<u>ESHB 2065</u> - S AMD By Senator Murray

ADOPTED AND ENGROSSED 5/25/11

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

3 "<u>NEW_SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. (1) Under Article IX of the Washington 4 state Constitution, all children are entitled to an opportunity to 5 receive a basic education. Although the state must assure that 6 students in public schools have opportunities to participate in the 7 instructional program of basic education, there is no obligation for 8 either the state or school districts to provide that instruction using 9 a particular delivery method or through a particular program.

10 (2) The legislature finds ample evidence of the need to examine and 11 reconsider policies under which alternative learning that occurs 12 outside the classroom using an individual student learning plan may be considered equivalent to full-time attendance in school, including for 13 14 funding purposes. Previous legislative studies have raised questions 15 about financial practices and accountability in alternative learning 16 experience programs. Since 2005, there has been significant enrollment growth in alternative learning experience online programs, with 17 18 evidence of unexpected financial impact when large numbers of nonresident students enroll in programs. Based on this evidence, there 19 20 is a rational basis on which to conclude that there are different costs 21 associated with providing a program not primarily based on full-time, 22 daily contact between teachers and students and not primarily occurring on-site in a classroom. 23

24 (3) For these reasons, the legislature intends to allow for 25 continuing review and revision of the way in which state funding 26 allocations are used to support alternative learning experience 27 programs.

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28A.150
29 RCW to read as follows:

(1) For purposes of this chapter, "alternative learning experience
 program" means a course or set of courses that is:

3 (a) Provided in whole or in part independently from a regular 4 classroom setting or schedule, but may include some components of 5 direct instruction;

6 (b) Supervised, monitored, assessed, evaluated, and documented by 7 a certificated teacher employed by the school district or under 8 contract as permitted by applicable rules; and

9 (c) Provided in accordance with a written student learning plan 10 that is implemented pursuant to the school district's policy and rules 11 adopted by the superintendent of public instruction for alternative 12 learning experiences.

13 (2) The broad categories of alternative learning experience14 programs include, but are not limited to:

15

(a) Online programs as defined in RCW 28A.150.262;

16 (b) Parent partnership programs that include significant 17 participation and partnership by parents and families in the design and 18 implementation of a student's learning experience; and

19

(c) Contract-based learning programs.

(3) School districts that offer alternative learning experience 20 21 programs may not provide any compensation, reimbursement, gift, reward, 22 or gratuity to any parents, guardians, or students for participation. district employees are prohibited from receiving 23 School any 24 compensation or payment as an incentive to increase student enrollment of out-of-district students in an alternative learning experience 25 program. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, providing 26 27 funds to parents, guardians, or students for the purchase of educational materials, supplies, experiences, services, 28 or technological equipment. A district may purchase educational 29 materials, equipment, or other nonconsumable supplies for students' use 30 31 in alternative learning experience programs if the purchase is 32 consistent with the district's approved curriculum, conforms to applicable laws and rules, and is made in the same manner as such 33 purchases are made for students in the district's regular instructional 34 program. Items so purchased remain the property of the school district 35 upon program completion. School districts may not purchase or contract 36 37 for instructional or co- curricular experiences and services that are 38 included in an alternative learning experience written student learning

plan, including but not limited to lessons, trips, and other 1 2 activities, unless substantially similar experiences and services are available to students enrolled in the district's regular instructional 3 School districts that purchase or contract for such 4 program. experiences and services for students enrolled in an alternative 5 learning experience program must submit an annual report to the office 6 of the superintendent of public instruction detailing the costs and 7 8 purposes of the expenditures. These requirements extend to contracted providers of alternative learning experience programs, and each 9 district shall be responsible for monitoring the compliance of its 10 providers with these requirements. However, nothing in this section 11 12 shall prohibit school districts from contracting with online providers 13 approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction 14 pursuant to chapter 28A.250 RCW.

(4) Part-time enrollment in alternative learning experiences issubject to the provisions of RCW 28A.150.350.

17 (5) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules 18 defining minimum requirements and accountability for alternative 19 learning experience programs.

