## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 557

## BY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

1 2 3 4 5	AN ACT RELATING TO EDUCATION; AMENDING SECTION 33-1001, IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE A TERM; AMENDING SECTION 33-1002, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RE- GARDING FUNDING FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
6	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:
7 8	SECTION 1. That Section 33-1001, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	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.
16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>(3) "At-risk student" means a student in grades 6 through 12 who:</li> <li>(a) Meets at least three (3) of the following criteria:</li> </ul>
22 23 24 25 26 27	<ul> <li>(i) Has repeated at least one (1) grade;</li> <li>(ii) Has absenteeism greater than ten percent (10%) during the preceding semester;</li> <li>(iii) Has an overall grade point average less than 1.5 on a 4.0 scale prior to enrolling in an alternative secondary program;</li> <li>(iv) Has failed one (1) or more academic subjects in the past year;</li> </ul>
28 29 30 31 32 33	<ul> <li>(v) Is below proficient, based on local criteria, standardized tests, or both;</li> <li>(vi) Is two (2) or more credits per year behind the rate required to graduate or for grade promotion; or</li> <li>(vii) Has attended three (3) or more schools within the previous two (2) years, not including dual enrollment; or</li> </ul>
33 34 35 36 37 38 39	<pre>(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;</pre>
40 41	<ul><li>(v) Is a previous dropout,</li><li>(v) Has a serious personal, emotional, or medical issue or issues;</li></ul>

(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) "Outcomes-based funding" means funding distributed to local education agencies based on meeting targets in specific student achievement and

learning priorities, including mathematics proficiency and growth in grades 5 through 8, and attainment of the credentials necessary for transition into workforce or postsecondary education in grades 9 through 12. This funding shall be aligned with the strategic student achievement goals determined by the legislature and the state board of education and measured and tracked by the state department of education and division of career technical education.

(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.
- $\frac{(22)}{(23)}$  "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.
- $\underline{\mbox{(24)}}\ \underline{\mbox{(25)}}$  "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 near-

est 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.

(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.

(32) (33) "Support program" means the educational support program as described in section 33-1002, Idaho Code, the transportation support pro-

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

- 33-1002. EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT PROGRAM. The educational support program is calculated as follows:
- (1) State Educational Support Funds. Add the state appropriation, including the moneys available in the public school income fund, together with all miscellaneous revenues to determine the total state funds.
- (2) From the total state funds subtract the following amounts needed for state support of special programs provided by a 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 33-5208(5), Idaho Code;
  - (1) For an online course portal as provided for in section 33-1024, Idaho Code;
  - (m) For advanced opportunities as provided for in chapter 46, title 33, Idaho Code;
  - (n) For additional math and science courses for high school students as provided in section 33-1021, Idaho Code;

- (o) For 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) An amount specified in the public schools educational support program appropriation for outcomes-based funding. The disbursements made to the school districts and public charter schools shall be calculated as follows:
  - (i) Sixty percent (60%) based on the number of students in grades 5 through 8 who advance on a tiered growth model or who are proficient or better than proficient from the spring-to-spring administration of the statewide standardized assessment in mathematics. Funds shall be distributed to the school district or public charter school where the student is enrolled and takes the statewide standardized assessment. School districts and pub-

lic charter schools serving students in grades 5 through 8 shall receive a minimum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). All funds received pursuant to this subparagraph shall be utilized to implement evidence-based mathematics instructional practices.

