CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2065

62nd Legislature 2011 1st Special Session

Passed by the House May 25, 2011 Yeas 71 Nays 25

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate May 25, 2011 Yeas 34 Nays 11

President of the Senate

Approved

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 2065** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

Chief Clerk

FILED

Secretary of State State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2065

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2011 1st Special Session

State of Washington62nd Legislature2011 1st Special SessionByHouse Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Representative Hunt)READ FIRST TIME 05/06/11.

1 AN ACT Relating to allocation of funding for students enrolled in learning experiences; amending 2 alternative RCW 28A.150.262, 28A.250.005, 28A.250.010, 28A.250.020, 28A.250.030, 28A.250.060, 3 28A.150.260, 28A.150.100, and 28A.250.050; adding a new section to 4 5 chapter 28A.150 RCW; creating a new section; providing an effective б date; and providing an expiration date.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. (1) Under Article IX of the Washington state 9 Constitution, all children are entitled to an opportunity to receive a 10 basic education. Although the state must assure that students in 11 public schools have opportunities to participate in the instructional 12 program of basic education, there is no obligation for either the state 13 or school districts to provide that instruction using a particular 14 delivery method or through a particular program.

15 (2) The legislature finds ample evidence of the need to examine and 16 reconsider policies under which alternative learning that occurs 17 outside the classroom using an individual student learning plan may be 18 considered equivalent to full-time attendance in school, including for 19 funding purposes. Previous legislative studies have raised questions

about financial practices and accountability in alternative learning 1 2 experience programs. Since 2005, there has been significant enrollment 3 growth in alternative learning experience online programs, with 4 evidence of unexpected financial impact when large numbers of nonresident students enroll in programs. Based on this evidence, there 5 is a rational basis on which to conclude that there are different costs б 7 associated with providing a program not primarily based on full-time, 8 daily contact between teachers and students and not primarily occurring on-site in a classroom. 9

10 (3) For these reasons, the legislature intends to allow for 11 continuing review and revision of the way in which state funding 12 allocations are used to support alternative learning experience 13 programs.

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

16 (1) For purposes of this chapter, "alternative learning experience 17 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.

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

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

31 (b) Parent partnership programs that include significant 32 participation and partnership by parents and families in the design and 33 implementation of a student's learning experience; and

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(c) Contract-based learning programs.

35 (3) School districts that offer alternative learning experience
 36 programs may not provide any compensation, reimbursement, gift, reward,
 37 or gratuity to any parents, guardians, or students for participation.

1 School district employees are prohibited from receiving any 2 compensation or payment as an incentive to increase student enrollment of out-of-district students in an alternative learning experience 3 program. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, providing 4 funds to parents, guardians, or students for the purchase 5 of 6 educational materials, supplies, experiences, services, or A district 7 technological equipment. may purchase educational 8 materials, equipment, or other nonconsumable supplies for students' use 9 in alternative learning experience programs if the purchase is consistent with the district's approved curriculum, conforms 10 to 11 applicable laws and rules, and is made in the same manner as such 12 purchases are made for students in the district's regular instructional 13 program. Items so purchased remain the property of the school district upon program completion. School districts may not purchase or contract 14 15 for instructional or co- curricular experiences and services that are included in an alternative learning experience written student learning 16 17 plan, including but not limited to lessons, trips, and other activities, unless substantially similar experiences and services are 18 19 available to students enrolled in the district's regular instructional 20 School districts that purchase or contract for such program. 21 experiences and services for students enrolled in an alternative 22 learning experience program must submit an annual report to the office of the superintendent of public instruction detailing the costs and 23 24 purposes of the expenditures. These requirements extend to contracted providers of alternative learning experience programs, and each 25 district shall be responsible for monitoring the compliance of its 26 27 providers with these requirements. However, nothing in this section shall prohibit school districts from contracting with online providers 28 approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction 29 30 pursuant to chapter 28A.250 RCW.

31 (4) Part-time enrollment in alternative learning experiences is32 subject to the provisions of RCW 28A.150.350.

33 (5) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules 34 defining minimum requirements and accountability for alternative 35 learning experience programs.

