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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

### HOUSE BILL NO. 691

### BY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT RELATING TO EDUCATION; AMENDING SECTION 33-1001, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE DEF-INITIONS, TO DEFINE TERMS, AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 33-1002, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE EDU-CATIONAL SUPPORT PROGRAM; AMENDING SECTION 33-1002B, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING PUPIL TUITION-EQUIVALENCY ALLOWANCES; AMENDING SECTION 33-1002C, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS; AMENDING SECTION 33-1003, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT ENROLLMENT; AMENDING SECTION 33-1003A, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING CALCULATION; AMENDING SECTION 33-1003C, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING TECHNOLOGICAL IN-STRUCTION AND BLENDED LEARNING; AMENDING SECTION 33-1006, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT ENROLLMENT AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 33-1009, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVI-SIONS REGARDING PAYMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC SCHOOL INCOME FUND; AMENDING SECTION 33-1027, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCIES; AMENDING SECTION 33-1028, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCIES; REPEALING SECTION 8, CHAPTER 328, LAWS OF 2019; AMENDING SEC-TION 33-515, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 33-1636, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AND

22 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

SECTION 1. That Section 33-1001, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

# 33-1001. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Administrative schools" means and applies to all elementary schools and kindergartens within a district that are situated ten (10) miles or less from both the other elementary schools and the principal administrative office of the district and all secondary schools within a district that are situated fifteen (15) miles or less from other secondary schools of the district.
- (2) "Administrative staff" means those who hold an administrator certificate and are employed as a superintendent, an elementary or secondary school principal, or are assigned administrative duties over and above those commonly assigned to teachers.
  - (3) "At-risk student" means a student in grades 6 through 12 who:
  - (a) Meets at least three (3) of the following criteria:
    - (i) Has repeated at least one (1) grade;
    - (ii) Has absenteeism greater than ten percent (10%) during the preceding semester;
    - (iii) Has an overall grade point average less than 1.5 on a 4.0 scale prior to enrolling in an alternative secondary program;

- (iv) Has failed one (1) or more academic subjects in the past year;
- (v) Is below proficient, based on local criteria, standardized tests, or both;
- (vi) Is two (2) or more credits per year behind the rate required to graduate or for grade promotion; or
- (vii) Has attended three (3) or more schools within the previous two (2) years, not including dual enrollment; or
- (b) Meets any of the following criteria:

- (i) Has documented substance abuse or a pattern of substance abuse;
- (ii) Is pregnant or a parent;
- (iii) Is an emancipated youth or unaccompanied youth;
- (iv) Is a previous dropout;
- (v) Has a serious personal, emotional, or medical issue or issues;
- (vi) Has a court or agency referral; or
- (vii) Demonstrates behavior detrimental to the student's academic progress.
- (4) "Average daily attendance" or "pupils in average daily attendance" means the aggregate number of days enrolled students are present, divided by the number of days of school in the reporting period; provided, however, that students for whom no Idaho school district local education agency is a home district local education agency shall not be considered in such computation.
- (5) "Average full-time equivalent enrollment" means the average number of enrolled students reported pursuant to section 33-1027, Idaho Code, who are receiving instructional and student services from an appropriately qualified individual through a local education agency. To be included in the average, a student must be receiving instruction or student services, participating in coursework, and have regular communication with the instructional staff, pupil service staff, or other local education agency staff as applicable to the course, services, or student's individualized education plan.
- (6) "Career ladder" means the compensation table used for determining the allocations districts local education agencies receive for instructional staff and pupil service staff based on specific performance criteria and is made up of a residency compensation rung and a professional compensation rung.
- (67) "Child with a disability" means a child evaluated as having an intellectual disability, a hearing loss including deafness, a speech or language impairment, a visual impairment including blindness, an emotional behavioral disorder, an orthopedic impairment, autism, a traumatic brain injury, another health impairment, a specific learning disability, deaf-blindness, or multiple disabilities and who, by reason thereof, needs special education and related services.
- (78) "Compensation rung" means the rung on the career ladder that corresponds with the compensation level performance criteria.
  - (89) "Economically disadvantaged student" means a student who:
  - (a) Is eligible for a free or reduced-price lunch under the Richard B. Russell national school lunch act, 42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq., excluding

students who are eligible only through a school's community eligibility program;

- (b) Resides with a family receiving assistance under the program of block grants to states for temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) established under part A of title IV of the social security act, 42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.;
- (c) Is eligible to receive medical assistance under the medicaid program under title XIX of the social security act, 42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.; or
- (d) Is considered homeless for purposes of the federal McKinney-Vento homeless assistance act, 42 U.S.C. 11301 et seq.
- $(9\underline{10})$  "Elementary grades" or "elementary average daily attendance" means and applies to students enrolled in grades 1 through 6, inclusive, or any combination thereof.
- (101) "Elementary schools" are schools that serve grades 1 through 6, inclusive, or any combination thereof.
- $(1\pm 2)$  "Elementary/secondary schools" are schools that serve grades 1 through 12, inclusive, or any combination thereof.
- (123) "English language learner" or "ELL" means a student who does not score proficient on the English language development assessment established by rule of the state board of education.
- (134) "Gifted and talented" shall have the same meaning as provided in section 33-2001(4), Idaho Code.
- $(14\underline{5})$  "Homebound student" means any student who would normally and regularly attend school but is confined to home or hospital because of an illness or accident for a period of ten (10) or more consecutive days.
- $(15\underline{6})$  "Instructional staff" means those who hold an Idaho certificate issued under section 33-1201, Idaho Code, and who are either involved in the direct instruction of a student or group of students or who serve in a mentor or teacher leader position for individuals who hold an Idaho certificate issued under section 33-1201, Idaho Code.
- (167) "Kindergarten" or "kindergarten average daily attendance" means and applies to all students enrolled in a school year, less than a school year, or summer kindergarten program.
- (178) "Local education agency" means a school district or a public charter school that has been established pursuant to chapter 52, title 33, Idaho code.
- (19) "Local salary schedule" means a compensation table adopted by a school district or public charter school, which table is used for determining moneys to be distributed for instructional staff and pupil service staff salaries. Minimum compensation provided under a local salary schedule shall be at least equal to the minimum amounts established pursuant to section 33-1004E, Idaho Code.
- (1820) "Measurable student achievement" means the measurement of student academic achievement or growth within a given interval of instruction for those students who have been enrolled in and attended eighty percent (80%) of the interval of instruction. Measures and targets shall be chosen at the school level in collaboration with the staff member impacted by the measures and applicable district local education agency staff and approved by the school board. Measures and targets must also align with the perfor-

mance measures and benchmarks in the continuous improvement plan described in section 33-320, Idaho Code. The most effective measures and targets are those generated as close to the actual work as possible. Targets may be based on grade- or department-level achievement or growth goals that create collaboration within groups. Individual measurable student achievement targets and the percentage of students meeting individual targets must be reported annually to the state. Assessment tools that may be used for measuring student achievement and growth include:

- (a) Idaho standards achievement test (ISAT), including interim ISAT assessments;
- (b) Student learning objectives;

- (c) Teacher-constructed assessments of student growth;
- (d) Pre- and post-tests, including district local education agency-adopted tests;
- (e) Performance-based assessments;
- (f) Idaho reading indicator, which will be one (1) of the required assessment tools for applicable staff;
- (g) College entrance exams or preliminary college entrance exams such as PSAT, SAT, PACT, and ACT;
- (h) Advanced placement exams;
- (i) Career technical exams;
- (j) Number of business or industry certificates or credentials earned by students in an approved career technical education program;
- (k) Number of students completing career technical education capstone courses; and
- (1) Number of students enrolled in career technical education courses that are part of a program that culminates with business or industry certificates or credentials.
- (1921) "Performance criteria" means the standards specified for instructional staff and pupil service staff to demonstrate teaching proficiency for a given compensation rung. Each element of the professional compensation rung and advanced professional compensation rung performance criteria, as identified in this section and as applicable to a staff member's position, shall be documented, reported, and subject to review for determining movement on the career ladder.
  - $(2\theta 2)$  (a) "Professional compensation rung performance criteria" means:
    - (i) An overall rating of proficient or higher, and no components rated as unsatisfactory, on the state framework for teaching evaluation; and
    - (ii) Demonstrating the majority of students have met measurable student achievement targets or student success indicator targets.
  - (b) "Advanced professional compensation rung performance criteria" means:
    - (i) An overall rating of proficient or higher, no components rated as unsatisfactory or basic, and rated as distinguished overall in domain two -- classroom environment, or domain three -- instruction and use of assessment, on the state framework for teaching evaluation or equivalent for pupil service staff; and

- (ii) Demonstrating seventy-five percent (75%) or more of their students have met their measurable student achievement targets or student success indicator targets.
- $(2\pm3)$  "Public school district" or "school district" or "district" means any public school district organized under the laws of this state, including specially chartered school districts.

