
HOUSE BILL 2721

State of Washington

65th Legislature

2018 Regular Session

By Representatives Sullivan and Dolan; by request of Superintendent of Public Instruction

Read first time 01/12/18. Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

1 AN ACT Relating to modifying basic education funding provisions;
2 amending RCW 28A.150.200, 28A.150.203, 28A.150.260, 28A.150.276,
3 28A.150.415, 28A.165.055, 28A.320.330, 28A.400.205, 28A.500.015,
4 28A.710.280, 28A.715.040, 41.56.800, 41.59.800, 28A.400.006,
5 84.52.053, and 84.52.0531; repealing RCW 28A.505.240; providing an
6 effective date; and providing an expiration date.

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

8 **Sec. 1.** RCW 28A.150.200 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 401 are each
9 amended to read as follows:

10 (1) The program of basic education established under this chapter
11 is deemed by the legislature to comply with the requirements of
12 Article IX, section 1 of the state Constitution, which states that
13 "It is the paramount duty of the state to make ample provision for
14 the education of all children residing within its borders, without
15 distinction or preference on account of race, color, caste, or sex,"
16 and is adopted pursuant to Article IX, section 2 of the state
17 Constitution, which states that "The legislature shall provide for a
18 general and uniform system of public schools."

19 (2) The legislature defines the program of basic education under
20 this chapter as that which is necessary to provide the opportunity to
21 develop the knowledge and skills necessary to meet the state-

1 established high school graduation requirements that are intended to
2 allow students to have the opportunity to graduate with a meaningful
3 diploma that prepares them for postsecondary education, gainful
4 employment, and citizenship. Basic education by necessity is an
5 evolving program of instruction intended to reflect the changing
6 educational opportunities that are needed to equip students for their
7 role as productive citizens and includes the following:

8 (a) The instructional program of basic education the minimum
9 components of which are described in RCW 28A.150.220;

10 (b) The program of education provided by chapter 28A.190 RCW for
11 students in residential schools as defined by RCW 28A.190.020 and for
12 juveniles in detention facilities as identified by RCW 28A.190.010;

13 (c) The program of education provided by chapter 28A.193 RCW for
14 individuals under the age of eighteen who are incarcerated in adult
15 correctional facilities;

16 (d) Transportation and transportation services to and from school
17 for eligible students as provided under RCW 28A.160.150 through
18 28A.160.180; and

19 (e) Statewide salary allocations necessary to hire and retain
20 qualified staff for the state's statutory program of basic education.

21 (3) For the 2018-19 and 2019-20 school years, a school district
22 qualifies for a hold harmless payment if the sum of the school
23 district's state basic education allocations plus its enrichment levy
24 and local effort assistance under chapter 13, Laws of 2017 3rd sp.
25 sess. is less than the sum of state basic education allocations,
26 local maintenance and operation levy, and local effort assistance
27 provided under the law as it existed on January 1, 2017. For the
28 purposes of this subsection, the local levy is limited to the lesser
29 of the voter-approved levy as of January 1, 2017, or the maximum levy
30 allowed under the law as of January 1, 2017.

31 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.150.203 and 2017 c 237 s 15 are each amended to
32 read as follows:

33 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter
34 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

35 (1) "Basic education goal" means the student learning goals and
36 the student knowledge and skills described under RCW 28A.150.210.

37 (2) "Certificated administrative staff" means all those persons
38 who are chief executive officers, chief administrative officers,

1 confidential employees, supervisors, principals, or assistant
2 principals within the meaning of RCW 41.59.020(4).

3 (3) "Certificated employee" as used in this chapter and RCW
4 28A.195.010, 28A.405.100, 28A.405.210, 28A.405.240, 28A.405.250,
5 28A.405.300 through 28A.405.380, and chapter 41.59 RCW, means those
6 persons who hold certificates as authorized by rule of the Washington
7 professional educator standards board.

8 (4) "Certificated instructional staff" means those persons
9 employed by a school district who are nonsupervisory certificated
10 employees within the meaning of RCW 41.59.020(8), except for
11 paraeducators.

12 (5) "Class size" means an instructional grouping of students
13 where, on average, the ratio of students to teacher is the number
14 specified.

15 (6) "Classified employee" means a person who is employed as a
16 paraeducator and a person who does not hold a professional education
17 certificate or is employed in a position that does not require such a
18 certificate.

19 (7) "Classroom teacher" means a person who holds a professional
20 education certificate and is employed in a position for which such
21 certificate is required whose primary duty is the daily educational
22 instruction of students. In exceptional cases, people of unusual
23 competence but without certification may teach students so long as a
24 certificated person exercises general supervision, but the hiring of
25 such classified employees shall not occur during a labor dispute, and
26 such classified employees shall not be hired to replace certificated
27 employees during a labor dispute.

28 (8) "Instructional program of basic education" means the minimum
29 program required to be provided by school districts and includes
30 instructional hour requirements and other components under RCW
31 28A.150.220.

32 (9) "Program of basic education" means the overall program under
33 RCW 28A.150.200 and deemed by the legislature to comply with the
34 requirements of Article IX, section 1 of the state Constitution.

35 (10) "Resident student" means a student residing within the
36 geographic boundaries of the school district and excludes students
37 who:

38 (a) Transfer into the district by choice; or

39 (b) Are enrolled in prekindergarten.

1 ~~(11)~~ "School day" means each day of the school year on which
2 pupils enrolled in the common schools of a school district are
3 engaged in academic and career and technical instruction planned by
4 and under the direction of the school.

5 ~~((+11+))~~ (12) "School year" includes the minimum number of school
6 days required under RCW 28A.150.220 and begins on the first day of
7 September and ends with the last day of August, except that any
8 school district may elect to commence the annual school term in the
9 month of August of any calendar year and in such case the operation
10 of a school district for such period in August shall be credited by
11 the superintendent of public instruction to the succeeding school
12 year for the purpose of the allocation and distribution of state
13 funds for the support of such school district.

