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SENATE BILL 5532

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

By Senators Braun and Rolfes

Read first time 01/23/19. Referred to Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education.

AN ACT Relating to special education; amending RCW 28B.10.032, 28A.155.090, 28A.150.550, 28A.155.220, 28A.150.390, and 28A.150.392; adding a new section to chapter 28A.415 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.310 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 28A.320 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.305 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.155 RCW; and creating a new section.

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

PART I INTENT

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 101. (1) The state of Washington stands at a 11 critical juncture in the education of students with disabilities. For 12 too long special education in our state has languished with a 13 piecemeal approach in both funding and practice.

14 compared to other states, including those (2) When with 15 comparable funding, students with disabilities in Washington lag 16 behind their peers. Washington ranks near the bottom nationally for 17 inclusion of students with disabilities. Only seven states having a lower percentage of students spending eighty percent or more of their 18 day in the general education classroom. The numbers are even more 19 20 stark for students with intellectual disabilities, where only five

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1 percent of students in Washington spend a majority of the day in 2 regular classrooms. Only two states have inclusion rates that are 3 worse.

(3) Washington does not fare much better when it comes to other
basic indicators of success. Thirty-four percent of students with
disabilities dropped out of school in 2017; only two other states
reported worse dropout rates. Only fifty-eight percent of students
receiving special education services earned their diploma in 2016.
That puts Washington in the bottom thirteen in the nation.

10 (4) To ensure students with disabilities receive an education 11 that prepares them for a meaningful and productive life, this act 12 will focus on:

13 (a) Professional development for teachers to support best14 practices in special education;

(b) Providing advocacy support for families to help navigate the special education system;

17 (c) Establishing local special education advisory committees to18 better engage families and recognize the valuable role they play;

19 (d) Improving transition planning to support education and 20 training after high school; and

(e) Revising funding formulas to better align to actual costs,
 and supporting cooperative efforts to provide services across
 districts.

(5) With this act, the state of Washington will advance expectations and lay a foundation that commits to ensuring every child with a disability has an opportunity to live a full, meaningful, and productive life.

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PART II

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TEACHER PREPARATION COURSES

30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 201. A new section is added to chapter 31 28A.415 RCW to read as follows:

32 (1) Each school district must provide professional development 33 regarding special education that includes, but is not limited to, the 34 following:

35 (a) Why some students with disabilities need special education or 36 related services;

(b) How to recognize students with disabilities who may qualifyfor special education or related services; and

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- (c) Best practices for providing the following:

2 (i) For students with disabilities eligible for special 3 education, access to the general education curriculum to obtain a 4 diploma;

5 (ii) The opportunity for students with disabilities eligible for 6 special education to participate in both school and work-based 7 learning;

8 (iii) Inclusion of the classroom teacher in the development of 9 the individualized education program;

10 (iv) How classroom teachers can provide special education in the 11 general education classroom;

12 (v) A culture of high expectations for students with 13 disabilities;

14 (vi) Effective and efficient classroom management; and

15 (vii) Appropriate transition services for students with 16 disabilities eligible for special education, including collaborating 17 with local community employers.

18 (2)(a) The professional development provided under this section 19 must include all certificated and classified instructional staff, 20 principals, and counselors, and may include other school and school 21 district staff.

(b) For certificated instructional staff teaching students with disabilities in a general education classroom, the professional development provided under this section must be job-embedded as defined in RCW 28A.415.434.

26 Sec. 202. RCW 28B.10.032 and 1987 c 525 s 233 are each amended 27 to read as follows:

28 (1) The state's public and private institutions of higher 29 education offering teacher preparation programs and school districts 30 are encouraged to explore ways to facilitate faculty exchanges, and 31 other cooperative arrangements, to generate increased awareness and 32 understanding by higher education faculty of the common school 33 teaching experience and increased awareness and understanding by 34 common school faculty of the teacher preparation programs.

