HOUSE BILL 1310

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

By Representatives Pollet, Couture, Reeves, Rude, Callan, Davis, Ryu, Rule, Klicker, Alvarado, Street, Waters, Simmons, Berry, Griffey, Reed, Paul, Salahuddin, Low, Macri, Bergquist, Nance, Doglio, Timmons, and Scott; by request of Superintendent of Public Instruction

Read first time 01/15/25. Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

AN ACT Relating to special education funding; amending RCW 2 28A.150.390, 28A.150.560, and 28A.150.392; adding a new section to 3 chapter 28A.155 RCW; creating a new section; and providing an 4 effective date.

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

6 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature recognizes that students 7 receiving special education services are entitled, under both federal and state law, to a free appropriate public education that enables 8 their full participation. Furthermore, special education is fully 9 part of the state's statutory program of basic education that is 10 11 deemed by the legislature to implement Article IX, section 1 of the 12 state Constitution.

The legislature recognizes that a cap or enrollment limit on the number of students receiving special education services that generate state special education funding is not consistent with the state's duty to provide a free appropriate public education. An enrollment limit that fails to provide equity for all students with disabilities affects all students in public schools.

19 The legislature recognizes that it has made significant 20 investments in special education funding in recent years, including

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1 increasing the special education enrollment cap and increases to the 2 funding multipliers.

3 The legislature finds that even with the previous investments in 4 special education funding, school districts' expenses to provide 5 services often far exceed state funding, creating an inequitable 6 situation for school districts and students. The legislature supports 7 a system of funding that does not require school districts to 8 generate local funding to meet their obligation to provide special 9 education services.

10 The legislature further finds that along with reliable and 11 sufficient state funding, receiving special education services in the 12 least restrictive environment possible is crucial to student success. 13 A recent large scale study found that students who spend at least 80 14 percent of their day in a general education setting improved their 15 reading scores by 24 points and math scores by 18 points compared to 16 peers with similar disabilities in less inclusive settings.

17 The legislature, therefore, intends to continue making progress towards fully funding special education services by eliminating the 18 19 cap entirely, lowering the threshold to access special education safety net funds, and increasing the tiered special education 20 21 multipliers, thereby giving every school district a funding increase. 22 The legislature further intends to strengthen statewide efforts 23 to support inclusion, monitor and reduce disproportionality, and support school districts in implementing a program of 24 special

25 education that meets the needs of students and families across the 26 state.

27 Sec. 2. RCW 28A.150.390 and 2024 c 229 s 1 are each amended to 28 read as follows:

(1) The superintendent of public instruction shall submit to each 29 30 regular session of the legislature during an odd-numbered year a 31 programmed budget request for special education programs for students with disabilities. Funding for programs operated by local school 32 districts shall be on an excess cost basis from appropriations 33 provided by the legislature for special education programs for 34 students with disabilities and shall take account of state funds 35 accruing through RCW 28A.150.260 (4)(a), (5), (6), and (8) and 36 28A.150.415. 37

38 (2) The excess cost allocation to school districts shall be based 39 on the following: (a) A district's annual average head count enrollment of students
ages three and four and those five year olds not yet enrolled in
kindergarten who are eligible for and receiving special education,
multiplied by the district's base allocation per full-time equivalent
student, multiplied by ((1.2)) 1.6381;

6 (b)(((i) Subject to the limitation in (b)(ii) of this subsection 7 (2), a)) <u>A</u> district's annual average enrollment of resident students 8 who are eligible for and receiving special education, excluding 9 students ages three and four and those five year olds not yet 10 enrolled in kindergarten, multiplied by the district's base 11 allocation per full-time equivalent student, multiplied by the 12 special education cost multiplier rate of <u>either</u>:

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(((A) Beginning in the 2020-21 school year, either:

14 (I) 1.0075 for students eligible for and receiving special 15 education and reported to be in the general education setting for 80 16 percent or more of the school day; or

17 (II) 0.995 for students eligible for and receiving special 18 education and reported to be in the general education setting for 19 less than 80 percent of the school day;

20 (B) Beginning in the 2023-24 school year, either:

21 (I) 1.12)) (i) 1.5289 for students eligible for and receiving 22 special education and reported to be in the general education setting 23 for 80 percent or more of the school day; or

(((II) 1.06)) <u>(ii) 1.447</u> for students eligible for and receiving special education and reported to be in the general education setting for less than 80 percent of the school day.

