 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:
- 15 (a) How to reduce the number of tiers within the existing salary 16 allocation model;
 - (b) How to account for labor market adjustments;
 - (c) How to account for different geographic regions of the state where districts may encounter difficulty recruiting and retaining teachers;
 - (d) The role of and types of bonuses available;
- (e) Ways to accomplish salary equalization over a set number of years; and
 - (f) 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.
- 35 (4) The analysis required under subsection (1) of this section 36 must:
- 37 (a) Examine salaries and other compensation for teachers, other

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- 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.
- (5) The working group shall include representatives of the department of personnel, the professional educator standards board, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, 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 appropriate expertise in compensation related matters. The working group may convene advisory subgroups on specific topics as necessary to assure participation and input from a broad array of diverse stakeholders.
- (6) The working group shall be monitored and overseen by the legislature and the quality education council created in section 114 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.

28 PART VII

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GENERAL PROVISIONS--PROGRAM OF BASIC EDUCATION

Sec. 701. RCW 28A.165.005 and 2004 c 20 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

((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

- 1 <u>services</u> to assist underachieving students. ((Further, this chapter
- 2 provides—the—means—by—which—a—school—district—becomes—eligible—for
- 3 learning-assistance-program-funds-and-the-distribution-of-those
- 4 funds.))

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5 **Sec. 702.** RCW 28A.165.015 and 2004 c 20 s 2 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

7 Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise the definitions in 8 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.
- 13 (2) "Basic skills areas" means reading, writing, and mathematics as 14 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.
- 27 (5) "Underachieving students" means students with the greatest 28 academic deficits in basic skills as identified by the statewide 29 assessments.
- 30 **Sec. 703.** RCW 28A.165.055 and 2008 c 321 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:
- $((\frac{1}{1}))$ 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 $(\frac{biennial}{a})$ omnibus appropriations act. The distribution formula is for school district

allocation purposes only, <u>but funds appropriated for the learning assistance program must be expended for the purposes of RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065</u>. ((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. 704.** RCW 28A.180.010 and 1990 c 33 s 163 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
 - 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. 705. RCW 28A.180.080 and 1995 c 335 s 601 are each amended to read as follows:

((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 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-of-public instruction shall set standards and approve a test for the measurement of such English language skills)).

Sec. 706. RCW 28A.225.200 and 1990 c 33 s 234 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A local district may be authorized by the educational service district superintendent to transport and educate its pupils in other districts for one year, either by payment of a compensation agreed upon by such school districts, or under other terms mutually satisfactory to the districts concerned when this will afford better educational facilities for the pupils and when a saving may be effected in the cost of education((÷ PROVIDED, That)). Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amount to be paid by the state to the resident school district for apportionment purposes and otherwise payable pursuant to RCW ((28A.150.100,)) 28A.150.250 through 28A.150.290, 28A.150.350 through 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

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- than the regular apportionment for each high school student of the receiving district. Such authorization may be extended for an additional year at the discretion of the educational service district superintendent.
- 5 (2) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to districts 6 participating in a cooperative project established under RCW 7 28A.340.030 which exceeds two years in duration.
- 8 **Sec. 707.** RCW 28A.185.010 and 1984 c 278 s 12 are each amended to 9 read as follows:

10 Pursuant to rules ((and regulations)) adopted by the superintendent 11 of public instruction for the administration of this chapter, the 12 superintendent of public instruction shall carry out a program for 13 highly capable students. Such program may include conducting, coordinating and aiding in research (including pilot programs), 14 disseminating information to local school districts, providing 15 16 statewide staff development, and allocating to school districts 17 supplementary funds for additional costs of district programs, as provided by RCW ((28A.185.020)) <u>28A.150.260</u>. 18

- 19 **Sec. 708.** RCW 28A.185.020 and 1990 c 33 s 168 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
- (1) The legislature finds that, for highly capable students, access 21 22 to accelerated learning and enhanced instruction is access to a basic education. There are multiple definitions of highly capable, from 23 24 intellectual to academic to artistic. The research literature strongly 25 supports using multiple criteria to identify highly capable students, and therefore, the legislature does not intend to prescribe a single 26 method. Instead, the legislature intends to allocate funding based on 27 two and three hundred fourteen one-thousandths percent of each school 28 <u>district's population and authorize school districts to identify</u> 29 through the use of multiple, objective criteria those students most 30 highly capable and eligible to receive accelerated learning and 31 enhanced instruction in the program offered by the district. Access to 32 33 accelerated learning and enhanced instruction through the program for 34 highly capable students does not constitute an individual entitlement 35 for any particular student.

- ((this program, in accordance with RCW 28A.150.370,)) the program for highly capable students under RCW 28A.150.260 shall be categorical funding ((on an excess cost basis based upon a per student amount not to-exceed-three-percent-of-any-district's-full-time-equivalent enrollment)) to provide services to highly capable students as determined by a school district under RCW 28A.185.030.
- * *NEW SECTION. Sec. 709. A new section is added to chapter 28A.185

 9 RCW to read as follows:

To the extent necessary, funds shall be made available for safety net awards for districts with demonstrated needs for funding for a highly capable program beyond the amounts provided through the highly capable funding formula under RCW 28A.150.260 and 28A.185.020. Safety net funds shall be awarded by the state safety net oversight committee subject to the conditions and limitations in subsections (1) through (4) of this section.