14 ~~((+12+))~~ (13) "Teacher planning period" means a period of a
15 school day as determined by the administration and board of directors
16 of the district that may be used by teachers for instruction-related
17 activities including but not limited to preparing instructional
18 materials; reviewing student performance; recording student data;
19 consulting with other teachers, instructional assistants, mentors,
20 instructional coaches, administrators, and parents; or participating
21 in professional development.

22 **Sec. 3.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 402 are each
23 amended to read as follows:

24 The purpose of this section is to provide for the allocation of
25 state funding that the legislature deems necessary to support school
26 districts in offering the minimum instructional program of basic
27 education under RCW 28A.150.220. The allocation shall be determined
28 as follows:

29 (1) The governor shall and the superintendent of public
30 instruction may recommend to the legislature a formula for the
31 distribution of a basic education instructional allocation for each
32 common school district.

33 (2)(a) The distribution formula under this section shall be for
34 allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under subsections
35 (4)(b) and (c) and (9) of this section, chapter 28A.155, 28A.165,
36 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws and regulations, nothing in
37 this section requires school districts to use basic education
38 instructional funds to implement a particular instructional approach
39 or service. Nothing in this section requires school districts to

1 maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-student ratio or other
2 staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated funds to pay for
3 particular types or classifications of staff. Nothing in this section
4 entitles an individual teacher to a particular teacher planning
5 period.

6 (b) To promote transparency (~~((in state funding allocations))~~), the
7 superintendent of public instruction must report state per-pupil
8 (~~((allocations))~~) expenditures for each school district for the general
9 apportionment, special education, learning assistance, transitional
10 bilingual, highly capable, and career and technical education
11 programs. The superintendent must also report state general
12 apportionment (~~((per pupil allocations by grade))~~) expenditures for
13 each school (~~((district))~~). The superintendent must report this
14 information in a user-friendly format on the main page of the
15 office's web site and on school district apportionment reports.
16 School districts must include a link to the superintendent's per-
17 pupil (~~((allocations))~~) expenditures report on the main page of the
18 school district's web site. (~~((In addition, the budget documents
19 published by the legislature for the enacted omnibus operating
20 appropriations act must report statewide average per pupil
21 allocations for general apportionment and the categorical programs
22 listed in this subsection.))~~)

23 (3)(a) To the extent the technical details of the formula have
24 been adopted by the legislature and except when specifically provided
25 as a school district allocation, the distribution formula for the
26 basic education instructional allocation shall be based on minimum
27 staffing and nonstaff costs the legislature deems necessary to
28 support instruction and operations in prototypical schools serving
29 high, middle, and elementary school students as provided in this
30 section. The use of prototypical schools for the distribution formula
31 does not constitute legislative intent that schools should be
32 operated or structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes.
33 Prototypical schools illustrate the level of resources needed to
34 operate a school of a particular size with particular types and grade
35 levels of students using commonly understood terms and inputs, such
36 as class size, hours of instruction, and various categories of school
37 staff. It is the intent that the funding allocations to school
38 districts be adjusted from the school prototypes based on the actual
39 number of annual average full-time equivalent students in each grade
40 level at each school in the district and not based on the grade-level

1 configuration of the school to the extent that data is available. The
2 allocations shall be further adjusted from the school prototypes with
3 minimum allocations for small schools and to reflect other factors
4 identified in the omnibus appropriations act.

5 (b) For the purposes of this section, prototypical schools are
6 defined as follows:

7 (i) A prototypical high school has six hundred average annual
8 full-time equivalent students in grades nine through twelve;

9 (ii) A prototypical middle school has four hundred thirty-two
10 average annual full-time equivalent students in grades seven and
11 eight; and

12 (iii) A prototypical elementary school has four hundred average
13 annual full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through
14 six.

15 (4)(a)(i) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical
16 school shall be based on the number of full-time equivalent classroom
17 teachers needed to provide instruction over the minimum required
18 annual instructional hours under RCW 28A.150.220 and provide at least
19 one teacher planning period per school day, and based on the
20 following general education average class size of full-time
21 equivalent students per teacher:

	General education average class size
22 Grades K-3.	17.00
23 Grade 4.	27.00
24 Grades 5-6.	27.00
25 Grades 7-8.	28.53
26 Grades 9-12.	28.74

27 (ii) The minimum class size allocation for each prototypical high
28 school shall also provide for enhanced funding for class size
29 reduction for two laboratory science classes within grades nine
30 through twelve per full-time equivalent high school student
31 multiplied by a laboratory science course factor of 0.0833, based on
32 the number of full-time equivalent classroom teachers needed to
33 provide instruction over the minimum required annual instructional
34 hours in RCW 28A.150.220, and providing at least one teacher planning
35 period per school day:

	Laboratory science average class size
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1 Grades 9-12. 19.98

2 (b)(i) Beginning (~~September 1, 2018~~) with the 2019-20 school
3 year, funding for average K-3 class sizes in this subsection (4) may
4 be provided only to the extent of, and proportionate to, the school
5 district's demonstrated actual class size in grades K-3, up to the
6 funded class sizes.

7 (ii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall
8 develop rules to implement this subsection (4)(b).

9 (c)(i) The minimum allocation for each prototypical middle and
10 high school shall also provide for full-time equivalent classroom
11 teachers based on the following number of full-time equivalent
12 students per teacher in career and technical education:

	Career and technical education average class size	
13		
14		
15		
16	Approved career and technical education offered at	
17	the middle school and high school level.	23.00
18	Skill center programs meeting the standards established	
19	by the office of the superintendent of public	
20	instruction.	20.00

21 (ii) Funding allocated under this subsection (4)(c) is subject to
22 RCW 28A.150.265.

23 (d) In addition, the omnibus appropriations act shall at a
24 minimum specify:

25 (i) A high-poverty average class size in schools where more than
26 fifty percent of the students are eligible for free and reduced-price
27 meals; and

28 (ii) A specialty average class size for advanced placement and
29 international baccalaureate courses.