27 (((ii) If the enrollment percent exceeds 16 percent, the excess 28 cost allocation calculated under (b)(i) of this subsection must be 29 adjusted by multiplying the allocation by 16 percent divided by the 30 enrollment percent.))

31 (3) <u>The superintendent of public instruction may reserve amounts</u> 32 <u>up to .005 of the funding generated under subsection (2) of this</u> 33 <u>section to use for statewide special education activities outlined in</u> 34 <u>section 3 of this act.</u>

35 (4) As used in this section((:

36 (a) "Base)), "base allocation" means the total state allocation 37 to all schools in the district generated by the distribution formula 38 under RCW 28A.150.260 (4)(a), (5), (6), and (8) and the allocation 39 under RCW 28A.150.415, to be divided by the district's full-time 40 equivalent enrollment. 1 (((b) "Basic education enrollment" means enrollment of resident 2 students including nonresident students enrolled under RCW 3 28A.225.225 and students from nonhigh districts enrolled under RCW 4 28A.225.210 and excluding students residing in another district 5 enrolled as part of an interdistrict cooperative program under RCW 6 28A.225.250.

7 (c) "Enrollment percent" means the district's resident annual 8 average enrollment of students who are eligible for and receiving 9 special education, excluding students ages three and four and those 10 five year olds not yet enrolled in kindergarten and students enrolled 11 in institutional education programs, as a percent of the district's 12 annual average full-time equivalent basic education enrollment.))

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 28A.155
14 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The superintendent of public instruction shall engage in statewide special education activities to support students receiving special education services.

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(a) The statewide activities must include:

(i) Annually reviewing data from local education agencies, including the percentage of students receiving special education services, to ensure there is not a disproportionate identification of students, as defined by the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with federal requirements of the individuals with disabilities education act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400; and

25 (ii) Providing technical assistance to school districts with 26 disproportionate data.

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(b) The statewide activities may include:

(i) Providing professional development in inclusionary practices
 to local education agencies, schools, and community partners in
 promoting inclusionary teaching practices within a multitiered system
 of supports framework to help safeguard against over-identification
 and other issues related to disproportionality;

33 (ii) Maintaining common templates and resources including a 34 statewide tool for individualized education programs.

35 (2) The superintendent of public instruction shall annually 36 report to the education committees of the legislature, in accordance 37 with RCW 43.01.036, by December 1st on the statewide activities 38 funded under RCW 28A.150.390(3). The 2025 and 2026 annual reports 39 must include an update on the impact of removing the cap on the special education enrollment percentage, including the impact on
 safety net needs.

3 Sec. 4. RCW 28A.150.560 and 2023 c 417 s 6 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

5 (1) It is the policy of the state that for purposes of state 6 funding allocations, students eligible for and receiving special 7 education generate the full basic education allocation under RCW 8 28A.150.260 and, as a class, are to receive the benefits of this 9 allocation for the entire school day, as defined in RCW 28A.150.203, 10 whether the student is placed in the general education setting or 11 another setting.

(2) The superintendent of public instruction shall develop an 12 13 allocation and cost accounting methodology that ensures state general apportionment funding for students who receive their basic education 14 15 services primarily in an alternative classroom or setting are 16 prorated and allocated to the special education program and accounted 17 for before calculating special education excess costs. The proration 18 and allocation of general apportionment funding allocated to the special education program may not be based on an individual 19 district's least restrictive environment percentage. A uniform 20 percentage of general apportionment funding for special education 21 22 students may be adopted by the superintendent of public instruction for proration and allocation. 23

24 (3) Nothing in this section requires districts to provide 25 services in a manner inconsistent with the student's individualized 26 education program or other than in the least restrictive environment 27 as determined by the individualized education program team.