- (1) The committee shall consider additional funds for districts that can convincingly demonstrate that all legitimate expenditures for the highly capable program exceed all available revenues from state funding formulas. In the determination of need, the committee shall also consider additional available revenues from federal sources. Differences in program costs attributable to district philosophy, service delivery choice, or accounting practices are not a legitimate basis for safety net awards. In the determination of need, the committee shall require that districts demonstrate that they are maximizing their eligibility for all state and federal revenues related to services for students in the highly capable program.
- (2) The superintendent of public instruction may adopt such rules and procedures as are necessary to administer the safety net award process for the highly capable program, including determining the maximum allowable indirect cost for calculating safety net eligibility.
- (3) The superintendent of public instruction shall provide technical assistance to school districts in preparing and submitting safety net applications for highly capable programs.
- (4) The safety net committee for highly capable programs shall be composed of at least the following members:

- 1 (a) One staff member from the office of the superintendent of public instruction;
 - (b) Staff of the office of the state auditor, who shall be nonvoting members of the committee; and
 - (c) One or more representatives from school districts or educational service districts knowledgeable of highly capable programs and funding.

*Sec. 709 was vetoed. See message at end of chapter.

- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 710.** The following acts or parts of acts are 9 each repealed:
- 10 (1) RCW 28A.150.030 (School day) and 1971 ex.s. c 161 s 1 & 1969 11 ex.s. c 223 s 28A.01.010;
- 12 (2) RCW 28A.150.060 (Certificated employee) and 2005 c 497 s 212, 13 1990 c 33 s 102, 1977 ex.s. c 359 s 17, 1975 1st ex.s. c 288 s 21, &
- 14 1973 1st ex.s. c 105 s 1;

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- 15 (3) RCW 28A.150.100 (Basic education certificated instructional staff--Definition--Ratio to students) and 1990 c 33 s 103 & 1987 1st ex.s. c 2 s 203;
- 18 (4) RCW 28A.150.040 (School year--Beginning--End) and 1990 c 33 s 19 101, 1982 c 158 s 5, 1977 ex.s. c 286 s 1, 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 s 20 22, & 1969 ex.s. c 223 s 28A.01.020;
- 21 (5) RCW 28A.150.370 (Additional programs for which legislative 22 appropriations must or may be made) and 1995 c 335 s 102, 1995 c 77 s 23 5, 1990 c 33 s 114, 1982 1st ex.s. c 24 s 1, & 1977 ex.s. c 359 s 7; 24 and
- 25 (6) RCW 28A.155.180 (Safety net funds--Application--Technical assistance--Annual survey) and 2007 c 400 s 8.

27 PART VIII

28 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 801. Part headings used in this act are not any part of the law.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 802. Sections 1, 102, and 109 of this act are each added to chapter 28A.150 RCW.

- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 803.** Section 114 of this act constitutes a new
- 2 chapter in Title 28A RCW.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 804.** Sections 101 through 110 and 701 through
- 4 710 of this act take effect September 1, 2011.
- 5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 805. Sections 304 through 311 of this act take
- 6 effect September 1, 2013.
- 7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 806. Section 112 of this act is necessary for
- 8 the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or
- 9 support of the state government and its existing public institutions,
- 10 and takes effect immediately.
- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 807.** If any provision of this act or its
- 12 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 13 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 14 persons or circumstances is not affected.

Passed by the House April 20, 2009.

Passed by the Senate April 16, 2009.

Approved by the Governor May 19, 2009, with the exception of certain items that were vetoed.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 20, 2009.

Note: Governor's explanation of partial veto is as follows:

"I have approved, except for Sections 115 and 709, Engrossed Substitute House Bill 2261 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to education."

In this legislation a number of programs and formulae are to be developed to expand our state's definition of basic education.

Section 115 initiates the development of an early learning program for at-risk three- and four-year olds. The bill indicates that this program is to become part of the definition of basic education. If early childhood education is to become part of our definition of basic education it cannot be made available only to at-risk children. I am deeply and personally committed to providing quality early learning programs for all of our children and will continue to work to develop an early learning program worthy of our earliest learners. I am asking Superintendent of Public Instruction Randy Dorn and Department of Early Learning Director Betty Hyde to work together to bring a proposal forward that ensures all Washington children have the benefit of early childhood education.

One of the several tasks in Engrossed Substitute House Bill 2261 is the creation of funding formulas to support the program components of a new definition of basic education and to develop a timeline for the implementation of the funding formulas along with programmatic changes. Section 709 requires the state to provide a safety net of resources for students identified by school districts as meeting local

requirements for participation in a highly capable program, but for which the allocation does not provide enough support.

Section 709 is not necessary because Section 708 of the bill makes it clear that the highly capable program is not intended to be an entitlement to individual students. This section also has two troubling features: First, local school districts make the determination as to the qualifications for their highly capable programs and the types of programs offered, and by this language locally defined costs are forwarded to the state for payment without regard to other basic education program or other funding needs. Second, the state is required to provide a highly capable program safety net.

As the basic education definition evolves in this legislation, the timeline for implementation of various programs and formulae is left to the Quality Education Council. This specific provision makes the highly capable program the first task for funding, in essence prioritizing this program over all other aspects of basic education funding under consideration. Much work is left to be done to establish standards, guidelines and definitions for what constitutes a highly capable program and what the funding level should be for such a program.

For these reasons I am vetoing Sections 115 and 709 of Engrossed Substitute House Bill 2261.

With the exception of Sections 115 and 709, Engrossed Substitute House Bill 2261 is approved."