35 (2) Each teacher preparation program shall include mandatory 36 coursework on special education and related services that includes, 37 but is not limited to, the following:

38 (a) Why some students with disabilities need special education or 39 related services;

1	(b) How to recognize students with disabilities who may qualify
2	for special education or related services;
3	(c) Best practices for providing the following:
4	(i) For students with disabilities eligible for special
5	education, access to the general education curriculum to obtain a
6	diploma;
7	(ii) The opportunity for students with disabilities eligible for
8	special education to participate in both school and work-based
9	<pre>learning;</pre>
10	(iii) Inclusion of the classroom teacher in the development of
11	the individualized education program;
12	(iv) How classroom teachers can provide special education in the
13	general education classroom;
14	(v) A culture of high expectations for students with
15	<u>disabilities;</u>
16	(vi) Effective and efficient classroom management; and
17	(vii) Appropriate transition services, including collaborating
18	with local community employers.
19	PART III
20	ADVOCATE FOR THE CHILD
01	NEW GEOWION Cos 201 A new costion is added to chapter
21 22	<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 301. A new section is added to chapter 28A.310 RCW to read as follows:
23	(1) Each educational service district shall provide or contract,
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	-
25	or both, for special education advocates.
25 26	or both, for special education advocates. (2) The role of a special education advocate is to:
26	or both, for special education advocates. (2) The role of a special education advocate is to: (a) Serve as a resource for a child with disabilities who is
26 27	or both, for special education advocates. (2) The role of a special education advocate is to: (a) Serve as a resource for a child with disabilities who is eligible for special education due to the disability and the child's
26 27 28	<pre>or both, for special education advocates. (2) The role of a special education advocate is to: (a) Serve as a resource for a child with disabilities who is eligible for special education due to the disability and the child's parents and family;</pre>
26 27 28 29	<pre>or both, for special education advocates. (2) The role of a special education advocate is to: (a) Serve as a resource for a child with disabilities who is eligible for special education due to the disability and the child's parents and family; (b) Advocate on behalf of the child for a free and appropriate</pre>
26 27 28 29 30	<pre>or both, for special education advocates. (2) The role of a special education advocate is to: (a) Serve as a resource for a child with disabilities who is eligible for special education due to the disability and the child's parents and family; (b) Advocate on behalf of the child for a free and appropriate public education from the public school system that emphasizes</pre>
26 27 28 29 30 31	<pre>or both, for special education advocates. (2) The role of a special education advocate is to: (a) Serve as a resource for a child with disabilities who is eligible for special education due to the disability and the child's parents and family; (b) Advocate on behalf of the child for a free and appropriate public education from the public school system that emphasizes special education and related services that are:</pre>
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	<pre>or both, for special education advocates. (2) The role of a special education advocate is to: (a) Serve as a resource for a child with disabilities who is eligible for special education due to the disability and the child's parents and family; (b) Advocate on behalf of the child for a free and appropriate public education from the public school system that emphasizes special education and related services that are: (i) Provided in the least restrictive environment;</pre>
26 27 28 29 30 31	<pre>or both, for special education advocates. (2) The role of a special education advocate is to: (a) Serve as a resource for a child with disabilities who is eligible for special education due to the disability and the child's parents and family; (b) Advocate on behalf of the child for a free and appropriate public education from the public school system that emphasizes special education and related services that are: (i) Provided in the least restrictive environment; (ii) Designed to meet the child's unique needs;</pre>
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	<pre>or both, for special education advocates. (2) The role of a special education advocate is to: (a) Serve as a resource for a child with disabilities who is eligible for special education due to the disability and the child's parents and family; (b) Advocate on behalf of the child for a free and appropriate public education from the public school system that emphasizes special education and related services that are: (i) Provided in the least restrictive environment;</pre>
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 33	<pre>or both, for special education advocates. (2) The role of a special education advocate is to: (a) Serve as a resource for a child with disabilities who is eligible for special education due to the disability and the child's parents and family; (b) Advocate on behalf of the child for a free and appropriate public education from the public school system that emphasizes special education and related services that are: (i) Provided in the least restrictive environment; (ii) Designed to meet the child's unique needs; (iii) Appropriately ambitious and reasonably calculated to enable</pre>
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	<pre>or both, for special education advocates. (2) The role of a special education advocate is to: (a) Serve as a resource for a child with disabilities who is eligible for special education due to the disability and the child's parents and family; (b) Advocate on behalf of the child for a free and appropriate public education from the public school system that emphasizes special education and related services that are: (i) Provided in the least restrictive environment; (ii) Designed to meet the child's unique needs; (iii) Appropriately ambitious and reasonably calculated to enable a child to make progress in light of the child's circumstances; and</pre>
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 33 34 35 36	<pre>or both, for special education advocates. (2) The role of a special education advocate is to: (a) Serve as a resource for a child with disabilities who is eligible for special education due to the disability and the child's parents and family; (b) Advocate on behalf of the child for a free and appropriate public education from the public school system that emphasizes special education and related services that are: (i) Provided in the least restrictive environment; (ii) Designed to meet the child's unique needs; (iii) Appropriately ambitious and reasonably calculated to enable a child to make progress in light of the child's circumstances; and (iv) Addressing the child's further education, employment, and</pre>