20 **Sec. 3.** RCW 28A.150.262 and 2009 c 542 s 9 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

Under RCW 28A.150.260, the superintendent of public instruction 22 23 shall revise the definition of a full-time equivalent student to include students who receive instruction through alternative learning 24 25 experience online programs. As used in this section and section 2 of 26 this act, an "alternative learning experience online program" is a set of online courses or an online school program as defined in RCW 27 28A.250.010 that is delivered to students in whole or in part 28 29 independently from a regular classroom schedule. ((The superintendent 30 of public instruction has the authority to adopt rules to implement the 31 revised-definition-beginning-with-the-2005-2007-biennium-for-school 32 districts claiming state funding for the programs.)) Beginning in the 2013-14 school year, alternative learning experience online programs 33 34 must be offered by an online provider approved by the superintendent of 35 public instruction under RCW 28A.250.020 to meet the definition in this 36 section. The rules shall include but not be limited to the following:

(1) Defining a full-time equivalent student under RCW 28A.150.260 1 2 or part-time student under RCW 28A.150.350 based upon the district's estimated average weekly hours of learning activity as identified in 3 the student's learning plan, as long as the student is found, through 4 monthly evaluation, to be making satisfactory progress; the rules shall 5 require districts providing programs under this section to nonresident 6 7 students to establish procedures that address, at a minimum, the coordination of student counting for state funding so that no student 8 is counted for more than one full-time equivalent in the aggregate; 9

10 (2) Requiring the board of directors of a school district offering, 11 or contracting under RCW 28A.150.305 to offer, an alternative learning 12 experience online program to adopt and annually review written policies 13 for each program and program provider and to receive an annual report 14 on its digital alternative learning experience online programs from its 15 staff;

16 (3) Requiring each school district offering or contracting to offer 17 an alternative learning experience online program to report annually to 18 the superintendent of public instruction on the types of programs and 19 course offerings, and number of students participating;

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(4) Requiring completion of a program self-evaluation;

21 (5) Requiring documentation of the district of the student's 22 physical residence;

23 (6) Requiring that supervision, monitoring, assessment, and 24 evaluation of the alternative learning experience online program be 25 provided by <u>a</u> certificated ((instructional staff)) <u>teacher</u>;

(7) Requiring each school district offering courses or programs to identify the ratio of certificated instructional staff to full-time equivalent students enrolled in such courses or programs, and to include a description of their ratio as part of the reports required under subsections (2) and (3) of this section;

(8) Requiring reliable methods to verify a student is doing his or her own work; the methods may include proctored examinations or projects, including the use of web cams or other technologies. "Proctored" means directly monitored by an adult authorized by the school district;

36 (9) Requiring, for each student receiving instruction in an 37 alternative learning experience online program, a learning plan that 38 includes a description of course objectives and information on the 1 requirements a student must meet to successfully complete the program 2 or courses. The rules shall allow course syllabi and other additional 3 information to be used to meet the requirement for a learning plan;

(10) Requiring that the district assess the educational progress of 4 enrolled students at least annually, using, for full-time students, the 5 state assessment for the student's grade level and using any other 6 7 annual assessments required by the school district. Part-time students shall also be assessed at least annually. However, part-time students 8 who are either receiving home-based instruction under chapter 28A.200 9 10 RCW or who are enrolled in an approved private school under chapter 28A.195 RCW are not required to participate in the assessments required 11 under chapter 28A.655 RCW. The rules shall address how students who 12 13 reside outside the geographic service area of the school district are 14 to be assessed;

(11) Requiring that each student enrolled in the program have 15 direct personal contact with <u>a</u> certificated ((instructional-staff)) 16 17 teacher at least weekly until the student completes the course objectives or the requirements in the learning plan. Direct personal 18 contact is for the purposes of instruction, review of assignments, 19 testing, evaluation of student progress, or other learning activities. 20 21 Direct personal contact may include the use of telephone, e-mail, 22 instant messaging, interactive video communication, or other means of 23 digital communication;

24 (12) Requiring state-funded public schools or public school programs whose primary purpose is to provide alternative learning 25 experience online learning programs to receive accreditation through 26 27 the Northwest ((association-of-accredited-schools)) accreditation <u>commission</u> or another national, regional, or state accreditation 28 program listed by the office of the superintendent of public 29 instruction after consultation with the Washington coalition for online 30 31 learning;