- (224) "Pupil service staff" means those who provide services to students, but are not involved in direct instruction of those students, and hold a pupil personnel services certificate.
- (235) "School board" means a school district board of trustees or the board of directors of a public charter school.
- $(24\underline{6})$  "Secondary grades" or "secondary average daily attendance" means and applies to students enrolled in grades 7 through 12, inclusive, or any combination thereof.
- (257) "Secondary schools" are schools that serve grades 7 through 12, inclusive, or any combination thereof.
- (268) "Separate elementary school" means an elementary school located more than ten (10) miles on an all-weather road from both the nearest elementary school and elementary/secondary school serving like grades within the same school district and from the location of the office of the superintendent of schools of such district, or from the office of the chief administrative officer of such district if the district employs no superintendent of schools.
- (279) "Separate kindergarten" means a kindergarten located more than ten (10) miles on an all-weather road from both the nearest kindergarten school within the same school district and from the location of the office of the superintendent of schools of such district, or from the office of the chief administrative officer of such district if the district employs no superintendent of schools.
- (2830) "Separate secondary school" means any secondary school located more than fifteen (15) miles on an all-weather road from any other secondary school and elementary/secondary school serving like grades operated by the district.
- (2931) "Special education" means specially designed instruction or speech/language therapy at no cost to the parent to meet the unique needs of a student who is a child with a disability, including instruction in the classroom, the home, hospitals, institutions, and other settings; instruction in physical education; speech therapy and language therapy; transition services; travel training; assistive technology services; and vocational education.
- $(3\theta 2)$  "Student learning plan" means a plan that outlines a student's program of study, which should include a rigorous academic core and a related sequence of electives in academics, career technical education, or humanities aligned with the student's post-graduation goals.
- $(3\pm3)$  "Student success indicators" means measurable indicators of student achievement or growth, other than academic, within a predefined interval of time for a specified group of students. Measures and targets shall be chosen at the <u>district local education agency</u> or school level in collaboration with the pupil service staff member impacted by the measures and applicable <u>district local education agency</u> staff. Individual measurable student

achievement targets and the percentage of students meeting each target must be reported annually to the state. Student success indicators include:

- (a) Quantifiable goals stated in a student's 504 plan or individualized education plan.
- (b) Quantifiable goals stated in a student's behavior improvement plan.
- (c) School- or <u>district</u> <u>local education agency</u>-identified measurable student objectives for a specified student group or population.
- (d) The percentage of students who create student learning plans in grade 8 or who annually update their student learning plans thereafter.
- (e) The percentage of students who satisfactorily complete one (1) or more advanced opportunities options as identified in section 33-4602, Idaho Code, or who earn business or industry certificates or credentials. This indicator shall be one (1) of the required indicators for applicable staff.
- (324) "Support program" means the educational support program as described in section 33-1002, Idaho Code, the transportation support program described in section 33-1006, Idaho Code, and the exceptional education support program as described in section 33-1007, Idaho Code.
- (335) "Support unit" means a function of average <u>daily attendance</u> <u>full-time equivalent enrollment</u> used in the calculations to determine financial support provided to the public <u>school districts</u> local education agencies.
- $(34\underline{6})$  "Teacher" means any person employed in a teaching, instructional, supervisory, educational administrative or educational and scientific capacity in any school district local education agency. In case of doubt, the state board of education shall determine whether any person employed requires certification as a teacher.
- SECTION 2. That Section 33-1002, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 33-1002. EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT PROGRAM. The educational support program is calculated as follows:
- (1) State Educational Support Funds. Add the state appropriation, including the moneys available in the public school income fund, together with all miscellaneous revenues to determine the total state funds.
- (2) From the total state funds subtract the following amounts needed for state support of special programs provided by a  $\frac{\text{school district}}{\text{local ed-ucation agency:}}$ 
  - (a) Pupil tuition-equivalency allowances as provided in section 33-1002B, Idaho Code;
  - (b) Transportation support program as provided in section 33-1006, Idaho Code;
  - (c) Feasibility studies allowance as provided in section 33-1007A, Idaho Code;
  - (d) The approved costs for border district allowance, provided in section 33-1403, Idaho Code, as determined by the state superintendent of public instruction department of education;
  - (e) The approved costs for exceptional child approved contract allowance, provided in subsection 2. of section 33-2004, Idaho Code,

as determined by the state superintendent of public instruction department of education;

- (f) Salary-based apportionment calculated as provided in sections 33-1004 through 33-1004F, Idaho Code;
- (g) Unemployment insurance benefit payments according to the provisions of section 72-1349A, Idaho Code;
- (h) For expenditure as provided by the public school technology program;
- (i) For employee severance payments as provided in section 33-521, Idaho Code;
- (j) For distributions to the Idaho digital learning academy as provided in section 33-1020, Idaho Code;
- (k) For charter school facilities funds and reimbursements paid pursuant to section 33-5208(5), Idaho Code;
- (1) For an online course portal as provided for in section 33-1024, Idaho Code;
- (m) For advanced opportunities as provided for in chapter 46, title 33, Idaho Code;
- (n) For additional math and science courses for high school students as provided in section 33-1021, Idaho Code;
- (o) For leadership premiums as provided in section 33-1004J, Idaho Code;
- (p) For master teacher premiums as provided in section 33-1004I, Idaho Code;
- (q) For the support of provisions that provide a safe environment conducive to student learning and maintain classroom discipline, an allocation of three hundred dollars (\$300) per support unit;
- (r) An amount specified in the appropriation bill for the public schools educational support program for counseling support as provided for in section 33-1212A, Idaho Code, shall be distributed for grades 8 through 12 as follows:
  - (i) For school districts and public charter schools <u>local education agencies</u> with one hundred (100) or more students enrolled in grades 8 through 12, a pro rata distribution based on students enrolled in grades 8 through 12 or eighteen thousand dollars (\$18,000), whichever is greater;
  - (ii) For school districts and public charter schools <u>local education agencies</u> with fewer than one hundred (100) students enrolled in grades 8 through 12, one hundred eighty dollars (\$180) per student enrolled in grades 8 through 12 or nine thousand dollars (\$9,000), whichever is greater;
- (s) An amount specified in the public schools educational support program appropriation bill for literacy intervention pursuant to section 33-1807, Idaho Code, the disbursements made to the school districts and public charter schools local education agencies in the aggregate shall not exceed the total amount appropriated for this purpose and shall be based on the actual costs of such intervention programs. School districts and public charter schools Local education agencies shall be reimbursed in full or in pro rata based on the average number of students

- in kindergarten through grade 3 who score basic or below basic on the fall statewide reading assessment in the prior three (3) years;
  - (t) For mastery-based education as provided for in section 33-1632, Idaho Code;
  - (u) For pay for success contracting as provided in section 33-125B, Idaho Code; and
  - (v) Any additional amounts as required by statute to effect administrative adjustments or as specifically required by the provisions of any bill of appropriation;

to secure the total educational support distribution funds.