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(i) Preparing for a meeting to develop or update their child's
 individualized education program;

3 (ii) Attending the individualized education program meetings to 4 help present the parents' concerns, negotiate components that meet 5 the parents' goals and requests, or otherwise assist with the 6 understanding and navigation of the process;

7 (iii) Attending an individual education program meeting on behalf 8 of the child to assist in writing an appropriate program when a 9 parent opts out or otherwise cannot attend the meeting.

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PART IV

LOCAL SPECIAL EDUCATION ADVISORY COMMITTEES

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 401. A new section is added to chapter 13 28A.320 RCW to read as follows:

14 (1) Each school district shall convene an ongoing special15 education advisory committee. The purposes of the committee are to:

(a) Increase parental and family involvement by providing a forum
for parents, families, and the community to ask questions, propose
solutions, and otherwise give feedback on the special education
program in their schools; and

20 (b) Be a partner with the school district in its efforts to 21 provide effective special education programming for eligible students 22 with disabilities.

(2) The committee shall be appointed by the school board of directors and shall advise the school board through the school district superintendent.

(3) At a minimum, a majority of the committee members must be parents of children with disabilities or individuals with disabilities. The committee must also include one teacher member. Additional school or school district personnel shall serve only as consultants to the committee.

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(4) The committee has the following duties:

32 (a) Advise the school district of needs in the education of33 children with disabilities;

34 (b) Participate in the development of priorities and strategies35 for meeting the identified needs of children with disabilities;

36 (c) Facilitate partnerships with community employers to provide 37 appropriate transition services; 1 (d) Facilitate trainings by experienced outside consultants not 2 employed by the school district, at least two times per school year 3 to families of children with disabilities to teach families how to 4 advocate for their child and to teach students with disabilities how 5 to self-advocate;

6 (e) Submit periodic reports and recommendations to the school 7 district superintendent for transmission to the school district board 8 of directors regarding the education of children with disabilities;

9 (f) Assist the school district in interpreting plans to the 10 community for meeting the special needs of children with disabilities 11 for educational and transition services; and

12 (g) Review the school district proposed policies and procedures 13 for the provision of special education and related services prior to 14 submission to the school district board of directors.

15 (5) Committee meetings must be held at least four times in a 16 school year and shall be open to the public.

17 (6) The school district must post on its web site: The names of 18 the committee members; the committee meeting schedule and agendas; 19 and information on the process for interested parties to express 20 their views to the committee.

