IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 279

BY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO EDUCATION; PROVIDING LEGISLATIVE INTENT; AMENDING SECTION 33-1001, IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE A TERM; AMENDING SECTION 33-1002, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT PROGRAM; AMENDING SECTION 33-1004B, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE CAREER LADDER; AMENDING SECTION 33-1009, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING PAYMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC SCHOOL INCOME FUND; AMENDING SECTION 33-1018, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING PUBLIC SCHOOL DISCRETIONARY FUNDING VARIABILITY; AMENDING SECTION 33-5207, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL FINANCIAL SUPPORT; AMENDING SECTION 33-512D, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 33-911, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 33-911, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 33-915, IDAHO CODE, TO

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

AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

SECTION 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT. (1) It is the intent of the Legislature for the State of Idaho to move toward an education funding model that distributes funds on a per-student basis that is calculated based on the number of students currently attending each school. Although the provisions of this act do not complete this goal, this act is intended to be a first step in shifting the model for education funding in this direction.

PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 33-1004, IDAHO CODE,

TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 33-1201A, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY

- (2) It is further the intent of the Legislature that the per-student funding model should be refined to encompass a weighted per-student funding formula that allocates education funding to school districts and public charter schools using a base amount per student and an additional amount for certain weighted student characteristics.
- (3) It is further the intent of the Legislature to revise the education funding payment schedule to schools.

SECTION 2. 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 is a home district shall not be considered in such computation.
- (5) "Career ladder" means the compensation table used for determining the allocations districts 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.
- (6) "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.
- (7) "Compensation rung" means the rung on the career ladder that corresponds with the compensation level performance criteria.
 - (8) "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) "Elementary grades" or "elementary average daily attendance" means and applies to students enrolled in grades 1 through 6, inclusive, or any combination thereof.
- (10) "Elementary schools" are schools that serve grades 1 through 6, inclusive, or any combination thereof.
- (11) "Elementary/secondary schools" are schools that serve grades 1 through 12, inclusive, or any combination thereof.
- (12) "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.
- (13) "Gifted and talented" shall have the same meaning as provided in section 33-2001(4), Idaho Code.
- (14) "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) "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.
- (16) "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.
- (17) "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.
- (18) "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 staff and approved by the school board. Measures and targets must also align with the performance 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-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.
- (19) "Per-student funding" means allocating education funding to school districts and public charter schools using a base amount per student. For each school district or public charter school, the formula shall be based on the average daily attendance counts for verified students reported pursuant to section 33-1003A, Idaho Code.
- (19) (20) "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.
 - (20) (21) (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 or equivalent for pupil service staff or principal or other school level administrator evaluation aligned to 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 or principal or other school level administrator evaluation aligned to the state framework for teaching evaluation; and
- (ii) Demonstrating seventy-five percent (75%) or more of their students have met their measurable student achievement targets or student success indicator targets.
- (21) (22) "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.
- (22) <u>(23)</u> "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.
- (23) (24) "School board" means a school district board of trustees or the board of directors of a public charter school.
- $\frac{(24)}{(25)}$ "Secondary grades" or "secondary average daily attendance" means and applies to students enrolled in grades 7 through 12, inclusive, or any combination thereof.
- $\frac{(25)}{(26)}$ "Secondary schools" are schools that serve grades 7 through 12, inclusive, or any combination thereof.
- (26) (27) "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.
- $\frac{(27)}{(28)}$ "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.
- (28) (29) "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.
- (29) (30) "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.
- (30) (31) "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.

(31) (32) "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 district or school level in collaboration with the pupil service staff member impacted by the measures and applicable district 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 district-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.
- $\frac{(32)}{(33)}$ "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.
- (33) (34) "Support unit" means a function of average daily attendance used in the calculations to determine financial support provided to the public school districts.
- (34) (35) "Teacher" means any person employed in a teaching, instructional, supervisory, educational administrative or educational and scientific capacity in any school district. In case of doubt, the state board of education shall determine whether any person employed requires certification as a teacher.
- SECTION 3. 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 school district:
 - (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;
- (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;
- (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 33-5207, 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 master teacher premiums as provided in section 33-1004I, Idaho Code:
- (p) 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;
- (q) 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 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 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;
- (r) An amount specified in the public schools educational support program appropriation bill for literacy intervention. The disbursements made to the school districts and public charter schools shall be calculated as follows:

- (i) Fifty percent (50%) based on average full-time equivalent enrollment of students in kindergarten through grade 3 as of the first Friday in November;
- (ii) Fifty percent (50%) based on the number of kindergarten through grade 3 students who move a full level or who are proficient from the spring-to-spring administration of the statewide reading assessment in the prior fiscal year or, if there is not a prior spring assessment for the student, from fall to spring; and (iii) Funds will be distributed to the school district or public charter school where the student is enrolled and takes the statewide reading assessment. Any school district or public charter school that has greater than one (1) but fewer than five (5) students in kindergarten through grade 3 will receive a minimum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000). Economically disadvantaged students shall count as one and three quarters (1.75) students for the purpose of calculating the distribution of the funds in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph.
- (s) For mastery-based education as provided for in section 33-1632, Idaho Code;
- (t) For pay for success contracting as provided in section 33-125B, Idaho Code; and
- (u) 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. The total state average daily attendance shall be the sum of the average daily attendance of all of the school districts of the state. The state board of education shall establish rules setting forth the procedure to determine average daily attendance and the time for, and method of, submission of such report. Average daily attendance calculation shall be carried out to the nearest hundredth. Computation of average daily attendance 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 of the state shall be the total state support units.