30 (5) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school
31 shall include allocations for the following types of staff in
32 addition to classroom teachers:

	Elementary	Middle	High
	School	School	School
33			
34			
35	Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level		
36	administrators.	1.253	1.353
		1.880	
37	Teacher-librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,		
38	and media to support school library media programs.	0.663	0.519
		0.523	

1	Health and social services:			
2	School nurses.....	0.076	0.060	0.096
3	Social workers.....	0.042	0.006	0.015
4	Psychologists.....	0.017	0.002	0.007
5	Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
6	advising.....	0.493	1.216	2.539
7	Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services			
8	provided by classified employees.....	0.936	0.700	0.652
9	Office support and other noninstructional aides.....	2.012	2.325	3.269
10	Custodians.....	1.657	1.942	2.965
11	Classified staff providing student and staff safety.....	0.079	0.092	0.141
12	Parent involvement coordinators.....	0.0825	0.00	0.00

13 (6)(a) The minimum staffing allocation for each school district
14 to provide district-wide support services shall be allocated per one
15 thousand annual average full-time equivalent students in grades K-12
16 as follows:

17		Staff per 1,000
18		K-12 students
19	Technology.	0.628
20	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds.	1.813
21	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics.	0.332

22 (b) The minimum allocation of staff units for each school
23 district to support certificated and classified staffing of central
24 administration shall be 5.30 percent of the staff units generated
25 under subsections (4)(a) and (5) of this section and (a) of this
26 subsection.

27 (7) The distribution formula shall include staffing allocations
28 to school districts for career and technical education and skill
29 center administrative and other school-level certificated staff, as
30 specified in the omnibus appropriations act.

31 (8)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the minimum
32 allocation for each school district shall include allocations per
33 annual average full-time equivalent student for the following
34 materials, supplies, and operating costs as provided in the 2017-18
35 school year, after which the allocations shall be adjusted annually
36 for inflation as specified in the omnibus appropriations act:

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades K-12
1 Technology.	\$130.76
2 Utilities and insurance.	\$355.30
3 Curriculum and textbooks.	\$140.39
4 Other supplies and library materials.	\$298.05
5 Instructional professional development for certificated and 6 classified staff.	\$21.71
7 Facilities maintenance.	\$176.01
8 Security and central office administration.	\$121.94

9 (b) In addition to the amounts provided in (a) of this
10 subsection, beginning in the 2014-15 school year, the omnibus
11 appropriations act shall provide the following minimum allocation for
12 each annual average full-time equivalent student in grades nine
13 through twelve for the following materials, supplies, and operating
14 costs, to be adjusted annually for inflation:
15

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades 9-12
16 Technology.	\$36.35
17 Curriculum and textbooks.	\$39.02
18 Other supplies and library materials.	\$82.84
19 Instructional professional development for certificated and 20 classified staff.	\$6.04

21 (9) In addition to the amounts provided in subsection (8) of this
22 section and subject to RCW 28A.150.265, the omnibus appropriations
23 act shall provide an amount based on full-time equivalent student
24 enrollment in each of the following:
25

- 26 (a) Exploratory career and technical education courses for
27 students in grades seven through twelve;
- 28 (b) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
29 students in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and
- 30 (c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
31 students in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.

32 (10) In addition to the allocations otherwise provided under this
33 section, amounts shall be provided to support the following programs
34 and services:
35

1 (a)(i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
2 students who are not meeting academic standards through the learning
3 assistance program under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065,
4 allocations shall be based on the district percentage of students in
5 grades K-12 who were eligible for free or reduced-price meals in the
6 prior school year. The minimum allocation for the program shall
7 provide for each level of prototypical school resources to provide,
8 on a statewide average, 2.3975 hours per week in extra instruction
9 with a class size of fifteen learning assistance program students per
10 teacher.

11 (ii) In addition to funding allocated under (a)(i) of this
12 subsection, to provide supplemental instruction and services for
13 students who are not meeting academic standards in schools where at
14 least fifty percent of students are eligible for free and reduced-
15 price meals. The minimum allocation for this additional high poverty-
16 based allocation must provide for each level of prototypical school
17 resources to provide, on a statewide average, 1.1 hours per week in
18 extra instruction with a class size of fifteen learning assistance
19 program students per teacher, under RCW 28A.165.055, school districts
20 must distribute the high poverty-based allocation to the schools that
21 generated the funding allocation.

22 (b)(i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
23 students whose primary language is other than English, allocations
24 shall be based on the head count number of students in each school
25 who are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual
26 instruction program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080. The
27 minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall
28 provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 4.7780 hours
29 per week in extra instruction for students in grades kindergarten
30 through six and 6.7780 hours per week in extra instruction for
31 students in grades seven through twelve, with fifteen transitional
32 bilingual instruction program students per teacher. Notwithstanding
33 other provisions of this subsection (10), the actual per-student
34 allocation may be scaled to provide a larger allocation for students
35 needing more intensive intervention and a commensurate reduced
36 allocation for students needing less intensive intervention, as
37 detailed in the omnibus appropriations act.

38 (ii) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
39 students who have exited the transitional bilingual program,
40 allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in

1 each school who have exited the transitional bilingual program within
2 the previous two years based on their performance on the English
3 proficiency assessment and are eligible for and enrolled in the
4 transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW
5 28A.180.040(1)(g). The minimum allocation for each prototypical
6 school shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average,
7 3.0 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen exited students
8 per teacher.

9 (c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for
10 highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030,
11 allocations shall be based on 5.0 percent of each school district's
12 full-time equivalent basic education enrollment. The minimum
13 allocation for the programs shall provide resources to provide, on a
14 statewide average, 2.1590 hours per week in extra instruction with
15 fifteen highly capable program students per teacher.

16 (11) The allocations under subsections (4)(a), (5), (6), and (8)
17 of this section shall be enhanced as provided under RCW 28A.150.390
18 on an excess cost basis to provide supplemental instructional
19 resources for students with disabilities.

20 (12)(a) For the purposes of allocations for prototypical high
21 schools and middle schools under subsections (4) and (10) of this
22 section that are based on the percent of students in the school who
23 are eligible for free and reduced-price meals, the actual percent of
24 such students in a school shall be adjusted by a factor identified in
25 the omnibus appropriations act to reflect underreporting of free and
26 reduced-price meal eligibility among middle and high school students.