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PART V REPORTING/RECOGNITION

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 501. A new section is added to chapter 24 28A.320 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Beginning November 15, 2019, and every November 15th thereafter, each school district shall annually report to the superintendent of public instruction the following least restrictive environment data for students with disabilities who are eligible for special education and are between three and twenty-one years old.

30 (2) The report required under subsection (1) of this section must 31 include at least the following:

32 (a) The number of students who spend eighty to one hundred 33 percent of the school day in a general education class. These student 34 may receive supports and services including, but not limited to, a 35 tutor or aide, assistive technology, related services, or other 36 accommodations, provided within the general education classroom, or 37 outside of the general education classroom for no more than twenty 38 percent of the regular school day. 1 (b) The number of students who spend forty to seventy-nine 2 percent of the school day in a general education classroom. These 3 students receive individual or small-group instruction in a special 4 education resource room or are pulled out of the general education 5 classroom for some services for no more than sixty percent of the 6 regular school day.

7 (c) The number of students who spend zero to thirty-nine percent 8 of the school day in a general education classroom. These students 9 receive specialized instruction with students in a self-contained 10 classroom for no less than sixty-one percent of the regular school 11 day.

12 (d) The number of students who attend specialized programs inside 13 or outside of the resident school district, including private 14 schools, residential programs, detention and correctional facilities, 15 and hospital programs.

16 Sec. 502. RCW 28A.155.090 and 2007 c 115 s 11 are each amended 17 to read as follows:

18 The superintendent of public instruction shall have the duty and 19 authority, through the administrative section or unit for the 20 education of children with disabling conditions, to:

(1) Assist school districts in the formation of programs to meet the needs of children with disabilities;

(2) Develop interdistrict cooperation programs for children with
 disabilities as authorized in RCW 28A.225.250;

(3) Provide, upon request, to parents or guardians of children
with disabilities, information as to the special education programs
for students with disabilities offered within the state;

(4) Assist, upon request, the parent or guardian of any child
with disabilities in the placement of any child with disabilities who
is eligible for but not receiving special educational services for
children with disabilities;

32 (5) Approve school district and agency programs as being eligible
 33 for special excess cost financial aid to students with disabilities;

34 (6) Consistent with the provisions of RCW 28A.150.390, 35 28A.160.030, and 28A.155.010 through 28A.155.160, and part B of the 36 federal individuals with disabilities education improvement act, 37 administer administrative hearings and other procedures to ensure 38 procedural safeguards of children with disabilities; ((and))

1 (7) <u>Make rules for the school district reporting required under</u> 2 <u>section 501 of this act that align as much as possible with the</u> 3 <u>federal individuals with disabilities education act, part B,</u> 4 <u>reporting requirements on the same least restrictive environment</u> 5 <u>data;</u>

6 (8) Annually compile and report by school district the least 7 restrictive environment data required under section 501 of this act. 8 The report must be posted on the web site of the office of the 9 superintendent of public instruction and submitted to the education 10 committees of the house of representatives and the senate beginning 11 December 15th, 2019, and every December 15th thereafter; and

12 (9) Promulgate such rules as are necessary to implement part B of the federal individuals with disabilities education improvement act 13 or other federal law providing for special education services for 14 children with disabilities and the several provisions of RCW 15 16 28A.150.390, 28A.160.030, and 28A.155.010 through 28A.155.160 and to 17 ensure appropriate access to and participation in the general 18 education curriculum and participation in statewide assessments for 19 all students with disabilities.

20 Sec. 503. RCW 28A.150.550 and 2013 c 282 s 2 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

(1) The following statewide indicators of educational system health are established:

(a) The percentage of students demonstrating the characteristics
of entering kindergartners in all six areas identified by the
Washington kindergarten inventory of developing skills administered
in accordance with RCW 28A.655.080;

(b) The percentage of students meeting the standard on the fourth grade statewide reading assessment administered in accordance with RCW 28A.655.070;

31 (c) The percentage of students meeting the standard on the eighth 32 grade statewide mathematics assessment administered in accordance 33 with RCW 28A.655.070;

34 (d) The four-year cohort high school graduation rate;

35 (e) The percentage of high school graduates who during the second 36 quarter after graduation are either enrolled in postsecondary 37 education or training or are employed, and the percentage during the 38 fourth quarter after graduation who are either enrolled in 39 postsecondary education or training or are employed; and

1 (f) The percentage of students enrolled in precollege or remedial 2 courses in college.