36 **Sec. 3.** RCW 28A.150.262 and 2009 c 542 s 9 are each amended to 37 read as follows:

Under RCW 28A.150.260, the superintendent of public instruction 1 2 shall revise the definition of a full-time equivalent student to include students who receive instruction through alternative learning 3 experience online programs. As used in this section and section 2 of 4 this act, an "alternative learning experience online program" is a set 5 6 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 7 independently from a regular classroom schedule. ((The superintendent 8 9 of public instruction has the authority to adopt rules to implement the 10 revised definition beginning with the 2005-2007 biennium for school 11 districts claiming state funding for the programs.)) Beginning in the 2013-14 school year, alternative learning experience online programs 12 13 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 14 section. The rules shall include but not be limited to the following: 15

(1) Defining a full-time equivalent student under RCW 28A.150.260 16 or part-time student under RCW 28A.150.350 based upon the district's 17 estimated average weekly hours of learning activity as identified in 18 19 the student's learning plan, as long as the student is found, through 20 monthly evaluation, to be making satisfactory progress; the rules shall 21 require districts providing programs under this section to nonresident 22 students to establish procedures that address, at a minimum, the 23 coordination of student counting for state funding so that no student 24 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;

31 (3) Requiring each school district offering or contracting to offer 32 an alternative learning experience online program to report annually to 33 the superintendent of public instruction on the types of programs and 34 course offerings, and number of students participating;

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

36 (5) Requiring documentation of the district of the student's 37 physical residence;

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

4 (7) Requiring each school district offering courses or programs to 5 identify the ratio of certificated instructional staff to full-time 6 equivalent students enrolled in such courses or programs, and to 7 include a description of their ratio as part of the reports required 8 under subsections (2) and (3) of this section;

9 (8) Requiring reliable methods to verify a student is doing his or 10 her own work; the methods may include proctored examinations or 11 projects, including the use of web cams or other technologies. 12 "Proctored" means directly monitored by an adult authorized by the 13 school district;

14 (9) Requiring, for each student receiving instruction in an 15 alternative learning experience online program, a learning plan that 16 includes a description of course objectives and information on the 17 requirements a student must meet to successfully complete the program 18 or courses. The rules shall allow course syllabi and other additional 19 information to be used to meet the requirement for a learning plan;

20 (10) Requiring that the district assess the educational progress of 21 enrolled students at least annually, using, for full-time students, the 22 state assessment for the student's grade level and using any other 23 annual assessments required by the school district. Part-time students 24 shall also be assessed at least annually. However, part-time students who are either receiving home-based instruction under chapter 28A.200 25 26 RCW or who are enrolled in an approved private school under chapter 27 28A.195 RCW are not required to participate in the assessments required under chapter 28A.655 RCW. The rules shall address how students who 28 29 reside outside the geographic service area of the school district are to be assessed; 30

(11) Requiring that each student enrolled in the program have direct personal contact with <u>a</u> certificated ((instructional staff)) <u>teacher</u> 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 3 4 programs whose primary purpose is to provide alternative learning experience online learning programs to receive accreditation through 5 6 the Northwest ((association of accredited schools)) accreditation 7 commission or another national, regional, or state accreditation 8 program listed by the office of the superintendent of public 9 instruction after consultation with the Washington coalition for online 10 learning;

(13) Requiring state-funded public schools or public school 11 12 programs whose primary purpose is to provide alternative learning 13 experience online learning to provide information to students and parents on whether or not the courses or programs: Cover one or more 14 15 of the school district's learning goals or of the state's essential academic learning requirements or whether they permit the student to 16 meet one or more of the state's or district's graduation requirements; 17 18 and

(14) Requiring that a school district that provides one or more 19 alternative learning experience online courses to a student provide the 20 21 parent or guardian of the student, prior to the student's enrollment, 22 with a description of any difference between home-based education as 23 described in chapter 28A.200 RCW and the enrollment option selected by 24 the student. The parent or guardian shall sign documentation attesting to his or her understanding of the difference and the documentation 25 26 shall be retained by the district and made available for audit.

27 **Sec. 4.** RCW 28A.250.005 and 2009 c 542 s 1 are each amended to 28 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.

33 (2) However, the legislature also finds that there is a need to 34 assure quality in online learning, both for the programs and the 35 administration of those programs. The legislature is the steward of 36 public funds that support students enrolled in online learning and must 37 ensure an appropriate accountability system at the state level.

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1 (3) Therefore, the legislature intends to take a first step in 2 improving oversight and quality assurance of online learning programs, 3 and intends to examine possible additional steps that may need to be 4 taken to improve financial accountability.

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

6 (a) Provide objective information to students, parents, and 7 educators regarding available online learning opportunities, including 8 program and course content, how to register for programs and courses, 9 teacher qualifications, student-to-teacher ratios, prior course 10 completion rates, and other evaluative information;

11 (b) Create an approval process for ((multidistrict)) online 12 providers;

13 (c) Enhance statewide equity of student access to high quality14 online learning opportunities; and

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

17 **Sec. 5.** RCW 28A.250.010 and 2009 c 542 s 2 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

19 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 20 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

21 (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.

