## ESHB 2065 - S AMD 478 By Senators Murray, Zarelli

## ADOPTED AS AMENDED 05/25/2011

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:

- "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) Under Article IX of the Washington state Constitution, all children are entitled to an opportunity to receive a basic education. Although the state must assure that students in public schools have opportunities to participate in the instructional program of basic education, there is no obligation for either the state or school districts to provide that instruction using a particular delivery method or through a particular program.
- (2) The legislature finds ample evidence of the need to examine and reconsider policies under which alternative learning that occurs outside the classroom using an individual student learning plan may be considered equivalent to full-time attendance in school, including for funding purposes. Previous legislative studies have raised questions about financial practices and accountability in alternative learning experience programs. Since 2005, there has been significant enrollment growth in alternative learning experience online programs, with evidence of unexpected financial impact when large numbers of nonresident students enroll in programs. Based on this evidence, there is a rational basis on which to conclude that there are different costs associated with providing a program not primarily based on full-time, daily contact between teachers and students and not primarily occurring on-site in a classroom.
- (3) For these reasons, the legislature intends to allow for continuing review and revision of the way in which state funding allocations are used to support alternative learning experience programs.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28A.150 RCW to read as follows:

- 1 (1) For purposes of this chapter, "alternative learning experience program" means a course or set of courses that is:
  - (a) Provided in whole or in part independently from a regular classroom setting or schedule, but may include some components of direct instruction;
  - (b) Supervised, monitored, assessed, evaluated, and documented by a certificated teacher employed by the school district or under contract as permitted by applicable rules; and
  - (c) Provided in accordance with a written student learning plan that is implemented pursuant to the school district's policy and rules adopted by the superintendent of public instruction for alternative learning experiences.
- 13 (2) The broad categories of alternative learning experience 14 programs include, but are not limited to:
  - (a) Online programs as defined in RCW 28A.150.262;
  - (b) Parent partnership programs that include significant participation and partnership by parents and families in the design and implementation of a student's learning experience; and
    - (c) Contract-based learning programs.

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(3) School districts that offer alternative learning experience programs may not provide any compensation, reimbursement, gift, reward, or gratuity to any parents, guardians, or students for participation. district employees are prohibited from receiving compensation or payment as an incentive to increase student enrollment of out-of-district students in an alternative learning experience program. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, providing funds to parents, guardians, or students for the purchase educational materials, supplies, experiences, services, technological equipment. A district may purchase educational materials, equipment, or other nonconsumable supplies for students' use in alternative learning experience programs if the purchase consistent with the district's approved curriculum, conforms applicable laws and rules, and is made in the same manner as such purchases are made for students in the district's regular instructional program. Items so purchased remain the property of the school district upon program completion. School districts may not purchase or contract for instructional or co- curricular experiences and services that are 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 6 learning experience program must submit an annual report to the office of the superintendent of public instruction detailing the costs and 7 purposes of the expenditures. These requirements extend to contracted 8 9 providers of alternative learning experience programs, district shall be responsible for monitoring the compliance of its 10 11 providers with these requirements. However, nothing in this section 12 shall prohibit school districts from contracting with online providers 13 approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction pursuant to chapter 28A.250 RCW. 14

- 15 (4) Part-time enrollment in alternative learning experiences is 16 subject 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:

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

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

- (2) Requiring the board of directors of a school district offering, or contracting under RCW 28A.150.305 to offer, an alternative learning experience online program to adopt and annually review written policies for each program and program provider and to receive an annual report on its digital alternative learning experience online programs from its staff;
- (3) Requiring each school district offering or contracting to offer an alternative learning experience online program to report annually to the superintendent of public instruction on the types of programs and course offerings, and number of students participating;
  - (4) Requiring completion of a program self-evaluation;
- (5) Requiring documentation of the district of the student's physical residence;
- (6) Requiring that supervision, monitoring, assessment, and evaluation of the alternative learning experience online program be provided by a certificated ((instructional staff)) teacher;
- (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;
- (9) Requiring, for each student receiving instruction in an alternative learning experience online program, a learning plan that includes a description of course objectives and information on the

requirements a student must meet to successfully complete the program or courses. The rules shall allow course syllabi and other additional information to be used to meet the requirement for a learning plan;