- (3) Average Daily Attendance Full-time Equivalent Enrollment. The total state average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment shall be the sum of the average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment of all of the school districts local education agencies of the state. The state board of education shall establish rules setting forth the procedure to determine average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment and the time for, and method of, submission of such report. Average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment calculation shall be carried out to the nearest hundredth. Computation of average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment shall also be governed by the provisions of section 33-1003A, Idaho Code.
- (4) Support Units. The total state support units shall be determined by using the tables set out hereafter called computation of kindergarten support units, computation of elementary support units, computation of secondary support units, computation of exceptional education support units, and computation of alternative school support units. The sum of all of the total support units of all school districts local education agencies of the state shall be the total state support units.

#### COMPUTATION OF KINDERGARTEN SUPPORT UNITS

30	Average Daily Attendance	<del>,</del>	
31	Full-time Equivalent	Attendance Enrollment	Units Allowed
32	Enrollment	Divisor	
33	41 or more	40	1 or more as computed
34	31 - 40.99 <del>ADA</del> <u>FTE</u>		
35	26 - 30.99 <del>ADA</del> <u>FTE</u>		.85
36	21 - 25.99 <del>ADA</del> <u>FTE</u>		.75
37	16 - 20.99 <del>ADA</del> <u>FTE</u>		.6
38	8 - 15.99 <del>ADA</del> <u>FTE</u>		.5
39	1 - 7.99 <del>ADA</del> <u>FTE</u>	_	count as elementary

1	COMPUT	ATION OF ELEMENTARY SUPPORT UNITS	
2 3 4 5	Average Daily Attendance Full-time Equivalent Enrollment 300 or more ADA	Attendance Enrollment Divisor	Minimum Units Allowed
6	<u>FTE</u>		15
7		23grades 4,5 & 6	
8		22grades 1,2 & 31994-95	
9		21grades 1,2 & 31995-96	
10		20grades 1,2 & 3 <del>1996-97</del>	
11		and each year thereafter.	
12	160 to 299.99 <del>ADA</del> <u>FTE</u>	20	8.4
13	110 to 159.99 <del>ADA</del> <u>FTE</u>	19	6.8
14	71.1 to 109.99 <del>ADA</del> <u>FTE</u>	16	4.7
15	51.7 to 71.0 <del>ADA</del> <u>FTE</u>	15	4.0
16	33.6 to 51.6 <del>ADA</del> <u>FTE</u>	13	2.8
17	16.6 to 33.5 <del>ADA</del> <u>FTE</u>	12	
18	1.0 to 16.5 <del>ADA</del> <u>FTE</u>	n/a	1.0
19	COMPUI	TATION OF SECONDARY SUPPORT UNITS	
20	Average Daily Attendance		Minimum Units
21	Full-time Equivalent Enrollment	Attendance Enrollment Divisor	Allowed
22	750 or more		
23		18.5	
24	400 - 749.99 <del>ADA</del> <u>FTE</u>	16	
25	300 - 399.99 <del>ADA</del> <u>FTE</u>	14.5	
26	200 - 299.99 <del>ADA</del> <u>FTE</u>	13.5	
27	100 - 199.99 <del>ADA</del> <u>FTE</u>	12	9
28	99.99 or fewer	Units allowed as follows:	
29	Grades 7 - 12		8
30	Grades 9 - 12		
31	Grades 7 - 9		
32	Grades 7 - 8		1 per 16 <del>ADA</del> FTE

## COMPUTATION OF EXCEPTIONAL EDUCATION SUPPORT UNITS

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2 3 4	Average Daily Attendance Full-time Equivalent Enrollment	Attendance Enrollment Divisor	Minimum Units Allowed	
5 6	14 or more	14.5	.1 or more as computed	
7	12 - 13.99		. 1	
8	8 - 11.99			
9	4 - 7.99			
10	1 - 3.99		25	
11 12 13	COMPUTATION OF ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL SUPPORT UNITS (Computation of alternative school support units shall include grades 6 through 12)			
14 15 16	Equivalent Enrollment	Attendance Enrollment Divisor	Minimum Units Allowed	
17 18	12 or more	12	. 1 or more as computed	

In applying these tables to any given separate attendance unit, no school district shall receive less total money than it would receive if it had a lesser average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment in such separate attendance unit. In applying the kindergarten table to a kindergarten program of fewer days than a full school year, the support unit allowance shall be in ratio to the number of days of a full school year. The attendance or enrollment of students attending an alternative school in a school district reporting fewer than one hundred (100) secondary students in average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment shall not be assigned to the alternative table if the student is from a school district reporting fewer than one hundred (100) secondary students in average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment, but shall instead be assigned to the secondary table of the school district in which they are attending the alternative school, unless the alternative school in question serves students from multiple districts reporting fewer than one hundred (100) secondary students in average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment. The tables for exceptional education and alternative school support units shall be applicable only for programs approved by the state department of education following rules established by the state board of education. Moneys generated from computation of support units for alternative schools shall be utilized for alternative school programs. School district administrative and facility costs may be included as part of the alternative school expenditures.

(5) State Distribution Factor per Support Unit. Divide educational support program distribution funds, after subtracting the amounts necessary to pay the obligations specified in subsection (2) of this section, by the

total state support units to secure the state distribution factor per support unit.

- (6) District Support Units. The number of support units for each school district in the state shall be determined as follows:
  - (a) (i) Divide the actual average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment, excluding students approved for inclusion in the exceptional child educational program, for the administrative schools and each of the separate schools and attendance units by the appropriate divisor from the tables of support units in this section, then add the quotients to obtain the district's support units allowance for regular students, kindergarten through grade 12 including alternative school students. Calculations in application of this subsection shall be carried out to the nearest hundredth.
  - (ii) Divide the combined totals of the average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment of all preschool, kindergarten, elementary, secondary, juvenile detention center students and students with disabilities approved for inclusion in the exceptional child program of the district by the appropriate divisor from the table for computation of exceptional education support units to obtain the number of support units allowed for the district's approved exceptional child program. Calculations for this subsection shall be carried out to the nearest hundredth when more than one (1) unit is allowed.
  - (iii) The total number of support units of the district shall be the sum of the total support units for regular students, subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, and the support units allowance for the approved exceptional child program, subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph.
  - (b) Total District Allowance Educational Program. Multiply the district's total number of support units, carried out to the nearest hundredth, by the state distribution factor per support unit and to this product add the approved amount of programs of the district provided in subsection (2) of this section to secure the district's total allowance for the educational support program.
  - (c) District Share. The district's share of state apportionment is the amount of the total district allowance, paragraph (b) of this subsection.
  - (d) Adjustment of District Share. The contract salary of every noncertificated teacher shall be subtracted from the district's share as calculated from the provisions of paragraph (c) of this subsection.
- (7) Property Tax Computation Ratio. In order to receive state funds pursuant to this section, a charter district shall utilize a school maintenance and operation property tax computation ratio for the purpose of calculating its maintenance and operation levy that is no greater than that which it utilized in tax year 1994, less four-tenths of one percent (.4%). As used herein, the term "property tax computation ratio" shall mean a ratio determined by dividing the district's certified property tax maintenance and operation budget by the actual or adjusted market value for assessment purposes as such values existed on December 31, 1993. Such maintenance and operation budget by the actual or adjusted market value for assessment purposes as such values existed on December 31, 1993. Such maintenance and operation budget by the actual or adjusted market value for assessment purposes as such values existed on December 31, 1993.

eration levy shall be based on the property tax computation ratio multiplied by the actual or adjusted market value for assessment purposes as such values existed on December 31 of the prior calendar year.