32 (13) Requiring state-funded public schools or public school 33 programs whose primary purpose is to provide alternative learning 34 experience online learning to provide information to students and 35 parents on whether or not the courses or programs: Cover one or more 36 of the school district's learning goals or of the state's essential 37 academic learning requirements or whether they permit the student to 1 meet one or more of the state's or district's graduation requirements; 2 and

(14) Requiring that a school district that provides one or more 3 alternative learning experience online courses to a student provide the 4 5 parent or guardian of the student, prior to the student's enrollment, with a description of any difference between home-based education as 6 7 described in chapter 28A.200 RCW and the enrollment option selected by the student. The parent or guardian shall sign documentation attesting 8 9 to his or her understanding of the difference and the documentation shall be retained by the district and made available for audit. 10

11 **Sec. 4.** RCW 28A.250.005 and 2009 c 542 s 1 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

(1) The legislature finds that online learning provides tremendous opportunities for students to access curriculum, courses, and a unique learning environment that might not otherwise be available. The legislature supports and encourages online learning opportunities.

17 (2) However, the legislature also finds that there is a need to 18 assure quality in online learning, both for the programs and the 19 administration of those programs. The legislature is the steward of 20 public funds that support students enrolled in online learning and must 21 ensure an appropriate accountability system at the state level.

(3) Therefore, the legislature intends to take a first step in improving oversight and quality assurance of online learning programs, and intends to examine possible additional steps that may need to be taken to improve financial accountability.

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(4) The first step in improving quality assurance is to:

(a) Provide objective information to students, parents, and
educators regarding available online learning opportunities, including
program and course content, how to register for programs and courses,
teacher qualifications, student-to-teacher ratios, prior course
completion rates, and other evaluative information;

32 (b) Create an approval process for ((multidistrict)) online 33 providers;

34 (c) Enhance statewide equity of student access to high quality35 online learning opportunities; and

36 (d) Require school district boards of directors to develop policies37 and procedures for student access to online learning opportunities.

1 Sec. 5. RCW 28A.250.010 and 2009 c 542 s 2 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 4 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

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(1)(a) "Multidistrict online provider" means:

(i) A private or nonprofit organization that enters into a contract
with a school district to provide online courses or programs to K-12
students from more than one school district;

9 (ii) A private or nonprofit organization that enters into contracts 10 with multiple school districts to provide online courses or programs to 11 K-12 students from those districts; or

(iii) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, a school district that provides online courses or programs to students who reside outside the geographic boundaries of the school district.

(b) "Multidistrict online provider" does not include a school 15 16 district online learning program in which fewer than ten percent of the 17 students enrolled in the program are from other districts under the interdistrict student transfer provisions of 18 RCW 28A.225.225. "Multidistrict online provider" also does not include regional online 19 learning programs that are jointly developed and implemented by two or 20 21 more school districts or an educational service district through an interdistrict cooperative program agreement that addresses, at minimum, 22 how the districts share student full-time equivalency for state basic 23 24 education funding purposes and how categorical education programs, 25 including special education, are provided to eligible students.

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(2)(a) "Online course" means a course ((that)) where:

(i) <u>More than half of the course content is delivered ((primarily))</u>
 electronically using the internet or other computer-based methods; and

(ii) ((Is taught by a teacher primarily from a remote location. Students enrolled in an online course may have access to the teacher synchronously, asynchronously, or both)) More than half of the teaching is conducted from a remote location through an online course learning management system or other online or electronic tools.

34 (b)

(b) "Online school program" means a school program that:

35 (i) <u>Offers courses or grade-level coursework that is delivered</u> 36 primarily electronically using the internet or other computer-based 37 methods; (ii) <u>Offers courses or grade-level coursework that is taught by a</u> teacher primarily from a remote location <u>using online or other</u> <u>electronic_tools</u>. Students enrolled in an online program may have access to the teacher synchronously, asynchronously, or both;

5 (iii) ((Delivers-a-part-time-or-full-time-sequential-program)) 6 Offers a sequential set of online courses or grade-level coursework 7 that may be taken in a single school term or throughout the school year 8 in a manner that could provide a full-time basic education program if 9 so desired by the student. Students may enroll in the program as part-10 time or full-time students; and

11 (iv) Has an online component of the program with online lessons and 12 tools for student and data management.