3 (2) The statewide indicators established in subsection (1) of 4 this section shall be disaggregated as provided under RCW 5 28A.300.042.

6 (3) The state board of education, with assistance from the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the workforce training 7 and education coordinating board, the educational opportunity gap 8 oversight and accountability committee, and the student achievement 9 council, shall establish a process for identifying realistic but 10 11 challenging system-wide performance goals and measurements, if 12 necessary, for each of the indicators established in subsection (1) of this section, including for subcategories of students as provided 13 under subsection (2) of this section. The performance goal for each 14 15 indicator must be set on a biennial basis, and may only be adjusted 16 upward.

17 (4) The state board of education, the office of the 18 superintendent of public instruction, and the student achievement 19 council shall each align their strategic planning and education 20 reform efforts with the statewide indicators and performance goals 21 established under this section.

(5) (a) The state board of education, with assistance from the 22 23 office of the superintendent of public instruction, the workforce and education coordinating board, the educational 24 training 25 opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee, and the student achievement council, shall submit a report on the status of 26 each indicator in subsection (1) of this section and recommend 27 28 revised performance goals and measurements, if necessary, by December 29 1st of each even-numbered year, except that the initial report establishing baseline values and initial goals shall be delivered to 30 31 the education committees of the legislature by December 1, 2013.

32 (b) If the educational system is not on target to meet the 33 performance goals on any individual indicator, the report must 34 recommend evidence-based reforms intended to improve student 35 achievement in that area.

36 (c) To the extent data is available, the performance goals for 37 each indicator must be compared with national data in order to 38 identify whether Washington student achievement results are within 39 the top ten percent nationally or are comparable to results in peer 40 states with similar characteristics as Washington. If comparison data

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1 show that Washington students are falling behind national peers on 2 any indicator, the report must recommend evidence-based reforms 3 targeted at addressing the indicator in question.

4 (6) Any school district that meets or exceeds any system-wide 5 performance goals or measurements established under subsection (3) of 6 this section for students with disabilities must be recognized in the 7 next report required under subsection (5) of this section. 8 Additionally, these school districts must receive a recognition award 9 as determined under section 504 of this act.

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 504. A new section is added to chapter 11 28A.305 RCW to read as follows:

12 The state board of education in collaboration with the office of 13 the superintendent of public instruction shall decide upon the 14 details of the recognition award for school districts under RCW 15 28A.150.550(6). The award may be a banner, ribbon, medal, trophy, 16 plaque, or other type of award. The school district shall receive 17 enough of the awards for each individual school in the school 18 district to display the award in the school.

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PART VI TRANSITION PLANNING

21 Sec. 601. RCW 28A.155.220 and 2015 c 217 s 2 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

23 (1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must 24 establish interagency agreements with the department of social and 25 health services, the department of services for the blind, and any 26 other state agency that provides high school transition services for 27 special education students. Such interagency agreements shall not 28 interfere with existing individualized education programs, nor 29 override any individualized education program team's decision-making 30 power. The purpose of the interagency agreements is to foster effective collaboration among the multiple agencies providing 31 transition services for individualized education program-eligible 32 special education students from the beginning of transition planning, 33 as soon as educationally and developmentally appropriate, through age 34 twenty-one, or through high school graduation, whichever occurs 35 36 first. Interagency agreements are also intended to streamline

services and programs, promote efficiencies, and establish a uniform
 focus on improved outcomes related to self-sufficiency.