SECTION 3. That Section 33-1002B, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 33-1002B. PUPIL TUITION-EQUIVALENCY ALLOWANCES.  $(1 \div)$  Districts which educate pupils placed by Idaho court order in licensed homes, agencies, institutions or juvenile detention facilities shall be eligible for an allowance equivalent to forty-two percent (42%) of the previous year's gross per pupil cost calculated on a daily basis. This district allowance shall be in addition to support unit funding and included in district apportionment payments, subject to approval of district applications by the state superintendent of public instruction department of education.
- $(2 \div )$  Districts which educate pupils placed by Idaho court order in a juvenile detention facility with a summer school program shall be eligible for an allowance equivalent to one-half (1/2) of forty-two percent (42%) of the previous year's gross per pupil cost calculated on a daily basis. This district allowance shall be in addition to support unit funding and included in district apportionment payments, subject to approval of district applications by the state superintendent of public instruction department of education.
- $(3\div)$  Districts which educate school age special education students who, due to the nature and severity of their disabilities, are residing in licensed public or private residential facilities or homes, and whose parents are not patrons of the district, shall be eligible for an allowance equivalent to forty-two percent (42%) of the previous year's gross per pupil cost per child plus the excess cost rate that is annually determined by the state superintendent of public instruction department of education. This district allowance shall be in addition to exceptional education support unit funding and included in district apportionment payments, subject to approval of district applications by the state superintendent of public instruction department of education.
- (4-) For school age special education students from outside the state of Idaho who, due to the nature and severity of their disabilities, are residing in licensed public or private residential facilities within the state of Idaho, the local school district shall provide education services to such students if requested by the licensed public or private residential facility, provided that the local school district has been given the opportunity to provide input on any federally required education plans for any such students. A local school district providing education services for such students shall sign a contract with any such licensed public or private residential facilities, which contract shall delineate the education services to be provided by the local school district and the amount to be paid by the licensed public or private residential facility. The amount paid shall be equal to the local school district's full cost of providing the education services delineated by the contract, as determined by the local school district. Such students shall be excluded from all average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment and other reports provided to the state that

would result in the distribution of state funding to the local school district.

 (5 -) For school age nonspecial education students from outside the state of Idaho who are residing in licensed public or private residential facilities within the state of Idaho, the local school district may provide education services to such students if requested by the licensed public or private residential facility. A local school district providing education services for such students shall sign a contract with any such licensed public or private residential facilities, which contract shall delineate the education services to be provided by the local school district and the amount to be paid by the licensed public or private residential facility. The amount paid shall be equal to the local school district's full cost of providing the education services delineated by the contract, as determined by the local school district. Such students shall be excluded from all average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment and other reports provided to the state that would result in the distribution of state funding to the local school district education agency.

SECTION 4. That Section 33-1002C, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 33-1002C. <u>ALTERNATIVE</u> SUMMER AND <u>ALTERNATIVE</u> NIGHT SCHOOL PROGRAM SUPPORT UNITS -- ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL -- JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITY. (1) Alternative summer or <u>alternative</u> night school programs of not less than two hundred twenty-five (225) hours of instruction, which shall be included in the educational support units calculated as provided in section 33-1002, Idaho Code, may be established as approved by the state board of education. The average <u>daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment</u> divided by forty (40) shall determine the number of allowable support units which shall be included in the alternative school support units calculated for the <u>school district</u> <u>local education agency</u> for the succeeding school term.
- (2) For any alternative school designated pursuant to section 46-805, Idaho Code, full-term average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment shall be used to calculate support units for each cohort of students that meets the minimum instructional hours requirement provided for in section 33-512, Idaho Code. The support units so calculated shall be used for all state funding formulas in which support units are used.
- (3) Districts that educate pupils placed by court order in a juvenile detention facility may establish a summer or night school program that shall be included in the educational support units calculated as provided in section 33-1002, Idaho Code. The average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment divided by forty (40) shall determine the number of allowable support units that shall be included in the exceptional education school support units calculated for the school district for the succeeding school term.
- (4) Average daily attendance <u>full-time equivalent enrollment</u> and the support units generated by this section shall not be included in or subject to the provisions of section 33-1003, Idaho Code, and shall be included as an addition to any other support units generated pursuant to Idaho Code.

SECTION 5. That Section 33-1003, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

SPECIAL APPLICATION OF EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT PROGRAM. (1) Decrease in Average <del>Daily Attendance</del> Full-time Equivalent Enrollment. -- For any school district that has a decrease in total average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment of three percent (3%) or more of its average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment in the current school year from the total average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment used for determining the allowance in the educational support program for the prior school year, the allowance of funds from the educational support program may be based on the average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment of the prior school year, less three percent (3%). When this provision is applied, the decrease in average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment shall be proportionately distributed among the various categories of support units that are appropriate for the district. After applying the provisions of this subsection, the state department of education shall calculate the percentage of additional statewide support units to total statewide support units and shall then reduce each school district's support units by this uniform percentage. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to public charter schools.

- (2) Application of Support Program to Separate Schools/Attendance Units in District.
  - (a) Separate Elementary School. -- Any separate elementary school shall be allowed to participate in the educational support program as though the school were the only elementary school operated by the district.
  - (b) Hardship Elementary School. -- Upon application of the board of trustees of a school district, the state board of education is empowered to determine that a given elementary school or elementary schools within the school district, not otherwise qualifying, are entitled to be counted as a separate elementary school as defined in section 33-1001, Idaho Code, when, in the discretion of the state board of education, special conditions exist warranting the retention of the school as a separate attendance unit and the retention results in a substantial increase in cost per pupil in average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment above the average cost per pupil in average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment of the remainder of the district's elementary grade school pupils. An elementary school operating as a previously approved hardship elementary school shall continue to be considered as a separate attendance unit, unless the hardship status of the elementary school is rescinded by the state board of education.
  - (c) Separate Secondary School. -- Any separate secondary school shall be allowed to participate in the educational support program as though the school were the only secondary school operated by the district.
  - (d) Elementary/Secondary School Attendance Units. -- Elementary grades in an elementary/secondary school will be funded as a separate attendance unit if all elementary grades served are located more than ten (10) miles distance by an all-weather road from both the nearest like elementary grades within the same school district and from the lo-

cation of the office of the superintendent of schools of such district, or from the office of the chief administrative officer of such district if the district employs no superintendent of schools. Secondary grades in an elementary/secondary school will be funded as a separate attendance unit if all secondary grades served are located more than fifteen (15) miles by an all-weather road from the nearest like secondary grades operated by the district.

- (e) Hardship Secondary School. -- Any district that operated two (2) secondary schools separated by less than fifteen (15) miles, but which district was created through consolidation subsequent to legislative action pursuant to chapter 111, laws of 1947, and which school buildings were constructed prior to 1935, shall be entitled to count the schools as separate attendance units.
- (f) Minimum Pupils Required. -- Any elementary school having less than ten (10) pupils in average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment shall not be allowed to participate in the state or county support program unless the school has been approved for operation by the state board of education.
- (3) Remote Schools. -- The board of trustees of any Idaho school district that operates and maintains a school that is remote and isolated from the other schools of the state because of geographical or topographical conditions may petition the state board of education to recognize and approve the school as a remote and necessary school. The petition shall be in form and content approved by the state board of education and shall provide such information as the state board of education may require. Petitions for the recognition of a school as a remote and necessary school shall be filed annually at least ninety (90) days prior to the date of the regular June meeting of the board of trustees.

Within forty-five (45) days after the receipt of a petition for the recognition of a remote and necessary school, the state board of education shall either approve or disapprove the petition and notify the board of trustees of its decision. Schools that the state board of education approves as being necessary and remote shall be allowed adequate funding within the support program for an acceptable educational program for the students of the school. In the case of a remote and necessary secondary school, grades 7-12, the educational program shall be deemed acceptable when, in the opinion of the state board of education, the accreditation standard relating to staff size, established in accordance with the provisions of section 33-119, Idaho Code, has been met. The final determination of an acceptable program and adequate funding in the case of a remote and necessary elementary school shall be made by the state board of education.