27 (b) Allocations or enhancements provided under subsections (4),
28 (7), and (9) of this section for exploratory and preparatory career
29 and technical education courses shall be provided only for courses
30 approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction
31 under chapter 28A.700 RCW.

32 (13)(a) This formula for distribution of basic education funds
33 shall be reviewed biennially by the superintendent and governor. The
34 recommended formula shall be subject to approval, amendment or
35 rejection by the legislature.

36 (b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula
37 recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution
38 formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall
39 remain in effect.

1 (c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average
2 number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as
3 provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each
4 month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW
5 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing
6 school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall
7 be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction
8 and shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget
9 request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional
10 hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the
11 present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house
12 ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee.

13 (d) The office of financial management shall make a monthly
14 review of the superintendent's reported full-time equivalent students
15 in the common schools in conjunction with RCW 43.62.050.

16 **Sec. 4.** RCW 28A.150.276 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 501 are each
17 amended to read as follows:

18 (1)(a) Beginning September 1, 2019, school districts may use
19 local revenues only for documented and demonstrated enrichment of the
20 state's statutory program of basic education as authorized in
21 subsection (2) of this section.

22 (b) Nothing in this section revises the definition of the program
23 of basic education under RCW 28A.150.220 and 28A.150.260.

24 (c) For purposes of this section, "local revenues" means
25 enrichment levies collected under RCW 84.52.053, (~~transportation~~
26 ~~vehicle enrichment levies,~~) local effort assistance funding received
27 under chapter 28A.500 RCW, and other school district local revenues
28 including, but not limited to, grants, donations, and state and
29 federal payments in lieu of taxes, except that "local revenues" does
30 not include other federal revenues, or local revenues that operate as
31 an offset to the district's basic education allocation under RCW
32 28A.150.250.

33 (2)(a) Enrichment activities are permitted under this section if
34 they provide supplementation beyond the state:

35 (i) Minimum instructional offerings of RCW 28A.150.220 or
36 28A.150.260;

37 (ii) Staffing ratios or program components of RCW 28A.150.260,
38 including providing additional staff for class size reduction beyond
39 class sizes allocated in the prototypical school model and additional

1 staff beyond the staffing ratios allocated in the prototypical school
2 formula;

3 (iii) Program components of RCW 28A.150.200, 28A.150.220, or
4 28A.150.260; or

5 (iv) Program of professional learning as defined by RCW
6 28A.415.430 beyond that allocated pursuant to RCW 28A.150.415.

7 (b) Permitted enrichment activities consist of:

8 (i) Extracurricular activities, extended school days, or an
9 extended school year;

10 (ii) Additional course offerings beyond the minimum instructional
11 program established in the state's statutory program of basic
12 education;

13 (iii) Activities associated with early learning programs;

14 (iv) Any additional salary costs attributable to the provision or
15 administration of the enrichment activities allowed under this
16 subsection; and

17 (v) Additional activities or enhancements that the office of the
18 superintendent of public instruction determines to be a documented
19 and demonstrated enrichment of the state's statutory program of basic
20 education under (a) of this subsection and for which the
21 superintendent approves proposed expenditures during the preballot
22 approval process required by RCW 84.52.053 ((and 28A.505.240)).

23 ~~(3) ((In addition to the limitations of subsections (1) and (2)~~
24 ~~of this section and of RCW 28A.400.200, permitted enrichment~~
25 ~~activities are subject to the following conditions and limitations:~~

26 ~~(a) If a school district spends local revenues for salary costs~~
27 ~~attributable to the administration of enrichment programs, the~~
28 ~~portion of administrator salaries attributable to that purpose may~~
29 ~~not exceed the proportion of the district's local revenues to its~~
30 ~~other revenues; and~~

31 ~~(b) Supplemental contracts under RCW 28A.400.200 are subject to~~
32 ~~the limitations of this section.~~

33 ~~(4))~~ The superintendent of public instruction must adopt rules
34 to implement this section.

35 **Sec. 5.** RCW 28A.150.415 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 105 are each
36 amended to read as follows:

37 (1) Beginning with the 2018-19 school year, the legislature shall
38 begin phasing in funding for professional learning days for

1 certificated instructional staff. At a minimum, the state must
2 allocate funding for:

3 (a) One professional learning day in the 2018-19 school year;

4 (b) Two professional learning days in the 2019-20 school year;

5 and

6 (c) Three professional learning days in the 2020-21 school year.

7 (2) The calculation for the professional development allocation
8 is as follows:

9 (a) Multiply the number of state allocated certificated
10 instructional staff units by the statewide average salary allocation
11 and the regionalization factor;

12 (b) Divide the result of (a) of this subsection by one hundred
13 eighty to derive a daily rate; and

14 (c) Multiply the daily rate resulting from (b) of this subsection
15 by the number of professional development days described in
16 subsection (1) of this section.

17 (3) Nothing in this section entitles an individual certificated
18 instructional staff to any particular number of professional learning
19 days.

20 ~~((3))~~ (4) Nothing in this section requires a school district to
21 provide professional learning days in excess of the days that are
22 funded by this allotment.

23 (5) The professional learning days must meet the definitions and
24 standards provided in RCW 28A.415.430, 28A.415.432, and 28A.415.434.

25 **Sec. 6.** RCW 28A.165.055 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 405 are each
26 amended to read as follows:

27 (1) The funds for the learning assistance program shall be
28 appropriated in accordance with RCW 28A.150.260 and the omnibus
29 appropriations act. The distribution formula is for school district
30 allocation purposes only, except as provided in RCW
31 28A.150.260(10)(a)(ii), but all funds appropriated for the learning
32 assistance program must be expended for the purposes of RCW
33 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065.

34 (2) A district's high poverty-based allocation is generated by
35 its qualifying school buildings and must be expended by the district
36 for those buildings. This funding must supplement and not supplant
37 the district's expenditures under this chapter for those school
38 buildings.

1 (3) A school may continue to receive funding for one year after
2 it no longer meets the definition of qualifying school.

