
HOUSE BILL 2315

State of Washington

54th Legislature

1996 Regular Session

By Representatives Brumsickle, Chappell, Radcliff, Patterson, Keiser, Wolfe, Regala, Cole, Ogden, Conway, Poulsen, Dickerson, Scheuerman, Dellwo, Murray, Quall, Grant and Boldt

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

1 AN ACT Relating to equipment and technology funding for secondary
2 vocational technical education; amending 1995 2nd sp.s. c 18 s 502
3 (uncodified); creating a new section; and declaring an emergency.

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

5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that students now and
6 in the future will need increased access to skills acquired in
7 secondary vocational technical education classrooms in high schools and
8 skills centers.

9 The legislature further finds that new technologies are being
10 introduced at a rapid pace and students must be trained on updated
11 equipment to be adequately prepared to meet the increasingly high skill
12 demands of business and industry.

13 A large percentage of high school graduates do not pursue a four-
14 year degree and must be prepared to transition into the work force
15 after leaving high school. Students working to pay for their
16 postsecondary education need training on updated equipment while in the
17 secondary system to gain employment at higher than minimum wage.

18 The legislature further finds that providing resources for
19 equipment and technology improvements in secondary vocational technical

1 education is necessary to enhance the skills training and educational
2 experience of students.

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

5 **FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION--FOR GENERAL**
6 **APPORTIONMENT (BASIC EDUCATION)**

7	General Fund Appropriation (FY 1996) \$	3,174,826,000
8	General Fund Appropriation (FY 1997) \$	((3,284,918,000))
9			<u>3,290,918,000</u>
10	TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$	((6,459,744,000))
11			<u>6,465,744,000</u>

12 The appropriations in this section are subject to the following
13 conditions and limitations:

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

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

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

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

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

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

36 (A) Funds provided under this subsection (2)(a)(iii) in excess of
37 the amount required to maintain the statutory minimum ratio established
38 under RCW 28A.150.260(2)(b) shall be allocated only if the district

1 documents an actual ratio equal to or greater than 54.3 certificated
2 instructional staff per thousand full-time equivalent students in
3 grades K-3. For any school district documenting a lower certificated
4 instructional staff ratio, the allocation shall be based on the
5 district's actual grades K-3 certificated instructional staff ratio
6 achieved in that school year, or the statutory minimum ratio
7 established under RCW 28A.150.260(2)(b), if greater;

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

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

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

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

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

1 (i) Vocational education programs approved by the superintendent of
2 public instruction, 0.92 certificated instructional staff units and
3 0.08 certificated administrative staff units for each 18.3 full-time
4 equivalent vocational students;

5 (ii) Skills center programs approved by the superintendent of
6 public instruction, 0.92 certificated instructional staff units and
7 0.08 certificated administrative units for each 16.67 full-time
8 equivalent vocational students; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 (f) For districts operating no more than two high schools with
2 enrollments of less than three hundred average annual full-time
3 equivalent students, for enrollment in grades 9-12 in each such school,
4 other than alternative schools:

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

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

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

21 (g) For each nonhigh school district having an enrollment of more
22 than seventy annual average full-time equivalent students and less than
23 one hundred eighty students, operating a grades K-8 program or a grades
24 1-8 program, an additional one-half of a certificated instructional
25 staff unit;

26 (h) For each nonhigh school district having an enrollment of more
27 than fifty annual average full-time equivalent students and less than
28 one hundred eighty students, operating a grades K-6 program or a grades
29 1-6 program, an additional one-half of a certificated instructional
30 staff unit.

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

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

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

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

8 (4) Fringe benefit allocations shall be calculated at a rate of
9 20.71 percent in the 1995-96 school year and 20.71 percent in the 1996-
10 97 school year of certificated salary allocations provided under
11 subsection (2) of this section, and a rate of 18.77 percent in the
12 1995-96 school year and 18.77 percent in the 1996-97 school year of
13 classified salary allocations provided under subsection (3) of this
14 section.

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

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

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

26 (6)(a) For nonemployee-related costs associated with each
27 certificated staff unit allocated under subsection (2) (a), (b), and
28 (d) through (h) of this section, there shall be provided a maximum of
29 \$7,656 per certificated staff unit in the 1995-96 school year and a
30 maximum of \$7,893 per certificated staff unit in the 1996-97 school
31 year.

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

37 (7) Allocations for substitute costs for classroom teachers shall
38 be distributed at a maximum rate of \$341 for the 1995-96 school year
39 and \$341 per year for the 1996-97 school year for allocated classroom

1 teachers. Solely for the purposes of this subsection, allocated
2 classroom teachers shall be equal to the number of certificated
3 instructional staff units allocated under subsection (2) of this
4 section, multiplied by the ratio between the number of actual basic
5 education certificated teachers and the number of actual basic
6 education certificated instructional staff reported state-wide for the
7 1994-95 school year.

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

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

20 (a) For fire protection for school districts located in a fire
21 protection district as now or hereafter established pursuant to chapter
22 52.04 RCW, a maximum of \$431,000 may be expended in fiscal year 1996
23 and a maximum of \$444,000 may be expended in fiscal year 1997;

24 (b) For summer vocational programs at skills centers, a maximum of
25 \$1,938,000 may be expended in the 1995-96 school year; and

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

28 (10) For the purposes of RCW 84.52.0531, the increase per full-time
29 equivalent student in state basic education appropriations provided
30 under this act, including appropriations for salary and benefits
31 increases, is 2.2 percent from the 1994-95 school year to the 1995-96
32 school year, and 1.5 percent from the 1995-96 school year to the
33 1996-97 school year.

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

38 (a) For three school years following consolidation, the number of
39 basic education formula staff units shall not be less than the number

1 of basic education formula staff units received by the districts in the
2 school year prior to the consolidation; and

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

9 (12) A maximum of \$6,000,000 is provided solely for the purchase of
10 new and replacement vocational education equipment and technology for
11 use in approved vocational-secondary and skill center programs. These
12 moneys shall be allocated to school districts during the 1996-97 school
13 year on the basis of full-time equivalent enrollment in vocational
14 programs.

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

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