COMPUTATION OF KINDERGARTEN SUPPORT UNITS

42	Average Dally		
43	Attendance	Attendance Divisor	Units Allowed
44	41 or more	40	
45	31 - 40.99 ADA		1
46	26 - 30.99 ADA		
47	21 - 25.99 ADA		

1 2 3	16 - 20.99 ADA 8 - 15.99 ADA 1 - 7.99 ADA		elementary
4	COMPU	TATION OF ELEMENTARY SUPPORT UNITS	
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Average Daily Attendance 300 or more ADA 160 to 299.99 ADA 110 to 159.99 ADA 71.1 to 109.99 ADA 51.7 to 71.0 ADA 33.6 to 51.6 ADA	Attendance Divisor23grades 4,5 & 622grades 1,2 & 31994-9521grades 1,2 & 31995-9620grades 1,2 & 31996-97 and each year thereafter. 20	. 6.8 . 4.7 . 4.0 . 2.8
18 19	16.6 to 33.5 ADA 1.0 to 16.5 ADA	12	
20	COMPU	JTATION OF SECONDARY SUPPORT UNITS	. 1.0
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	Average Daily Attendance 750 or more 400 - 749.99 ADA 300 - 399.99 ADA 200 - 299.99 ADA 100 - 199.99 ADA 99.99 or fewer Grades 7 - 12 Grades 9 - 12 Grades 7 - 9 Grades 7 - 8	Attendance Divisor 18.5	.28 .22 .17 .9 .8 .6 .1 per 14 ADA
33	COMPUTATION	N OF EXCEPTIONAL EDUCATION SUPPORT UNI	TS
34 35 36	Average Daily Attendance 14 or more	Attendance Divisor	Minimum Units Allowed

1 2 3	12 - 13.99 8 - 11.99 4 - 7.99		.75
4	1 - 3.99		.25
5	COMPUTATIO	N OF ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL SUPPORT UNITS	
6 7	(Computation of al	ternative school support units shall grades 6 through 12)	include
8 9	Pupils in Attendance	Attendance Divisor	Minimum Units Allowed
10 11	12 or more	12	1 or more as computed

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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 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 of students attending an alternative school in a school district reporting fewer than one hundred (100) secondary students in average daily attendance 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, 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. 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) (5) 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, 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 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 students as determined by the average daily attendance count, as verified by the state department of education and the legislative services office, pursuant to section 33-1003A, Idaho Code, carried out to the nearest hundredth, by the state distribution factor per support unit per-student amount 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) (6) 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 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 4. That Section 33-1004B, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 33-1004B. CAREER LADDER. School districts shall receive an allocation for instructional staff and pupil service staff based on their staffs' position on the career ladder as follows:

(1) Instructional staff and pupil service staff who are in their first year of holding an Idaho certificate shall be placed in the first cell of the residency compensation rung and shall move one (1) cell on the residency compensation rung for each year they hold an Idaho certificate and are employed in an Idaho public school thereafter for up to three (3) years, at which point they will remain in the third cell of the residency rung until they earn a professional endorsement.

- (2) Instructional staff and pupil service staff in their first year of holding a professional endorsement shall be placed in the first cell of the professional compensation rung.
- (3) Instructional staff and pupil service staff on the professional compensation rung with four (4) years of experience shall move one (1) cell on the professional compensation rung unless they have failed to meet the professional compensation rung performance criteria for three (3) of the previous four (4) years. Instructional staff and pupil service staff on the professional compensation rung who meet the performance criteria for three (3) of the previous five (5) years, one (1) of which must be during the fourth or fifth year, shall move one (1) cell. Allocations for instructional staff and pupil service staff who do not meet the professional compensation rung performance criteria for three (3) of the previous five (5) years, one (1) of which must be during the fourth or fifth year, shall remain at the previous fiscal year allocation level. This also applies to the educational allocation.
- (4) Instructional staff and pupil service staff in their first year of holding an advanced professional endorsement shall be placed in the first cell of the advanced professional compensation rung.
- (5) Instructional staff and pupil service staff on the advanced professional compensation rung who met the performance criteria for the advanced professional rung in the previous year shall move one (1) cell on the advanced professional compensation rung. Allocations for instructional staff and pupil service staff who do not meet the advanced professional compensation rung performance criteria shall remain at the previous fiscal year allocation level. This also applies to the additional education allocation.
- (6) Career technical education instructional staff holding an occupational specialist certificate shall be placed on the career ladder as follows:
 - (a) Instructional staff new to working in an Idaho public school:
 - (i) With two (2) or three (3) years of industry experience in a field closely related to the subjects they seek to teach shall be placed in an equivalent cell to instructional staff who have been on the career ladder and met the movement requirements for one (1) year;
 - (ii) With four (4) or five (5) years of industry experience in a field closely related to the subjects they seek to teach shall be placed in an equivalent cell to instructional staff who have been on the career ladder and met the movement requirements for two (2) years;
 - (iii) With six (6) or seven (7) years of industry experience in a field closely related to the subjects they seek to teach shall be placed in an equivalent cell to instructional staff who have been

on the career ladder and met the movement requirements for three (3) years; and

- (iv) With eight (8) or more years of industry experience in a field closely related to the subjects they seek to teach shall be placed in an equivalent cell to instructional staff who have been on the career ladder and met the movement requirements for four (4) years; and
- (b) Existing career technical education instructional staff on the residency compensation rung shall have their placement updated consistent with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection if the update would result in a rung higher than their current placement.
- (7) Instructional staff or pupil service staff entering their first year on the career ladder, but with prior certificated instructional, pupil service, administrative, or equivalent elementary or secondary school experience, including in an accredited private or parochial school, shall be placed on the career ladder as follows:
 - (a) Instructional staff and pupil service staff who have been awarded a professional endorsement shall be placed as follows:
 - (i) Those with four (4) years of certificated experience and documentation from the hiring school district or charter school administrator, attesting the individual has provided evidence that the individual has met the professional compensation rung performance criteria in two (2) of the previous four (4) years, shall be placed in an equivalent cell on the career ladder to instructional staff or pupil service staff who have met the movement criteria for four (4) years; or
 - (ii) Those with five (5) or more years of certificated experience and documentation from the hiring school district or charter school administrator, attesting the individual has provided evidence that the individual has met the professional compensation rung performance criteria in three (3) of the previous five (5) years, with one (1) year being the fourth or fifth year, shall be placed in an equivalent cell on the career ladder to instructional staff or pupil service staff who have met the movement criteria for the equivalent number of years as they have verified experience.
 - (b) Instructional staff and pupil service staff who have been awarded an advanced professional endorsement with nine (9) or more years of certificated experience and documentation from the hiring school district or charter school administrator, attesting the individual has provided evidence that the individual has met the professional compensation rung performance criteria in three (3) of the previous five (5) years, with one (1) year being the fourth or fifth year, shall be placed in an equivalent cell on the career ladder to instructional staff or pupil service staff who have met the movement criteria for the equivalent number of years as they have verified experience.
- (8) In addition to the allocation amount specified for the applicable cell on the career ladder, school districts shall receive an additional allocation amount for career technical education instructional staff holding an occupational specialist certificate in the area for which they are teaching in the amount of three thousand dollars (\$3,000), which shall be des-

ignated for career technical education staff and included as part of their salary.

