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HOUSE BILL 2312

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State of Washington

54th Legislature

1996 Regular Session

By Representatives Brumsickle, Chappell, Radcliff, Basich, Keiser, Wolfe, Cole, Ogden, Conway, Cody, Cooke, Poulsen, Carlson, McMahan, Dickerson, Scheuerman, Patterson, Murray, Johnson, Thompson, Hargrove, Quall, Grant and Boldt

Read first time 01/09/96. Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

1 AN ACT Relating to the funding of summer vocational programs at  
2 skill centers; amending 1995 2nd sp.s. c 18 s 502 (uncodified);  
3 creating a new section; making an appropriation; and declaring an  
4 emergency.

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

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that career  
7 development programs offered by vocational skill centers during the  
8 summer months are effective in providing high school students  
9 professional technical training and in exploring skills that lead to  
10 future careers. Summer programs at skill centers also result in the  
11 efficient use of the centers, which otherwise would not be used during  
12 the summer months. The types of summer programs offered by skill  
13 centers include engineering technology, professional medical careers,  
14 auto technology, and computer skills and technology.

15 The legislature further finds that state funds for these programs  
16 have been provided every summer since 1983, but were not provided in  
17 the 1995-97 biennial budget for summer programs in 1996. It is the  
18 intent of the legislature to provide funding for the 1996 summer  
19 program, and thereby continue these valuable and worthwhile programs.

1       **Sec. 2.** 1995 2nd sp.s. c 18 s 502 (uncodified) is amended to read  
2 as follows:

3 **FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION--FOR GENERAL APPORTIONMENT**  
4 **(BASIC EDUCATION)**

5	General Fund Appropriation (FY 1996)	. . . . .	\$	3,174,826,000
6	General Fund Appropriation (FY 1997)	. . . . .	\$	<del>((3,284,918,000))</del>
7				<u>3,286,856,000</u>
8	TOTAL APPROPRIATION	. . . . .	\$	<del>((6,459,744,000))</del>
9				<u>6,461,682,000</u>

10       The appropriations in this section are subject to the following  
11 conditions and limitations:

12       (1) The appropriation includes such funds as are necessary for the  
13 remaining months of the 1994-95 school year.

14       (2) Allocations for certificated staff salaries for the 1995-96 and  
15 1996-97 school years shall be determined using formula-generated staff  
16 units calculated pursuant to this subsection. Staff allocations for  
17 small school enrollments in (d) through (f) of this subsection shall be  
18 reduced for vocational full-time equivalent enrollments. Staff  
19 allocations for small school enrollments in grades K-6 shall be the  
20 greater of that generated under (a) of this subsection, or under (d)  
21 and (e) of this subsection. Certificated staffing allocations shall be  
22 as follows:

23       (a) On the basis of each 1,000 average annual full-time equivalent  
24 enrollments, excluding full-time equivalent enrollment otherwise  
25 recognized for certificated staff unit allocations under (c) through  
26 (f) of this subsection:

27       (i) Four certificated administrative staff units per thousand full-  
28 time equivalent students in grades K-12;

29       (ii) 49 certificated instructional staff units per thousand full-  
30 time equivalent students in grades K-3; and

31       (iii) An additional 5.3 certificated instructional staff units for  
32 grades K-3. Any funds allocated for these additional certificated  
33 units shall not be considered as basic education funding;

34       (A) Funds provided under this subsection (2)(a)(iii) in excess of  
35 the amount required to maintain the statutory minimum ratio established  
36 under RCW 28A.150.260(2)(b) shall be allocated only if the district  
37 documents an actual ratio equal to or greater than 54.3 certificated  
38 instructional staff per thousand full-time equivalent students in  
39 grades K-3. For any school district documenting a lower certificated

1 instructional staff ratio, the allocation shall be based on the  
2 district's actual grades K-3 certificated instructional staff ratio  
3 achieved in that school year, or the statutory minimum ratio  
4 established under RCW 28A.150.260(2)(b), if greater;

5 (B) Districts at or above 51.0 certificated instructional staff per  
6 one thousand full-time equivalent students in grades K-3 may dedicate  
7 up to 1.3 of the 54.3 funding ratio to employ additional classified  
8 instructional assistants assigned to basic education classrooms in  
9 grades K-3. For purposes of documenting a district's staff ratio under  
10 this section, funds used by the district to employ additional  
11 classified instructional assistants shall be converted to a  
12 certificated staff equivalent and added to the district's actual  
13 certificated instructional staff ratio. Additional classified  
14 instructional assistants, for the purposes of this subsection, shall be  
15 determined using the 1989-90 school year as the base year;

16 (C) Any district maintaining a ratio equal to or greater than 54.3  
17 certificated instructional staff per thousand full-time equivalent  
18 students in grades K-3 may use allocations generated under this  
19 subsection (2)(a)(iii) in excess of that required to maintain the  
20 minimum ratio established under RCW 28A.150.260(2)(b) to employ  
21 additional basic education certificated instructional staff or  
22 classified instructional assistants in grades 4-6. Funds allocated  
23 under this subsection (2)(a)(iii) shall only be expended to reduce  
24 class size in grades K-6. No more than 1.3 of the certificated  
25 instructional funding ratio amount may be expended for provision of  
26 classified instructional assistants; and

27 (iv) Forty-six certificated instructional staff units per thousand  
28 full-time equivalent students in grades 4-12; and

29 (b) For school districts with a minimum enrollment of 250 full-time  
30 equivalent students whose full-time equivalent student enrollment count  
31 in a given month exceeds the first of the month full-time equivalent  
32 enrollment count by 5 percent, an additional state allocation of 110  
33 percent of the share that such increased enrollment would have  
34 generated had such additional full-time equivalent students been  
35 included in the normal enrollment count for that particular month;

36 (c) On the basis of full-time equivalent enrollment in:

37 (i) Vocational education programs approved by the superintendent of  
38 public instruction, 0.92 certificated instructional staff units and

1 0.08 certificated administrative staff units for each 18.3 full-time  
2 equivalent vocational students;

3 (ii) Skills center programs approved by the superintendent of  
4 public instruction, 0.92 certificated instructional staff units and  
5 0.08 certificated administrative units for each 16.67 full-time  
6 equivalent vocational students; and

7 (iii) Indirect cost charges to vocational-secondary programs shall  
8 not exceed 10 percent;

9 (d) For districts enrolling not more than twenty-five average  
10 annual full-time equivalent students in grades K-8, and for small  
11 school plants within any school district which have been judged to be  
12 remote and necessary by the state board of education and enroll not  
13 more than twenty-five average annual full-time equivalent students in  
14 grades K-8:

15 (i) For those enrolling no students in grades seven and eight, 1.76  
16 certificated instructional staff units and 0.24 certificated  
17 administrative staff units for enrollment of not more than five  
18 students, plus one-twentieth of a certificated instructional staff unit  
19 for each additional student enrolled; and

20 (ii) For those enrolling students in grades 7 or 8, 1.68  
21 certificated instructional staff units and 0.32 certificated  
22 administrative staff units for enrollment of not more than five  
23 students, plus one-tenth of a certificated instructional staff unit for  
24 each additional student enrolled;

25 (e) For specified enrollments in districts enrolling more than  
26 twenty-five but not more than one hundred average annual full-time  
27 equivalent students in grades K-8, and for small school plants within  
28 any school district which enroll more than twenty-five average annual  
29 full-time equivalent students in grades K-8 and have been judged to be  
30 remote and necessary by the state board of education:

31 (i) For enrollment of up to sixty annual average full-time  
32 equivalent students in grades K-6, 2.76 certificated instructional  
33 staff units and 0.24 certificated administrative staff units; and

34 (ii) For enrollment of up to twenty annual average full-time  
35 equivalent students in grades 7 and 8, 0.92 certificated instructional  
36 staff units and 0.08 certificated administrative staff units;

37 (f) For districts operating no more than two high schools with  
38 enrollments of less than three hundred average annual full-time

1 equivalent students, for enrollment in grades 9-12 in each such school,  
2 other than alternative schools:

3 (i) For remote and necessary schools enrolling students in any  
4 grades 9-12 but no more than twenty-five average annual full-time  
5 equivalent students in grades K-12, four and one-half certificated  
6 instructional staff units and one-quarter of a certificated  
7 administrative staff unit;

8 (ii) For all other small high schools under this subsection, nine  
9 certificated instructional staff units and one-half of a certificated  
10 administrative staff unit for the first sixty average annual full time  
11 equivalent students, and additional staff units based on a ratio of  
12 0.8732 certificated instructional staff units and 0.1268 certificated  
13 administrative staff units per each additional forty-three and one-half  
14 average annual full time equivalent students.

15 Units calculated under (f)(ii) of this subsection shall be reduced  
16 by certificated staff units at the rate of forty-six certificated  
17 instructional staff units and four certificated administrative staff  
18 units per thousand vocational full-time equivalent students.

19 (g) For each nonhigh school district having an enrollment of more  
20 than seventy annual average full-time equivalent students and less than  
21 one hundred eighty students, operating a grades K-8 program or a grades  
22 1-8 program, an additional one-half of a certificated instructional  
23 staff unit;

24 (h) For each nonhigh school district having an enrollment of more  
25 than fifty annual average full-time equivalent students and less than  
26 one hundred eighty students, operating a grades K-6 program or a grades  
27 1-6 program, an additional one-half of a certificated instructional  
28 staff unit.

29 (3) Allocations for classified salaries for the 1995-96 and 1996-97  
30 school years shall be calculated using formula-generated classified  
31 staff units determined as follows:

32 (a) For enrollments generating certificated staff unit allocations  
33 under subsection (2)(d) through (h) of this section, one classified  
34 staff unit for each three certificated staff units allocated under such  
35 subsections;

36 (b) For all other enrollment in grades K-12, including vocational  
37 full-time equivalent enrollments, one classified staff unit for each  
38 sixty average annual full-time equivalent students; and

1 (c) For each nonhigh school district with an enrollment of more  
2 than fifty annual average full-time equivalent students and less than  
3 one hundred eighty students, an additional one-half of a classified  
4 staff unit.

5 (4) Fringe benefit allocations shall be calculated at a rate of  
6 20.71 percent in the 1995-96 school year and 20.71 percent in the 1996-  
7 97 school year of certificated salary allocations provided under  
8 subsection (2) of this section, and a rate of 18.77 percent in the  
9 1995-96 school year and 18.77 percent in the 1996-97 school year of  
10 classified salary allocations provided under subsection (3) of this  
11 section.

12 (5) Insurance benefit allocations shall be calculated at the rates  
13 specified in section 504(2) of this act, based on the number of benefit  
14 units determined as follows:

15 (a) The number of certificated staff units determined in subsection  
16 (2) of this section; and

17 (b) The number of classified staff units determined in subsection  
18 (3) of this section multiplied by 1.152. This factor is intended to  
19 adjust allocations so that, for the purposes of distributing insurance  
20 benefits, full-time equivalent classified employees may be calculated  
21 on the basis of 1440 hours of work per year, with no individual  
22 employee counted as more than one full-time equivalent;

23 (6)(a) For nonemployee-related costs associated with each  
24 certificated staff unit allocated under subsection (2)(a), (b), and (d)  
25 through (h) of this section, there shall be provided a maximum of  
26 \$7,656 per certificated staff unit in the 1995-96 school year and a  
27 maximum of \$7,893 per certificated staff unit in the 1996-97 school  
28 year.

29 (b) For nonemployee-related costs associated with each vocational  
30 certificated staff unit allocated under subsection (2)(c) of this  
31 section, there shall be provided a maximum of \$14,587 per certificated  
32 staff unit in the 1995-96 school year and a maximum of \$15,039 per  
33 certificated staff unit in the 1996-97 school year.

34 (7) Allocations for substitute costs for classroom teachers shall  
35 be distributed at a maximum rate of \$341 for the 1995-96 school year  
36 and \$341 per year for the 1996-97 school year for allocated classroom  
37 teachers. Solely for the purposes of this subsection, allocated  
38 classroom teachers shall be equal to the number of certificated  
39 instructional staff units allocated under subsection (2) of this

1 section, multiplied by the ratio between the number of actual basic  
2 education certificated teachers and the number of actual basic  
3 education certificated instructional staff reported state-wide for the  
4 1994-95 school year.

5 (8) Any school district board of directors may petition the  
6 superintendent of public instruction by submission of a resolution  
7 adopted in a public meeting to reduce or delay any portion of its basic  
8 education allocation for any school year. The superintendent of public  
9 instruction shall approve such reduction or delay if it does not impair  
10 the district's financial condition. Any delay shall not be for more  
11 than two school years. Any reduction or delay shall have no impact on  
12 levy authority pursuant to RCW 84.52.0531 and local effort assistance  
13 pursuant to chapter 28A.500 RCW.

14 (9) The superintendent may distribute a maximum of \$3,122,000  
15 outside the basic education formula during fiscal years 1996 and 1997  
16 as follows:

17 (a) For fire protection for school districts located in a fire  
18 protection district as now or hereafter established pursuant to chapter  
19 52.04 RCW, a maximum of \$431,000 may be expended in fiscal year 1996  
20 and a maximum of \$444,000 may be expended in fiscal year 1997;

21 (b) For summer vocational programs at skills centers, a maximum of  
22 \$1,938,000 may be expended in the 1995-96 school year and a maximum of  
23 \$1,938,000 may be expended in the 1996-97 school year; and

24 (c) A maximum of \$309,000 may be expended for school district  
25 emergencies.

26 (10) For the purposes of RCW 84.52.0531, the increase per full-time  
27 equivalent student in state basic education appropriations provided  
28 under this act, including appropriations for salary and benefits  
29 increases, is 2.2 percent from the 1994-95 school year to the 1995-96  
30 school year, and 1.5 percent from the 1995-96 school year to the  
31 1996-97 school year.

32 (11) If two or more school districts consolidate and each district  
33 was receiving additional basic education formula staff units pursuant  
34 to subsection (2)(b) through (h) of this section, the following shall  
35 apply:

36 (a) For three school years following consolidation, the number of  
37 basic education formula staff units shall not be less than the number  
38 of basic education formula staff units received by the districts in the  
39 school year prior to the consolidation; and

1 (b) For the fourth through eighth school years following  
2 consolidation, the difference between the basic education formula staff  
3 units received by the districts for the school year prior to  
4 consolidation and the basic education formula staff units after  
5 consolidation pursuant to subsection (2)(a) through (h) of this section  
6 shall be reduced in increments of twenty percent per year.

7 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** This act is necessary for the immediate  
8 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the  
9 state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take  
10 effect immediately.

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