- (4) Support Program When District Boundaries are Changed.
- (a) In new districts formed by the division of a district, the support program computed for the district, divided in its last year of operation, shall be apportioned to the new districts created by the division in the proportion that the average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment of pupils, elementary and secondary combined, residing in the area of each new district so created, is to the average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment of all pupils, elementary and

 secondary combined, in the district divided in its last year of operation before the division.

- (b) When boundaries of districts are changed by excision or annexation of territory, the support program of any district from which territory is excised for the last year of operation before such excision shall be divided, and apportioned among the districts involved, as prescribed in paragraph (a) of this subsection.
- (c) In new districts formed by consolidation of former districts after January 1, 2007, the support program allowance, for a seven (7) year period following the formation of the new district, shall not be less than the combined support program allowances of the component districts in the last year of operation before consolidation. After the expiration of this period, the state department of education shall annually calculate the number of support units that would have been generated had the previous school districts not consolidated. All applicable state funding to the consolidated district shall then be provided based on a support unit number that is halfway between this figure and the actual support units, provided that it cannot be less than the actual support units.

SECTION 6. That Section 33-1003A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

33-1003A. CALCULATION OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FULL-TIME EQUIV-ALENT ENROLLMENT. In computing the average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment, the entire school year shall be used except that the twenty-eight (28) weeks having the highest average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment, not necessarily consecutive, may be used. When a school is closed, or if a school remains open but attendance is significantly reduced because of storm, flood, failure of the heating plant, loss or damage to the school building, quarantine or order of any city, county or state health agency, or for reason believed by the board of trustees to be in the best interests of the health, safety or welfare of the pupils, the board of trustees having certified to the state department of education the cause and duration of such closure or impacted attendance, the average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment for such day or days of closure or impacted attendance reporting periods shall be considered as being the same as for the days when the school actually was in session or when attendance was not impacted. A decision by the state department to disallow such a consideration shall be subject to appeal to the state board of education.

For illness or accident that necessitates an absence from school for more than ten (10) consecutive school days, the school district local education agency may include homebound students in its total attendance, provided that academic instruction has been given by appropriate certified professional staff employed by the district local education agency.

SECTION 7. That Section 33-1003C, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

33-1003C. SPECIAL APPLICATION -- TECHNOLOGICAL INSTRUCTION <u>--</u> <u>BLENDED LEARNING</u>. In order to acquire and maintain technology for individ-

ualized computer <a href="education">education</a>, distance learning</a>, or blended learning programs, a <a href="education">school district</a> local education agency may use students' documented contact hours on individualized computer education <a href="education">eq</a>, distance learning, or blended learning programs in determining the <a href="educatiot-time-education">distance education agency's</a> average <a href="education-time-equivalent enroll-ment">education agency's</a> average <a href="education-time-education-time-equivalent-enroll-ment">education agency's</a> actually in the computer lab or distance learning center, or has logged on to the computer from another location. <a href="education-educatio

- (1) The certification requirements for an alternative school using the individualized computer education or distance learning program may be met by having a properly certificated teacher available on a consultant tutorial basis. The consultant tutors will be available by telephone, fax, e-mail, or in person at the school site on a daily basis.
- (2) Districts Local education agencies claiming average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment pursuant to this section shall submit annual evaluations of the program to the state board of education.
- (3) Districts Local education agencies may offer individualized computer education er, distance learning, or blended learning programs on a calendar which that may differ from the rest of the district's local education agency's instruction, but in no case may a district local education agency claim more average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment for a student than the full-time equivalency of a regular term of attendance for a single student.
- (4) Nonalternative high school students may participate in a local education agency's online or blended learning program or may receive individualized computer education or distance learning instruction and credit through an alternative school site program.
- SECTION 8. That Section 33-1006, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 33-1006. TRANSPORTATION SUPPORT PROGRAM. (1) The state board of education shall determine what costs of transporting pupils, including maintenance, operation and depreciation of basic vehicles, insurance, payments under contract with other public transportation providers whose vehicles used to transport pupils comply with federal transit administration regulations, "bus testing," 49 CFR part 665, and any revision thereto, as provided in subsection (4)(d) of this section, or other state department of education-approved private transportation providers, salaries of drivers, and any other costs, shall be allowable in computing the transportation support program of school districts.
- (2) Any costs associated with the addition of vehicle features that are not part of the basic vehicle shall not be allowable in computing the transportation support program of school districts. A basic vehicle is hereby defined as the cost of the vehicle without optional features, plus the addition of essential safety features and features necessary for the transportation of pupils with disabilities.

(3) Each school district shall maintain records and make reports as are required for the purposes of this section.

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- (4) The transportation support program of a school district shall be based upon the allowable costs of:
  - (a) Transporting public school pupils one and one-half  $(1\ 1/2)$  miles or more to school;
  - (b) Transporting pupils less than one and one-half  $(1\ 1/2)$  miles as provided in section 33-1501, Idaho Code, when approved by the state board of education;
  - (c) Payments when transportation is not furnished, as provided in section 33-1503, Idaho Code;
  - (d) The transportation program for For grades 6-12, upon the costs of payments pursuant to a contract with other public or private transportation providers entered into as provided in section 33-1510, Idaho Code, if the school district establishes that the reimbursable costs of transportation under the contract are equal to or less than the costs for school buses;
  - (e) The employer's share of contributions to the public employee retirement system and to social security; and
  - (f) Providing transportation to and from approved school activities as may be approved by the rules of the state board of education.
- (5) The state's share of the transportation support program shall be fifty percent (50%) of reimbursable transportation costs of the district incurred during the immediately preceding state fiscal year, except for the cost of state department of education training and fee assessments and bus depreciation and maintenance, for which the state's share shall be eighty-five percent (85%) of such costs. For school districts that contract for pupil transportation services, the state's share shall be the average state share of costs for district-run operations, based on the statewide total of such costs. Provided however, that the reimbursable costs for any school district shall not exceed one hundred three percent (103%) of the statewide average reimbursable cost per mile or the state average reimbursable cost per student rider, whichever is more advantageous to the school district. If a school district's costs exceed the one hundred three percent (103%) limit when computed by the more advantageous of the two (2) methods, that school district shall be reimbursed at the appropriate percentage designated by this subsection, multiplied by the maximum limit for whichever method is more favorable to the school district. A school district may appeal the application of the one hundred three percent (103%) limit on reimbursable costs to the state board of education, which may establish for that district a new percentile limit for reimbursable costs compared to the statewide average, which is higher than one hundred three percent (103%). In doing so, the state board of education may set a new limit that is greater than one hundred three percent (103%), but is less than the percentile limit requested by the school district. However, the percentage increase in the one hundred three percent (103%) cap shall not exceed the percentage of the district's bus runs that qualify as a hardship bus run, pursuant to this subsection. Any costs above the new level established by the state board of education shall not be reimbursed. Such a change shall only be granted by the

state board of education for hardship bus runs. To qualify as a hardship bus run, such bus run shall meet at least two (2) of the following criteria:

- (a) The number of student riders per mile is less than fifty percent (50%) of the statewide average number of student riders per mile;
- (b) Less than a majority of the miles on the bus run are by paved surface, concrete or asphalt road;
- (c) Over ten percent (10%) of the miles driven on the bus run are a five percent (5%) slope or greater.
- (6) Beginning on July 1, 2005, any eligible home-based public virtual school may claim transportation reimbursement for the prior fiscal year's cost of providing educational services to students. In order to be eligible, such a school shall have at least one (1) average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment divisor, pursuant to section 33-1002, Idaho Code, that is greater than the median divisor shown for any category of pupils, among the actual divisors listed. For the purposes of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this subsection (6), "education provider" means the home-based public virtual school or an entity that has legally contracted with the home-based public virtual school to supply education services. Reimbursable costs shall be limited to the costs of:
  - (a) Providing an internet connection service between the student and the education provider, not including the cost of telephone service;
  - (b) Providing electronic and computer equipment used by the student to transmit educational material between the student and the education provider;
  - (c) Providing a toll-free telephone service for students to communicate with the education provider;
  - (d) Providing education-related, face-to-face visits by representatives of the home-based public virtual school, with such reimbursements limited to the mileage costs set for state employee travel by the state board of examiners; and
  - (e) Any actual pupil transportation costs that would be reimbursable if claimed by a school district.

