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SENATE BILL 5853

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2017 Regular Session

By Senators Walsh, Rolfes, Angel, Warnick, Wellman, Conway, Rivers, Takko, Schoesler, Zeiger, Brown, Billig, Bailey, Fain, and Hasegawa

- AN ACT Relating to career and technical education funding; adding new sections to chapter 28A.150 RCW; creating a new section; and
- 3 declaring an emergency.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

The legislature finds that Washington 5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. 6 state requires a workforce that supports our highly diversified economy and helps build healthy, safe communities. Recent economic 7 8 studies are projecting that Washington state will experience historically high job growth over the next five years. An estimated 9 10 seven hundred forty thousand job openings will create opportunities 11 for Washingtonians holding some level of postsecondary educational credential or training. About thirty-five percent of these projected 12 13 opportunities will offer wages ranging from sixty thousand dollars to over one hundred thousand dollars for those candidates who have 14 acquired special skills and training while achieving a high school 15 16 diploma and some postsecondary training. An estimated forty-five 17 of these seven hundred forty thousand jobs are called "pathway jobs" with salaries of thirty thousand dollars to forty-five 18 thousand dollars and offer a route to a career job for those who have 19 20 earned a high school diploma and some postsecondary credentials or 21 training. The legislature further finds the joint legislative task

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force on the economic resilience of maritime and manufacturing in 1 Washington finds that current and future jobs in the maritime and 2 manufacturing sectors, which together constitute an estimated forty 3 percent of the state's economy, will require workers who have been 4 offered career and technical education pathways while in middle 5 6 school and high school that lead to postsecondary credentials and 7 employment in Washington state. The legislature also finds the United States department of agriculture predicts, in its recent report on 8 employment opportunities for college graduates in food, agriculture, 9 renewable natural resources, and the environment, that employment 10 11 opportunities in these fields are expected to increase and that the 12 agriculture, environment, and natural resources economic sectors can offer rewarding career paths for students who are interested in the 13 natural world and are excited by the idea of having a career with 14 outdoor opportunities. Therefore, the legislature intends to offer a 15 16 comprehensive approach to career and technical education pathways in 17 middle school and high school that help prepare today's students for 18 rewarding future careers across a broad spectrum of industries.

The legislature further intends to enhance the per pupil funding formula for career and technical education to reflect the additional costs for materials, supplies, and other operational expenses. The legislature also intends to specify the allowable uses for this funding and to specify a maximum indirect cost to ensure that the funds appropriated are used to the greatest extent possible for their intended purpose.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28A.150 RCW to read as follows:

The only allowable uses of the funding provided for career and technical education are:

- 30 (1) Materials, equipment, and supplies for career and technical 31 education programs;
- 32 (2) Career and technical education staff salaries limited to the 33 state salary allocation and extended learning activities and 34 contracts connected to career and technical education program 35 delivery;
- 36 (3) Work-based learning programs such as internships and 37 preapprenticeship programs, including coordination tied to career and 38 technical education coursework;

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- 1 (4) New high quality career and technical education and expanded 2 learning program development in high-demand fields;
- 3 (5) Certified work-based learning coordinators and career 4 guidance advisors;
- (6) School expenses associated with career and technical 5 6 education community partnerships with a career discovery focus 7 including research or evidence-based mentoring programs and expanded learning opportunities in school, before or after school, and during 8 the summer, and career-focused education programs with private and 9 public K-12 schools and colleges, community-based organizations and 10 11 nonprofit organizations, industry partners, and workforce development 12 entities;
- 13 (7) Professional development associated with career and technical 14 education training with K-12 schools, community and technical 15 colleges, and industry partners;
- 16 (8) Student fees for national and state industry-recognized 17 certifications; and
- 18 (9) Course equivalency development to integrate core learning 19 standards into career and technical education courses.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 28A.150 RCW to read as follows:
- The maximum allowable indirect cost for exploratory and preparatory career and technical education courses shall not exceed five percent of the allocation received by the school district.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. Sections 1 and 2 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect immediately.

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