28 (((3))) (4) The superintendent of public instruction shall 29 provide the legislature with an accounting of prorated general 30 apportionment allocations provided to special education programs 31 broken down by school district by January 1, 2024, and then every 32 January 1st of odd-numbered years thereafter.

33 Sec. 5. RCW 28A.150.392 and 2024 c 127 s 2 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

(1) (a) To the extent necessary, funds shall be made available for safety net awards for districts with demonstrated needs for special education funding beyond the amounts provided through the special education funding formula under RCW 28A.150.390. 1 (b) If the federal safety net awards based on the federal 2 eligibility threshold exceed the federal appropriation in any fiscal 3 year, then the superintendent shall expend all available federal 4 discretionary funds necessary to meet this need.

5 (2) Safety net funds shall be awarded by the state safety net 6 oversight committee subject to the following conditions and 7 limitations:

(a) The committee shall award additional funds for districts that 8 can convincingly demonstrate that all legitimate expenditures for 9 special education exceed all available revenues from state funding 10 formulas. When determining award eligibility and amounts $((\frac{1}{1}))_{L}$ the 11 committee shall limit its review to relevant documentation that 12 illustrates adherence to award criteria. The committee shall not make 13 determinations regarding the content of individualized education 14 programs beyond confirming documented and quantified services and 15 16 evidence of corresponding expenditures for which a school district 17 seeks reimbursement.

18 (b) In the determination of need, the committee shall consider 19 additional available revenues from federal sources.

20 (c) Differences in program costs attributable to district 21 philosophy, service delivery choice, or accounting practices are not 22 a legitimate basis for safety net awards.

23 (d) In the determination of need, the committee shall require that districts demonstrate that they are maximizing their eligibility 24 25 for all state revenues related to services for students eligible for special education and all federal revenues from federal impact aid, 26 medicaid, and the individuals with disabilities education act-Part B 27 28 and appropriate special projects. Awards associated with (e) ((and (f)) of this subsection shall not exceed the total of a district's 29 specific determination of need. 30

31 (e) The committee shall then consider the extraordinary high cost 32 needs of one or more individual students eligible for and receiving 33 special education. Differences in costs attributable to district 34 philosophy, service delivery choice, or accounting practices are not 35 a legitimate basis for safety net awards.

36 (f) ((Using criteria developed by the committee, the committee 37 shall then consider extraordinary costs associated with communities 38 that draw a larger number of families with children in need of 39 special education services, which may include consideration of 40 proximity to group homes, military bases, and regional hospitals.

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1 Safety net awards under this subsection (2)(f) shall be adjusted to

2 reflect amounts awarded under (e) of this subsection.

3 (g)) The committee shall then consider the extraordinary high 4 cost needs of one or more individual students eligible for and 5 receiving special education served in residential schools, programs 6 for juveniles under the department of corrections, and programs for 7 juveniles operated by city and county jails to the extent they are 8 providing a secondary program of education.

9 (((h))) <u>(g)</u> The maximum allowable indirect cost for calculating 10 safety net eligibility may not exceed the federal restricted indirect 11 cost rate for the district plus one percent.

12 (((i))) (h) Safety net awards shall be adjusted based on the 13 percent of potential medicaid eligible students billed as calculated 14 by the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with 15 chapter 318, Laws of 1999.

16 (((j))) <u>(i)</u> Safety net awards must be adjusted for any unresolved 17 audit findings or exceptions related to special education funding. 18 Safety net awards may only be adjusted for errors in safety net 19 applications or individualized education programs that materially 20 affect the demonstration of need.