(c) An online course or online school program may be delivered to students at school as part of the regularly scheduled school day. An online course or online school program also may be delivered to students, in whole or in part, independently from a regular classroom schedule, but such courses or programs must comply with RCW 28A.150.262 to qualify for state basic education funding.

19 (3) "Online provider" means any provider of an online course or 20 program, including multidistrict online providers, all school district 21 online learning programs, and all regional online learning programs.

22 **Sec. 6.** RCW 28A.250.020 and 2009 c 542 s 3 are each amended to 23 read as follows:

24 (1) The superintendent of public instruction, in collaboration with the state board of education, shall develop and implement approval 25 26 criteria and a process for approving ((multidistrict)) online providers; a process for monitoring and if necessary rescinding the 27 approval of courses or programs offered by an online ((course)) 28 provider; and an appeals process. The criteria and processes for 29 multidistrict online providers shall be adopted by rule by December 1, 30 2009. 31

32 (2) When developing the approval criteria, the superintendent of 33 public instruction shall require that providers offering online courses 34 or programs have accreditation through the Northwest ((association of 35 accredited-schools)) accreditation commission or another national, 36 regional, or state accreditation program listed by the office of the 37 superintendent of public instruction after consultation with the

Washington coalition for online learning. In addition to other 1 2 criteria, the approval criteria shall include the degree of alignment with state academic standards and require that all teachers be 3 certificated in accordance with Washington state law. When reviewing 4 ((multidistrict)) online providers that offer high school courses, the 5 superintendent of public instruction shall assure that the courses 6 offered by the provider are eligible for high school credit. However, 7 8 final decisions regarding ((the-awarding-of-high-school-credit)) whether credit meets the school district's graduation requirements 9 shall remain the responsibility of the school districts. 10

(3) Initial approval of ((multidistrict)) online providers by the 11 12 superintendent of public instruction shall be for four years. The 13 superintendent of public instruction shall develop a process for the 14 renewal of approvals and for rescinding approvals based on 15 noncompliance with approval requirements. Any multidistrict online provider that was approved by the digital learning commons 16 or accredited by the Northwest association of accredited schools before 17 July 26, 2009, and that meets the teacher certification requirements of 18 subsection (2) of this section, is exempt from the initial approval 19 process under this section until August 31, 2012, but must comply with 20 21 the process for renewal of approvals and must comply with approval 22 requirements.

(4) The superintendent of public instruction shall make the first round of decisions regarding approval of multidistrict online providers by April 1, 2010. <u>The first round of decisions regarding approval of</u> <u>online providers that are not multidistrict online providers shall be</u> <u>made_by_April_1, 2013.</u> Thereafter, the superintendent of public instruction shall make annual approval decisions no later than November 1st of each year.

(5) The superintendent of public instruction shall establish an 30 online learning advisory committee within existing resources that shall 31 32 provide advice to the superintendent regarding the approval criteria, major components of the web site, the model school district policy, 33 model agreements, and other related matters. The committee shall 34 35 include a representative of each of the following groups: Private and public online providers, parents of online students, accreditation 36 37 organizations, educational service districts, school principals, teachers, school administrators, school board members, institutions of 38

higher education, and other individuals as determined by the superintendent. Members of the advisory committee shall be selected by the superintendent based on nominations from statewide organizations, shall serve three-year terms, and may be reappointed. The superintendent shall select the chair of the committee.