- Forty percent (40%) based on the percentage of secondary students who graduated with a high school diploma or who attained one (1) or more of the following credentials in the previous school year: a postsecondary degree, as defined in section 33-2401(7), Idaho Code; a workforce readiness and career technical education (CTE) diploma, as defined in section 33-526, Idaho Code; dual credits aligned to CTE coursework or the general education matriculation (GEM) framework, as defined and approved by the division of career technical education; college credits earned through advanced placement exams; enrollment in a registered apprenticeship program; or technical or industrial certificates as approved by the division of career technical education. School districts and public charter schools serving students in grades 9 through 12 shall receive a minimum of six thousand dollars (\$6,000). All funds received pursuant to this subparagraph shall be utilized to implement secondary college and career readiness initiatives. The state department of education shall provide support in measuring, training, and providing frameworks for implementing secondary college and career initiatives in line with outcomes-based funding.
- (iii) Economically disadvantaged students shall count as one and seventy-five hundredths (1.75) students for the purpose of calculating the distribution of the funds in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of this paragraph.
- (iv) Effective July 1, 2025, the amount specified for outcomesbased funding shall include a portion from discretionary funding not to exceed ten percent (10%) of the total outcomes-based funding amount and shall increase an additional ten percent (10%) each year through fiscal year 2028.
- (v) The state department of education shall compile and review performance data for the calculated measures for each school district and public charter school annually to improve the calculated measures. The house and senate education committees shall review the program during the 2028 legislative session and evaluate the program's performance using the compiled data from the state department of education and provide a recommendation to the joint finance-appropriations committee regarding any changes that should be made. The house and senate education committees shall review the program every five (5) years thereafter.
- $\frac{\text{(s)}}{\text{(t)}}$  For mastery-based education as provided for in section 33-1632, Idaho Code;
- (t) (u) For pay for success contracting as provided in section 33-125B, Idaho Code; and
- $\frac{(u)}{(v)}$  Any additional amounts as required by statute to effect administrative adjustments or as specifically required by the provisions of any bill of appropriation;

to secure the total educational support distribution funds.

Average Daily

- (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

10	Average Daily					
19 20	Attendance 41 or more	Attendance Divisor	Units Allor 1 or more a			
21	31 - 40.99 ADA		1			
22	26 - 30.99 ADA		.85			
23	21 - 25.99 ADA		.75			
24	16 - 20.99 ADA		. 6			
25	8 - 15.99 ADA		.5			
26	1 - 7.99 ADA		count as el	ementary		
27	COMPUTATION OF ELEMENTARY SUPPORT UNITS					
28	Average Daily		N	Minimum Units		
29	Attendance	Attendance Divisor	Z	Allowed		
30	300 or more ADA			. 15		
31		23grades 4,5 & 6				
32		22grades 1,2 & 319	994-95			
33		21grades 1,2 & 31995-96				
34		20grades 1,2 & 31996-97				
35		and each year thereafter	•			
36	160 to 299.99 ADA	20	8	3.4		
37	110 to 159.99 ADA	19	6	5.8		
38	71.1 to 109.99 ADA	16	4	1.7		
39	51.7 to 71.0 ADA	15	4	1.0		
40	33.6 to 51.6 ADA	13		2.8		

16.6 to 33.5 ADA...

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2	1.0 to 16.5 ADA	.0 to 16.5 ADA 1.0				
3	COMPUTATION OF SECONDARY SUPPORT UNITS					
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	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			
16	COMPUTATION OF EXCEPTIONAL EDUCATION SUPPORT UNITS					
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Average Daily Attendance 14 or more  12 - 13.99 8 - 11.99 4 - 7.99 1 - 3.99	Attendance Divisor 14.5	computed .1755			
25 26 27	COMPUTATION OF ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL SUPPORT UNITS (Computation of alternative school support units shall include grades 6 through 12)					
28 29 30 31	Pupils in Attendance  12 or more	Attendance Divisor 12	Minimum Units Allowed . 1 or more as computed			
32 33 34 35 36 37 38	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) 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, carried out to the nearest hundredth, by the state distribution factor per support unit and to this product add the approved amount of programs of the district provided in subsection (2) of this section to secure the district's total allowance for the educational support program.

- (c) District Share. The district's share of state apportionment is the amount of the total district allowance, paragraph (b) of this subsection.
- (d) Adjustment of District Share. The contract salary of every noncertificated teacher shall be subtracted from the district's share as calculated from the provisions of paragraph (c) of this subsection.
- (7) Property Tax Computation Ratio. In order to receive state funds pursuant to this section, a charter district shall utilize a school maintenance and operation property tax computation ratio for the purpose of calculating its maintenance and operation levy that is no greater than that which it utilized in tax year 1994, less four-tenths of one percent (.4%). As used herein, the term "property tax computation ratio" shall mean a ratio determined by dividing the district's certified property tax maintenance and operation budget by the actual or adjusted market value for assessment purposes as such values existed on December 31, 1993. Such maintenance and operation levy shall be based on the property tax computation ratio multiplied by the actual or adjusted market value for assessment purposes as such values existed on December 31 of the prior calendar year.
- SECTION 3. 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, 2024.