3 (2)(a) When educationally and developmentally appropriate, the 4 interagency responsibilities and linkages with transition services 5 under subsection (1) of this section must be addressed in a 6 transition plan to a postsecondary setting in the individualized 7 education program of a student with disabilities.

8 (b) Transition planning shall be based upon educationally and 9 developmentally appropriate transition assessments that outline the 10 student's individual needs, strengths, preferences, and interests. 11 Transition assessments may include observations, interviews, 12 inventories, situational assessments, formal and informal 13 assessments, as well as academic assessments.

14 (c) The transition services that the transition plan must address 15 include activities needed to assist the student in reaching 16 postsecondary goals and courses of study to support postsecondary 17 goals.

(d) Transition activities that the transition plan may address include instruction, related services, community experience, employment and other adult living objectives, daily living skills, and functional vocational evaluation.

(e) <u>Beginning when a student reaches the age of sixteen and</u> continuing until the student reaches the age of twenty-one, or through high school graduation, whichever occurs first, a representative from the division of vocational rehabilitation in the department of social and health services must attend all individualized education program meetings to assist students with transition planning.

(f) When educationally and developmentally appropriate, a 29 discussion must take place with the student and parents, and others 30 31 as needed, to determine the postsecondary goals or postschool vision 32 for the student. This discussion may be included as part of an annual individualized education program review, high school and beyond plan 33 meeting, or any other meeting that includes parents, students, and 34 educators. The postsecondary goals included in the transition plan 35 shall be goals that are measurable and must be based on appropriate 36 transition assessments related to training, education, employment, 37 and independent living skills, when necessary. The goals must also be 38 39 based on the student's needs, while considering the strengths, 40 preferences, and interests of the student. During this discussion,

1 students and parents must be provided with information about the 2 Washington achieving a better life experience program, including 3 information on eligibility, benefits, and Washington achieving a 4 better life experience program account creation.

5 (((f))) <u>(g)</u> As the student gets older, changes in the transition 6 plan may be noted in the annual update of the student's 7 individualized education program.

8 (((g))) <u>(h)</u> A student with disabilities who has a high school and 9 beyond plan may use the plan to comply with the transition plan 10 required under this subsection (2).

(3) To the extent that data is available through data-sharing agreements established by the education data center under RCW 43.41.400, the education data center must monitor the following outcomes for individualized education program-eligible special education students after high school graduation:

16 (a) The number of students who, within one year of high school 17 graduation:

(i) Enter integrated employment paid at the greater of minimum
 wage or competitive wage for the type of employment, with access to
 related employment and health benefits; or

21 (ii) Enter a postsecondary education or training program focused 22 on leading to integrated employment;

(b) The wages and number of hours worked per pay period;

(c) The impact of employment on any state and federal benefitsfor individuals with disabilities;

26 (d) Indicators of the types of settings in which students who27 previously received transition services primarily reside;

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(e) Indicators of improved economic status and self-sufficiency;

(f) Data on those students for whom a postsecondary or integrated mployment outcome does not occur within one year of high school graduation, including:

32 (i) Information on the reasons that the desired outcome has not 33 occurred;

34 (ii) The number of months the student has not achieved the 35 desired outcome; and

36 (iii) The efforts made to ensure the student achieves the desired 37 outcome.

38 (4) To the extent that the data elements in subsection (3) of 39 this section are available to the education data center through data-40 sharing agreements, the office of the superintendent of public 1 instruction must prepare an annual report using existing resources 2 and submit the report to the legislature.