The total reimbursement for such home-based public virtual schools shall be exempt from the statewide average cost per mile limitations of this section. The state's share of reimbursable costs shall be eighty-five percent (85%), subject to the statewide cost per student rider provisions of this section. For the purposes of such home-based public virtual school, the number of student riders shall be the same as the number of pupils in average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment.

(7) The state department of education shall calculate the amount of state funds lost in fiscal year 2010 by each school district as a result of the decrease in the state reimbursement from eighty-five percent (85%) to fifty percent (50%) of certain eligible costs, including the reduction calculated for districts that contract for pupil transportation services, and excluding any reductions made due to the limitation on reimbursable expenses, all pursuant to subsection (5) of this section. The amount so calculated shall be distributed to each school district in fiscal year 2010. For each fiscal year thereafter, the amount distributed pursuant to this subsection for each school district shall be determined as follows:

- (a) Divide the amount distributed to the district pursuant to this subsection in fiscal year 2010 by the district's support units for fiscal year 2010;
- (b) Multiply the result of the calculation found in paragraph (a) of this subsection by the number of support units in the current fiscal year;
- (c) Determine the percentage change in statewide transportation reimbursements as provided for in subsection (5) of this section since fiscal year 2010;
- (d) Determine the percentage change in statewide student enrollment since fiscal year 2010;
- (e) Subtract the result of the calculation found in paragraph (d) of this subsection from the result of the calculation found in paragraph (c) of this subsection;
- (f) Adjust the result of the calculation found in paragraph (b) of this subsection by the percentage result from paragraph (e) of this subsection.

For school districts divided after fiscal year 2010, the calculation in paragraph (a) of this subsection shall still be based on the fiscal year 2010 figures for the formerly consolidated district. For public charter schools beginning operations on or after July 1, 2009, all calculations in this subsection that are based on fiscal year 2010 shall instead be based on the public charter school's first fiscal year of operations. For the purposes of this subsection, the support units used shall be the number used for calculating salary-based apportionment. Funds distributed pursuant to this subsection shall be used to defray the cost of pupil transportation. If the amount distributed is in excess of a school district's actual pupil transportation costs, less any state reimbursements provided by subsection (5) of this section, the excess funds may be used at the school district's discretion.

- (8) The total moneys paid to school districts and public charter schools for eligible transportation costs shall be reduced by a proportionate amount to equal seven million five hundred thousand dollars (\$7,500,000) and shall be used as discretionary spending.
- (9) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (5) of this section, the state's share of the transportation support program will be based on reimbursable transportation costs incurred by a school district during the state fiscal year prior to the immediately preceding state fiscal year if, during the immediately preceding state fiscal year:
  - (a) An emergency occurred in the state or in the area where the school district is located. For purposes of this subsection, an emergency includes but is not limited to school closures caused by extreme weather conditions, a fire, an epidemic, or pollution of air or water; and
  - (b) As a direct result of such emergency, the reimbursable transportation costs of a school district decreased by at least ten percent (10%) from the prior fiscal year.
- (10) Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, for the duration of an emergency described in subsection (9) of this section, the miles for which transportation costs may be reimbursed will be miles:

- (a) Directly associated with transporting students for the purpose of school attendance during regular days and hours; or
- (b) Related to the delivery of food, delivery of instructional materials, or other trips supporting the continuation of educational services.
- SECTION 9. That Section 33-1009, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 33-1009. PAYMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC SCHOOL INCOME FUND.

- $(1 \div)$   $(a \div)$  Payments of the state general account appropriation for public school support shall be made each year by the state department of education to the public school districts of the state in four (4) payments. Payments to the districts shall be made not later than the fifteenth day of August, the fifteenth day of November, the fifteenth day of February, and the fifteenth day of May each year. The first payment by the state department of education shall be approximately fifty percent (50%) of the total general account appropriation for the fiscal year, while the second and third payments shall be approximately twenty percent (20%) each, and the fourth payment approximately ten percent (10%) respectively, except as provided for in section 33-5209C, Idaho Code. Amounts apportioned due to a special transfer to the public school income fund to restore or reduce a deficiency in the prior year's transfer pursuant to subsection  $(4 \div)$  of this section shall not be subject to this limitation.
- $\underline{\ \ }$  Payments of moneys, other than the state general account appropriation, that accrue to the public school income fund shall be made by the state department of education to the school districts of the state on the fifteenth day of November, February, May and July each year. The total amount of such payments shall be determined by the state department of education and shall not exceed the amount of moneys available and on deposit in the public school income fund at the time such payment is made
- $\underline{(c-)}$  Amounts apportioned due to a special transfer to the public school income fund to restore or reduce a deficiency in the prior year's transfer pursuant to subsection  $\underline{(4-)}$  of this section shall not be subject to the limitation imposed by paragraphs  $\underline{a.}$  and  $\underline{b.}$   $\underline{(a)}$  and  $\underline{(b)}$  of this subsection.
- $\underline{(2-)}$  Payments made to the school districts in August and November are advance payments for the current year and may be based upon payments from the public school income fund for the preceding school year. Each school district may receive its proportionate share of the advance payments in the same ratio that its total payment for the preceding year was to the total payments to all school districts for the preceding year.
- $(3\cdot)$  No later than the fifteenth day of February in each year, the state department of education shall compute the state distribution factor based on the total average daily attendance full-time equivalent enrollment through the first Friday in November. The factor will be used in payments of state funds in February and May. Attendance shall be reported in a format and at a time specified by the state department board of education or its delegate.

As of the thirtieth day of June of each year the state department of education shall determine final payments to be made on July fifteenth next succeeding to the several school districts from the public school income fund for the school year ended June 30. The July payments shall take into consideration:

- $\underline{\text{(a-)}}$  The average daily attendance  $\underline{\text{full-time equivalent enrollment}}$  of the several school districts for the twenty-eight (28) best weeks of the school year completed not later than the thirtieth of June;
- (b-) All funds available in the public school income fund for the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth of June;
- $\underline{(c-)}$  All payments distributed for the current fiscal year to the several school districts;
- $\underline{(d-)}$  The adjustment based on the actual amount of discretionary funds per support unit required by the provisions of section 33-1018, Idaho Code;
- <u>(e-)</u> Payments made or due for the transportation support program and the exceptional education support program. The state department of education shall apportion and direct the payment to the several school districts the moneys in the public school income fund in each year, taking into account the advance made under subsection (2-) of this section, in such amounts as will provide in full for each district its support program, and not more than therefor required, and no school district shall receive less than fifty dollars (\$50.00).
- (4-) If the full amount appropriated to the public school income fund from the general account by the legislature is not transferred to the public school income fund by the end of the fiscal year, the deficiency resulting therefrom shall either be restored or reduced through a special transfer from the general account in the first sixty (60) days of the following fiscal year, or shall be calculated in computing district levies, and any additional levy shall be certified by the state superintendent of public instruction to the board of county commissioners and added to the district's maintenance and operation levy. If the deficiency is restored or reduced by special transfer, the amount so transferred shall be in addition to the amount appropriated to be transferred in such following fiscal year and shall be apportioned to each school district in the same amount as each would have received had the transfer been made in the year the deficiency occurred. The state department of education shall distribute to the school district the full amount of the special transfer as soon as practical after such transfer is made. In making the levy computations required by this subsection the state department of education shall take into account and consider the full amount of money receipted into the public school income fund from all sources for the given fiscal year. Deficits in the transfer of the appropriated amount of general account revenue to the public school income fund shall be reduced by the amount, if any, that the total amount receipted from other sources into the public school income fund exceeds the official estimated amount from those sources. The official estimate of receipts from other sources shall be the total amount stated by the legislature in the appropriation bill. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any transfers to or from the public education stabilization fund.