6 **Sec. 7.** RCW 28A.250.030 and 2009 c 542 s 4 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

8 The superintendent of public instruction shall create an office of 9 online learning. In the initial establishment of the office, the 10 superintendent shall hire staff who have been employed by the digital 11 learning commons to the extent such hiring is in accordance with state 12 law and to the extent funds are available. The office shall:

(1) Develop and maintain a web site that provides objective 13 information for students, parents, and educators regarding online 14 learning opportunities offered by ((multidistrict)) online providers 15 16 that have been approved in accordance with RCW 28A.250.020. The web 17 site shall include information regarding the online course provider's overall instructional program, specific information regarding the 18 content of individual online courses and online school programs, a 19 20 direct link to each online course provider's web site, how to register 21 for online learning programs and courses, teacher qualifications, student-to-teacher ratios, course completion rates, 22 and other 23 evaluative and comparative information. The web site shall also 24 provide information regarding the process and criteria for approving ((multidistrict)) online providers. To the greatest extent possible, 25 26 the superintendent shall use the framework of the course offering 27 component of the web site developed by the digital learning commons;

(2) Develop model agreements with approved ((multidistrict)) online 28 providers that address standard contract terms and conditions that may 29 apply to contracts between a school district and the approved provider. 30 31 The purpose of the agreements is to provide a template to assist individual school districts, at the discretion of the district, in 32 contracting with ((multidistrict)) online providers to offer the 33 ((multidistrict)) online provider's courses and programs to students in 34 The agreements may address billing, 35 the district. fees, 36 responsibilities of online course providers and school districts, and 37 other issues; and

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(3) In collaboration with the educational service districts:

(a) Provide technical assistance and support to school district
personnel through the educational technology centers in the development
and implementation of online learning programs in their districts; and
(b) To the extent funds are available, provide online learning
tools for students, teachers, administrators, and other educators.

7 **Sec. 8.** RCW 28A.250.060 and 2009 c 542 s 7 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 (1) Beginning with the 2011-12 school year, school districts may 10 claim state ((basic education)) funding <u>under RCW 28A.150.260</u>, to the 11 extent otherwise allowed by state law, for students enrolled in online 12 courses or programs only if the online courses or programs are:

(a) Offered by a multidistrict online provider approved under RCW
28A.250.020 by the superintendent of public instruction;

(b) Offered by a school district online learning program if the program serves students who reside within the geographic boundaries of the school district, including school district programs in which fewer than ten percent of the program's students reside outside the school district's geographic boundaries; or

(c) Offered by a regional online learning program where courses are jointly developed and offered by two or more school districts or an educational service district through an interdistrict cooperative program agreement.

(2) <u>Beginning with the 2013-14 school year, school districts may</u>
claim_state_funding_under_RCW_28A.150.260, to the extent_otherwise
allowed_by_state_law, for_students_enrolled_in_online_courses_or
programs_only_if_the_online_courses_or_programs_are_offered_by_an
online provider approved under RCW 28A.250.020 by the superintendent of
public instruction.

30 (3) Criteria shall be established by the superintendent of public 31 instruction to allow online courses that have not been approved by the 32 superintendent of public instruction to be eligible for state funding 33 if the course is in a subject matter in which no courses have been 34 approved and, if it is a high school course, the course meets 35 Washington high school graduation requirements. 1 Sec. 9. RCW 28A.150.260 and 2010 c 236 s 2 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

The purpose of this section is to provide for the allocation of state funding that the legislature deems necessary to support school districts in offering the minimum instructional program of basic education under RCW 28A.150.220. The allocation shall be determined as follows:

8 (1) The governor shall and the superintendent of public instruction 9 may recommend to the legislature a formula for the distribution of a 10 basic education instructional allocation for each common school 11 district.

(2) The distribution formula under this section shall be for 12 allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under chapter 13 28A.155, 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws and 14 regulations, nothing in this section requires school districts to use 15 basic education instructional funds to 16 implement a particular 17 instructional approach or service. Nothing in this section requires school districts to maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-student 18 ratio or other staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated funds to pay 19 for particular types or classifications of staff. Nothing in this 20 21 section entitles an individual teacher to a particular teacher planning 22 period.

23 (3)(a) To the extent the technical details of the formula have been adopted by the legislature and except when specifically provided as a 24 school district allocation, the distribution formula for the basic 25 education instructional allocation shall be based on minimum staffing 26 27 and nonstaff costs the legislature deems necessary to support instruction and operations in prototypical schools serving high, 28 middle, and elementary school students as provided in this section. 29 The use of prototypical schools for the distribution formula does not 30 31 constitute legislative intent that schools should be operated or 32 structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes. Prototypical schools illustrate the level of resources needed to operate a school of 33 a particular size with particular types and grade levels of students 34 using commonly understood terms and inputs, such as class size, hours 35 of instruction, and various categories of school staff. It is the 36 37 intent that the funding allocations to school districts be adjusted 38 from the school prototypes based on the actual number of annual average full-time equivalent students in each grade level at each school in the district and not based on the grade-level configuration of the school to the extent that data is available. The allocations shall be further adjusted from the school prototypes with minimum allocations for small schools and to reflect other factors identified in the omnibus appropriations act.

