## HOUSE BILL 1891

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

By Representatives Paul, McCaslin, Bergquist, Van Werven, Leavitt, Santos, and Doglio

Read first time 02/04/19. Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to the use of career and technical education
- 2 resources; amending RCW 28A.150.265; and creating a new section.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** It is the intent of the legislature that
- 5 dedicated funds for the enhancement of career and technical education
- 6 be used for those expenditures specific to the implementation of
  - career and technical education above and beyond general education
- 8 requirements and allocations.

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- 9 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.150.265 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 409 are each 10 amended to read as follows:
- 11 (1) To the extent that career and technical education funding
- 12 allocations under RCW 28A.150.260 (4)(c) and (9) exceed general
- 13 education funding allocations under RCW 28A.150.260, school districts
- 14 ((may)) must use the difference only for the career and technical
- 15 education purposes, defined as follows:
- 16 (a) Staff salaries and benefits ((<del>for</del>)) <u>associated with direct</u>
- 17 career and technical education ((program delivery)) instruction and
- 18 <u>activities to meet career and technical education standards</u>
- 19 <u>established by the office of the superintendent of public instruction</u>
- 20 <u>under RCW 28A.700.010;</u>

p. 1 HB 1891

- 1 (b) Materials, supplies, and operating costs;
- 2 (c) Smaller class sizes;

- (d) Work-based learning programs such as internships and preapprenticeship programs, including coordination tied to career and technical education coursework;
- (e) ((New high quality career and technical education and expanded learning program development in high-demand fields;
- (f))) Certificated work-based learning coordinators and career quidance advisors;
- ((<del>(g)</del>)) <u>(f)</u> School expenses associated with career and technical education community partnerships with a career discovery focus including research or evidence-based mentoring programs and expanded learning opportunities in school, before or after school, and during the summer, and career-focused education programs with private and public K-12 schools and colleges, community-based organizations and nonprofit organizations, industry partners, tribal governments, and workforce development entities;
- ((<del>(h)</del>)) <u>(g)</u> Student fees for national and state industry-recognized certifications; and
- ((<del>(i)</del>)) <u>(h)</u> Course equivalency development to integrate core learning standards into career and technical education courses.
  - (2) A school district's maximum allowable indirect cost charges for approved career and technical education programs funded by the state may not exceed the lower of five percent or the cap established in federal law for federal career and technical education funding provided to school districts, as the federal law existed on September 1, 2017.

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p. 2 HB 1891