3 (4) For the purposes of this section, "qualifying school" means a
4 school in which the three-year rolling average of the prior year
5 total annual average enrollment that qualifies for free or reduced
6 price lunches equals or exceeds fifty percent or more of its total
7 annual average enrollment.

8 **Sec. 7.** RCW 28A.320.330 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 601 are each
9 amended to read as follows:

10 School districts shall establish the following funds in addition
11 to those provided elsewhere by law:

12 (1)(a) A general fund for the school district to account for all
13 financial operations of the school district except those required to
14 be accounted for in another fund.

15 (b) By the 2019-20 school year, a local revenue subfund of its
16 general fund to account for the financial operations of a school
17 district that are paid from local revenues. The local revenues that
18 must be deposited in the local revenue subfund are enrichment levies
19 (~~(and transportation vehicle enrichment levies)~~) collected under RCW
20 84.52.053, local effort assistance funding received under chapter
21 28A.500 RCW, and other school district local revenues including, but
22 not limited to, grants, donations, and state and federal payments in
23 lieu of taxes, but do not include other federal revenues, or local
24 revenues that operate as an offset to the district's basic education
25 allocation under RCW 28A.150.250. School districts must track
26 expenditures from this subfund separately to account for the
27 expenditure of each of these streams of revenue by source, and must
28 provide any supplemental expenditure schedules required by the
29 superintendent of public instruction or state auditor for purposes of
30 RCW 43.09.2856.

31 (2) A capital projects fund shall be established for major
32 capital purposes. All statutory references to a "building fund" shall
33 mean the capital projects fund so established. Money to be deposited
34 into the capital projects fund shall include, but not be limited to,
35 bond proceeds, proceeds from excess levies authorized by RCW
36 84.52.053, state apportionment proceeds as authorized by RCW
37 28A.150.270, earnings from capital projects fund investments as
38 authorized by RCW 28A.320.310 and 28A.320.320, and state forest
39 revenues transferred pursuant to subsection (3) of this section.

1 Money derived from the sale of bonds, including interest earnings
2 thereof, may only be used for those purposes described in RCW
3 28A.530.010, except that accrued interest paid for bonds shall be
4 deposited in the debt service fund.

5 Money to be deposited into the capital projects fund shall
6 include but not be limited to rental and lease proceeds as authorized
7 by RCW 28A.335.060, and proceeds from the sale of real property as
8 authorized by RCW 28A.335.130.

9 Money legally deposited into the capital projects fund from other
10 sources may be used for the purposes described in RCW 28A.530.010,
11 and for the purposes of:

12 (a) Major renovation and replacement of facilities and systems
13 where periodical repairs are no longer economical or extend the
14 useful life of the facility or system beyond its original planned
15 useful life. Such renovation and replacement shall include, but shall
16 not be limited to, major repairs, exterior painting of facilities,
17 replacement and refurbishment of roofing, exterior walls, windows,
18 heating and ventilating systems, floor covering in classrooms and
19 public or common areas, and electrical and plumbing systems.

20 (b) Renovation and rehabilitation of playfields, athletic fields,
21 and other district real property.

22 (c) The conduct of preliminary energy audits and energy audits of
23 school district buildings. For the purpose of this section:

24 (i) "Preliminary energy audits" means a determination of the
25 energy consumption characteristics of a building, including the size,
26 type, rate of energy consumption, and major energy using systems of
27 the building.

28 (ii) "Energy audit" means a survey of a building or complex which
29 identifies the type, size, energy use level, and major energy using
30 systems; which determines appropriate energy conservation maintenance
31 or operating procedures and assesses any need for the acquisition and
32 installation of energy conservation measures, including solar energy
33 and renewable resource measures.

34 (iii) "Energy capital improvement" means the installation, or
35 modification of the installation, of energy conservation measures in
36 a building which measures are primarily intended to reduce energy
37 consumption or allow the use of an alternative energy source.

38 (d) Those energy capital improvements which are identified as
39 being cost-effective in the audits authorized by this section.

1 (e) Purchase or installation of additional major items of
2 equipment and furniture: PROVIDED, That vehicles shall not be
3 purchased with capital projects fund money.

4 (f)(i) Costs associated with implementing technology systems,
5 facilities, and projects, including acquiring hardware, licensing
6 software, and online applications and training related to the
7 installation of the foregoing. However, the software or applications
8 must be an integral part of the district's technology systems,
9 facilities, or projects.

10 (ii) Costs associated with the application and modernization of
11 technology systems for operations and instruction including, but not
12 limited to, the ongoing fees for online applications, subscriptions,
13 or software licenses, including upgrades and incidental services, and
14 ongoing training related to the installation and integration of these
15 products and services. However, to the extent the funds are used for
16 the purpose under this subsection (2)(f)(ii), the school district
17 shall transfer to the district's general fund the portion of the
18 capital projects fund used for this purpose. The office of the
19 superintendent of public instruction shall develop accounting
20 guidelines for these transfers in accordance with internal revenue
21 service regulations.

22 (g) Major equipment repair, painting of facilities, and other
23 major preventative maintenance purposes. However, to the extent the
24 funds are used for the purpose under this subsection (2)(g), the
25 school district shall transfer to the district's general fund the
26 portion of the capital projects fund used for this purpose. The
27 office of the superintendent of public instruction shall develop
28 accounting guidelines for these transfers in accordance with internal
29 revenue service regulations. Based on the district's most recent two-
30 year history of general fund maintenance expenditures, funds used for
31 this purpose may not replace routine annual preventive maintenance
32 expenditures made from the district's general fund.

33 (3) A debt service fund to provide for tax proceeds, other
34 revenues, and disbursements as authorized in chapter 39.44 RCW. State
35 forestland revenues that are deposited in a school district's debt
36 service fund pursuant to RCW 79.64.110 and to the extent not
37 necessary for payment of debt service on school district bonds may be
38 transferred by the school district into the district's capital
39 projects fund.

1 (4) An associated student body fund as authorized by RCW
2 28A.325.030.

3 (5) Advance refunding bond funds and refunded bond funds to
4 provide for the proceeds and disbursements as authorized in chapter
5 39.53 RCW.