- (10) Requiring that the district assess the educational progress of enrolled students at least annually, using, for full-time students, the state assessment for the student's grade level and using any other annual assessments required by the school district. Part-time students shall also be assessed at least annually. However, part-time students who are either receiving home-based instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW or who are enrolled in an approved private school under chapter 28A.195 RCW are not required to participate in the assessments required under chapter 28A.655 RCW. The rules shall address how students who reside outside the geographic service area of the school district are to be assessed;
- (11) Requiring that each student enrolled in the program have direct personal contact with <u>a</u> certificated ((instructional staff)) teacher at least weekly until the student completes the course objectives or the requirements in the learning plan. Direct personal contact is for the purposes of instruction, review of assignments, testing, evaluation of student progress, or other learning activities. Direct personal contact may include the use of telephone, e-mail, instant messaging, interactive video communication, or other means of digital communication;
- (12) Requiring state-funded public schools or public school programs whose primary purpose is to provide alternative learning experience online learning programs to receive accreditation through the Northwest ((association of accredited schools)) accreditation commission or another national, regional, or state accreditation program listed by the office of the superintendent of public instruction after consultation with the Washington coalition for online learning;
- (13) Requiring state-funded public schools or public school programs whose primary purpose is to provide alternative learning experience online learning to provide information to students and parents on whether or not the courses or programs: Cover one or more of the school district's learning goals or of the state's essential 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 alternative learning experience online courses to a student provide the parent or guardian of the student, prior to the student's enrollment, with a description of any difference between home-based education as described in chapter 28A.200 RCW and the enrollment option selected by the student. The parent or guardian shall sign documentation attesting to his or her understanding of the difference and the documentation shall be retained by the district and made available for audit.
- **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.
  - (2) However, the legislature also finds that there is a need to assure quality in online learning, both for the programs and the administration of those programs. The legislature is the steward of public funds that support students enrolled in online learning and must 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.
    - (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 quality 35 online learning opportunities; and
- (d) Require school district boards of directors to develop policiesand procedures for student access to online learning opportunities.

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

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

(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;
- (ii) A private or nonprofit organization that enters into contracts with multiple school districts to provide online courses or programs to 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 district online learning program in which fewer than ten percent of the students enrolled in the program are from other districts under the interdistrict student transfer provisions of RCW 28A.225.225. "Multidistrict online provider" also does not include regional online learning programs that are jointly developed and implemented by two or more school districts or an educational service district through an interdistrict cooperative program agreement that addresses, at minimum, how the districts share student full-time equivalency for state basic education funding purposes and how categorical education programs, including special education, are provided to eligible students.
  - (2)(a) "Online course" means a course ((that)) where:
- (i) More than half of the course content is delivered ((primarily)) 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.
  - (b) "Online school program" means a school program that:
- 35 (i) Offers courses or grade-level coursework that is delivered 36 primarily electronically using the internet or other computer-based 37 methods;

(ii) Offers courses or grade-level coursework that is taught by a teacher primarily from a remote location using online or other electronic tools. Students enrolled in an online program may have access to the teacher synchronously, asynchronously, or both;

- (iii) ((Delivers a part-time or full-time sequential program))
  Offers a sequential set of online courses or grade-level coursework
  that may be taken in a single school term or throughout the school year
  in a manner that could provide a full-time basic education program if
  so desired by the student. Students may enroll in the program as parttime or full-time students; and
- (iv) Has an online component of the program with online lessons and 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.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 28A.250.020 and 2009 c 542 s 3 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
  - (1) The superintendent of public instruction, in collaboration with the state board of education, shall develop and implement approval criteria and a process for approving ((multidistrict)) online providers; a process for monitoring and if necessary rescinding the approval of courses or programs offered by an online ((course)) provider; and an appeals process. The criteria and processes for multidistrict online providers shall be adopted by rule by December 1, 2009.
  - (2) When developing the approval criteria, the superintendent of public instruction shall require that providers offering online courses or programs have accreditation through the Northwest ((association of accredited schools)) accreditation commission or another national, regional, or state accreditation program listed by the office of the superintendent of public instruction after consultation with the

Washington coalition for online learning. In addition to other criteria, the approval criteria shall include the degree of alignment with state academic standards and require that all teachers be certificated in accordance with Washington state law. When reviewing ((multidistrict)) online providers that offer high school courses, the superintendent of public instruction shall assure that the courses offered by the provider are eligible for high school credit. However, final decisions regarding the awarding of high school credit shall remain the responsibility of school districts.

