## IN THE SENATE

## SENATE BILL NO. 1096

## BY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT

- RELATING TO EDUCATION; AMENDING SECTION 33-1001, IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE 2 TERMS; AMENDING SECTION 33-1002, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RE-3 GARDING THE EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT PROGRAM; AMENDING SECTION 33-1004, 4 5 IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 33-1009, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING PAYMENTS FROM THE 6 PUBLIC SCHOOL INCOME FUND; AMENDING SECTION 33-1018, IDAHO CODE, TO 7 REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING PUBLIC SCHOOL DISCRETIONARY FUNDING VARI-8 ABILITY; AMENDING SECTION 33-1614, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT 9 CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 33-1632, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE A PRO-10 VISION REGARDING FUNDING; AMENDING SECTION 33-5207, IDAHO CODE, TO 11 REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL FINANCIAL SUPPORT; 12 AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. 13
- 14 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:
- 15 SECTION 1. That Section 33-1001, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 16 amended to read as follows:
- 17 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.

28	(3)	) "At-risk student" means a student in grades 6 through 12 who:		
29	(a)	(a) Meets at least three (3) of the following criteria:		
30		(i) Has repeated at least one (1) grade;		
31		(ii) Has absenteeism greater than ten percent (10%) during the		
32		preceding semester;		
33		(iii) Has an overall grade point average less than 1.5 on a 4.0		
34		scale prior to enrolling in an alternative secondary program;		
35		(iv) Has failed one (1) or more academic subjects in the past year;		
36		(v) Is below proficient, based on local criteria, standardized		
37		tests, or both;		
38		(vi) Is two (2) or more credits per year behind the rate required		
39		to graduate or for grade promotion; or		
40		(vii) Has attended three (3) or more schools within the previous		
41		two (2) years, not including dual enrollment; or		
42	(b)	Meets any of the following criteria:		

1 (i) Has documented substance abuse or a pattern of substance 2 abuse; (ii) Is pregnant or a parent; 3 (iii) Is an emancipated youth or unaccompanied youth; 4 (iv) Is a previous dropout; 5 Has a serious personal, emotional, or medical issue or is-6 (V) 7 sues; (vi) Has a court or agency referral; or 8 (vii) Demonstrates behavior detrimental to the student's academic 9 10 progress. (4) "Average daily attendance" or "pupils in average daily attendance" 11 means the aggregate number of days enrolled students are present, divided by 12 the number of days of school in the reporting period; provided, however, that 13 students for whom no Idaho school district is a home district shall not be 14 considered in such computation. 15 (5) "Career ladder" means the compensation table used for determining 16 the allocations districts receive for instructional staff and pupil service 17 staff based on specific performance criteria and is made up of a residency 18 compensation rung and a professional compensation rung. 19 "Child with a disability" means a child evaluated as having an 20 (6) 21 intellectual disability, a hearing loss including deafness, a speech or language impairment, a visual impairment including blindness, an emo-22 tional behavioral disorder, an orthopedic impairment, autism, a traumatic 23 brain injury, another health impairment, a specific learning disability, 24 deaf-blindness, or multiple disabilities and who, by reason thereof, needs 25 26 special education and related services. (7) "Compensation rung" means the rung on the career ladder that corre-27 sponds with the compensation level performance criteria. 28 (8) "Economically disadvantaged student" means a student who: 29 (a) Is eligible for a free or reduced-price lunch under the Richard B. 30 Russell national school lunch act, 42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq., excluding 31 students who are eligible only through a school's community eligibility 32 33 program; (b) Resides with a family receiving assistance under the program of 34 block grants to states for temporary assistance for needy families 35 (TANF) established under part A of title IV of the social security act, 36 42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.; 37 (c) Is eligible to receive medical assistance under the medicaid pro-38 gram under title XIX of the social security act, 42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.; 39 40 or (d) Is considered homeless for purposes of the federal McKinney-Vento 41 homeless assistance act, 42 U.S.C. 11301 et seq. 42 (9) "Elementary grades" or "elementary average daily attendance" means 43 and applies to students enrolled in grades 1 through 6, inclusive, or any 44 combination thereof. 45 (10) "Elementary schools" are schools that serve grades 1 through 6, in-46 47 clusive, or any combination thereof. (11) "Elementary/secondary schools" are schools that serve grades 1 48 through 12, inclusive, or any combination thereof. 49

(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.

4 (13) "Gifted and talented" shall have the same meaning as provided in
5 section 33-2001(4), Idaho Code.

6 (14) "Homebound student" means any student who would normally and regularly attend school but is confined to home or hospital because of an illness
8 or accident for a period of ten (10) or more consecutive days.

9 (15) "Instructional staff" means those who hold an Idaho certificate 10 issued under section 33-1201, Idaho Code, and who are either involved in the 11 direct instruction of a student or group of students or who serve in a mentor 12 or teacher leader position for individuals who hold an Idaho certificate 13 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 23 academic achievement or growth within a given interval of instruction for 24 those students who have been enrolled in and attended eighty percent (80%) 25 of the interval of instruction. Measures and targets shall be chosen at the 26 school level in collaboration with the staff member impacted by the measures 27 and applicable district staff and approved by the school board. Measures and 28 targets must also align with the performance measures and benchmarks in the 29 continuous improvement plan described in section 33-320, Idaho Code. The 30 most effective measures and targets are those generated as close to the ac-31 tual work as possible. Targets may be based on grade- or department-level 32 achievement or growth goals that create collaboration within groups. In-33 dividual measurable student achievement targets and the percentage of stu-34 dents meeting individual targets must be reported annually to the state. As-35 sessment tools that may be used for measuring student achievement and growth 36 include: 37

38 (a) Idaho standards achievement test (ISAT), including interim ISAT39 assessments;

40 (b) Student learning objectives;

(c) Teacher-constructed assessments of student growth;

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- 43 (e) Performance-based assessments;
- (f) Idaho reading indicator, which will be one (1) of the required as-sessment tools for applicable staff;

(d) Pre- and post-tests, including district-adopted tests;

- 46 (g) College entrance exams or preliminary college entrance exams such
  47 as PSAT, SAT, PACT, and ACT;
- 48 (h) Advanced placement exams;
- 49 (i) Career technical exams;

(j) Number of business or industry certificates or credentials earned 1 2 by students in an approved career technical education program; (k) Number of students completing career technical education capstone 3 courses; and 4 (1) Number of students enrolled in career technical education courses 5 that are part of a program that culminates with business or industry 6 certificates or credentials. 7 (19) "Performance criteria" means the standards specified for instruc-8 tional staff and pupil service staff to demonstrate teaching proficiency for 9 10 a given compensation rung. Each element of the professional compensation 11 rung and advanced professional compensation rung performance criteria, as identified in this section and as applicable to a staff member's position, 12 shall be documented, reported, and subject to review for determining move-13 ment on the career ladder. 14 (20) (a) "Professional compensation rung performance criteria" means: 15 16 (i) An overall rating of proficient or higher, and no components rated as unsatisfactory, on the state framework for teaching eval-17 uation or equivalent for pupil service staff or principal or other 18 school level administrator evaluation aligned to the state frame-19 20 work for teaching evaluation; and (ii) Demonstrating the majority of students have met measurable 21 student achievement targets or student success indicator targets. 22 (b) "Advanced professional compensation rung performance criteria" 23 24 means: An overall rating of proficient or higher, no components 25 (i) rated as unsatisfactory or basic, and rated as distinguished 26 overall in domain two -- classroom environment or domain three 27 -- instruction and use of assessment on the state framework for 28 teaching evaluation or equivalent for pupil service staff or prin-29 cipal or other school level administrator evaluation aligned to 30 the state framework for teaching evaluation; and 31 (ii) Demonstrating seventy-five percent (75%) or more of their 32 students have met their measurable student achievement targets or 33 student success indicator targets. 34 (21) "Public school district" or "school district" or "district" means 35 any public school district organized under the laws of this state, including 36 specially chartered school districts. 37 (22) "Pupil service staff" means those who provide services to stu-38 39 dents, but are not involved in direct instruction of those students, and hold a pupil personnel services certificate. 40 (23) "School board" means a school district board of trustees or the 41 board of directors of a public charter school. 42 (24) "Secondary grades" or "secondary average daily attendance" means 43 and applies to students enrolled in grades 7 through 12, inclusive, or any 44 combination thereof. 45 (25) "Secondary schools" are schools that serve grades 7 through 12, in-46 47 clusive, or any combination thereof. (26) "Separate elementary school" means an elementary school located 48 more than ten (10) miles on an all-weather road from both the nearest elemen-49 tary school and elementary/secondary school serving like grades within the 50

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.

5 (27) "Separate kindergarten" means a kindergarten located more than ten 6 (10) miles on an all-weather road from both the nearest kindergarten school 7 within the same school district and from the location of the office of the su-8 perintendent of schools of such district, or from the office of the chief ad-9 ministrative officer of such district if the district employs no superinten-10 dent of schools.

(28) "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) "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) "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) "Student success indicators" means measurable indicators of 26 student achievement or growth, other than academic, within a predefined in-27 terval of time for a specified group of students. Measures and targets shall 28 be chosen at the district or school level in collaboration with the pupil 29 service staff member impacted by the measures and applicable district staff. 30 31 Individual measurable student achievement targets and the percentage of students meeting each target must be reported annually to the state. Student 32 success indicators include: 33

(a) Quantifiable goals stated in a student's 504 plan or individualizededucation plan.

36 (b) Quantifiable goals stated in a student's behavior improvement 37 plan.

38 (c) School- or district-identified measurable student objectives for a39 specified student group or population.

(d) The percentage of students who create student learning plans ingrade 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.

(32) "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) "Support unit" means a function of average daily attendance used
in the calculations to determine financial support provided to the public
school districts.

(34) "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.

- (35) (a) "Weighted per-student funding formula" means allocating fund-9 ing to school districts and public charter schools using an amount 10 11 based on average daily attendance as provided in section 33-1003A, Idaho Code, and an additional amount per student for weighted student 12 characteristics. For each school district or public charter school, 13 the weighted amounts for student characteristics shall be based on the 14 average of the three (3) highest student full-time equivalent enroll-15 16 ment counts for verified students reported pursuant to section 33-1027, Idaho Code. The weighted amounts shall be as follows: 17 (i) For economically disadvantaged students, the base amount per 18
- 19 student multiplied by one quarter (.25); 20 (ii) For English language learners, the base amount per student
- 20 <u>(ii)</u> For English language learners, the base amount per student 21 multiplied by one quarter (.25);
- 22 (iii) For special education students, the base amount per student 23 multiplied by one and one-half (1.5);
- 24 (iv) For students attending a school district or public charter
   25 school with less than six hundred (600) average daily attendance,
   26 the base amount per student multiplied by three quarters (.75);
- 27(v)For gifted and talented students, the base amount per student28multiplied by one quarter (.25); and
- 29(vi)For at-risk students attending an alternative school, the30base amount per student multiplied by one (1).

31 (b) Funding for each characteristic may be combined if a student has 32 more than one (1) of the weighted student characteristics. Any school 33 district or public charter school that has at least one (1) student but 34 fewer than five (5) students who meet the criteria for any characteris-35 tic provided for in paragraph (a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), or (vi) 36 of this subsection shall receive funding as if it has five (5) such stu-37 dents.

38 (36) "Weighted student characteristic" means a characteristic of a 39 student that is associated with measurable student achievement and educa-40 tional need, including a student's status as economically disadvantaged, an 41 English language learner, requiring special education, attending a school 42 district or public charter school with less than six hundred (600) average 43 daily attendance, gifted and talented, or at-risk and attending an alterna-44 tive school.

45 SECTION 2. That Section 33-1002, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 46 amended to read as follows:

47 33-1002. EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT PROGRAM. The educational support pro-48 gram is calculated as follows:

(1) State Educational Support Funds. Add the state appropriation, in-1 2 cluding the moneys available in the public school income fund, together with all miscellaneous revenues to determine the total state funds. 3 (2) From the total state funds subtract the following amounts needed 4 5 for state support of special programs provided by a school district: Pupil tuition-equivalency allowances as provided in section 6 (a) 7 33-1002B, Idaho Code; Transportation support program as provided in section 33-1006, 8 (b) Idaho Code; 9 10 (C) Feasibility studies allowance as provided in section 33-1007A, 11 Idaho Code; (d) The approved costs for border district allowance, provided in sec-12 tion 33-1403, Idaho Code, as determined by the state superintendent of 13 public instruction; 14 The approved costs for exceptional child approved contract al-15 (e) 16 lowance, provided in subsection 2. of section 33-2004, Idaho Code, as determined by the state superintendent of public instruction; 17 Salary-based apportionment calculated as provided in sections 18 (f) 33-1004 through 33-1004F, Idaho Code; 19 Unemployment insurance benefit payments according to the provi-20 (q) 21 sions of section 72-1349A, Idaho Code; (h) For expenditure as provided by the public school technology pro-22 23 gram; For employee severance payments as provided in section 33-521, 24 (i) Idaho Code: 25 26 (j) For distributions to the Idaho digital learning academy as provided in section 33-1020, Idaho Code; 27 (k) For charter school facilities funds and reimbursements paid pur-28 suant to section 33-5207, Idaho Code; 29 For an online course portal as provided for in section 33-1024, 30 (1)Idaho Code; 31 (m) For advanced opportunities as provided for in chapter 46, title 33, 32 Idaho Code; 33 (n) For additional math and science courses for high school students as 34 provided in section 33-1021, Idaho Code; 35 (o) For master teacher premiums as provided in section 33-10041, Idaho 36 Code; 37 (p) (o) For the support of provisions that provide a safe environment 38 39 conducive to student learning and maintain classroom discipline, an allocation of three hundred dollars (\$300) per support unit; 40 (q) (p) An amount specified in the appropriation bill for the public 41 schools educational support program for counseling support as provided 42 for in section 33-1212A, Idaho Code, shall be distributed for grades 8 43 through 12 as follows: 44 (i) For school districts and public charter schools with one hun-45 dred (100) or more students enrolled in grades 8 through 12, a pro 46 rata distribution based on students enrolled in grades 8 through 47 12 or eighteen thousand dollars (\$18,000), whichever is greater; 48 (ii) For school districts and public charter schools with fewer 49 than one hundred (100) students enrolled in grades 8 through 12, 50

1 2	one hundred eighty dollars (\$180) per student enrolled in grades 8 through 12 or nine thousand dollars (\$9,000), whichever is				
3 4 5	greater; (r) (q) An amount specified in the public schools educational support program appropriation bill for literacy intervention. The disburse-				
6 7	ments made to the school districts and public charter schools shall be calculated as follows:				
8	(i) Fifty percent (50%) based on average full-time equivalent				
9 10	enrollment of students in kindergarten through grade 3 as of the first Friday in November;				
11 12	(ii) Fifty percent (50%) based on the number of kindergarten through grade 3 students who move a full level or who are profi-				
13 14	cient from the spring-to-spring administration of the statewide reading assessment in the prior fiscal year or, if there is not a				
15 16	prior spring assessment for the student, from fall to spring; and (iii) Funds will be distributed to the school district or pub-				
17	lic charter school where the student is enrolled and takes the				
18 19	statewide reading assessment. Any school district or public char- ter school that has greater than one (1) but fewer than five (5)				
20 21	students in kindergarten through grade 3 will receive a minimum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000). Economically disadvantaged stu-				
22 23	dents shall count as one and three quarters (1.75) students for the purpose of calculating the distribution of the funds in subpara-				
24	graph (ii) of this paragraph.				
25 26	(s) For mastery-based education as provided for in section 33-1632, Idaho Code;				
27	(t) (r) For pay for success contracting as provided in section 33-125B,				
28	Idaho Code; and				
29 30	(u) (s) Any additional amounts as required by statute to effect admin- istrative adjustments or as specifically required by the provisions of				
31	any bill of appropriation;				
32	to secure the total educational support distribution funds.				
33	(3) Average Daily Attendance. The total state average daily attendance				
34 35	shall be the sum of the average daily attendance of all of the school dis- tricts of the state. The state board of education shall establish rules set-				
36	ting forth the procedure to determine average daily attendance and the time				
37	for, and method of, submission of such report. Average daily attendance cal-				
38	culation shall be carried out to the nearest hundredth. Computation of av-				
39 40	erage daily attendance shall also be governed by the provisions of section 33-1003A, Idaho Code.				
41	(4) Support Units. The total state support units shall be determined				
42	by using the tables set out hereafter called computation of kindergarten				
43 44	support units, computation of elementary support units, computation of sec- ondary support units, computation of exceptional education support units,				
44 45	and computation of alternative school support units. The sum of all of the				
46	total support units of all school districts of the state shall be the total				
47	state support units.				

1	Average Daily					
2	Attendance	Attendance Divisor	Units All	owed		
3	41 or more			as computed		
4	31 - 40.99 ADA		1			
5	26 - 30.99 ADA		.85			
6	21 - 25.99 ADA		.75			
7	16 - 20.99 ADA		.6			
8	8 - 15.99 ADA		.5			
9	1 - 7.99 ADA			elementary		
10	COMPUTA	ATION OF ELEMENTARY SUPPORT	UNITS			
11	Average Daily			Minimum Units		
12	Attendance	Attendance Divisor		Allowed		
13	300 or more ADA			15		
14		23grades 4,5 & 6	• • • • • •	•• 15		
15			94-95			
16						
17		20grades 1,2 & 319				
18		and each year thereafter.				
19	160 to 299.99 ADA	20		8 /		
20	110 to 159.99 ADA	19				
21	71.1 to 109.99 ADA	19				
22	51.7 to 71.0 ADA	15				
23	33.6 to 51.6 ADA	13				
24	16.6 to 33.5 ADA	12				
25	1.0 to 16.5 ADA	n/a				
	1	n/a		1.0		
26	COMPUTATION OF SECONDARY SUPPORT UNITS					
27	Average Daily			Minimum Units		
28	Attendance	Attendance Divisor		Allowed		
29	750 or more	18.5		47		
30	400 - 749.99 ADA	16		28		
31	300 - 399.99 ADA	14.5		22		
32	200 – 299.99 ADA	13.5		17		
33	100 - 199.99 ADA	12		9		
34	99.99 or fewer	Units allowed as follows:				
35	Grades 7 - 12			8		
36	Grades 9 - 12			6		
37	Grades 7 - 9			1 per 14 ADA		
38	Grades 7 - 8					

1	COMPUTATION OF EXCEPTIONAL EDUCATION SUPPORT UNITS				
2 3 4 5	Average Daily Attendance 14 or more	Attendance Divisor 14.5	Minimum Units Allowed 1 or more as computed		
6 7 8 9	12 - 13.99 8 - 11.99 4 - 7.99 1 - 3.99		1 75 5		
10 11 12	COMPUTATION OF ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL SUPPORT UNITS (Computation of alternative school support units shall include grades 6 through 12)				
13 14	Pupils in Attendance	Attendance Divisor	Minimum Units Allowed		
15 16	12 or more	12	. 1 or more as computed		

In applying these tables to any given separate attendance unit, no 17 school district shall receive less total money than it would receive if it 18 had a lesser average daily attendance in such separate attendance unit. In 19 20 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 21 22 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 23 (100) secondary students in average daily attendance shall not be assigned 24 to the alternative table if the student is from a school district reporting 25 fewer than one hundred (100) secondary students in average daily attendance, 26 but shall instead be assigned to the secondary table of the school district 27 28 in which they are attending the alternative school, unless the alternative school in question serves students from multiple districts reporting fewer 29 than one hundred (100) secondary students in average daily attendance. The 30 tables for exceptional education and alternative school support units shall 31 be applicable only for programs approved by the state department of educa-32 33 tion following rules established by the state board of education. Moneys 34 generated from computation of support units for alternative schools shall be utilized for alternative school programs. School district administrative 35 and facility costs may be included as part of the alternative school expen-36 ditures. 37

(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 sup port unit.

43 (6) (5) District Support Units. The number of support units for each
 44 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.

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10 (ii) Divide the combined totals of the average daily attendance of all preschool, kindergarten, elementary, secondary, juvenile 11 detention center students and students with disabilities approved 12 for inclusion in the exceptional child program of the district by 13 the appropriate divisor from the table for computation of excep-14 tional education support units to obtain the number of support 15 16 units allowed for the district's approved exceptional child program. Calculations for this subsection shall be carried out to the 17 nearest hundredth when more than one (1) unit is allowed. 18

(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 dis-24 trict's total number of support units average daily attendance as 25 provided in section 33-1003A, Idaho Code, carried out to the near-26 est hundredth, by the state distribution factor per support unit base 27 amount, with weighted amounts added per student as determined by the 28 weighted per-student funding formula, and to this product add the ap-29 proved amount of programs of the district provided in subsection (2) of 30 this section to secure the district's total allowance for the educa-31 tional support program. 32

(c) District Share. The district's share of state apportionment is the
 amount of the total district allowance, paragraph (b) of this subsec tion.

36 (d) Adjustment of District Share. The contract salary of every noncer 37 tificated teacher shall be subtracted from the district's share as cal 38 culated from the provisions of paragraph (c) of this subsection.

39 (7) (6) Property Tax Computation Ratio. In order to receive state funds pursuant to this section, a charter district shall utilize a school mainte-40 nance and operation property tax computation ratio for the purpose of calcu-41 lating its maintenance and operation levy that is no greater than that which 42 it utilized in tax year 1994, less four-tenths of one percent (.4%). As used 43 herein, the term "property tax computation ratio" shall mean a ratio deter-44 mined by dividing the district's certified property tax maintenance and op-45 eration budget by the actual or adjusted market value for assessment pur-46 poses as such values existed on December 31, 1993. Such maintenance and op-47 eration levy shall be based on the property tax computation ratio multiplied 48 by the actual or adjusted market value for assessment purposes as such values 49 existed on December 31 of the prior calendar year. 50

1 SECTION 3. That Section 33-1004, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 2 amended to read as follows:

3 33-1004. STAFF ALLOWANCE. For each school district, a staff allowance
4 shall be determined as follows:

(1) Using the daily attendance reports that have been submitted for 5 computing the February 15 apportionment of state funds as provided in sec-6 tion 33-1009, Idaho Code, calculate the total support units for the district 7 in the manner provided in section 33-1002(6)(a), Idaho Code. If the 8 support units used to calculate discretionary funding pursuant to sections 9 10 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 11 units used for the February 15 apportionment of state funds; 12

(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;

21 (4) Determine the administrative staff allowance by multiplying the 22 support units by .075;

(5) Determine the classified staff allowance by multiplying the support units by .375;

(6) Additional conditions governing staff allowance:

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(a) In determining the number of staff in subsections (2), (3), (4) and 26 (5) of this section, a district may contract separately for services to 27 be rendered by nondistrict employees and such employees may be counted 28 in the staff allowance. A "nondistrict employee" means a person for 29 whom the school district does not pay the employer's obligations for 30 employee benefits. When a district contracts for the services of a 31 nondistrict employee, only the salary portion of the contract shall be 32 33 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: 39 The instructional staff allowance shall be calculated (i) 40 applying the actual number of support units. If the actual in-41 structional staff employed in the school year is greater than the 42 instructional staff allowance, then the instructional staff al-43 lowance shall be increased by one-half (1/2) staff allowance; and 44 (ii) The administrative staff allowance shall be calculated ap-45 plying the actual number of support units. If the actual adminis-46 trative staff employed in the school year is greater than the ad-47 ministrative staff allowance, then the administrative staff al-48 lowance shall be increased by one-half (1/2) staff allowance. 49

(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 paragraph, and by an additional one-half (1/2) instructional staff allowance.

(d) For any school district with one (1) or more separate secondary 10 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. 12

Only instructional, pupil service and administrative staff and (e) 13 classified personnel compensated by the school district from the gen-14 eral maintenance and operation fund of the district shall be included in 15 16 the calculation of staff allowance or in any other calculations based upon staff, including determination of the experience and education 17 multiplier, the reporting requirements, or the district's salary-based 18 apportionment calculation. No food service staff or transportation 19 20 staff shall be included in the staff allowance.

21 A district may utilize up to fifteen percent (15%) of the moneys (f) associated with positions funded pursuant to subsection (2) of this 22 section to pay another school district or public charter school for 23 instructional services or to defray the cost of providing virtual edu-24 cation coursework, including virtual dual credit coursework, without a 25 26 reduction in the number of funded positions being imposed.

(g) A district may employ nine and one-half percent (9.5%) fewer posi-27 tions than funded pursuant to subsections (2) and (3) of this section, 28 without a reduction in the number of funded positions being imposed. 29 Beginning in fiscal year 2016, this figure shall be reduced by one per-30 cent (1%) each year for each school district in which the average class 31 size, as determined from prior fiscal year data reported to the state 32 department of education, was at least one (1) student greater than the 33 statewide average class size. The state department of education shall 34 report to the legislature every February, beginning in 2015, on the re-35 ductions scheduled to take place in this figure, by school district, in 36 the ensuing fiscal year. 37

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In the determination of statewide average class size, the 38 (i) state department of education shall not use a single figure de-39 veloped through the averaging of all districts of varying size, 40 geographical location and pupil populations throughout the state. 41 The statewide average class size shall be comprised of multiple 42 figures determined through analysis of like and similarly sit-43 uated districts and use of the divisor breakdown established in 44 section 33-1002, Idaho Code. 45

(ii) The state board of education may promulgate rules outlining 46 the method of calculation of the statewide average class size fig-47 48 ures.

(iii) The one percent (1%) reduction required in paragraph (g) of 49 this subsection shall not be applicable for any school year subse-50

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quent 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.

11 (8) A district may utilize a portion of the instructional staff allowance provided for in this section for kindergarten teachers to visit the 12 parents or quardians of students during the first week of the kindergarten 13 school year. Such visits may take place at school, at the student's home 14 or at another location agreed to by the teacher and parents or guardians. 15 16 The purpose of such visits is to help strengthen the working relationship between the teacher, the parents or guardians, and the student. The visits 17 should be used as an opportunity to help establish the teacher's expecta-18 tions of the student. The visit should also provide an opportunity for the 19 20 parents or guardians to explain their expectations. The amount of moneys to 21 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 22 instructors in the district. 23

SECTION 4. 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 27 school support shall be made each year by the state department of educa-28 tion to the public school districts of the state in four (4) payments. 29 30 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, 31 and the fifteenth day of May each year. The first payment by the state 32 department of education shall be approximately fifty percent (50%) of 33 the total general account appropriation for the fiscal year, while the 34 35 second and third payments shall be approximately twenty percent (20%) 36 each, and the fourth payment approximately ten percent (10%) respectively, except as provided for in section 33-5207, Idaho Code. Amounts 37 apportioned due to a special transfer to the public school income fund 38 to restore or reduce a deficiency in the prior year's transfer pursuant 39 to subsection 4. of this section shall not be subject to this limita-40 tion. 41

42 b. Payments of moneys, other than the state general account appropriation, that accrue to the public school income fund shall be made by the 43 state department of education to the school districts of the state on 44 the fifteenth day of November, February, May and July each year. The 45 total amount of such payments shall be determined by the state depart-46 ment of education and shall not exceed the amount of moneys available 47 and on deposit in the public school income fund at the time such payment 48 49 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.

5 2. Payments made to the school districts in August and November are ad-6 vance payments for the current year and may be based upon payments from the 7 public school income fund for the preceding school year. Each school dis-8 trict may receive its proportionate share of the advance payments in the same 9 ratio that its total payment for the preceding year was to the total payments 10 to all school districts for the preceding year.

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11 3. No later than the fifteenth day of February in each year, the 12 state department of education shall compute the state distribution factor 13 weighted per-student funding based on the total average daily attendance 14 through the first Friday in November. The factor weighted per-student fund-15 ing will be used in payments of state funds in February and May. Attendance 16 shall be reported in a format and at a time specified by the state department 17 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;

26 b. All funds available in the public school income fund for the fiscal27 year ending on the thirtieth of June;

c. All payments distributed for the current fiscal year to the severalschool 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 33 exceptional education support program. The state department of educa-34 tion shall apportion and direct the payment to the several school dis-35 tricts the moneys in the public school income fund in each year, taking 36 into account the advance made under subsection 2. of this section, in 37 such amounts as will provide in full for each district its support pro-38 gram, and not more than therefor required, and no school district shall 39 receive less than fifty dollars (\$50.00). 40

4. If the full amount appropriated to the public school income fund 41 from the general account by the legislature is not transferred to the public 42 school income fund by the end of the fiscal year, the deficiency resulting 43 therefrom shall either be restored or reduced through a special trans-44 fer from the general account in the first sixty (60) days of the following 45 fiscal year, or shall be calculated in computing district levies, and any 46 47 additional levy shall be certified by the state superintendent of public instruction to the board of county commissioners and added to the district's 48 maintenance and operation levy. If the deficiency is restored or reduced 49 by special transfer, the amount so transferred shall be in addition to the 50

amount appropriated to be transferred in such following fiscal year and 1 2 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. 3 The state department of education shall distribute to the school district 4 5 the full amount of the special transfer as soon as practical after such transfer is made. In making the levy computations required by this subsec-6 7 tion the state department of education shall take into account and consider the full amount of money receipted into the public school income fund from 8 all sources for the given fiscal year. Deficits in the transfer of the ap-9 propriated amount of general account revenue to the public school income 10 11 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 12 estimated amount from those sources. The official estimate of receipts from 13 other sources shall be the total amount stated by the legislature in the ap-14 propriation bill. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any 15 16 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 5. 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 26 state department of education shall calculate the weighted per-student 27 funding formula as defined in section 33-1001, Idaho Code, to allocate ed-28 ucational support program funding to school districts and public charter 29 schools. The state department of education shall utilize the information 30 reported on weighted student characteristics as defined in section 33-1001, 31 Idaho Code, from local education agencies pursuant to sections 33-1027 and 32 33-1028, Idaho Code. 33

<u>(2)</u> In fiscal years 2026 and 2027, if the allocation of general discre tionary funds and state educational support distributions shifted to gen eral discretionary funds in the current year for a school district or public
 charter school is less than one hundred percent (100%) of what the alloca tion would have been if the allocation was based on support units, then an ad ditional allocation shall be made to that school district or public charter
 school.

41 (3) The legislature shall annually state in the appropriation for the 42 educational support program/division of operations the estimate of the to-43 tal discretionary the base funding provided per support unit student as de-44 termined by the weighted per-student funding formula. The state department 45 of education shall, before the end of each fiscal year, calculate the actual 46 discretionary funding available per support unit student as determined by 47 the weighted per-student funding formula.

48 (1) (4) If the total estimated discretionary funding per support unit
 49 student as determined by the weighted per-student funding formula stated in

the appropriation for the educational support program/division of opera-1 2 tions is lower than the actual discretionary funding available per support unit student as determined by the weighted per-student funding formula, then 3 the state controller shall multiply the difference by the number of actual 4 support units, and transfer the result from the public school income fund 5 to the public education stabilization fund and the final distributions to 6 school districts from the department of education shall be reduced by a like 7 amount. 8

 $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$  (5) If the total estimated discretionary funding per support unit 9 student as determined by the weighted per-student funding formula stated in 10 11 the appropriation for the educational support program/division of operations is greater than the actual discretionary funding available per support 12 unit student as determined by the weighted per-student funding formula, then 13 the state controller shall multiply the difference by the number of actual 14 support units, and transfer the result from the public education stabiliza-15 16 tion fund to the public school income fund. This transfer shall be limited to moneys available in the public education stabilization fund. Moneys trans-17 ferred from the public education stabilization fund to the public school 18 income fund under the provisions of this section are hereby continuously 19 appropriated for the educational support program/division of operations. 20

21 SECTION 6. That Section 33-1614, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 22 amended to read as follows:

CAREER EXPLORATION. (1) Starting in fiscal year 2024, every 23 33-1614. student in grade 7 or grade 8 enrolled in an Idaho public school district, 24 a specially chartered district, or a public charter school shall complete 25 26 one (1) or more career exploration courses. A student may opt out by submitting a form to the school showing the student's parent or legal guardian 27 has consented to the student not participating in the career exploration 28 courses pursuant to this section. Such courses should align to the "first 29 step" standards set by the state board of education for career technical edu-30 cation. Such courses may be offered face-to-face, through virtual education 31 programs, as online courses, or as hybrid courses consisting of a combina-32 tion of online and in-person instruction. 33

34 (2) All staff teaching a career exploration course must have partici 35 pated in a career exploration professional development course approved by
 36 the state board of education.

37 (3) The state board of education will maintain resources that can be38 utilized or modified for the implementation of this section.

(4) A career pathway plan shall be developed by students with the ap-39 proval of parents or guardians, with advice and recommendation from school 40 personnel, which shall include career exploration courses or workforce dis-41 42 covery activities. The purpose of a parent-approved student career pathway plan is to outline a course of study and learning activities to help students 43 become successful in life. Every student's career pathway plan shall be re-44 viewed annually and can be revised at any time. The student's school shall 45 provide a personalized career pathway plan progress report to the student's 46 47 parent or guardian. The progress report may be sent via electronic communication. 48

(5) Funding provided in section 33-1002(2)(r)(q), Idaho Code, in ac cordance with section 33-1212A, Idaho Code, may be used to support career exploration courses.

4 (6) Professional development funding provided pursuant to section
5 33-1002, Idaho Code, may be used to provide professional development to ca6 reer exploration course instructors.

7 SECTION 7. That Section 33-1632, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 8 amended to read as follows:

33-1632. MASTERY-BASED EDUCATION. (1) The legislature finds that mov-9 10 ing toward mastery-based education where students progress as they demonstrate mastery of a subject or grade level is in the best interest of Idaho 11 12 students. The legislature further finds that moving from the current timebased system to a mastery-based approach will allow for more personalized 13 14 and differentiated learning; create a focus on explicit, measurable, transferable learning objectives that empower students; and emphasize competen-15 16 cies that include application and knowledge along with skill development.

17 (2) The state department of education shall perform the following ac-18 tivities to move Idaho toward mastery-based education:

(a) Provide ongoing statewide outreach and communications to increase
 awareness and understanding of and promote interest in mastery-based
 education for teachers, administrators, parents, students, business
 leaders, and policymakers;

(b) Facilitate and maintain the Idaho mastery education network
 composed of Idaho public school districts and charter schools that collaborate to transition Idaho to mastery-based education. The network
 shall:

27 (i) Advise the superintendent of public instruction and the state
 28 board of education on the progress of the transition to mastery 29 based education;

30 (ii) Develop evidence-based recommendations for continued imple-31 mentation;

(iii) Implement the policies of the legislature and the state
 board of education for the transition to mastery-based education;
 and

(iv) Provide network resources, including professional develop ment, coaching, and best practices, to Idaho public school dis tricts and charter schools; and

(c) Create a sustainability plan for statewide scaling of mastery-based education and ensure that all public school districts and
charter schools participating in the Idaho mastery education network
develop plans that describe how the public school district or charter
school will maintain a mastery-based approach to education. Plans must
include a process to develop the rubrics and assessments necessary to
determine mastery and award credit.

(3) The state department of education may expend or distribute moneys
appropriated for purposes identified in subsection (2) of this section directly to public school districts and charter schools that are participating
in the mastery education network and have applied and been selected to receive mastery-based education grants. The cost of activities provided for

in this section shall be paid by the state department of education from moneys appropriated for this program in the educational support program budget as provided for in section 33-1002, Idaho Code.

4 (4) Any public school district or charter school may participate in the
5 mastery education network by applying to the state department of education,
6 even if such district or school is not selected to receive mastery-based edu7 cation grants.

8 (5) No later than January 31 of each year, the state department of edu 9 cation shall report annually to the state board of education and the educa 10 tion committees of the senate and the house of representatives regarding the
 11 progress toward implementing mastery-based education.

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(6) For purposes of this section:

(a) "Mastery-based education " means an education system where student
progress is based on a student's demonstration of mastery of competencies and content, not seat time or the age or grade level of the student.
(b) "Network" means the Idaho mastery education network.

17 SECTION 8. That Section 33-5207, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 18 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 24 charter school shall be calculated as if it were a separate school accord-25 26 ing 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 27 divisor of twelve (12) and the minimum units shall not apply. No public char-28 ter school shall receive an increase in support units that exceeds the sup-29 port units it received in the prior year by more than forty (40), except in 30 cases of state declared emergencies that have been approved by the autho-31 rizer as having an impact on public education. Funding from the state ed-32 ucational support program shall be equal to the total distribution factor 33 weighted per-student funding, plus the salary-based apportionment provided 34 35 in chapter 10, title 33, Idaho Code. Provided, however, any public charter school that is formed by the conversion of an existing traditional public 36 37 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 tradi-38 tional public school is located, for each category of pupils listed. 39

(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 char-1 2 ter school as provided in chapter 15, title 33, Idaho Code, and section 33-1006, Idaho Code. Each public charter school shall furnish the depart-3 ment with an enrollment count as of the first Friday in November of public 4 5 charter school students who are eligible for reimbursement of transportation costs under the provisions of this subsection and who reside more than 6 7 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 8 school sixty percent (60%) of the estimated transportation cost. The final 9 10 appropriation payment in July shall reflect reimbursements of actual costs 11 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 12 transported must reside within the public charter school's primary atten-13 dance area and must meet at least one (1) of the following criteria: 14

(a) The student resides within the school district in which the publiccharter 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.

21 (6) Facilities funds.

The state department of education shall distribute facilities 22 (a) 23 funds to public charter schools for each student in which a majority of the student's instruction is received at a physical facility that 24 is owned or leased by the public charter school. Such funds shall be 25 used to defray the costs associated with payments for real property used 26 by the students or employees of the public charter school for educa-27 tional or administrative purposes. Such funds shall be distributed at 28 four hundred dollars (\$400) per attending student pursuant to section 29 33-1003A, Idaho Code. For the purposes of this paragraph, beginning in 30 state fiscal year 2025, "attending student" means each student in aver-31 age daily attendance in kindergarten through grade 12 at such physical 32 charter school facilities where the student is enrolled; except that, 33 upon formal approval by the state board of education, a charter school 34 may receive an exemption to the physical facility requirement pursuant 35 to the provisions of this paragraph if the student would have attended a 36 physical facility if not for a stated emergency. 37

(b) For those public charter schools that do not receive facilities 38 funds for all enrolled students, the school may submit to the state 39 department of education a reimbursement claim for any costs for which 40 facilities funds may be used. The state department of education shall 41 reduce such claim by the greater of fifty percent (50%) or the percent-42 age of the school's enrolled students for which the school receives 43 facilities funds and shall pay the balance. Provided, however, that the 44 total reimbursements paid to a public charter school, in combination 45 with any facilities stipend received by the school, shall not exceed the 46 47 amount of facilities funds that would have been received by the school had the school received facilities funds for all students in average 48 daily attendance pursuant to section 33-1003A, Idaho Code. For the 49 purposes of this subsection, the term "real property" shall be used as 50

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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.

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(7) Payment schedule. The state department of education is authorized to make an advance payment of twenty-five percent (25%) of a public charter 6 school's estimated annual apportionment for its first year of operation, 7 and each year thereafter, provided the public charter school is serving more 8 grades or at least ten percent (10%) more classes than the previous year, to 9 assist the school with initial start-up costs or payroll obligations. For 10 11 a public charter school entering at least its second year of operation, the state department of education may require documentation establishing the 12 need for such an advance payment, including comparative class schedules and 13 proof of a commensurate increase in the number of employees. 14

(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.

All subsequent payments, taking into account the onetime advance 23 (C) payment made for the first year of operation, shall be made to the public 24 charter school in the same manner as other traditional public schools in 25 accordance with the provisions of section 33-1009, Idaho Code. A public 26 charter school shall comply with all applicable fiscal requirements of 27 law, except that the following provisions shall not be applicable to 28 public charter schools: that portion of section 33-1004, Idaho Code, 29 relating to reduction of the administrative and instructional staff 30 allowance and the pupil service staff allowance when there is a dis-31 crepancy between the number allowed and the number actually employed; 32 and section 33-1004E, Idaho Code, for calculation of district staff 33 34 indices.

(8) If an authorizer has reason to believe that a public charter school 35 cannot remain fiscally sound for the remainder of its certificate term, it 36 shall provide the state department of education with written notification of 37 such concern. Upon receiving such notification, the state department of ed-38 39 ucation shall have the authority to modify the percentage of the total appropriation to be paid to the public charter school pursuant to the provisions 40 of section 33-1009 1., Idaho Code, such that equal percentages are paid on 41 each of the prescribed dates. 42

(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.

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(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

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3 (b) Receiving funding or other financial assistance for the establish 4 ment or operation of a public charter school from any private person or
 5 organization.

6 (11) Each student in attendance at a public virtual school shall be 7 funded based on either the actual hours of attendance in the public virtual 8 school on a flexible schedule or the percentage of coursework completed, 9 whichever is more advantageous to the school, up to the maximum of one (1) 10 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 9. 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.