6 **Sec. 8.** RCW 28A.400.205 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 102 are each
7 amended to read as follows:

8 (1) School district employees shall be provided an annual salary
9 inflationary increase in accordance with this section.

10 (a) The inflationary increase shall be calculated by applying the
11 rate of the yearly increase in the inflationary adjustment index to
12 any state-funded salary base used in state funding formulas for
13 teachers and other school district employees. Beginning with the
14 2020-21 school year, each school district shall be provided an
15 inflationary adjustment allocation sufficient to grant this
16 inflationary increase.

17 (b) A school district shall distribute its inflationary
18 adjustment allocation for salaries and salary-related benefits in
19 accordance with the district's collective bargaining agreements and
20 compensation policies. No later than the end of the school year, each
21 school district shall certify to the superintendent of public
22 instruction that it has spent funds provided for inflationary
23 increases on salaries and salary-related benefits.

24 (c) Any funded inflationary increase shall be included in the
25 salary base used to determine inflationary increases for school
26 employees in subsequent years. For teachers and other certificated
27 instructional staff, the rate of the annual inflationary increase
28 funded for certificated instructional staff shall be applied to the
29 base salary used with the statewide salary allocation methodology
30 established under RCW 28A.150.410 and to any other salary allocation
31 methodologies used to recognize school district personnel costs.

32 (2) For the purposes of this section, "inflationary adjustment
33 index" means, for ~~((any))~~ the school year beginning September 1st,
34 the annual change in the implicit price deflator for ~~((that fiscal~~
35 ~~year, using the official current base, compiled by the bureau of~~
36 ~~labor statistics, United States department of labor for the state of~~
37 ~~Washington))~~ personal expenditure consumption as reported in the
38 March publication of the Washington economic and revenue forecast
39 council for that calendar year.

1 **Sec. 9.** RCW 28A.500.015 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 206 are each
2 amended to read as follows:

3 (1) Beginning in calendar year 2019 and each calendar year
4 thereafter, the state must provide state local effort assistance
5 funding to supplement school district enrichment levies as provided
6 in this section.

7 (2) For an eligible school district, annual local effort
8 assistance funding is equal to (~~the school district's maximum local~~
9 ~~effort assistance multiplied~~) the state local effort assistance
10 threshold. If a school district's actual enrichment levy is less than
11 the maximum allowable enrichment levy, the state local effort
12 assistance threshold is reduced by a fraction equal to the school
13 district's actual enrichment levy divided by the school district's
14 maximum allowable enrichment levy.

15 (3) The state local effort assistance funding provided under this
16 section is not part of the state's program of basic education deemed
17 by the legislature to comply with the requirements of Article IX,
18 section 1 of the state Constitution.

19 (4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this
20 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

21 (a) "Eligible school district" means a school district whose
22 maximum allowable enrichment levy divided by the school district's
23 (~~total student enrollment~~) resident students in the prior school
24 year is less than the state local effort assistance threshold.

25 (b) "Inflation" means inflation as defined in RCW 84.55.005.

26 (c) "Maximum allowable enrichment levy" means the maximum levy
27 permitted by RCW 84.52.0531 divided by the school district's resident
28 students in the prior school year.

29 (d) "Maximum local effort assistance" means the amount that
30 results from multiplying the school district's resident students
31 (~~enrollment~~) in the prior school year (~~multiplied~~) by the
32 difference of the state local effort assistance threshold and a
33 school district's maximum allowable enrichment levy (~~divided by the~~
34 ~~school district's student enrollment in the prior school year~~)).

35 (e) "Prior school year" means the most recent school year
36 completed prior to the year in which the state local effort
37 assistance funding is to be distributed.

38 (f) "State local effort assistance threshold" means (~~one~~
39 ~~thousand five~~) two thousand one hundred dollars per resident student

1 in the prior school year, adjusted for inflation beginning in
2 calendar year 2020.

3 (g) "Resident student (~~((enrollment))~~)" means the average annual
4 (~~((resident))~~) full-time equivalent student enrollment of students who
5 meet the definition of "resident student" under RCW 28A.150.203.

6 **Sec. 10.** RCW 28A.710.280 and 2016 c 241 s 128 are each amended
7 to read as follows:

8 (1) The legislature intends that state funding for charter
9 schools be distributed equitably with state funding provided for
10 other public schools.

11 (2) For eligible students enrolled in a charter school
12 established and operating in accordance with this chapter, the
13 superintendent of public instruction shall transmit to each charter
14 school an amount calculated as provided in this section and based on
15 the statewide average (~~((staff mix factor))~~) salaries set forth in RCW
16 28A.150.410 for certificated instructional staff adjusted by the
17 regionalization factor that applies to the school district in which
18 the charter school is geographically located, including any
19 enrichment to those statutory formulae that is specified in the
20 omnibus appropriations act. The amount must be the sum of (a) and (b)
21 of this subsection, as applicable.

22 (a) The superintendent shall, for purposes of making
23 distributions under this section, separately calculate and distribute
24 to charter schools moneys appropriated for general apportionment
25 under the same ratios as in RCW 28A.150.260.

26 (b) The superintendent also shall, for purposes of making
27 distributions under this section, and in accordance with the
28 applicable formulae for categorical programs specified in (b)(i)
29 through (v) of this subsection (2) and any enrichment to those
30 statutory formulae that is specified in the omnibus appropriations
31 act, separately calculate and distribute moneys appropriated by the
32 legislature to charter schools for:

33 (i) Supplemental instruction and services for underachieving
34 students through the learning assistance program under RCW
35 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065;

36 (ii) Supplemental instruction and services for eligible and
37 enrolled students and exited students whose primary language is other
38 than English through the transitional bilingual instruction program
39 under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080;

1 (iii) The opportunity for an appropriate education at public
2 expense as defined by RCW 28A.155.020 for all eligible students with
3 disabilities as defined in RCW 28A.155.020;

4 (iv) Programs for highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010
5 through 28A.185.030; and

6 (v) Pupil transportation services to and from school in
7 accordance with RCW 28A.160.150 through 28A.160.180. Distributions
8 for pupil transportation must be calculated on a per eligible student
9 basis based on the allocation for the previous school year to the
10 school district in which the charter school is located.

11 (3) The superintendent of public instruction must adopt rules
12 necessary for the distribution of funding required by this section
13 and to comply with federal reporting requirements.

14 **Sec. 11.** RCW 28A.715.040 and 2013 c 242 s 5 are each amended to
15 read as follows:

16 (1) A school that is the subject of a state-tribal education
17 compact must report student enrollment. Reporting must be done in the
18 same manner and use the same definitions of enrolled students and
19 annual average full-time equivalent enrollment as is required of
20 school districts. The reporting requirements in this subsection are
21 required for a school to receive state or federal funding that is
22 allocated based on student characteristics.

23 (2) Funding for a school that is the subject of a state-tribal
24 education compact shall be apportioned by the superintendent of
25 public instruction according to the schedule established under RCW
26 28A.510.250, including general apportionment, special education,
27 categorical, and other nonbasic education moneys. Allocations for
28 certificated instructional staff must be based on the statewide
29 average ((~~staff mix ratio of the school, as calculated by the~~
30 ~~superintendent of public instruction using the statewide salary~~
31 ~~allocation schedule and related documents, conditions, and~~
32 ~~limitations established by the omnibus appropriations act))~~ salary
33 set forth in RCW 28A.150.410 adjusted by the regionalization factor
34 that applies to the school district in which the school is located.
35 Allocations for classified staff and certificated administrative
36 staff must be based on the salary allocations of the school district
37 in which the school is located(~~(, subject to conditions and~~
38 ~~limitations established by the omnibus appropriations act)) as set
39 forth in RCW 28A.150.410 adjusted by the regionalization factor that~~

1 applies to the school district in which the school is located.
2 Nothing in this section requires a school that is the subject of a
3 state-tribal education compact to use the statewide salary allocation
4 schedule. Such a school is eligible to apply for state grants on the
5 same basis as a school district.

6 (3) Any moneys received by a school that is the subject of a
7 state-tribal education compact from any source that remain in the
8 school's accounts at the end of any budget year must remain in the
9 school's accounts for use by the school during subsequent budget
10 years.

11 **Sec. 12.** RCW 41.56.800 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 701 are each
12 amended to read as follows:

13 (1) A school district collective bargaining agreement that is
14 executed or modified after July 6, 2017, and that is in effect for
15 the 2018-19 school year may not (~~provide~~) increase total school
16 district expenditures for classified staff (~~with a percentage~~
17 ~~increase to total salary~~) salaries for the 2018-19 school year(~~,~~
18 ~~including supplemental contracts, that exceeds~~) by more than the
19 previous calendar year's annual average consumer price index, using
20 the official current base compiled by the bureau of labor statistics,
21 United States department of labor, for the city of Seattle. However,
22 if a district's average classified staff salary is less than the
23 average classified salary allocated by the state for that year, the
24 district may increase salaries not to exceed the point where the
25 district's average classified staff salary equals the average
26 classified staff salary allocated by the state.

27 (2) Nothing in this section prohibits individuals from receiving
28 additional compensation for service including, but not limited to,
29 additional days or hours of service, additional responsibilities,
30 step increases, and expansions of academic programs that require
31 additional personnel or increased service provided by current
32 personnel.

33 (3) This section expires August 31, 2019.

34 **Sec. 13.** RCW 41.59.800 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 702 are each
35 amended to read as follows:

36 (1) A school district collective bargaining agreement that is
37 executed or modified after July 6, 2017, and that is in effect for
38 the 2018-19 school year may not (~~provide~~) increase total school

1 district expenditures for certificated instructional staff (~~(with a~~
2 ~~percentage increase to total salary)~~) salaries for the 2018-19 school
3 year(~~(, including supplemental contracts, that exceeds)~~) by more than
4 the previous calendar year's annual average consumer price index,
5 using the official current base compiled by the bureau of labor
6 statistics, United States department of labor, for the city of
7 Seattle. However, if a district's average certificated instructional
8 staff salary is less than the average certificated instructional
9 staff salary allocated by the state for that year, the district may
10 increase salaries not to exceed the point where the district's
11 average certificated instructional staff salary equals the average
12 certificated instructional staff salary allocated by the state.

13 (2) Nothing in this section prohibits individuals from receiving
14 additional compensation for service including, but not limited to,
15 additional days or hours of service, additional responsibilities,
16 step increases, and expansions of academic programs that require
17 additional personnel or increased service provided by current
18 personnel.

19 (3) This section expires August 31, 2019.

20 **Sec. 14.** RCW 28A.400.006 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 703 are each
21 amended to read as follows:

22 (1) A school district may not (~~(provide any)~~) increase total
23 school district expenditures for certificated administrative staff
24 (~~(with a percentage increase to total salary)~~) for the 2018-19 school
25 year(~~(, including supplemental contracts, that exceeds)~~) by more than
26 the previous calendar year's annual average consumer price index,
27 using the official current base compiled by the bureau of labor
28 statistics, United States department of labor, for the city of
29 Seattle. However, if a district's average certificated administrative
30 staff salary is less than the average certificated administrative
31 salary allocated by the state for that year, the district may
32 increase salaries not to exceed the point where the district's
33 average certificated administrative staff salary equals the average
34 certificated administrative staff salary allocated by the state.

35 (2) Nothing in this section prohibits individuals from receiving
36 additional compensation for service including, but not limited to,
37 additional days or hours of service, additional responsibilities,
38 step increases, and expansions of academic programs that require

1 additional personnel or increased service provided by current
2 personnel.

3 (3) This section expires August 31, 2019.

4 **Sec. 15.** RCW 84.52.053 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 201 are each
5 amended to read as follows:

6 (1) The limitations imposed by RCW 84.52.050 through 84.52.056,
7 and 84.52.043 shall not prevent the levy of taxes by school
8 districts, when authorized so to do by the voters of such school
9 district in the manner and for the purposes and number of years
10 allowable under Article VII, section 2(a) and Article IX, section 1
11 of the Constitution of this state. Elections for such taxes shall be
12 held in the year in which the levy is made or, in the case of
13 propositions authorizing two-year through four-year levies for
14 enrichment funding for a school district, authorizing two-year levies
15 for transportation vehicle funds established in RCW 28A.160.130
16 through calendar year 2019, authorizing two-year levies for
17 transportation vehicle (~~enrichment~~) levies beginning with calendar
18 year 2020, or authorizing two-year through six-year levies to support
19 the construction, modernization, or remodeling of school facilities,
20 which includes the purposes of RCW 28A.320.330(2) (f) and (g), in the
21 year in which the first annual levy is made.

22 (2)(a) Once additional tax levies have been authorized for
23 enrichment funding for a school district for a two-year through four-
24 year period as provided under subsection (1) of this section, no
25 further additional tax levies for enrichment funding for the district
26 for that period may be authorized, except for additional levies to
27 provide for subsequently enacted increases affecting the district's
28 maximum levy.

29 (b) Notwithstanding (a) of this subsection, any school district
30 that is required to annex or receive territory pursuant to a
31 dissolution of a financially insolvent school district pursuant to
32 RCW 28A.315.225 may call either a replacement or supplemental levy
33 election within the school district, including the territory annexed
34 or transferred, as follows:

35 (i) An election for a proposition authorizing two-year through
36 four-year levies for enrichment funding for a school district may be
37 called and held before the effective date of dissolution to replace
38 existing enrichment levies and to provide for increases due to the
39 dissolution.

1 (ii) An election for a proposition authorizing additional tax
2 levies may be called and held before the effective date of
3 dissolution to provide for increases due to the dissolution.

4 (iii) In the event a replacement levy election under (b)(i) of
5 this subsection is held but does not pass, the affected school
6 district may subsequently hold a supplemental levy election pursuant
7 to (b)(ii) of this subsection if the supplemental levy election is
8 held before the effective date of dissolution. In the event a
9 supplemental levy election is held under (b)(ii) of this subsection
10 but does not pass, the affected school district may subsequently hold
11 a replacement levy election pursuant to (b)(i) of this subsection if
12 the replacement levy election is held before the effective date of
13 dissolution. Failure of a replacement levy or supplemental levy
14 election does not affect any previously approved and existing
15 enrichment levy within the affected school district or districts.

16 (c) For the purpose of applying the limitation of this subsection
17 (2), a two-year through six-year levy to support the construction,
18 modernization, or remodeling of school facilities shall not be deemed
19 to be a tax levy for enrichment funding for a school district.

20 (3) A special election may be called and the time therefor fixed
21 by the board of school directors, by giving notice thereof by
22 publication in the manner provided by law for giving notices of
23 general elections, at which special election the proposition
24 authorizing such excess levy shall be submitted in such form as to
25 enable the voters favoring the proposition to vote "yes" and those
26 opposed thereto to vote "no."

27 (4)(a) Beginning September 1, 2019, school districts may use
28 enrichment levies (~~((and transportation vehicle enrichment levies))~~)
29 solely to enrich the state's statutory program of basic education as
30 authorized under RCW 28A.150.276.

31 (b) Beginning with propositions for enrichment levies (~~((and
32 transportation vehicle enrichment levies))~~) for collection in calendar
33 year 2020 and thereafter, a district must receive approval of an
34 enrichment levy expenditure plan from the superintendent of public
35 instruction (~~((under RCW 28A.505.240))~~) before submission of the
36 proposition to the voters.

37 **Sec. 16.** RCW 84.52.0531 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 203 are each
38 amended to read as follows:

1 (1) Beginning with taxes levied for collection in 2019, the
2 maximum dollar amount which may be levied by or for any school
3 district for enrichment levies under RCW 84.52.053 is ~~((equal to the~~
4 ~~lesser of one dollar and fifty cents per thousand dollars of the~~
5 ~~assessed value of property in the school district))~~ the dollar amount
6 approved by voters for the 2018 tax year or the maximum per-pupil
7 limit.

8 (2) If the local levy rate produced by subsection (1) of this
9 section exceeds the sum of one dollar and fifty cents per thousand
10 dollars of assessed valuation plus the rate of the state property tax
11 levy under RCW 84.52.065(2), the local levy rate must be reduced by
12 the amount of the state property tax levy under RCW 84.52.065(2).

13 (3) The definitions in this subsection apply to this section
14 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

15 (a) "Inflation" means inflation as defined in RCW 84.55.005.

16 (b) "Maximum per-pupil limit" means two thousand five hundred
17 dollars, multiplied by the number of average annual resident full-
18 time equivalent students enrolled in the school district in the prior
19 school year. Beginning with property taxes levied for collection in
20 2020, the maximum per-pupil limit shall be increased by inflation.

21 (c) "Prior school year" means the most recent school year
22 completed prior to the year in which the levies are to be collected.

23 ~~((3) Beginning with propositions for enrichment levies for~~
24 ~~collection in calendar year 2020 and thereafter, a district must~~
25 ~~receive approval of an enrichment levy expenditure plan under RCW~~
26 ~~28A.505.240 before submission of the proposition to the voters.))~~

27 (4) The superintendent of public instruction shall develop rules
28 and regulations and inform school districts of the pertinent data
29 necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

30 (5) Beginning with taxes levied for collection in 2020,
31 enrichment levy revenues must be deposited in a separate subfund of
32 the school district's general fund pursuant to RCW 28A.320.330, and
33 are subject to the restrictions of RCW 28A.150.276 and the audit
34 requirements of RCW 43.09.2856.

35 (6) Funds collected from transportation vehicle ~~((enrichment))~~
36 levies shall not be subject to the levy limitations in this section.

37 NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. RCW 28A.505.240 (Enrichment levy spending
38 plans—Preballot approval—Revised spending plan for voter-approved
39 levies) and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 204 are each repealed.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 18.** Sections 9, 15, and 16 of this act take
2 effect January 1, 2019.

3 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 19.** Section 1 of this act expires August 31,
4 2020.

--- END ---