

**Combined Edits/Updates to original BILLS
(1891 & 5308) during 2019 session**

State of Washington

66th Legislature

2019 Regular Session

1891 - By Representatives Paul, McCaslin, Bergquist, VanWerven,
Leavitt, Santos, and Doglio

Read first time 02/04/19. Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

5803-By Senators Rivers, Rolfes, Walsh, Takko, Warnick, Zeiger,
Palumbo, Schoesler, Liiias, King, Kuderer, McCoy, and Wilson, C.

Read first time 02/04/19. Referred to Committee on Early Learning &
K-12 Education. Public Testimony on 2/20/19.

1 AN ACT Relating to the use of career and technical education
2 resources; amending RCW 28A.150.265; and creating a new section.

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

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** It is the intent of the legislature that
5 dedicated funds for the enhancement of career and technical education
6 be used for those expenditures specific to the implementation of
7 career and technical education above and beyond general education
8 requirements and allocations.

9 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.150.265 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 409 are each
10 amended to read as follows:

11 (1) To the extent that career and technical education funding
12 allocations under RCW 28A.150.260 (4)(c) and (9) exceed general
13 education funding allocations under RCW 28A.150.260, school districts
14 must use the difference only for the career and technical
15 education purposes, defined as follows:

16 (a) Staff salaries and benefits associated with direct
17 career and technical education extended learning activities to meet
18 career and technical education standards established by the office of
19 the superintendent of public instruction under RCW 28A.700.010.
20 Extended learning is defined as learning activities that extend beyond
21 the scheduled school day and school year.

1 (b) Materials, supplies, and operating costs;
2 (c) Smaller class sizes;
3 (d) Work-based learning programs such as internships and
4 pre-apprenticeship programs, including coordination tied to career and
5 technical education coursework;
6 (e) Establishing new career and technical education programs that
7 meet CTE program standards;
8 (f) Certificated work-based learning coordinators, career
9 guidance advisors and certificated career and technical education
10 administrators;
11 (g) School expenses associated with career and technical
12 Education community partnerships with a career discovery focus
13 including research or evidence-based mentoring programs and expanded
14 learning opportunities in school, before or after school, and during
15 the summer, and career-focused education programs with private and
16 public K-12 schools and colleges, community-based organizations and
17 nonprofit organizations, industry partners, tribal governments, and
18 workforce development entities;
19 (h) Student fees for national and state industry-recognized
20 certifications; and
21 (i) Course equivalency development to integrate core
22 learning standards into career and technical education courses.
23 (2) A school district's maximum allowable indirect cost charges
24 for approved career and technical education programs funded by the
25 state may not exceed the lower of five percent or the cap established
26 in federal law for federal career and technical education funding
27 provided to school districts, as the federal law existed on September
28 27 1, 2017.

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