7 (b) The total aggregate statewide allocations calculated under subsections (4) through (12) of this section for full-time equivalent 8 student_enrollment_in_alternative_learning_experience_programs_as 9 defined in section 2 of this act shall be reduced by fifteen percent 10 for the 2011-12 and 2012-13 school years. The superintendent of public 11 12 instruction shall determine how to implement this aggregate fifteen 13 percent reduction among the different alternative learning experience 14 programs. No program may receive less than a ten percent reduction and no program may receive greater than a twenty percent reduction. In 15 determining how to implement the reductions among the alternative 16 learning experience programs, the superintendent of public instruction 17 must look to both how a program is currently operating as well as how 18 it has operated in the past, to the extent that data is available, and 19 must give consideration to the following criteria: 20

- 21 (i) The category of program;
- 22 (ii) The certificated instructional staffing ratio maintained by 23 the program;
- 24 (iii) The amount and type of direct personal student-to-teacher
 25 contact used by the program on a weekly basis;

26 (iv) Whether the program uses any classroom-based instructional 27 time to meet requirements in the written student learning plan for 28 enrolled students; and

29 (v) For online programs, whether the program is approved by the 30 superintendent of public instruction under RCW 28A.250.020.

31 (c) The superintendent of public instruction shall report to the 32 legislature by December 31, 2011, regarding how the reductions in (b) 33 of this subsection were implemented.

34 (d) For the purposes of this section, prototypical schools are 35 defined as follows:

36 (i) A prototypical high school has six hundred average annual full-37 time equivalent students in grades nine through twelve;

(ii) A prototypical middle school has four hundred thirty-two 1 2 average annual full-time equivalent students in grades seven and eight; 3 and (iii) A prototypical elementary school has four hundred average 4 annual full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through 5 six. 6 7 (4)(a) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall be based on the number of full-time equivalent classroom teachers 8 needed to provide instruction over the minimum required annual 9 instructional hours under RCW 28A.150.220 and provide at least one 10 teacher planning period per school day, and based on the following 11 general education average class size of full-time equivalent students 12 per teacher: 13 14 General education 15 average 16 class size 17 18 19 20 21 (b) During the 2011-2013 biennium and beginning with schools with 22 23 the highest percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-price meals in the prior school year, the general education average class 24 size for grades K-3 shall be reduced until the average class size 25 funded under this subsection (4) is no more than 17.0 full-time 26 27 equivalent students per teacher beginning in the 2017-18 school year. 28 (c) The minimum allocation for each prototypical middle and high school shall also provide for full-time equivalent classroom teachers 29 30 based on the following number of full-time equivalent students per teacher in career and technical education: 31 32 Career and technical 33 education average class size 34 Approved career and technical education offered at 35 36 37 Skill center programs meeting the standards established

1	by the office of the superintendent of public	!		
2	instruction			. 22.76
3	(d) In addition, the omnibus appropriati	ons act sh	nall at	a minimum
4	specify:			
5	(i) A high-poverty average class size i	n schools	where	more than
6	fifty percent of the students are eligible f	for free a	nd redu	ced-price
7	meals; and			
8	(ii) A specialty average class size	for labo	oratory	science,
9	advanced placement, and international baccalaureate courses.			
10	(5) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school			
11	shall include allocations for the following	types of s	staff in	addition
12	to classroom teachers:			
13				
14		Elementary	Middle	High
15		School	School	School
16	Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level			
17	administrators	1.253	1.353	1.880
18	Teacher librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,			
19	and media to support school library media programs	0.663	0.519	0.523
20	Health and social services:			
21	School nurses	0.076	0.060	0.096
22	Social workers	0.042	0.006	0.015
23	Psychologists	0.017	0.002	0.007
24	Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and			
25	graduation advising	0.493	1.116	1.909
26	Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional			
27	services provided by classified employees	0.936	0.700	0.652
28	Office support and other noninstructional aides	2.012	2.325	3.269
29	Custodians	1.657	1.942	2.965
30	Classified staff providing student and staff safety	0.079	0.092	0.141
31	Parent involvement coordinators	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	(6)(a) The minimum staffing allocation f	or each sc	chool di	strict to
33	provide district-wide support services sha	ill be al	located	per one
34	thousand annual average full-time equivalent students in grades K-12 as			
35	follows:			