31 (b) "Multidistrict online provider" does not include a school district online learning program in which fewer than ten percent of the 32 students enrolled in the program are from other districts under the 33 34 interdistrict student transfer provisions of RCW 28A.225.225. 35 "Multidistrict online provider" also does not include regional online 36 learning programs that are jointly developed and implemented by two or more school districts or an educational service district through an 37

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.

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

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

8 (ii) ((Is taught by a teacher primarily from a remote location. 9 Students enrolled in an online course may have access to the teacher 10 synchronously, asynchronously, or both)) More than half of the teaching 11 is conducted from a remote location through an online course learning 12 management system or other online or electronic tools.

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

14 (i) <u>Offers courses or grade-level coursework that is delivered</u> 15 primarily electronically using the internet or other computer-based 16 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;

(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 andtools 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.

35 (3) "Online provider" means any provider of an online course or 36 program, including multidistrict online providers, all school district 37 online learning programs, and all regional online learning programs. 1 Sec. 6. RCW 28A.250.020 and 2009 c 542 s 3 are each amended to
2 read as follows:

(1) The superintendent of public instruction, in collaboration with 3 the state board of education, shall develop and implement approval 4 criteria and a process for approving ((multidistrict)) online 5 providers; a process for monitoring and if necessary rescinding the б 7 approval of courses or programs offered by an online ((course)) 8 provider; and an appeals process. The criteria and processes for 9 multidistrict online providers shall be adopted by rule by December 1, 2009. 10

11 (2) When developing the approval criteria, the superintendent of 12 public instruction shall require that providers offering online courses 13 or programs have accreditation through the Northwest ((association of accredited schools)) accreditation commission or another national, 14 15 regional, or state accreditation program listed by the office of the superintendent of public instruction after consultation with the 16 Washington coalition for online learning. In addition to other 17 criteria, the approval criteria shall include the degree of alignment 18 19 with state academic standards and require that all teachers be 20 certificated in accordance with Washington state law. When reviewing 21 ((multidistrict)) online providers that offer high school courses, the 22 superintendent of public instruction shall assure that the courses 23 offered by the provider are eligible for high school credit. However, 24 final decisions regarding ((the awarding of high school credit)) whether credit meets the school district's graduation requirements 25 26 shall remain the responsibility of the school districts.

27 (3) Initial approval of ((multidistrict)) online providers by the superintendent of public instruction shall be for four years. 28 The superintendent of public instruction shall develop a process for the 29 approvals 30 of approvals and for rescinding renewal based on noncompliance with approval requirements. Any multidistrict online 31 32 provider that was approved by the digital learning commons or accredited by the Northwest association of accredited schools before 33 July 26, 2009, and that meets the teacher certification requirements of 34 35 subsection (2) of this section, is exempt from the initial approval 36 process under this section until August 31, 2012, but must comply with 37 the process for renewal of approvals and must comply with approval 38 requirements.

1 (4) The superintendent of public instruction shall make the first 2 round of decisions regarding approval of multidistrict online providers 3 by April 1, 2010. The first round of decisions regarding approval of 4 online providers that are not multidistrict online providers shall be 5 made by April 1, 2013. Thereafter, the superintendent of public 6 instruction shall make annual approval decisions no later than November 7 1st of each year.

(5) The superintendent of public instruction shall establish an 8 9 online learning advisory committee within existing resources that shall 10 provide advice to the superintendent regarding the approval criteria, 11 major components of the web site, the model school district policy, 12 model agreements, and other related matters. The committee shall 13 include a representative of each of the following groups: Private and public online providers, parents of online students, accreditation 14 organizations, educational service districts, school principals, 15 teachers, school administrators, school board members, institutions of 16 17 higher education, and other individuals as determined by the superintendent. Members of the advisory committee shall be selected by 18 19 the superintendent based on nominations from statewide organizations, 20 three-year terms, shall serve and may be reappointed. The 21 superintendent shall select the chair of the committee.