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PART VII FUNDING

5 Sec. 701. RCW 28A.150.390 and 2018 c 266 s 102 are each amended 6 to read as follows:

(1) The superintendent of public instruction shall submit to each 7 regular session of the legislature during an odd-numbered year a 8 9 programmed budget request for special education programs for students with disabilities. Funding for programs operated by local school 10 districts shall be on an excess cost basis from appropriations 11 12 provided by the legislature for special education programs for students with disabilities and shall take account of state funds 13 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:

(a) A district's annual average headcount enrollment of students
ages birth through four and those five year olds not yet enrolled in
kindergarten who are eligible for and enrolled in special education,
multiplied by the district's base allocation per full-time equivalent
student, multiplied by 1.15; and

(b) A district's annual average full-time equivalent basic education enrollment, multiplied by the district's funded enrollment percent, multiplied by the district's base allocation per full-time equivalent student, multiplied by 0.9609.

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(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 <u>the allocation under</u>
<u>RCW</u> 28A.150.415, to be divided by the district's full-time equivalent
enrollment.

(b) "Basic education enrollment" means enrollment of resident students including nonresident students enrolled under RCW 28A.225.225 and students from nonhigh districts enrolled under RCW 28A.225.210 and excluding students residing in another district enrolled as part of an interdistrict cooperative program under RCW 28A.225.250. 1 (c) "Enrollment percent" means the district's resident special 2 education annual average enrollment, excluding students ages birth 3 through four and those five year olds not yet enrolled in 4 kindergarten, as a percent of the district's annual average full-time 5 equivalent basic education enrollment.

6 (d) "Funded enrollment percent" means:

7 <u>(i) The lesser of the district's actual enrollment percent or</u> 8 thirteen and five-tenths percent; or

9 <u>(ii) For school districts with a student enrollment under one</u> 10 <u>thousand students, the actual enrollment percent, if above thirteen</u> 11 <u>and five-tenths percent</u>.

12 Sec. 702. RCW 28A.150.392 and 2018 c 266 s 106 are each amended 13 to 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. <u>The state allocation</u> for the special education safety net shall be specified in the omnibus appropriations act but must be at least five percent of the total allocated to school districts under RCW 28A.150.390(2)(b).

(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.

32 (b) In the determination of need, the committee shall consider33 additional available revenues from federal sources.

34 (c) Differences in program costs attributable to district 35 philosophy, service delivery choice, or accounting practices are not 36 a legitimate basis for safety net awards.

37 (d) In the determination of need, the committee shall require 38 that districts demonstrate that they are maximizing their eligibility 39 for all state revenues related to services for special education-

eligible students 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.

6 (e) The committee shall then consider the extraordinary high cost 7 needs of one or more individual special education students. 8 Differences in costs attributable to district philosophy, service 9 delivery choice, or accounting practices are not a legitimate basis 10 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 special education students 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 program of education for students enrolled in special 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 orexceptions 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.

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1 Before revising any standards, procedures, or rules, the superintendent shall consult with the office of financial management 2 and the fiscal committees of the legislature. In adopting and 3 revising the rules, the superintendent shall ensure the application 4 process to access safety net funding is streamlined, timelines for 5 6 submission are not in conflict, feedback to school districts is timely and provides sufficient information to allow school districts 7 to understand how to correct any deficiencies in a safety net 8 application, and that there is consistency between awards approved by 9 school district and by application period. The office of the 10 superintendent of public instruction shall also provide technical 11 12 assistance to school districts in preparing and submitting special education safety net applications. 13

(4) On an annual basis, the superintendent shall survey districts 14 regarding their satisfaction with the safety net process and consider 15 16 feedback from districts to improve the safety net process. Each year 17 by December 1st, the superintendent shall prepare and submit a report 18 to the office of financial management and the appropriate policy and 19 fiscal committees of the legislature that summarizes the survey results and those changes made to the safety net process as a result 20 of the school district feedback. 21

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 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 703. A new section is added to chapter 32 28A.155 RCW to read as follows:

(1) School districts are encouraged to participate in the establishment or continuation of existing cooperative programs between or among school districts, or educational service districts and school districts, to provide special education and services to eligible students with disabilities. 1 (2) Prior to the 2020-21 school year and every five years 2 thereafter, each special education cooperative must apply for 3 approval of the program by the superintendent of public instruction.

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