(5-) Any apportionments in any year, made to any school district, which may within the succeeding three (3) two (2) fiscal years period be found to have been in error either of computation or transmittal, may be corrected during the three (3) two (2) fiscal years period by reduction of apportionments to any school district to which over-apportionments may have been made or received, and corresponding additions to apportionments to any school district to which under-apportionments may have been made or received.

(6) Data used to make payments to any local education agency shall be computed from data provided by the state longitudinal data system, unless the type of data is managed separately.

SECTION 10. That Section 33-1027, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 33-1027. STUDENT ENROLLMENT COUNTS AND RULEMAKING. The state board of education shall promulgate rules that set forth the procedures for determining student enrollment counts by school, school district, and statewide, and the process for reporting such counts. Such rules shall be consistent with the following:
- (1) Full-time enrollment (FTE) shall be based on enrollment in any school district or public charter school local education agency;
- (2) A student shall not exceed a total of one (1.0) unweighted FTE in a single school year, except as provided in subsection (43) of this section;
- (3) A kindergarten student shall not exceed a total of one-half (0.5) unweighted enrollment in a single school year;
- (4) A student attending a summer school or night school program shall not exceed a total of one-fourth (0.25) unweighted enrollment. Such student may be counted pursuant to both this subsection and subsection (2) of this section;
- (54) A fractional enrollment count schedule shall be specified for any student enrolled less than one (1.0) FTE in a given school district or public charter school local education agency;
- (65) FTE is based on the courses a student is enrolled in at the time of the official count, as specified in board rule, except that a student may be counted as enrolled if the term for which such student is enrolled begins after the time of the official count;
- (76) Each school district or public charter school <u>local education</u> agency shall conduct an official count of enrolled students in the <u>its</u> district or school on the first day of October, the first day of December, the first day of February, and the first day of April, or the previous school day if those dates do not fall on a school day; and
- (87) A school district or public charter school <u>local education agency</u> may not count as enrolled any student who has unexcused absences totaling eleven (11) or more consecutive school days immediately prior to and including the official count date; and
- (8) Nothing in this section shall be construed as binding the state to fund a full-day kindergarten program.

SECTION 11. That Section 33-1028, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 33-1028. REPORTS TO STATE BOARD -- REPORT TO LEGISLATURE. (1) By December 15 each year, each school district and public charter school shall report to the state board of education or to the board's designee the following information:
  - (a) Total student enrollment as of October 1 and December 1 in the year the report is made, or the previous school day if those dates do not fall on a school day;
  - (b) The number of at-risk students in the school district or at the public charter school local education agency as of October 1 and December 1 in the year the report is made, or the previous school day if those dates do not fall on a school day, and the number of at-risk students:
    - (i) By grade; and

- (ii) Enrolled in an alternative school;
- (c) The number of economically disadvantaged students in the school district or at the public charter school as of October 1 and December 1 in the year the report is made, or the previous school day if those dates do not fall on a school day, and the number of students who qualify as economically disadvantaged by grade;
- (d) The number of English language learners in the school district or at the public charter school as of October 1 and December 1 in the year the report is made, or the previous school day if those dates do not fall on a school day, and the number of English language learners per grade;
- (e) The number of gifted and talented students in the school district or at the public charter school as of October 1 and December 1 in the year the report is made, or the previous school day if those dates do not fall on a school day, and the number of gifted and talented students per grade; and
- (f) The local salary schedule for the school district or public charter school local education agency in effect for the school year prior to the year the report is made.
- (2) Beginning in 2020, a school district or public charter school  $\underline{local}$   $\underline{education}$  agency shall include, in the report made pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the following information for the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year in which the report is made:
  - (a) The amounts received by the school district or public charter school local education agency for each statutory program line item distribution, other program line item distribution, and discretionary funds distribution specified in the state appropriation for public school support; and
  - (b) The actual expenditures by the school district or public charter school local education agency for each such line item distribution and discretionary funds distribution, unless information on the actual expenditures by district or school for a distribution is submitted to the state pursuant to another law or rule.
- (3) By January 15 each year, the state board of education shall report to the senate and house of representatives education committees and the joint finance-appropriations committee on the information received pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. The state board's report shall include such information for each individual school district and public charter school and shall also summarize the information in aggregate

statewide. The state board's report shall further include allocations made for each cell of the career ladder pursuant to section 33-1004B, Idaho Code.

 SECTION 12. That Section 8, Chapter 328, Laws of 2019, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SECTION 13. That Section 33-515, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- ISSUANCE OF RENEWABLE CONTRACTS. (1) During the third full year of continuous employment by the same school district, including any specially chartered district, each certificated employee named in subsection (34) of section 33-1001(36), Idaho Code, and each school nurse and school librarian who has obtained a professional endorsement under section 33-1201A, Idaho Code, shall be evaluated for a renewable contract and shall, upon having been offered a contract for the next ensuing year, and upon signing and timely returning a contract for a fourth full year, be placed on a renewable contract status with said school district entitling such individual to the right to automatic renewal of contract, subject to the provisions included in this chapter, provided that instructional staff who have not obtained a professional endorsement under section 33-1201A, Idaho Code, may not be placed on a renewable contract status, provided however, if the career ladder pursuant to section 33-1004B, Idaho Code, is not funded, then a professional endorsement shall not be required. Additionally, any individual who has not successfully completed the three (3) year nontraditional route program while on a three (3) year interim certificate and has not yet been issued a five (5) year renewable certificate may not be placed on a renewable contract. Such individual will remain on a category 3 contract, even after serving three (3) continuous years of employment with the same school district.
- (2) At least once annually, the performance of each renewable contract certificated employee, school nurse, or school librarian shall be evaluated according to criteria and procedures established by the board of trustees in accordance with general guidelines approved by the state board of education. Such an evaluation shall be completed no later than June 1 of each year. The evaluation shall include a minimum of two (2) documented observations, one (1) of which shall be completed prior to January 1 of each year.
- (3) Any contract automatically renewed under the provisions of this section may be renewed for a shorter term, longer term or the same length of term as stated in the current contract and at a greater, lesser or equal salary as that stated in the current contract. Absent the board's application of a formal reduction in force, renewals of standard teacher contracts may be for a shorter term, longer term or the same length of term as stated in the current standard teacher contract and at a greater, lesser or equal salary, and shall be uniformly applied to all employees based upon the district's adopted salary schedule to the extent allowable in section 33-1004E, Idaho Code.
  - (a) Contracts issued pursuant to this section shall be issued on or before the first day of July each year.
  - (b) At the discretion of the board, the district may issue letters of intent for employment for the next ensuing school year to renewable