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- (3) Initial approval of ((multidistrict)) online providers by the superintendent of public instruction shall be for four years. superintendent of public instruction shall develop a process for the of approvals and for rescinding approvals based renewal on noncompliance with approval requirements. Any multidistrict online provider that was approved by the digital learning commons accredited by the Northwest association of accredited schools before July 26, 2009, and that meets the teacher certification requirements of subsection (2) of this section, is exempt from the initial approval process under this section until August 31, 2012, but must comply with the process for renewal of approvals and must comply with approval requirements.
- (4) The superintendent of public instruction shall make the first round of decisions regarding approval of multidistrict online providers by April 1, 2010. The first round of decisions regarding approval of online providers that are not multidistrict online providers shall be made by April 1, 2013. 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 online learning advisory committee within existing resources that shall provide advice to the superintendent regarding the approval criteria, major components of the web site, the model school district policy, model agreements, and other related matters. The committee shall include a representative of each of the following groups: Private and public online providers, parents of online students, accreditation organizations, educational service districts, school principals, teachers, school administrators, school board members, institutions of higher education, and other individuals as determined by the

- 1 superintendent. Members of the advisory committee shall be selected by
- 2 the superintendent based on nominations from statewide organizations,
- 3 shall serve three-year terms, and may be reappointed. The
- 4 superintendent shall select the chair of the committee.

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

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

- (1) Develop and maintain a web site that provides objective information for students, parents, and educators regarding online learning opportunities offered by ((multidistrict)) online providers that have been approved in accordance with RCW 28A.250.020. site shall include information regarding the online course provider's overall instructional program, specific information regarding the content of individual online courses and online school programs, a direct link to each online course provider's web site, how to register for online learning programs and courses, teacher qualifications, student-to-teacher ratios, course completion rates, evaluative and comparative information. The web site shall also provide information regarding the process and criteria for approving ((multidistrict)) online providers. To the greatest extent possible, the superintendent shall use the framework of the course offering component of the web site developed by the digital learning commons;
- (2) Develop model agreements with approved ((multidistrict)) online providers that address standard contract terms and conditions that may apply to contracts between a school district and the approved provider. The purpose of the agreements is to provide a template to assist individual school districts, at the discretion of the district, in contracting with ((multidistrict)) online providers to offer the ((multidistrict)) online provider's courses and programs to students in the district. The agreements may address billing, responsibilities of online course providers and school districts, and other issues; and
  - (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

- 4 (b) To the extent funds are available, provide online learning tools for students, teachers, administrators, and other educators.
- **Sec. 8.** RCW 28A.250.060 and 2009 c 542 s 7 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
  - (1) Beginning with the 2011-12 school year, school districts may claim state ((basic education)) 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:
  - (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) Beginning with the 2013-14 school year, school districts may 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.
  - (3) Criteria shall be established by the superintendent of public instruction to allow online courses that have not been approved by the superintendent of public instruction to be eligible for state funding if the course is in a subject matter in which no courses have been approved and, if it is a high school course, the course meets Washington high school graduation requirements.
- **Sec. 9.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2010 c 236 s 2 are each amended to 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:

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- (1) The governor shall and the superintendent of public instruction may recommend to the legislature a formula for the distribution of a basic education instructional allocation for each common school district.
- (2) The distribution formula under this section shall be for allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under chapter 28A.155, 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.185 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 adopted by the legislature and except when specifically provided as a school district allocation, the distribution formula for the basic education instructional allocation shall be based on minimum staffing and nonstaff costs the legislature deems necessary to support instruction and operations in prototypical schools serving high, middle, and elementary school students as provided in this section. The use of prototypical schools for the distribution formula does not constitute legislative intent that schools should be operated or structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes. Prototypical schools illustrate the level of resources needed to operate a school of a particular size with particular types and grade levels of students using commonly understood terms and inputs, such as class size, hours of instruction, and various categories of school staff. It is the intent that the funding allocations to school districts be adjusted 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.

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

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- 20 <u>(ii) The certificated instructional staffing ratio maintained by</u> 21 <u>the program;</u>
- (iii) The amount and type of direct personal student-to-teacher contact used by the program on a weekly basis;
  - (iv) Whether the program uses any classroom-based instructional time to meet requirements in the written student learning plan for enrolled students; and
- 27 (v) For online programs, whether the program is approved by the superintendent of public instruction under RCW 28A.250.020.
- (c) The superintendent of public instruction shall report to the legislature by December 31, 2011, regarding how the reductions in (b) of this subsection were implemented.
- 32 <u>(d)</u> For the purposes of this section, prototypical schools are 33 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; and

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

- (d) In addition, the omnibus appropriations act shall at a minimum 1 2 specify:
  - (i) A high-poverty average class size in schools where more than fifty percent of the students are eligible for free and reduced-price meals; and
  - (ii) A specialty average class size for laboratory science, advanced placement, and international baccalaureate courses.
  - (5) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall include allocations for the following types of staff in addition to classroom teachers:

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12		Elementary	Middle	High
13		School	School	School
14	Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level			
15	administrators	1.253	1.353	1.880
16	Teacher librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,			
17	and media to support school library media programs	0.663	0.519	0.523
18	Health and social services:			
19	School nurses	0.076	0.060	0.096
20	Social workers	0.042	0.006	0.015
21	Psychologists	0.017	0.002	0.007
22	Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and			
23	graduation advising	0.493	1.116	1.909
24	Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional			
25	services provided by classified employees	0.936	0.700	0.652
26	Office support and other noninstructional aides	2.012	2.325	3.269
27	Custodians	1.657	1.942	2.965
28	Classified staff providing student and staff safety	0.079	0.092	0.141
29	Parent involvement coordinators	0.00	0.00	0.00

(6)(a) The minimum staffing allocation for each school district to provide district-wide support services shall be allocated per one thousand annual average full-time equivalent students in grades K-12 as follows:

Staff per 1,000 34 35

K-12 students

1 2	Technology
3	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics
4	(b) The minimum allocation of staff units for each school district
5	to support certificated and classified staffing of central
6	administration shall be 5.30 percent of the staff units generated under
7	subsections (4)(a) and (b) and (5) of this section and (a) of this
8	subsection.
9	(7) The distribution formula shall include staffing allocations to
10	school districts for career and technical education and skill center
11	administrative and other school-level certificated staff, as specified
12	in the omnibus appropriations act.
13	(8)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the minimum
14	allocation for each school district shall include allocations per
15	annual average full-time equivalent student for the following
16	materials, supplies, and operating costs, to be adjusted for inflation
17	from the 2008-09 school year:
18	Per annual average
19	full-time equivalent student
20	in grades K-12
21	Technology
22	Utilities and insurance
23	Curriculum and textbooks
24	Other supplies and library materials
25	Instructional professional development for certified and
26	classified staff
27	Facilities maintenance
28	Security and central office
29	(b) During the 2011-2013 biennium, the minimum allocation for
30	maintenance, supplies, and operating costs shall be increased as
31	specified in the omnibus appropriations act. The following
32	allocations, adjusted for inflation from the 2007-08 school year, are
33	provided in the 2015-16 school year, after which the allocations shall
34	be adjusted annually for inflation as specified in the omnibus
35	appropriations act:
36	Per annual average
37	full-time equivalent student

1	in grades K-12
2	Technology
3	Utilities and insurance
4	Curriculum and textbooks
5	Other supplies and library materials
6	Instructional professional development for certificated and
7	classified staff
8	Facilities maintenance
9	Security and central office administration \$106.12

(9) In addition to the amounts provided in subsection (8) of this section, the omnibus appropriations act shall provide an amount based on full-time equivalent student enrollment in each of the following:

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- (a) Exploratory career and technical education courses for students in grades seven through twelve;
- (b) Laboratory science courses for students in grades nine through twelve;
- (c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and
- (d) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.
- (10) In addition to the allocations otherwise provided under this section, amounts shall be provided to support the following programs and services:
- provide supplemental instruction and services (a) To underachieving students through the learning assistance program under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, allocations shall be based on the district percentage of students in grades K-12 who were eligible for free or reduced-price meals in the prior school year. The minimum allocation for the program shall provide for each level of prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide average, 1.5156 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size of fifteen learning assistance program students per teacher.
- (b) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students whose primary language is other than English, allocations shall be based on the head count 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

resources to provide, on a statewide average, 4.7780 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen transitional bilingual instruction program students per teacher.

- (c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030, allocations shall be based on two and three hundred fourteen one-thousandths percent of each school district's full-time equivalent basic education enrollment. The minimum allocation for the programs shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2.1590 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen highly capable program 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.
  - (12)(a) For the purposes of allocations for prototypical high schools and middle schools under subsections (4) and (10) 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 (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.
  - (13)(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.
  - (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.
  - (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, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW 1 2 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall 3 4 be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction and shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget 5 6 The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the 7 8 present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee. 9
- 10 (d) The office of financial management shall make a monthly review 11 of the superintendent's reported full-time equivalent students in the 12 common schools in conjunction with RCW 43.62.050.
- 13 **Sec. 10.** RCW 28A.150.100 and 2010 c 236 s 13 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

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- (1) For the purposes of this section and RCW 28A.150.410 and 28A.400.200, "basic education certificated instructional staff" means all full-time equivalent classroom teachers, teacher librarians, guidance counselors, certificated student health services staff, and other certificated instructional staff in the following programs as defined for statewide school district accounting purposes: Basic education, secondary vocational education, general instructional support, and general supportive services.
- (2) Each school district shall maintain a ratio of at least forty-six 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.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** Sections 9 and 10 of this act take effect September 1, 2011.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. Section 9 of this act expires July 1, 2013."

## <u>ESHB 2065</u> - S AMD By Senators Murray, Zarelli

## ADOPTED AS AMENDED 05/25/2011

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, and 28A.150.100; 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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