1	Staff per 1,000
2	K-12 students
3	Technology
4	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds 1.813
5	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics 0.332
6	(b) The minimum allocation of staff units for each school district
7	to support certificated and classified staffing of central
8	administration shall be 5.30 percent of the staff units generated under
9	subsections (4)(a) and (b) and (5) of this section and (a) of this
10	subsection.
11	(7) The distribution formula shall include staffing allocations to
12	school districts for career and technical education and skill center
13	administrative and other school-level certificated staff, as specified
14	in the omnibus appropriations act.
15	(8)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the minimum
16	allocation for each school district shall include allocations per
17	annual average full-time equivalent student for the following
18	materials, supplies, and operating costs, to be adjusted for inflation
19	from the 2008-09 school year:
20	Per annual average
20 21	Per annual average full-time equivalent student
	-
21	full-time equivalent student
21 22	full-time equivalent student in grades K-12
21 22 23	full-time equivalent student in grades K-12 Technology
21 22 23 24	full-time equivalent student in grades K-12 Technology
21 22 23 24 25	full-time equivalent student in grades K-12 Technology
21 22 23 24 25 26	full-time equivalent student in grades K-12 Technology
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	full-time equivalent student in grades K-12 Technology
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	full-time equivalent student in grades K-12 Technology
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	full-time equivalent student in grades K-12 Technology
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	full-time equivalent student in grades K-12 Technology
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	full-time equivalent student in grades K-12 Technology
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	full-time equivalent student in grades K-12 Technology
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	full-time equivalent student in grades K-12 Technology
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	full-time equivalent student in grades K-12 Technology

1	Per annual average
2	full-time equivalent student
3	in grades K-12
4	Technology
5	Utilities and insurance
б	Curriculum and textbooks
7	Other supplies and library materials
8	Instructional professional development for certificated and
9	classified staff
10	Facilities maintenance
11	Security and central office administration \$106.12
12	(9) In addition to the amounts provided in subsection (8) of this
13	section, the omnibus appropriations act shall provide an amount based
14	on full-time equivalent student enrollment in each of the following:
15	(a) Exploratory career and technical education courses for students
16	in grades seven through twelve;
17	(b) Laboratory science courses for students in grades nine through
18	twelve;
19	(c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students
20	in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and
21	(d) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students
22	in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.
23	(10) In addition to the allocations otherwise provided under this
24	section, amounts shall be provided to support the following programs
25	and services:
26	(a) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
27	underachieving students through the learning assistance program under
28	RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, allocations shall be based on the
29	district percentage of students in grades K-12 who were eligible for
30	free or reduced-price meals in the prior school year. The minimum
31	allocation for the program shall provide for each level of prototypical
32	school resources to provide, on a statewide average, 1.5156 hours per
33	week in extra instruction with a class size of fifteen learning
34	assistance program students per teacher.
35	(b) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students
36	whose primary language is other than English, allocations shall be
37	based on the head count number of students in each school who are

38 eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual instruction

1 program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080. The minimum 2 allocation for each level of prototypical school shall provide 3 resources to provide, on a statewide average, 4.7780 hours per week in 4 extra instruction with fifteen transitional bilingual instruction 5 program students per teacher.

(c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for 6 7 highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030, allocations shall be based on two and three hundred fourteen one-8 thousandths percent of each school district's full-time equivalent 9 10 basic education enrollment. The minimum allocation for the programs shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2.1590 11 12 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen highly capable program 13 students per teacher.