- contract status employees during May of each school year. Such letter of intent shall not state a specific duration of the contract or salary/benefits term for the next ensuing school year.
- (c) Unless otherwise negotiated and ratified by both parties pursuant to section 33-1271 et seq., Idaho Code, standard teacher renewals for terms shorter in length than that stated in the current standard contract of renewable certificated employees, should be considered and implemented only after the district has determined that the salary-based apportionment reimbursement that it estimates it will receive for the ensuing school year is less than the sum the district would otherwise be paying for salaries for certificated professional employees.
- (4) Nothing in this section shall prevent the board of trustees from offering a renewed contract increasing the salary of any certificated person, or from reassigning an administrative employee to a nonadministrative position with appropriate reduction of salary from the preexisting salary level. In the event the board of trustees reassigns an administrative employee to a nonadministrative position, the board shall give written notice to the employee that contains a statement of the reasons for the reassignment. The employee, upon written request to the board, shall be entitled to an informal review of that decision. The process and procedure for the informal review shall be determined by the local board of trustees.
- (5) Before a board of trustees can determine not to renew for reasons of an unsatisfactory report of the performance of any certificated person whose contract would otherwise be automatically renewed, such person shall be entitled to a reasonable period of probation. This period of probation shall be preceded by a written notice from the board of trustees with reasons for such probationary period and with provisions for adequate supervision and evaluation of the person's performance during the probationary period. Such period of probation shall not affect the person's renewable contract status. Consideration of probationary status for certificated personnel is consideration of the status of an employee within the meaning of section 74-206, Idaho Code, and may be held in executive session. If the consideration results in probationary status, the individual on probation shall not be named in the minutes of the meeting. A record of the decision shall be placed in the teacher's personnel file.
- (6) If the board of trustees takes action to immediately discharge or discharge upon termination of the current contract a certificated person whose contract would otherwise be automatically renewed, the action of the board shall be consistent with the procedures specified in section 33-513(5), Idaho Code, and, furthermore, the board shall notify the employee in writing whether there is just and reasonable cause not to renew the contract or to reduce the salary of the affected employee, and, if so, what reasons it relied upon in that determination.
- (7) If the board of trustees takes action after the declaration of a financial emergency pursuant to section 33-522, Idaho Code, and such action is directed at more than one (1) certificated employee, and if mutually agreed to by both parties, a single informal review shall be conducted. Without mutual consent of both parties, the board of trustees shall use the following procedure to conduct a single due process hearing within sixty-seven

- (67) days of the declaration of financial emergency pursuant to section 33-522(2), Idaho Code, or on or before June 22, whichever shall occur first:
  - (a) The superintendent or any other duly authorized administrative officer of the school district may recommend the change in the length of the term stated in the current contract or reduce the salary of any certificated employee by filing with the board of trustees written notice specifying the purported reasons for such changes.
  - (b) Upon receipt of such notice, the board of trustees, acting through its duly authorized administrative official, shall give the affected employees written notice of the reductions and the recommendation of the change in the length of the term stated in the current contract or the reduction of salary, along with written notice of a hearing before the board of trustees prior to any determination by the board of trustees.
  - (c) The hearing shall be scheduled to take place not less than six (6) days nor more than fourteen (14) days after receipt of the notice by the employees. The date provided for the hearing may be changed by mutual consent.
  - (d) The hearing shall be open to the public.

- (e) All testimony at the hearing shall be given under oath or affirmation. Any member of the board, or the clerk of the board of trustees, may administer oaths to witnesses or affirmations by witnesses.
- (f) The employees may be represented by legal counsel and/or by a representative of a local or state education association.
- (g) The chairman of the board of trustees or the designee of the chairman shall conduct the hearing.
- (h) The board of trustees shall cause an electronic record of the hearing to be made or shall employ a competent reporter to take stenographic or stenotype notes of all the testimony at the hearing. A transcript of the hearing shall be provided at cost by the board of trustees upon request of the employee.
- (i) At the hearing, the superintendent or other duly authorized administrative officer shall present evidence to substantiate the reduction contained in such notice.
- (j) The employees may produce evidence to refute the reduction. Any witness presented by the superintendent or by the employees shall be subject to cross-examination. The board of trustees may also examine witnesses and be represented by counsel.
- (k) The affected employees may file written briefs and arguments with the board of trustees within three (3) days after the close of the hearing or such other time as may be agreed upon by the affected employees and the board of trustees.
- (1) Within seven (7) days following the close of the hearing, the board of trustees shall determine and, acting through its duly authorized administrative official, shall notify the employees in writing whether the evidence presented at the hearing established the need for the action taken.

The due process hearing pursuant to this subsection shall not be required if the board of trustees and the local education association reach an agreement on issues agreed upon pursuant to section 33-522(3), Idaho Code.

(8) If the board of trustees, for reasons other than unsatisfactory service, for the ensuing contract year, determines to change the length of the term stated in the current contract, reduce the salary or not renew the contract of a certificated person whose contract would otherwise be automatically renewed, nothing herein shall require a probationary period.

(9) If the board of trustees, for reasons other than unsatisfactory service, for the ensuing contract year, determines to change the length of the term stated in the current contract or reduce the salary of a certificated person whose contract would otherwise be automatically renewed, nothing herein shall require any individualized due process proceeding. In such circumstance, the board shall hold a single informal review for all impacted employees. The process and procedure for the single informal review shall be determined by the local board of trustees.

SECTION 14. That Section 33-1636, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 33-1636. INNOVATION CLASSROOMS. (1) For purposes of this section:
- (a) "Alternative curriculum" means a curriculum in one (1) or more subject areas that is different than the curriculum in such area or areas offered by a school district. An alternative curriculum may encompass one (1) or more subject areas but must include, at a minimum, an alternative curriculum in mathematics, history, English language arts, or science.
- (b) "Innovation classroom" means a classroom in which an alternative curriculum is offered.
- (c) "Requesting party" means a person or group of persons that requests an innovation classroom agreement from a school district. Such person or group must include:
  - (i) A certified teacher or teachers in a school district; or
  - (ii) A parent or parents whose child or children attend school in a school district.
- (2) A school district may enter into an innovation classroom agreement with a requesting party if the requesting party represents a group of students that is equal to or greater than the average class size in the school. The school district must indicate willingness or nonwillingness to enter into negotiation within sixty (60) days of the receipt of the request.
  - (3) An innovation classroom agreement must include:
  - (a) The name of any teacher or other certificated staff member who will be working in the innovation classroom. Any such teacher must be agreed upon by the school district and the parents of the students who will be receiving instruction in the innovation classroom;
  - (b) The names of the students participating in the innovation class-room;
  - (c) A description of how and where the innovation classroom's instruction will take place and whether instruction will include in-person, hybrid, or virtual components. If requested, the school district must provide a classroom for the innovation classroom;
  - (d) Growth criteria or other measures of student learning, such as those found in section  $33-1001(\frac{18}{20})$ , Idaho Code;

- (e) The alternative curriculum and instructional materials to be used in the innovation classroom. The parents of the participating students must agree to the alternative curriculum, and the school district will determine whether the alternative curriculum meets state standards and recommend ways to supplement the alternative curriculum, if applicable;
- (f) A description of an innovation classroom student's access to or use of the school district's transportation, playground, cafeteria, after-school activities, special education, and other services or facilities; and
- (g) The date upon which the innovation classroom will start.
- (4) Students in an innovation classroom may use transportation services offered by the school district if the schedule of the innovation classroom is consistent with the school district's schedule or if the parties provide for transportation services in the innovation classroom agreement.
- (5) For purposes of compensation, any teacher or other certificated staff member working in an innovation classroom will be an employee of the school district and will be entitled to receive or participate in the public employee retirement system of Idaho, federal social security, unemployment insurance, worker's compensation, health insurance, and other benefits and compensation to the same extent as other employees in the school district.
- (6) Students enrolled in an innovation classroom will be enrolled in the school district for the purpose of calculating educational support program funds apportioned to the school district. The school district must apportion funds for instructional use in an innovation classroom in an amount substantially similar to funds apportioned for instruction of students at the same grade level who do not participate in the innovation classroom.
- (7) Students participating in an innovation classroom will not be included in the public school accountability results for the school district unless the school district so desires or such inclusion is required by applicable law or rule. The school district will not be responsible for services for participating students, except those services described in the innovation classroom agreement.
- (8) Students in an innovation classroom must take any required state testing.
  - (9) Innovation classrooms must:

- (a) Comply with the conditions or procedures established in the innovation classroom agreement; and
- (b) Comply with applicable laws, including state, federal, and local laws prohibiting discrimination and laws governing safety, including but not limited to sections 33-122 and 33-130, Idaho Code.

SECTION 15. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval.