ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5311

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

By Senate Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Wellman, Braun, Dhingra, Hunt, Kuderer, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Torres, and C. Wilson; by request of Office of Financial Management)

READ FIRST TIME 02/23/23.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to special education funding formula; amending
- 2 RCW 28A.150.390, 28A.150.392, and 43.06B.010; and adding a new
- 3 section to chapter 28A.150 RCW.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 28A.150.390 and 2020 c 90 s 3 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
- 7 (1) The superintendent of public instruction shall submit to each 8 regular session of the legislature during an odd-numbered year a
- 9 programmed budget request for special education programs for students
- 10 with disabilities. Funding for programs operated by local school
- 11 districts shall be on an excess cost basis from appropriations
- 12 provided by the legislature for special education programs for
- 13 students with disabilities and shall take account of state funds
- 14 accruing through RCW 28A.150.260 (4)(a), (5), (6), and (8) and
- 15 28A.150.415.
- 16 (2) The excess cost allocation to school districts shall be based
- 17 on the following:
- 18 (a) A district's annual average headcount enrollment of students
- 19 ages three and four and those five year olds not yet enrolled in
- 20 kindergarten who are eligible for and receiving special education,

p. 1 E2SSB 5311

- multiplied by the district's base allocation per full-time equivalent student, multiplied by ((1.15)) 1.2;
 - (b) (i) Subject to the limitation in (b) (ii) of this subsection (2), a district's annual average enrollment of resident students who are eligible for and receiving special education, excluding students ages three and four and those five year olds not yet enrolled in kindergarten, multiplied by the district's base allocation per full-time equivalent student, multiplied by the special education cost multiplier rate of:
- 10 (A) ((In the 2019-20 school year, 0.995 for students eligible for 11 and receiving special education.
 - (B))) Beginning in the 2020-21 school year, either:

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- (I) 1.0075 for students eligible for and receiving special education and reported to be in the general education setting for ((eighty)) 80 percent or more of the school day; or
 - (II) 0.995 for students eligible for and receiving special education and reported to be in the general education setting for less than ((eighty)) 80 percent of the school day;
 - (B) Beginning in the 2023-24 school year, either:
- 20 <u>(I) 1.12 for students eligible for and receiving special</u>
 21 <u>education and reported to be in the general education setting for 80</u>
 22 <u>percent or more of the school day; or</u>
- 23 <u>(II) 1.06 for students eligible for and receiving special</u>
 24 <u>education and reported to be in the general education setting for</u>
 25 less than 80 percent of the school day.
 - (ii) If the enrollment percent exceeds ((thirteen and fivetenths)) 15 percent, the excess cost allocation calculated under (b)(i) of this subsection must be adjusted by multiplying the allocation by ((thirteen and five-tenths)) 15 percent divided by the enrollment percent.
 - (3) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Base allocation" means the total state allocation to all schools in the district generated by the distribution formula under RCW 28A.150.260 (4)(a), (5), (6), and (8) and the allocation under RCW 28A.150.415, to be divided by the district's full-time equivalent enrollment.
- 37 (b) "Basic education enrollment" means enrollment of resident 38 students including nonresident students enrolled under RCW 39 28A.225.225 and students from nonhigh districts enrolled under RCW 40 28A.225.210 and excluding students residing in another district

p. 2 E2SSB 5311

enrolled as part of an interdistrict cooperative program under RCW 28A.225.250.

- (c) "Enrollment percent" means the district's resident annual average enrollment of students who are eligible for and receiving special education, excluding students ages three and four and those five year olds not yet enrolled in kindergarten and students enrolled in institutional education programs, as a percent of the district's annual average full-time equivalent basic education enrollment.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.150.392 and 2019 c 387 s 2 are each amended to 10 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.
 - (b) If the federal safety net awards based on the federal eligibility threshold exceed the federal appropriation in any fiscal year, then the superintendent shall expend all available federal discretionary funds necessary to meet this need.
 - (2) Safety net funds shall be awarded by the state safety net oversight committee subject to the following conditions and limitations:
 - (a) The committee shall award additional funds for districts that can convincingly demonstrate that all legitimate expenditures for special education exceed all available revenues from state funding formulas.
- 26 (b) In the determination of need, the committee shall consider 27 additional available revenues from federal sources.
 - (c) Differences in program costs attributable to district philosophy((, service delivery choice,)) or accounting practices are not a legitimate basis for safety net awards.
 - (d) In the determination of need, the committee shall require that districts demonstrate that they are maximizing their eligibility for all state revenues related to services for students eligible for special education and all federal revenues from federal impact aid, medicaid, and the individuals with disabilities education act-Part B and appropriate special projects. Awards associated with (e) and (f) of this subsection shall not exceed the total of a district's specific determination of need.

p. 3 E2SSB 5311

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

- (f) Using criteria developed by the committee, the committee shall then consider extraordinary costs associated with communities that draw a larger number of families with children in need of special education services, which may include consideration of proximity to group homes, military bases, and regional hospitals. Safety net awards under this subsection (2)(f) shall be adjusted to reflect amounts awarded under (e) of this subsection.
- (g) The committee shall then consider the extraordinary high cost needs of one or more individual students eligible for and receiving special education served in residential schools ((as defined in RCW 28A.190.020)), programs for juveniles under the department of corrections, and programs for juveniles operated by city and county jails to the extent they are providing a secondary program of education.
- (h) The maximum allowable indirect cost for calculating safety net eligibility may not exceed the federal restricted indirect cost rate for the district plus one percent.
- (i) Safety net awards shall be adjusted based on the percent of potential medicaid eligible students billed as calculated by the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with chapter 318, Laws of 1999.
- (j) Safety net awards must be adjusted for any audit findings or exceptions related to special education funding.
- (3) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt such rules and procedures as are necessary to administer the special education funding and safety net award process. By December 1, 2018, the superintendent shall review and revise the rules to achieve full and complete implementation of the requirements of this subsection and subsection (4) of this section including revisions to rules that provide additional flexibility to access community impact awards. Before revising any standards, procedures, or rules, the superintendent shall consult with the office of financial management and the fiscal committees of the legislature. In adopting and revising the rules, the superintendent shall ensure the application process to access safety net funding is streamlined, timelines for

p. 4 E2SSB 5311

1 submission are not in conflict, feedback to school districts is timely and provides sufficient information to allow school districts 2 to understand how to correct any deficiencies in a safety net 3 application, and that there is consistency between awards approved by 4 school district and by application period. The office of the 5 6 superintendent of public instruction shall also provide technical assistance to school districts in preparing and submitting special 7 education safety net applications. 8

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- (4) On an annual basis, the superintendent shall survey districts regarding their satisfaction with the safety net process and consider feedback from districts to improve the safety net process. Each year by December 1st, the superintendent shall prepare and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature that summarizes the survey results and those changes made to the safety net process as a result of the school district feedback.
- 17 (5) The safety net oversight committee appointed by the superintendent of public instruction shall consist of:
 - (a) One staff member from the office of the superintendent of public instruction;
 - (b) Staff of the office of the state auditor who shall be 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.
 - (6) (a) Beginning in the 2019-20 school year, a high-need student is eligible for safety net awards from state funding under subsection (2)(e) and (g) of this section if the student's individualized education program costs exceed two and three-tenths times the average per-pupil expenditure as defined in Title 20 U.S.C. Sec. 7801, the every student succeeds act of 2015.
- 32 (b) Beginning in the 2023-24 school year, a high-need student is 33 eligible for safety net awards from state funding under subsection 34 (2)(e) and (g) of this section if the student's individualized 35 education program costs exceed:
- (i) 2 times the average per-pupil expenditure, for school
 districts with fewer than 1,000 full-time equivalent students;
- (ii) 2.2 times the average per-pupil expenditure, for school districts with 1,000 or more full-time equivalent students.

p. 5 E2SSB 5311

- (c) For purposes of (b) of this subsection, "average per-pupil expenditure" has the same meaning as in 20 U.S.C. Sec. 7801, the every student succeeds act of 2015, and excludes safety net funding provided in this section.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 43.06B.010 and 2013 c 23 s 82 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
 - (1) There is hereby created the office of the education ombuds within the office of the governor for the purposes of providing information to parents, students, and others regarding their rights and responsibilities with respect to the state's public elementary and secondary education system, and advocating on behalf of elementary and secondary students.
 - (2) (a) The governor shall appoint an ombuds who shall be a person of recognized judgment, independence, objectivity, and integrity and shall be qualified by training or experience or both in the following areas:
 - (i) Public education law and policy in this state;
- 18 (ii) Dispute resolution or problem resolution techniques, 19 including mediation and negotiation; and
- 20 (iii) Community outreach.