(11) The allocations under subsections (4)(a) and (b), (5), (6),
and (8) of this section shall be enhanced as provided under RCW
28A.150.390 on an excess cost basis to provide supplemental
instructional resources for students with disabilities.

18 (12)(a) For the purposes of allocations for prototypical high 19 schools and middle schools under subsections (4) and (10) of this 20 section that are based on the percent of students in the school who are 21 eligible for free and reduced-price meals, the actual percent of such 22 students in a school shall be adjusted by a factor identified in the 23 omnibus appropriations act to reflect underreporting of free and 24 reduced-price meal eligibility among middle and high school students.

(b) Allocations or enhancements provided under subsections (4),
(7), and (9) of this section for exploratory and preparatory career and
technical education courses shall be provided only for courses approved
by the office of the superintendent of public instruction under chapter
28A.700 RCW.

30 (13)(a) This formula for distribution of basic education funds 31 shall be reviewed biennially by the superintendent and governor. The 32 recommended formula shall be subject to approval, amendment or 33 rejection by the legislature.

34 (b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula 35 recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution 36 formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall 37 remain in effect.

(c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average 1 2 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 3 month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW 4 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing 5 school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall 6 7 be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction and shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget 8 request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional 9 10 hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house 11 ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee. 12

13 (d) The office of financial management shall make a monthly review 14 of the superintendent's reported full-time equivalent students in the 15 common schools in conjunction with RCW 43.62.050.

16 sec. 10. RCW 28A.150.100 and 2010 c 236 s 13 are each amended to 17 read as follows:

(1) For the purposes of this section and RCW 28A.150.410 and 18 28A.400.200, "basic education certificated instructional staff" means 19 20 full-time equivalent classroom teachers, teacher librarians, all 21 quidance counselors, certificated student health services staff, and other certificated instructional staff in the following programs as 22 defined for statewide school district accounting purposes: 23 Basic 24 education, secondary vocational education, general instructional support, and general supportive services. 25

(2) Each school district shall maintain a ratio of at least fortysix basic education certificated instructional staff to one thousand
annual average full-time equivalent students. This requirement does
not apply to that portion of a district's annual average full-time
equivalent enrollment that is enrolled in alternative learning
experience programs as defined in section 2 of this act.

32 **Sec. 11.** RCW 28A.250.050 and 2009 c 542 s 6 are each amended to 33 read as follows:

34 (1) By August 31, 2010, all school district boards of directors
 35 shall develop policies and procedures regarding student access to
 36 online courses and online learning programs. The policies and

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procedures shall include but not be limited to: Student eligibility 1 2 criteria; the types of online courses available to students through the school district; the methods districts will use to support student 3 success, which may include a local advisor; when the school district 4 will and will not pay course fees and other costs; the granting of high 5 school credit; and a process for students and parents or guardians to 6 7 formally acknowledge any course taken for which no credit is given. The policies and procedures shall take effect beginning with the 2010-8 11 school year. School districts shall submit their policies to the 9 10 superintendent of public instruction by September 15, 2010. By December 1, 2010, the superintendent of public instruction shall 11 summarize the school district policies regarding student access to 12 13 online courses and submit a report to the legislature.

14 (2) <u>School districts must award credit for online high school</u> 15 <u>courses successfully completed by a student that meet the school</u> 16 <u>district's graduation requirements and are provided by an approved</u> 17 <u>online provider.</u>

18 (3) School districts shall provide students with information 19 regarding online courses that are available through the school 20 district. The information shall include the types of information 21 described in subsection (1) of this section.

22 (((3))) (4) When developing local or regional online learning 23 programs, school districts shall incorporate into the program design 24 the approval criteria developed by the superintendent of public 25 instruction under RCW 28A.250.020.

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** Sections 9 and 10 of this act take effect 27 September 1, 2011.

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 13. Section 9 of this act expires July 1, 29 2013."

ADOPTED AND ENGROSSED 5/25/11

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "experiences;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28A.150.262, 28A.250.005, 28A.250.010, 28A.250.020, 28A.250.030, 28A.250.060, 28A.150.260, 28A.150.100, and 28A.250.050; adding a new section to chapter 28A.150 RCW; creating a new section; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date."

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