AN ACT Relating to supporting student achievement through public school libraries; amending RCW 28A.150.260; adding new sections to chapter 28A.300 RCW; and providing an expiration date.

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

Sec. 1. RCW 28A.150.260 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 402 are each amended to read as follows:

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

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

(2)(a) The distribution formula under this section shall be for allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under subsections (4)(b) and (c) and (9) of this section, chapter 28A.155, 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws and regulations, nothing in this section requires school districts to use basic education instructional funds to implement a particular instructional approach.
or service. Nothing in this section requires school districts to
maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-student ratio or other
staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated funds to pay for
particular types or classifications of staff. Nothing in this section
entitles an individual teacher to a particular teacher planning
period.

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

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

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allocations shall be further adjusted from the school prototypes with minimum allocations for small schools and to reflect other factors identified in the omnibus appropriations act.

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

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General education average class size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grades K-3. .......................... 17.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 4. ............................... 27.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grades 5-6. ............................ 27.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grades 7-8. ............................. 28.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grades 9-12. ........................... 28.74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Laboratory science average class size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grades 9-12. ............................ 19.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(b)(i) Beginning September 1, 2018, funding for average K-3 class sizes in this subsection (4) may be provided only to the extent of, and proportionate to, the school district's demonstrated actual class size in grades K-3, up to the funded class sizes.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Career and technical education average class size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Approved career and technical education offered at the middle school and high school level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skill center programs meeting the standards established by the office of the superintendent of public instruction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elementary School</th>
<th>Middle School</th>
<th>High School</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level administrators.</td>
<td>1.253</td>
<td>1.353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher-librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology, and media to support school library media programs.</td>
<td>0.663</td>
<td>0.519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and social services:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Staff per 1,000 K-12 students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Technology..................... 0.628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities, maintenance, and grounds............. 1.813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics.............. 0.332</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

Per annual average
full-time equivalent student in grades K-12

Technology. ........................................... $130.76
Utilities and insurance. ............................... $355.30
Curriculum and textbooks. ............................ $140.39
Other supplies ((and library materials)) ......... ((($298.05)) $278.05
Library materials. ...................................... $20.00

Instructional professional development for certificated and classified staff. ............................. $21.71
Facilities maintenance. ................................. $176.01
Security and central office administration. .......... $121.94

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

Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades 9-12

Technology. ........................................... $36.35
Curriculum and textbooks. ............................... $39.02
Other supplies ((and library materials)) ......... ((($82.84)) $77.28
Library materials. ...................................... $5.56

Instructional professional development for certificated and classified staff. ............................. $6.04

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

(a) Exploratory career and technical education courses for students in grades seven through twelve;

(b) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and

(c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.

(10) In addition to the allocations otherwise provided under this section, amounts shall be provided to support the following programs and services:
(a)(i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students who are not meeting academic standards through the learning assistance program under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, allocations shall be based on the district percentage of students in grades K-12 who were eligible for free or reduced-price meals in the prior school year. The minimum allocation for the program shall provide for each level of prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2.3975 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size of fifteen learning assistance program students per teacher.

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

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

(ii) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students who have exited the transitional bilingual program, allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in
each school who have exited the transitional bilingual program within
the previous two years based on their performance on the English
proficiency assessment and are eligible for and enrolled in the
transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW
28A.180.040(1)(g). The minimum allocation for each prototypical
school shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average,
3.0 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen exited students
per teacher.

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

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

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

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

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

(b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula
recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution
formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall
remain in effect.
(c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction and shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee.

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

NEW SECTION.  Sec. 2.  A new section is added to chapter 28A.300 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall examine and report on student access to school library information and technology resources and the associated impacts to student success.

(2) The examination and report required by this section must include:

(a) A summary of each school district's implementation of a school library information and technology program, by school building, during the 2017-18 school year;

(b) A summary of how each district:

(i) Assesses achievement of the educational technology learning standards adopted in accordance with RCW 28A.655.075; and

(ii) Fulfills its basic education goal required by RCW 28A.150.210 of providing opportunities for every student to develop the knowledge and skills essential to integrate technology literacy and fluency when forming reasoned judgments and solving problems; and

(c) A summary of the number of teacher-librarians employed by each district and the duties they perform, and an indication of whether and to what extent teachers who are not teacher-librarians are providing school library information and technology program services to students.
(3) As used in this section, "school library information and technology program" and "teacher-librarian" have the same meanings as in RCW 28A.320.240.

(4) The report required by this section must be submitted in compliance with RCW 43.01.036 to the education committees of the house of representatives and the senate, the governor, and the superintendent of public instruction by December 1, 2019.

(5) This section expires June 30, 2020.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 28A.300 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, a school library information and technology office is created within the office of the superintendent of public instruction. The superintendent shall appoint a director of the school library information and technology office.

(2) The school library information and technology office shall be responsible for assisting districts with implementing school library information and technology programs developed in accordance with RCW 28A.320.240, increasing access for all students to these programs, and promoting student achievement of the educational technology learning standards adopted in accordance with RCW 28A.655.075.

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