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- (9) In addition to the allocation amount specified for the applicable cell on the career ladder, school districts shall receive an additional allocation amount for instructional staff and pupil service staff holding a professional or an advanced professional endorsement who have acquired additional education and meet the professional or advanced professional compensation rung performance criteria. In determining the additional education allocation amount, only transcripted credits and degrees on file with the teacher certification office of the state department of education, earned at an institution of higher education accredited by a body recognized by the state board of education or credits earned through an internship or work experience approved by the state board of education, shall be allowed. All credits and degrees earned must be in a relevant pedagogy or content area as determined by the state department of education. Additional education allocation amounts are not cumulative. Instructional staff whose initial certificate is an occupational specialist certificate shall be treated as BA degree-prepared instructional staff. Credits earned by such occupational specialist instructional staff after initial certification shall be credited toward the education allocation. Additional education allocations
 - (a) For instructional staff and pupil service staff holding a professional or an advanced professional endorsement, a baccalaureate degree and twenty-four (24) or more credits, two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per fiscal year.
 - (b) For instructional staff and pupil service staff holding a professional or an advanced professional endorsement and a master's degree, three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500) per fiscal year.
 - (c) Effective July 1, 2021, the allocation shall be:

30	Base					
31	-Allocation	±	2	3	4	5
32	Residency	\$40 , 369	\$40 , 990	\$41,611		
33	Professional	\$42 , 991	\$44 , 836	\$46,681	\$48 , 526	\$50,370
34 35	Advanced Professional	\$52,734	\$53,207			
36	(d) Effect	tive July 1, 2	022, the allo	cation shall	l be:	
37	Base					
38	-Allocation	1	2	3	4	5
39	Residency	\$40,742	\$41,486	\$42,231		
40	Professional	\$43 , 488	\$45,302	\$47 , 116	\$48 , 930	\$50 , 743
41 42	Advanced Professional	\$53,478	\$54,442	\$55,389		
43	(e) Effect	tive July 1, 2	023, the allo	cation shall	l be:	
44	Base					
45	Allocation	1	2	3	4	5
46	Residency	\$41,118	\$41 , 988	\$42 , 860		

1	Professional	\$43,990	\$45,773	\$47 , 555	\$49,337	\$51,119
2 3	Advanced Professional	\$54,233	\$55 , 705	\$57 , 165	\$58,613	
4	(f) Effect	tive July 1, 2	024, the allo	cation shall	-be:	
5	Base					
6	-Allocation	1	2	3	4	5
7	Residency	\$41 , 500	\$42 , 500	\$43 , 500		
8	Professional	\$44,500	\$46 , 250	\$48 , 000	\$49 , 750	\$51 , 500
9 10	Advanced Professional	\$55,000	\$57 , 000	\$ 59,000	\$61,000	\$63,000
11	(c) Effect	ive July 1, 2	023, the allo	cation shall	be:	•
12		_				
12	<u>Base</u>					
13	Allocation	<u>1</u>	2	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>
13 14	Allocation Residency	<u>1</u> \$47,477	<u>2</u> \$48,347	<u>3</u> \$49,219	4	<u>5</u>
		_			<u>4</u> \$55,696	<u>5</u> \$57,478
14 15 16	Residency Professional Advanced	\$47,477 \$50,349	\$48,347 \$52,132	\$49,219 \$53,914	_	
14 15	Residency Professional	\$47 , 477	\$48,347	\$49,219	_	
14 15 16	Residency Professional Advanced Professional	\$47,477 \$50,349	\$48,347 \$52,132 \$62,064	\$49,219 \$53,914 \$63,524	\$55,696 \$64,972	
14 15 16 17	Residency Professional Advanced Professional	\$47,477 \$50,349 \$60,592	\$48,347 \$52,132 \$62,064	\$49,219 \$53,914 \$63,524	\$55,696 \$64,972	
14 15 16 17	Residency Professional Advanced Professional (d) Effect	\$47,477 \$50,349 \$60,592	\$48,347 \$52,132 \$62,064	\$49,219 \$53,914 \$63,524	\$55,696 \$64,972	
14 15 16 17 18	Residency Professional Advanced Professional (d) Effect Base	\$47,477 \$50,349 \$60,592 sive July 1, 2	\$48,347 \$52,132 \$62,064 024, the allo	\$49,219 \$53,914 \$63,524 cation shall	\$55,696 \$64,972 be:	\$57,478
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Residency Professional Advanced Professional (d) Effect Base Allocation	\$47,477 \$50,349 \$60,592 Live July 1, 2	\$48,347 \$52,132 \$62,064 024, the allo	\$49,219 \$53,914 \$63,524 cation shall	\$55,696 \$64,972 be:	\$57,478

(10) Effective July 1, 2025, the educator salary-based apportionment program compensation rung cell amounts shall be adjusted by an amount equivalent to the salary-based apportionment adjustment for administrative and classified staff positions.

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(11) A review of a sample of evaluations completed by administrators shall be conducted annually to verify such evaluations are being conducted with fidelity to the state framework for teaching evaluation, including each domain and identification of which domain or domains the administrator is focusing on for the instructional staff or pupil service staff member being evaluated, as outlined in administrative rule. The review shall be completed prior to November 1 of each year. The state board of education shall randomly select a sample of administrators throughout the state. A portion of such administrators' instructional staff and pupil service staff employee evaluations shall be independently reviewed. The ratio of instructional staff evaluations to pupil service staff evaluations shall be equal to the ratio of the statewide instructional staff salary allowance to pupil service staff salary allowance. The state board of education, with input from the Idaho-approved teacher preparation programs and the state department of education, shall identify individuals and a process to conduct the reviews. Administrator certificate holders shall be required to participate in ongoing evaluation training pursuant to section 33-1204, Idaho Code. The state board of education shall report annually the findings of

such reviews to the senate education committee, the house of representatives education committee, the state board of education and the deans of Idaho's approved teacher preparation programs. The state board of education shall promulgate rules implementing the provisions of this subsection.