(3) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt such 21 22 rules and procedures as are necessary to administer the special 23 education funding and safety net award process. By December 1, 2018, the superintendent shall review and revise the rules to achieve full 24 and complete implementation of the requirements of this subsection 25 and subsection (4) of this section including revisions to rules that 26 provide additional flexibility to access community impact awards. 27 28 Before revising any standards, procedures, or rules, the superintendent shall consult with the office of financial management 29 and the fiscal committees of the legislature. In adopting and 30 31 revising the rules, the superintendent shall ensure the application 32 process to access safety net funding is streamlined, timelines for submission are not in conflict, feedback to school districts is 33 timely and provides sufficient information to allow school districts 34 to understand how to correct any deficiencies in a safety net 35 application, and that there is consistency between awards approved by 36 school district and by application period. The office of the 37 superintendent of public instruction shall also provide technical 38 39 assistance to school districts in preparing and submitting special 40 education safety net applications.

1 (4) (a) On an annual basis, the superintendent shall survey districts regarding their satisfaction with the safety net process 2 and consider feedback from districts to improve the safety net 3 process. Each year by December 1st, the superintendent shall prepare 4 and submit a report to the office of financial management and the 5 6 appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature that summarizes the survey results and those changes made to the safety 7 net process as a result of the school district feedback. 8

(b) By December 1, 2024, the office of the superintendent of 9 public instruction must develop a survey requesting specific feedback 10 on the safety net application process from school districts with 11 12 3,000 or fewer students. The survey must include, at a minimum, questions regarding the average amount of time school district staff 13 spend gathering safety net application data, filling out application 14 forms, and correcting application deficiencies. The survey must also 15 16 include questions to help identify which application components are 17 the most challenging and time consuming for school districts to complete. By December 1, 2025, the office of the superintendent of 18 public instruction must use this feedback to implement a simplified, 19 standardized safety net application for all school districts that 20 21 reduces barriers to safety net funding.

22 (5) The safety net oversight committee appointed by the 23 superintendent of public instruction shall consist of:

(a) One staff member from the office of the superintendent ofpublic instruction;

26 (b) Staff of the office of the state auditor who shall be 27 nonvoting members of the committee; and

(c) One or more representatives from school districts or educational service districts knowledgeable of special education programs and funding.

31 (6)(((a))) <u>Beginning in the 2025-26 school year, the office of</u> 32 <u>the superintendent of public instruction must distribute safety net</u> 33 <u>awards to school districts on a quarterly basis if the following</u> 34 <u>criteria are met:</u>

35 <u>(a) The safety net award is provided for a high-cost student who</u> 36 receives special education services from an approved nonpublic agency 37 located outside of the state of Washington;

38 (b) The school district successfully applied for and received a 39 safety net award for the high-cost student in a prior school year and 1 the student's placement has not changed since that safety net award

2 was granted; and

3 <u>(c) The school district meets all other safety net award</u> 4 <u>eligibility requirements as determined by the safety net oversight</u> 5 <u>committee.</u>

6 (7) Beginning in the ((2019-20)) 2025-26 school year, a high-need 7 student is eligible for safety net awards from state funding under 8 subsection (2)(e) and ((-(g))) (f) of this section if the student's 9 individualized education program costs exceed ((two and three-10 tenths)) 1.5 times the average per-pupil expenditure as defined in 11 Title 20 U.S.C. Sec. 7801, the every student succeeds act of 2015((-

12 (b) Beginning in the 2023-24 school year, a high-need student is 13 eligible for safety net awards from state funding under subsection 14 (2) (e) and (g) of this section if the student's individualized 15 education program costs exceed:

16 (i) 2 times the average per-pupil expenditure, for school 17 districts with fewer than 1,000 full-time equivalent students;

18 (ii) 2.2 times the average per-pupil expenditure, for school 19 districts with 1,000 or more full-time equivalent students.

20 (c) For purposes of (b) of this subsection, "average per-pupil 21 expenditure" has the same meaning as in 20 U.S.C. Sec. 7801, the 22 every student succeeds act of 2015, and excludes)), excluding safety 23 net funding provided in this section.

24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. This act takes effect September 1, 2025.

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