

## Special Education Bill Comparisons

Bill	Multiplier	Safety Net	Other
SB 5091	Not addressed	<p>Removes federal funding from the special education safety net in 2020 and makes changes to safety net eligibility thresholds.</p> <p>Requires per-pupil expenditures used to determine safety net awards to be based on aggregate special education expenditures differentiated by salary tier.</p>	Requires appropriations for professional learning days for special education staff to include federal special education allocations.
SB 5262	Not addressed	Not addressed	<p>Requires a school district to post on its web site a plain language description of each of the special education service delivery models either implemented or contracted for by the school district.</p> <p>Requires the superintendent of public instruction to post on its web site a plain language description of each of the special education service delivery models for eligible students with disabilities.</p> <p>Requires the superintendent of public instruction, with regard to eligible children with disabilities, to: (1) Provide school districts with a simple written handout that districts must share with parents or guardians before an individualized education program meeting; and (2) Provide school individualized education program teams with a simple handout of information that must be addressed at the meeting.</p>

Bill	Multiplier	Safety Net	Other
SB 5312 (OSPI request)	Replaces the special education excess cost multiplier of 0.9609 with a tiered-multiplier based on weekly minutes of service and service environment; tiers set in the omnibus operating budget.	Not addressed	Each month, districts must report the sum of special education services, related services, and supplemental aids and supports by weekly minutes for each individualized education program.
SB 5532	Not addressed	Not addressed	<p>Bill would fund school districts with 1,000 or fewer students at 100% of special education costs if their SPED % was over the 13.5% state limit.</p> <p>Would change the safety net allocation to at least 5% of the total special education expenditures.</p> <p>Would make many administrative changes, including adding special education advocates at ESDs, requiring local district special education advisory committees, requiring training for special education students in college prep programs, and more.</p>
SB 5736	Changes the multiplier from 0.9609 to 0.98	Not addressed	
HB 1093 (OSPI request)	See SB 5312 (above)		
HB 1454	Not addressed	Not addressed	<p>Requires the office of the superintendent of public instruction to:</p> <p>(1) Convene an advisory group to design a coordinated and responsive system for meeting the diverse needs of students with disabilities;</p> <p>(2) Develop and broadly publicize a process for local education associations to apply to have one or more schools designated as a special education demonstration project; and</p>

Bill	Multiplier	Safety Net	Other
			<p>(3) Establish a technical assistance program to provide resources and best practice guidance on inclusive education practices and improve outcomes for students with disabilities.</p> <p>Authorizes the superintendent of public instruction and the state board of education to: (1) Grant waivers of statutes and rules for special education demonstration projects; and (2) Provide an expedited review of requests for the waivers.</p> <p>Expires August 1, 2023.</p>