 (12) School districts shall submit annually to the state the data necessary to determine if an instructional staff or pupil service staff member has met the performance criteria for movement on the applicable compensation rung. Such data shall include the individuals' performance on each of the performance criteria as defined in section 33-1001, Idaho Code, including the percentage of students meeting their measurable student achievement and student success indicator targets. The department of education shall calculate whether or not instructional staff and pupil service staff have met the compensation rung performance criteria based on the data submitted during the previous five (5) years. Individually identifiable performance evaluation ratings submitted to the state remain part of the employee's personnel record and are exempt from public disclosure pursuant to section 74-106, Idaho Code.

SECTION 5. 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. a. 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 33-5207, 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. of this section shall not be subject to this limitation.
- b. 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.
- 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 4. of this section shall not be subject to the limitation imposed by paragraphs a. and b. of this subsection.
- 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. No later than the fifteenth day of February in each year, the state department of education shall compute the state distribution factor per-student funding based on the total average daily attendance through the first Friday in November. The factor per-student funding 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 of education.

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:

- a. The average daily attendance 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;
- c. All payments distributed for the current fiscal year to the several school districts;
- d. The adjustment based on the actual amount of discretionary funds per support unit student required by the provisions of section 33-1018, Idaho Code;
- e. 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).
- 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) year period be found to have been in error either of computation or transmittal, may be corrected during the three (3) year 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.

SECTION 6. That Section 33-1018, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 33-1018. PUBLIC SCHOOL DISCRETIONARY FUNDING VARIABILITY. (1) The legislature shall annually state in the appropriation for the educational support program/division of operations the estimate of the total discretionary the base funding provided per support unit student. The state department of education shall, before the end of each fiscal year, calculate the actual discretionary funding available per support unit student.
- (1) If the total estimated discretionary funding per support unit stated in the appropriation for the educational support program/division of operations is lower than the actual discretionary funding available per support unit, then the state controller shall multiply the difference by the number of actual support units, and transfer the result from the public school income fund to the public education stabilization fund and the final distributions to school districts from the department of education shall be reduced by a like amount.
- (2) If the total estimated discretionary funding per support unit stated in the appropriation for the educational support program/division of operations is greater than the actual discretionary funding available per support unit, then the state controller shall multiply the difference by the number of actual support units, and transfer the result from the public education stabilization fund to the public school income fund. This transfer shall be limited to moneys available in the public education stabilization fund. Moneys transferred from the public education stabilization fund to the public school income fund under the provisions of this section are hereby continuously appropriated for the educational support program/division of operations.
- (2) In fiscal year 2026, if the allocation of general discretionary funds for a school district or public charter school is less than one hundred percent (100%) of what the allocation would have been if the allocation was based on support units, then the school district or public charter school shall be funded based on support units.

SECTION 7. That Section 33-5207, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 33-5207. PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL FINANCIAL SUPPORT. (1) Except as otherwise provided for in this section, the state department of education shall make the following apportionment to each charter school for each fiscal year based on attendance figures submitted in a manner and time as required by the state department of education.
- (2) Per student support. Computation of support units for each public charter school shall be calculated as if it were a separate school according to the schedules in section 33-1002(4), Idaho Code, except that public charter schools with fewer than one hundred (100) secondary ADA shall use a divisor of twelve (12) and the minimum units shall not apply. No public charter school shall receive an increase in support units that exceeds the support units it received in the prior year by more than forty (40), except in cases of state declared emergencies that have been approved by the authorizer as having an impact on public education. Funding from the state educational support program shall be equal to the total distribution factor per-student funding, plus the salary-based apportionment provided in chapter 10, title 33, Idaho Code. Provided, however, any public charter school that is formed by the conversion of an existing traditional public school shall be assigned divisors, pursuant to section 33-1002, Idaho Code, that are no lower than the divisors of the school district in which the traditional public school is located, for each category of pupils listed.
- (3) Special education. For each student enrolled in the public charter school who is entitled to special education services, the public charter school shall receive the state and federal funds from the exceptional child education program for that student that would have been apportioned to the school district in which the public charter school is located.
- (4) Alternative school support. Public charter schools may qualify under the provisions of sections 33-1002 and 33-1002C, Idaho Code, provided the public charter school meets the necessary statutory requirements and students qualify for attendance at an alternative school as provided by rule of the state board of education.
- (5) Transportation support. Support shall be paid to the public charter school as provided in chapter 15, title 33, Idaho Code, and section 33-1006, Idaho Code. Each public charter school shall furnish the department with an enrollment count as of the first Friday in November of public charter school students who are eligible for reimbursement of transportation costs under the provisions of this subsection and who reside more than one and one-half (1 1/2) miles from the school. The state department of education is authorized to include in the annual appropriation to the charter school sixty percent (60%) of the estimated transportation cost. The final appropriation payment in July shall reflect reimbursements of actual costs pursuant to section 33-1006, Idaho Code. To be eligible for state reimbursement under the provisions of section 33-1006, Idaho Code, the student to be transported must reside within the public charter school's primary attendance area and must meet at least one (1) of the following criteria:
 - (a) The student resides within the school district in which the public charter school is physically located; or

- (b) The student resides within fifteen (15) miles by road of the public charter school. The limitations placed by this subsection on the reimbursement of transportation costs for certain students shall not apply to public virtual schools.
- (6) Facilities funds.

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- The state department of education shall distribute facilities funds to public charter schools for each student in which a majority of the student's instruction is received at a physical facility that is owned or leased by the public charter school. Such funds shall be used to defray the costs associated with payments for real property used by the students or employees of the public charter school for educational or administrative purposes. Such funds shall be distributed at four hundred dollars (\$400) per attending student pursuant to section 33-1003A, Idaho Code. For the purposes of this paragraph, beginning in state fiscal year 2025, "attending student" means each student in average daily attendance in kindergarten through grade 12 at such physical charter school facilities where the student is enrolled; except that, upon formal approval by the state board of education, a charter school may receive an exemption to the physical facility requirement pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph if the student would have attended a physical facility if not for a stated emergency.
- (b) For those public charter schools that do not receive facilities funds for all enrolled students, the school may submit to the state department of education a reimbursement claim for any costs for which facilities funds may be used. The state department of education shall reduce such claim by the greater of fifty percent (50%) or the percentage of the school's enrolled students for which the school receives facilities funds and shall pay the balance. Provided, however, that the total reimbursements paid to a public charter school, in combination with any facilities stipend received by the school, shall not exceed the amount of facilities funds that would have been received by the school had the school received facilities funds for all students in average daily attendance pursuant to section 33-1003A, Idaho Code. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "real property" shall be used as defined in section 63-201, Idaho Code. A virtual public charter school authorized by the public charter school commission or authorized by a public school district on or after March 1, 2024, shall not be eligible for funds appropriated pursuant to the provisions of this subsection.
- (7) Payment schedule. The state department of education is authorized to make an advance payment of twenty-five percent (25%) of a public charter school's estimated annual apportionment for its first year of operation, and each year thereafter, provided the public charter school is serving more grades or at least ten percent (10%) more classes than the previous year, to assist the school with initial start-up costs or payroll obligations. For a public charter school entering at least its second year of operation, the state department of education may require documentation establishing the need for such an advance payment, including comparative class schedules and proof of a commensurate increase in the number of employees.

- (a) For a public charter school to receive the advance payment, the school shall submit its anticipated fall membership for each grade level to the state department of education by June 1.
- (b) Using the figures provided by the public charter school, the state department of education shall determine an estimated annual apportionment from which the amount of the advance payment shall be calculated. Advance payment shall be made to the school on or after July 1 but no later than July 31.
- (c) All subsequent payments, taking into account the onetime advance payment made for the first year of operation, shall be made to the public charter school in the same manner as other traditional public schools in accordance with the provisions of section 33-1009, Idaho Code. A public charter school shall comply with all applicable fiscal requirements of law, except that the following provisions shall not be applicable to public charter schools: that portion of section 33-1004, Idaho Code, relating to reduction of the administrative and instructional staff allowance and the pupil service staff allowance when there is a discrepancy between the number allowed and the number actually employed; and section 33-1004E, Idaho Code, for calculation of district staff indices.
- (8) If an authorizer has reason to believe that a public charter school cannot remain fiscally sound for the remainder of its certificate term, it shall provide the state department of education with written notification of such concern. Upon receiving such notification, the state department of education shall have the authority to modify the percentage of the total appropriation to be paid to the public charter school pursuant to the provisions of section 33-1009 1., Idaho Code, such that equal percentages are paid on each of the prescribed dates.
- (9) Each public charter school shall pay an authorizer fee to its authorizer, not to initially exceed twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000), or, in the case of existing charter schools, up to a five-percent (5%) increase of the previous year's fee. Authorizers shall annually set the authorizer's fee and in doing so shall document the fees to actual expenditures associated with authorizing.
 - (10) Nothing in this chapter shall prevent a public charter school from:
 - (a) Applying for federal grant moneys or for career technical education funding of any source; or
 - (b) Receiving funding or other financial assistance for the establishment or operation of a public charter school from any private person or organization.
- (11) Each student in attendance at a public virtual school shall be funded based on either the actual hours of attendance in the public virtual school on a flexible schedule or the percentage of coursework completed, whichever is more advantageous to the school, up to the maximum of one (1) full-time equivalent student.
- (12) All federal educational funds shall be administered and distributed to public charter schools, including public virtual schools, that have been designated as a local education agency (LEA), as provided in section 33-5203, Idaho Code.

(13) Nothing in this section prohibits separate face-to-face learning activities or services. In order to be eligible for career technical education essential components funding, virtual schools may be required to offer some face-to-face instruction in order to meet industry standards, licensing requirements, work-based learning requirements, or other requirements set forth by law.

- (14) The provisions of section 33-1021, Idaho Code, shall apply to public charter schools provided for in this chapter.
- SECTION 8. That Section 33-512D, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 33-512D. SELF-DIRECTED LEARNER DESIGNATION. (1) A student attending public school in Idaho shall be eligible to be designated as a self-directed learner. For the purposes of this section, a "self-directed learner" means a full-time student:
 - (a) Who demonstrates mastery of content knowledge through grades, assessments, or mastery-based learning rubrics;
 - (b) Whose teacher or teachers designate the student as such. The teacher may consider the student's mastery of the content, academic growth, timeliness for assignments, self-motivation, ability to establish goals, and reaching age-appropriate learning outcomes;
 - (c) Who, starting in grade 5, demonstrates mastery of addition and multiplication for numbers 0-10, as well as related subtraction and division problems, known collectively as "math facts"; and
 - (d) Who, starting in grade 8, demonstrates an informed choice of post-secondary career and education goals by:
 - (i) Completing and updating his student learning plan as defined in section 33-1001(30) 33-1001(31), Idaho Code;
 - (ii) Supplementing his student learning plan, as applicable, with the following that further his postsecondary goals:
 - 1. Extended learning opportunities as defined in section 33-6401, Idaho Code;
 - 2. Courses and examinations funded in chapter 46, title 33, Idaho Code; or
 - 3. Any other credits or programs permitted under Idaho Code or district policy as applicable to the student's learning plan; and
 - (iii) Identifying and writing down self-determined personal life goals, including an explanation of how attending specific classes will lead to the fulfillment of personal life goals.
- (2) Each school district or public charter school may adopt a self-directed learner policy to provide processes:
 - (a) Through which students may seek a self-directed learner designation;
 - (b) By which teachers may designate a student as a self-directed learner;
 - (c) To monitor and support self-directed learners;
 - (d) By which a student's teacher or teachers rescind the self-directed learner designation; and
 - (e) As otherwise necessary for implementation.

(3) Once a student is designated a self-directed learner, the student has the right to flexible learning. Flexible learning may be different for each student and may include flexible attendance, attending school virtually, extended learning opportunities, and any other agreed-upon learning inside or outside the classroom. Starting in grade 8, flexible learning should further the student's progress toward postsecondary goals. Any flexible learning permitted under this section must be agreed upon by the student, his teacher or teachers, and the student's parents or legal guardian.

- (4) In order to remain a self-directed learner, the student must meet criteria agreed upon by him, his teacher or teachers, and his parents or legal guardian. Criteria may include continued mastery of content knowledge and skills, academic growth, progress toward postsecondary goals, or other measures of student learning. If a student fails to meet the agreed-upon criteria or fails to stay current on classroom assignments, and does not cure the failure within an agreed-upon time frame, the building administrator shall rescind the self-directed learner designation upon recommendation by the teacher or teachers.
- (5) A self-directed learner will be reported as enrolled as one (1.0) FTE or in attendance for a full day in school for the purpose of calculating support units and public school funding. The district or charter school will receive full funding for its self-directed learners, regardless of attendance or actual hours of instruction up to one (1) full day of attendance or one (1.0) FTE, or the remaining day or FTE if the student is shared between two (2) or more school districts or public charter schools.
- (6) Each school district or public charter school must report the number of self-directed learners to the state department of education annually.
- SECTION 9. 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 33-515. 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 section 33-1001(35), 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 10. That Section 33-911, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 33-911. SCHOOL DISTRICT FACILITIES FUND. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the school district facilities fund. The fund shall consist of moneys provided pursuant to sections 57-811, 63-3638, and 67-7434, Idaho Code, and any legislative transfers or appropriations. Interest earned from the investment of moneys in the fund shall be returned to the fund.
- (2) The moneys in the fund shall be distributed by the state controller to the state department of education by August 1 each year for the purpose of construction or renovation of school facilities. The moneys shall be distributed by the state department of education to each school district, as defined in section $\frac{33-1001(21)}{33-1001(22)}$, Idaho Code, first as provided in subsection (7) of this section and then on a per-pupil basis using the average daily attendance calculation provided in section 33-1003A, Idaho

Code, for each student in kindergarten through grade 12 at physical facilities that are part of and on school grounds of the school district in which the student is enrolled with verification, as needed, by the office of the state board of education. Upon formal approval by the state board of education, a school district may receive an exemption to the physical facility requirement pursuant to this subsection if the student would have attended a physical facility in the school district if not for a stated emergency. The state department of education shall transfer the moneys by no later than August 31 each year to each school district. Such moneys shall be used in place of property tax levy moneys and shall be expended by a school district for one (1) or more of the purposes set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this subsection. Moneys in the fund must be used by a school district in the following order of priority:

- (a) Payment of existing school bonds authorized pursuant to chapter 11, title 33, Idaho Code;
- (b) Payment of supplemental school levies authorized pursuant to section 33-802, Idaho Code, excluding indefinite term supplemental levies described in section 33-802(5), Idaho Code;
- (c) Payment of school plant facility levies authorized pursuant to sections 33-804 and 33-804A, Idaho Code; and
- (d) Any moneys that remain following the payments provided in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this subsection may be: used for construction of a new school facility, renovation, or maintenance needs; used to secure and make payments on a new school facilities bond; or saved in a reserve account by the school district for future school facility needs. Uses of funds shall include regular and routine facilities maintenance, including preventive maintenance, building repairs, and building security, and periodic major facilities projects that involve planning, design, construction, renovation, retrofitting, and replacing of buildings and building systems, components, and features, as well as site acquisition, site improvements, and new construction.
- (3) The amount of moneys received by a school district pursuant to this section must be deducted from a school levy that would otherwise have been paid by property taxpayers. Such moneys may not be duplicated by the collection of property tax, and no property taxes may be collected in order to make extra payments on expenses described in subsection (2) of this section in excess of required amounts.
- (4) Each school district shall identify the amount received in the current year pursuant to this section in the certification of its budget in accordance with section 63-803, Idaho Code. Said amount must be subtracted from the amount to be levied. The amount of moneys thereby saved from being collected by a property tax levy shall be reported on each property tax notice pursuant to section 63-902, Idaho Code.
- (5) Each school district shall report annually to the state department of education, in a manner prescribed by it, on the expenditure of moneys it has received pursuant to this section. The state department of education shall present the reports to the legislature each January.
- (6) For the purposes of this section, the Idaho school for the deaf and the blind shall be considered a school district and shall receive a distribution based on the average daily attendance of the school.

- (7) (a) For state fiscal year 2025 only, any school district that would have received support from the bond levy equalization support program for a qualified bond passed prior to January 1, 2024, and for which property taxes were levied in property tax year 2023 pursuant to the amount intended by the bond shall receive a distribution of funds from the distribution provided under subsection (2) of this section of at least as much as would have been provided through bond levy equalization support on July 1, 2024.
- (b) For state fiscal year 2026 only, any school district that would have received support from the bond levy equalization support program for a qualified bond passed prior to January 1, 2024, and for which property taxes were levied in property tax year 2024 pursuant to the amount intended by the bond shall receive a distribution of funds from the distribution provided under subsection (2) of this section of at least as much as would have been provided through bond levy equalization support on July 1, 2025.
- (c) The state department of education may adjust distributions for remaining districts proportionally as necessary pursuant to this paragraph. On and after July 1, 2024, school districts may use funds provided in this section and section 33-913, Idaho Code, to offset the bond levy equalization support.
- SECTION 11. That Section 33-915, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 33-915. FIXED DISTRIBUTION -- SCHOOL MODERNIZATION FACILITIES FUND. (1) The state department of education shall establish a fixed distribution of funds to be made available for voluntary election to each school district subject to the conditions in this section.
 - (a) The distribution shall be calculated in state fiscal year 2025 for each school district, as defined in section $\frac{33-1001(21)}{2024}$. Idaho Code, that is in operation as of July 1, 2024.
 - (b) The distribution shall be calculated by multiplying the following two (2) factors, both of which shall be based on the most recent data available in the state fiscal year coinciding with the distribution calculation:
 - (i) Calculate the per-pupil amount, using the average daily attendance calculation provided in section 33-1003A, Idaho Code, for each student in kindergarten through grade 12 at physical facilities that are part of and on school grounds of the school district in which the student is enrolled with verification, as needed, by the office of the state board of education. Upon formal approval by the state board of education, a school district may receive an exemption to the physical facility requirement pursuant to this subsection if the student would have attended a physical facility in the school district if not for a stated emergency; and (ii) Calculate, together with the Idaho state building authority, the total amount that a bond issuance would generate, based on the amount established in section 63-3638 (19), Idaho Code.

- (c) In no case shall the amount awarded to any school district be less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) over the ten (10) year period.
- (d) In no case shall the amount awarded to any school district with an active charter district maintenance and operation levy pursuant to section 33-802(6), Idaho Code, or a charter district supplemental maintenance and operation levy pursuant to section 33-802(4), Idaho Code, exceed forty million dollars (\$40,000,000) over the ten (10) year period. Excess funds shall be distributed proportionately according to the factors established in paragraph (b) of this subsection to remaining school districts that received initial allocations below forty million dollars (\$40,000,000). Any districts receiving reallocations under this paragraph shall not exceed forty million dollars (\$40,000,000).
- (e) For the purposes of this section, the Idaho school for the deaf and the blind shall be considered a school district and shall receive a distribution based on the average daily attendance of the school.
- (2) The provisions of this section shall be null, void, and of no force and effect on and after June 30, 2034.
- SECTION 12. That Section 33-1004, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 33-1004. STAFF ALLOWANCE. For each school district, a staff allowance shall be determined as follows:
- (1) Using the daily attendance reports that have been submitted for computing the February 15 apportionment of state funds as provided in section 33-1009, Idaho Code, calculate the total support units for the district in the manner provided in section $33-1002\frac{(6)(a)}{(5)(a)}$, Idaho Code. If the support units used to calculate discretionary funding pursuant to sections 33-1009 and 33-1018, Idaho Code, are at least three percent (3%) greater, seventy-five percent (75%) of the difference shall be added to the support units used for the February 15 apportionment of state funds;
- (2) Determine the instructional staff allowance by multiplying the support units by 1.021. A district must demonstrate that it actually employs the number of certificated instructional staff allowed, except as provided in subsection (6) (f) and (g) of this section. If the district does not employ the number allowed, the staff allowance shall be reduced to the actual number employed, except as provided in subsection (6) (f) and (g) of this section;
- (3) Determine the pupil service staff allowance by multiplying the support units by 0.079;
- (4) Determine the administrative staff allowance by multiplying the support units by .075;
- (5) Determine the classified staff allowance by multiplying the support units by .375;
 - (6) Additional conditions governing staff allowance:
 - (a) In determining the number of staff in subsections (2), (3), (4) and
 - (5) of this section, a district may contract separately for services to be rendered by nondistrict employees and such employees may be counted in the staff allowance. A "nondistrict employee" means a person for whom the school district does not pay the employer's obligations for employee benefits. When a district contracts for the services of a

nondistrict employee, only the salary portion of the contract shall be allowable for computations.

- (b) If there are circumstances preventing eligible use of staff allowance to which a district is entitled as provided in subsections (2), (3) and (4) of this section, an appeal may be filed with the state department of education outlining the reasons and proposed alternative use of these funds, and a waiver may be granted.
- (c) For any district with less than forty (40) support units:

lowance.

The instructional staff allowance shall be calculated applying the actual number of support units. If the actual instructional staff employed in the school year is greater than the instructional staff allowance, then the instructional staff allowance shall be increased by one-half (1/2) staff allowance; and (ii) The administrative staff allowance shall be calculated applying the actual number of support units. If the actual administrative staff employed in the school year is greater than the administrative staff allowance, then the administrative staff allowance shall be increased by one-half (1/2) staff allowance. (iii) Additionally, for any district with less than twenty (20) support units, the instructional staff allowance shall be calculated applying the actual number of support units. If the number of instructional staff employed in the school year is greater than the instructional staff allowance, the staff allowance shall be increased as provided in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of this para-

graph, and by an additional one-half (1/2) instructional staff al-

- (d) For any school district with one (1) or more separate secondary schools serving grades 9 through 12, the instructional staff allowance shall be increased by two (2) additional instructional staff allowances for each such separate secondary school.
- (e) Only instructional, pupil service and administrative staff and classified personnel compensated by the school district from the general maintenance and operation fund of the district shall be included in the calculation of staff allowance or in any other calculations based upon staff, including determination of the experience and education multiplier, the reporting requirements, or the district's salary-based apportionment calculation. No food service staff or transportation staff shall be included in the staff allowance.
- (f) A district may utilize up to fifteen percent (15%) of the moneys associated with positions funded pursuant to subsection (2) of this section to pay another school district or public charter school for instructional services or to defray the cost of providing virtual education coursework, including virtual dual credit coursework, without a reduction in the number of funded positions being imposed.
- (g) A district may employ nine and one-half percent (9.5%) fewer positions than funded pursuant to subsections (2) and (3) of this section, without a reduction in the number of funded positions being imposed. Beginning in fiscal year 2016, this figure shall be reduced by one percent (1%) each year for each school district in which the average class size, as determined from prior fiscal year data reported to the state

 department of education, was at least one (1) student greater than the statewide average class size. The state department of education shall report to the legislature every February, beginning in 2015, on the reductions scheduled to take place in this figure, by school district, in the ensuing fiscal year.

- (i) In the determination of statewide average class size, the state department of education shall not use a single figure developed through the averaging of all districts of varying size, geographical location and pupil populations throughout the state. The statewide average class size shall be comprised of multiple figures determined through analysis of like and similarly situated districts and use of the divisor breakdown established in section 33-1002, Idaho Code.
- (ii) The state board of education may promulgate rules outlining the method of calculation of the statewide average class size figures.
- (iii) The one percent (1%) reduction required in paragraph (g) of this subsection shall not be applicable for any school year subsequent to a year when the school district's boundaries have changed because of division, consolidation, excision or annexation of territory.
- (7) In the event that the staff allowance in any category is insufficient to meet accreditation standards, a district may appeal to the state board of education, demonstrating the insufficiency, and the state board may grant a waiver authorizing sufficient additional staff to be included within the staff allowance to meet accreditation standards. Such a waiver shall be limited to one (1) year, but may be renewed upon showing of continuing justification.
- (8) A district may utilize a portion of the instructional staff allowance provided for in this section for kindergarten teachers to visit the parents or guardians of students during the first week of the kindergarten school year. Such visits may take place at school, at the student's home or at another location agreed to by the teacher and parents or guardians. The purpose of such visits is to help strengthen the working relationship between the teacher, the parents or guardians, and the student. The visits should be used as an opportunity to help establish the teacher's expectations of the student. The visit should also provide an opportunity for the parents or guardians to explain their expectations. The amount of moneys to be expended for such visits by the district may not exceed the amount equal to one (1) week of instructional staff allowance computed for kindergarten instructors in the district.
- SECTION 13. That Section 33-1201A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 33-1201A. IDAHO PROFESSIONAL ENDORSEMENT -- ELIGIBILITY. (1) Any instructional staff employee or any pupil service staff employee will receive mentoring as outlined in such employee's individualized professional learning plan during the initial three (3) years of holding such certificate. Upon holding a certificate for three (3) years, any such instructional staff or pupil service staff employee may apply for an Idaho professional endorse-

ment. Upon holding a professional endorsement for five (5) years or more, any such instructional staff or pupil service staff employee may apply for an Idaho advanced professional endorsement. Individuals who hold an instructional staff certificate and a pupil service staff certificate shall have their experience based on the overall years of experience if held consecutively or the certificate they have held the longest if dually certificated.

- (2) To be eligible for an Idaho professional endorsement, the instructional staff or pupil service staff employee must:
 - (a) Have held a certificate and been employed in a public school for at least three (3) years or have completed a state board of education-approved interim certificate of three (3) years or longer;
 - (b) Show they met the professional compensation rung performance criteria for two (2) of the three (3) previous years or the third year;
 - (c) Have a written recommendation from the employing school district; and
 - (d) Have an annual individualized professional learning plan developed in conjunction with the employee's school district supervisor.

Instructional staff employees may provide additional evidence demonstrating effective teaching that may be considered in exceptional cases for purposes of determining proficiency and student achievement in the event required standards for professional endorsement are not met. Pupil service staff employees may provide additional evidence demonstrating effective student achievement or success that may be considered in exceptional cases for purposes of determining proficiency and student achievement or success in the event required standards for professional endorsement are not met.

- (3) To be eligible for an Idaho advanced professional endorsement, the instructional staff or pupil service staff employee must:
 - (a) Have held a renewable certificate and been employed in a public school for at least eight (8) years or more or have completed a state board of education-approved interim certificate of three (3) years or longer and held a renewable certificate and been employed in a public school for five (5) years or more;
 - (b) Show they met the professional compensation rung performance criteria for four (4) of the five (5) previous years or the third, fourth, and fifth year;
 - (c) During three (3) of the previous five (5) years, have served in an additional building or district leadership role in an Idaho public school, including but not limited to:
 - (i) Instructional specialist or instructional coach;
 - (ii) Mentor;

- (iii) Curriculum or assessment committee member;
- (iv) Team or committee leadership position;
- (v) Data coach; or
- (vi) Other leadership positions identified by the school district;
- (d) Have a written recommendation from the employing school district;
- (e) Have an annual individualized professional learning plan developed in conjunction with the employee's supervisor and a self-evaluation; and

- (f) (i) Effective July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021, show they have met the advanced professional compensation rung performance criteria for three (3) of the five (5) previous years or the fifth year;
- (ii) Effective July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022, show they have met the advanced professional compensation rung performance criteria for three (3) of the five (5) previous years or the fourth and fifth year; or
- (iii) Effective July 1, 2022, show they have met the advanced professional compensation rung performance criteria for three (3) of the five (5) previous years.

Instructional staff employees may provide additional evidence demonstrating effective teaching that may be considered in exceptional cases for purposes of determining proficiency and student achievement in the event required standards for the advanced professional endorsement are not met. Pupil service staff employees may provide additional evidence demonstrating effective student achievement or success that may be considered in exceptional cases for purposes of determining proficiency and student achievement or success in the event required standards for the advanced professional endorsement are not met.

- (4) Instructional staff and pupil service staff who have been certified in another state shall be eligible for the professional endorsement if they:
 - (a) Have a written recommendation from the employing school district;
 - (b) Have worked in a certificated position in a compact-member state other than Idaho pursuant to section 33-4104, Idaho Code; and
 - (c) Would have been eligible to work in a certificated position in an Idaho public school based on that certification for three (3) to eight (8) years.
- (5) Instructional staff and pupil service staff who have been certified in another state shall be eligible for the advanced professional endorsement if they:
 - (a) Have a written recommendation from the employing school district;
 - (b) Have worked in a certificated position in a compact-member state other than Idaho pursuant to section 33-4104, Idaho Code; and
 - (c) Would have been eligible to work in a certificated position in an Idaho public school based on that certification for nine (9) years or more.
- (6) Instructional staff and pupil service staff who have worked in an accredited private school and maintained their instructional or pupil service staff certification may use their years of private school work experience to meet the years of experience requirements for the professional and advanced professional endorsement. Such staff may provide additional evidence demonstrating effective teaching that may be considered in exceptional cases for purposes of determining proficiency and student achievement requirements for professional and advanced professional eligibility criteria.
- (7) Individuals holding a professional endorsement or an advanced professional endorsement will be annually evaluated in at least two (2) domains in the state evaluation framework approved by the state board of education. All other instructional or pupil service staff employees must be evaluated

across all domains in the evaluation framework. Ratings in the domains described in section $\frac{33-1001(20)}{(b)}$ $\frac{33-1001(21)}{(b)}$, Idaho Code, are required as part of the advanced professional compensation rung performance criteria.

- (8) The state board of education shall promulgate rules implementing the provisions of this section.
 - (9) For the purposes of this section:

- (a) "Certificate" means an Idaho instructional certificate, pupil service staff certificate, or out-of-state educator certificate that meets the requirements for reciprocity under rules promulgated by the state board of education;
- (b) In conjunction with the Idaho evaluation framework, "individual-ized professional learning plan" means an individualized professional development plan based on the Idaho framework for teaching evaluation and includes, at a minimum, identified interventions based on the individual's strengths and areas of needed growth, how the individual will set student achievement and growth goals, and areas of identified professional development and mentoring that target continuous improvement in professional areas, future student achievement, and school building or district culture;
- (c) "Instructional staff" means those involved in the direct instruction of a student or group of students and who hold a certificate issued under section 33-1201, Idaho Code;
- (d) "Pupil service staff" means those who provide services to students but are not involved in direct instruction of those students and who hold a certificate issued under section 33-1201, Idaho Code; and
- (e) "School district" means a school district or a public charter school.

SECTION 14. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2025.