- (b) The education ombuds may not be an employee of any school district, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, or the state board of education while serving as an education ombuds.
- (3) Before the appointment of the education ombuds, the governor shall share information regarding the appointment to a six-person legislative committee appointed and comprised as follows:
- (a) The committee shall consist of three senators and three members of the house of representatives from the legislature.
- (b) The senate members of the committee shall be appointed by the president of the senate. Two members shall represent the majority caucus and one member the minority caucus.
 - (c) The house of representatives members of the committee shall be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives. Two members shall represent the majority caucus and one member the minority caucus.
 - (4) If sufficient appropriations are provided, the education ombuds shall delegate and certify regional education ombuds. The education ombuds shall ensure that the regional ombuds selected are appropriate to the community in which they serve and hold the same

p. 6 E2SSB 5311

qualifications as in subsection (2)(a) of this section. The education ombuds may not contract with the superintendent of public instruction, or any school, school district, or current employee of a school, school district, or the office of the superintendent of public instruction for the provision of regional ombuds services.

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- 6 (5) (a) Subject to amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the education ombuds shall delegate and certify at least one special 7 education ombuds to serve each educational service district region. 8 The education ombuds shall ensure that the special education ombuds 9 10 selected are appropriate to the community in which they serve and hold the same qualifications as in subsection (2)(a) of this section. 11 The education ombuds may not contract with the superintendent of 12 public instruction, or any school, school district, educational 13 service district, or current employee of a school, school district, 14 15 educational service district, or the office of the superintendent of public instruction for the provision of special education ombuds 16 17 services.
 - (b) Special education ombuds must serve as a resource for students eligible for special education services and their parents, including:
 - (i) Advocating on behalf of the student for a free and appropriate public education from the public school system that emphasizes special education and related services that are:
 - (A) Provided in the least restrictive environment;
 - (B) Designed to meet the student's unique needs;
 - (C) Appropriately ambitious and reasonably calculated to enable a student to make progress in light of the student's circumstances; and
- 28 <u>(D) Addressing the student's further education, employment, and</u>
 29 independent living goals.
- 30 <u>(ii) Assisting students and parents with individualized education</u>
 31 <u>program development, including:</u>
- 32 <u>(A) Preparing for a meeting to develop or update a student's</u> 33 <u>individualized education program;</u>
- 34 <u>(B) Attending individualized education program meetings to help</u>
 35 <u>present the parents' concerns, negotiate components that meet the</u>
 36 <u>parents' goals and requests, or otherwise assist the parent in</u>
 37 <u>understanding and navigating the individualized education program</u>
 38 process; and

p. 7 E2SSB 5311

- 1 (C) Attending an individualized education program meeting to 2 assist in writing an appropriate program when a parent opts out or 3 otherwise cannot attend.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.150 5 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) It is the policy of the state that for purposes of state funding allocations, students eligible for and receiving special education generate the full basic education allocation under RCW 28A.150.260 and, as a class, are to receive the benefits of this allocation for the entire school day, as defined in RCW 28A.150.203, whether the student is placed in the general education setting or another setting.
- (2) The superintendent of public instruction shall develop an allocation and cost accounting methodology that ensures state general apportionment funding for students who receive their basic education services primarily in an alternative classroom or setting are prorated and allocated to the special education program and accounted for before calculating special education excess costs. Nothing in this section requires districts to provide services in a manner inconsistent with the students individualized education program or other than in the least restrictive environment as determined by the individualized education program team.
- (3) The superintendent of public instruction shall provide the legislature with an accounting of prorated general apportionment allocations provided to special education programs broken down by school district by January 1, 2024, and then every January 1st of odd-numbered years thereafter.

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p. 8 E2SSB 5311