22 Sec. 7. RCW 28A.250.030 and 2009 c 542 s 4 are each amended to 23 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:

29 (1) Develop and maintain a web site that provides objective information for students, parents, and educators regarding online 30 31 learning opportunities offered by ((multidistrict)) online providers 32 that have been approved in accordance with RCW 28A.250.020. The web site shall include information regarding the online course provider's 33 34 overall instructional program, specific information regarding the 35 content of individual online courses and online school programs, a 36 direct link to each online course provider's web site, how to register 37 for online learning programs and courses, teacher qualifications,

student-to-teacher ratios, course completion rates, and other 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;

7 (2) Develop model agreements with approved ((multidistrict)) online 8 providers that address standard contract terms and conditions that may apply to contracts between a school district and the approved provider. 9 10 The purpose of the agreements is to provide a template to assist 11 individual school districts, at the discretion of the district, in 12 contracting with ((multidistrict)) online providers to offer the 13 ((multidistrict)) online provider's courses and programs to students in 14 the district. The agreements may address billing, fees, 15 responsibilities of online course providers and school districts, and 16 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 learningtools for students, teachers, administrators, and other educators.

23 **Sec. 8.** RCW 28A.250.060 and 2009 c 542 s 7 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

(1) Beginning with the 2011-12 school year, school districts may claim state ((basic education)) funding <u>under RCW 28A.150.260</u>, 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;

31 (b) Offered by a school district online learning program if the 32 program serves students who reside within the geographic boundaries of 33 the school district, including school district programs in which fewer 34 than ten percent of the program's students reside outside the school 35 district's geographic boundaries; or

36 (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.

4 (2) Beginning with the 2013-14 school year, school districts may
5 claim state funding under RCW 28A.150.260, to the extent otherwise
6 allowed by state law, for students enrolled in online courses or
7 programs only if the online courses or programs are offered by an
8 online provider approved under RCW 28A.250.020 by the superintendent of
9 public instruction.

10 (3) Criteria shall be established by the superintendent of public 11 instruction to allow online courses that have not been approved by the 12 superintendent of public instruction to be eligible for state funding 13 if the course is in a subject matter in which no courses have been 14 approved and, if it is a high school course, the course meets 15 Washington high school graduation requirements.

16 **Sec. 9.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2010 c 236 s 2 are each amended to 17 read as follows:

18 The purpose of this section is to provide for the allocation of 19 state funding that the legislature deems necessary to support school 20 districts in offering the minimum instructional program of basic 21 education under RCW 28A.150.220. The allocation shall be determined as 22 follows:

(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.

27 (2) The distribution formula under this section shall be for allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under chapter 28 29 28A.155, 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws and regulations, nothing in this section requires school districts to use 30 31 basic education instructional funds to implement a particular instructional approach or service. Nothing in this section requires 32 school districts to maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-student 33 34 ratio or other staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated funds to pay 35 for particular types or classifications of staff. Nothing in this 36 section entitles an individual teacher to a particular teacher planning 37 period.

(3)(a) To the extent the technical details of the formula have been 1 2 adopted by the legislature and except when specifically provided as a school district allocation, the distribution formula for the basic 3 education instructional allocation shall be based on minimum staffing 4 and nonstaff costs the legislature deems necessary to support 5 6 instruction and operations in prototypical schools serving high, middle, and elementary school students as provided in this section. 7 The use of prototypical schools for the distribution formula does not 8 9 constitute legislative intent that schools should be operated or structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes. Prototypical 10 11 schools illustrate the level of resources needed to operate a school of 12 a particular size with particular types and grade levels of students 13 using commonly understood terms and inputs, such as class size, hours of instruction, and various categories of school staff. 14 It is the 15 intent that the funding allocations to school districts be adjusted from the school prototypes based on the actual number of annual average 16 full-time equivalent students in each grade level at each school in the 17 district and not based on the grade-level configuration of the school 18 to the extent that data is available. The allocations shall be further 19 adjusted from the school prototypes with minimum allocations for small 20 21 schools and to reflect other factors identified in the omnibus 22 appropriations act.

23 (b) The total aggregate statewide allocations calculated under 24 subsections (4) through (12) of this section for full-time equivalent student enrollment in alternative learning experience programs as 25 26 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 27 instruction shall determine how to implement this aggregate fifteen 28 percent reduction among the different alternative learning experience 29 30 programs. No program may receive less than a ten percent reduction and no program may receive greater than a twenty percent reduction. In 31 determining how to implement the reductions among the alternative 32 learning experience programs, the superintendent of public instruction 33 must look to both how a program is currently operating as well as how 34 it has operated in the past, to the extent that data is available, and 35 36 must give consideration to the following criteria:

37 <u>(i) The category of program;</u>

(ii) The certificated instructional staffing ratio maintained by 1 2 the program; (iii) The amount and type of direct personal student-to-teacher 3 contact used by the program on a weekly basis; 4 (iv) Whether the program uses any classroom-based instructional 5 time to meet requirements in the written student learning plan for б enrolled students; and 7 (v) For online programs, whether the program is approved by the 8 superintendent of public instruction under RCW 28A.250.020. 9 (c) The superintendent of public instruction shall report to the 10 legislature by December 31, 2011, regarding how the reductions in (b) 11 12 of this subsection were implemented. 13 (d) For the purposes of this section, prototypical schools are defined as follows: 14 (i) A prototypical high school has six hundred average annual full-15 time equivalent students in grades nine through twelve; 16 17 (ii) A prototypical middle school has four hundred thirty-two average annual full-time equivalent students in grades seven and eight; 18 19 and (iii) A prototypical elementary school has four hundred average 20 21 annual full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through 22 six. 23 (4)(a) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school 24 shall be based on the number of full-time equivalent classroom teachers needed to provide instruction over the minimum required annual 25 26 instructional hours under RCW 28A.150.220 and provide at least one 27 teacher planning period per school day, and based on the following 28 general education average class size of full-time equivalent students 29 per teacher: 30 General education 31 average 32 class size 33 34 35 36 37

(b) During the 2011-2013 biennium and beginning with schools with 1 2 the highest percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-price meals in the prior school year, the general education average class 3 size for grades K-3 shall be reduced until the average class size 4 funded under this subsection (4) is no more than 17.0 full-time 5 equivalent students per teacher beginning in the 2017-18 school year. б 7 (c) The minimum allocation for each prototypical middle and high 8 school shall also provide for full-time equivalent classroom teachers based on the following number of full-time equivalent students per 9 teacher in career and technical education: 10 11 Career and technical 12 education average class size 13 14 Approved career and technical education offered at 15 16 Skill center programs meeting the standards established 17 by the office of the superintendent of public 18 (d) In addition, the omnibus appropriations act shall at a minimum 19 20 specify: 21 (i) A high-poverty average class size in schools where more than 22 fifty percent of the students are eligible for free and reduced-price 23 meals; and 24 (ii) A specialty average class size for laboratory science, advanced placement, and international baccalaureate courses. 25 (5) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school 26 27 shall include allocations for the following types of staff in addition 28 to classroom teachers: 29 30 Elementary Middle High 31 School School School 32 Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level 33 administrators 1.253 1.353 1.880 34 Teacher librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology, 35 and media to support school library media programs 0.663 0.519 0.523

1 Health and social services: 2 School nurses 0.076 0.060 0.096 3 Social workers 0.042 0.006 0.015 4 Psychologists 0.017 0.002 0.007 5 Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and 6 graduation advising 0.493 1.116 1.909 7 Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional 8 services provided by classified employees 0.936 0.700 0.652 9 Office support and other noninstructional aides 2.012 2.325 3.269 2.965 10 Custodians 1.657 1.942 11 Classified staff providing student and staff safety 0.141 0.079 0.092 Parent involvement coordinators 12 0.00 0.00 0.00 13 (6)(a) The minimum staffing allocation for each school district to 14 provide district-wide support services shall be allocated per one 15 thousand annual average full-time equivalent students in grades K-12 as follows: 16 17 Staff per 1,000 18 K-12 students 19 20 21 Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics 0.332 22 (b) The minimum allocation of staff units for each school district 23 certificated and classified staffing of to support central 24 administration shall be 5.30 percent of the staff units generated under 25 subsections (4)(a) and (b) and (5) of this section and (a) of this 26 subsection. 27 (7) The distribution formula shall include staffing allocations to 28 school districts for career and technical education and skill center 29 administrative and other school-level certificated staff, as specified in the omnibus appropriations act. 30 31 (8)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the minimum allocation for each school district shall include allocations per 32 annual average full-time equivalent the 33 student for following 34 materials, supplies, and operating costs, to be adjusted for inflation 35 from the 2008-09 school year: 36 Per annual average

1	full-time equivalent student
2	in grades K-12
3	Technology
4	Utilities and insurance
5	Curriculum and textbooks
б	Other supplies and library materials
7	Instructional professional development for certified and
8	classified staff
9	Facilities maintenance
10	Security and central office
11	(b) During the 2011-2013 biennium, the minimum allocation for
12	maintenance, supplies, and operating costs shall be increased as
13	specified in the omnibus appropriations act. The following
14	allocations, adjusted for inflation from the 2007-08 school year, are
15	provided in the 2015-16 school year, after which the allocations shall
16	be adjusted annually for inflation as specified in the omnibus
17	appropriations act:
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 certificated and
26	classified staff
27	Facilities maintenance
28	Security and central office administration
29	(9) In addition to the amounts provided in subsection (8) of this
30	section, the omnibus appropriations act shall provide an amount based
31	on full-time equivalent student enrollment in each of the following:
32	(a) Exploratory career and technical education courses for students
33	in grades seven through twelve;
34	(b) Laboratory science courses for students in grades nine through
35	twelve;
36	(c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students
37	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.

3 (10) In addition to the allocations otherwise provided under this 4 section, amounts shall be provided to support the following programs 5 and services:

То provide supplemental instruction and services б (a) for 7 underachieving students through the learning assistance program under 8 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 9 10 free or reduced-price meals in the prior school year. The minimum allocation for the program shall provide for each level of prototypical 11 12 school resources to provide, on a statewide average, 1.5156 hours per 13 week in extra instruction with a class size of fifteen learning 14 assistance program students per teacher.

(b) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students 15 whose primary language is other than English, allocations shall be 16 17 based on the head count number of students in each school who are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual instruction 18 19 program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080. The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall provide 20 21 resources to provide, on a statewide average, 4.7780 hours per week in 22 extra instruction with fifteen transitional bilingual instruction 23 program students per teacher.

24 (c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030, 25 26 allocations shall be based on two and three hundred fourteen one-27 thousandths percent of each school district's full-time equivalent basic education enrollment. The minimum allocation for the programs 28 29 shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2.1590 30 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen highly capable program 31 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.

36 (12)(a) For the purposes of allocations for prototypical high 37 schools and middle schools under subsections (4) and (10) of this 38 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.

5 (b) Allocations or enhancements provided under subsections (4), 6 (7), and (9) of this section for exploratory and preparatory career and 7 technical education courses shall be provided only for courses approved 8 by the office of the superintendent of public instruction under chapter 9 28A.700 RCW.

10 (13)(a) This formula for distribution of basic education funds 11 shall be reviewed biennially by the superintendent and governor. The 12 recommended formula shall be subject to approval, amendment or 13 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 18 number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as 19 provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each 20 21 month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing 22 school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall 23 24 be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction and 25 shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget 26 The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional request. 27 hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the 28 present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee. 29

30 (d) The office of financial management shall make a monthly review 31 of the superintendent's reported full-time equivalent students in the 32 common schools in conjunction with RCW 43.62.050.

33 Sec. 10. RCW 28A.150.100 and 2010 c 236 s 13 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

(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.

6 (2) Each school district shall maintain a ratio of at least forty-7 six basic education certificated instructional staff to one thousand 8 annual average full-time equivalent students. <u>This requirement does</u> 9 <u>not apply to that portion of a district's annual average full-time</u> 10 <u>equivalent enrollment that is enrolled in alternative learning</u> 11 <u>experience programs as defined in section 2 of this act.</u>

12 **Sec. 11.** RCW 28A.250.050 and 2009 c 542 s 6 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

14 (1) By August 31, 2010, all school district boards of directors shall develop policies and procedures regarding student access to 15 online courses and online learning programs. The policies and 16 procedures shall include but not be limited to: Student eligibility 17 18 criteria; the types of online courses available to students through the school district; the methods districts will use to support student 19 20 success, which may include a local advisor; when the school district 21 will and will not pay course fees and other costs; the granting of high 22 school credit; and a process for students and parents or quardians to 23 formally acknowledge any course taken for which no credit is given. The policies and procedures shall take effect beginning with the 2010-24 25 11 school year. School districts shall submit their policies to the 26 superintendent of public instruction by September 15, 2010. By December 1, 2010, the superintendent of public instruction shall 27 28 summarize the school district policies regarding student access to 29 online courses and submit a report to the legislature.

30 (2) <u>School districts must award credit for online high school</u> 31 <u>courses successfully completed by a student that meet the school</u> 32 <u>district's graduation requirements and are provided by an approved</u> 33 <u>online provider.</u>

34 <u>(3)</u> School districts shall provide students with information 35 regarding online courses that are available through the school 36 district. The information shall include the types of information 37 described in subsection (1) of this section. 1 (((3))) (4) When developing local or regional online learning 2 programs, school districts shall incorporate into the program design 3 the approval criteria developed by the superintendent of public 4 instruction under RCW 28A.250.020.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** Sections 9 and 10 of this act take effect 6 September 1, 2011.

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

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