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**E2SSB 6552** - H AMD **912**

By Representative Santos

**WITHDRAWN 03/12/2014**

 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 28A.150.220 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 9 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

 (1) In order for students to have the opportunity to develop the basic education knowledge and skills under RCW 28A.150.210, school districts must provide instruction of sufficient quantity and quality and give students the opportunity to complete graduation requirements that are intended to prepare them for postsecondary education, gainful employment, and citizenship. The program established under this section shall be the minimum instructional program of basic education offered by school districts.

 (2) Each school district shall make available to students the following minimum instructional offering each school year:

 (a) For students enrolled in grades one through twelve, at least a district-wide annual average of one thousand hours, which shall be increased beginning in the 2015-16 school year to at least one thousand eighty instructional hours for students enrolled in ((~~each of~~)) grades ((~~seven~~)) nine through twelve and at least one thousand instructional hours for students in ((~~each of~~)) grades one through ((~~six according to an implementation schedule adopted by the legislature, but not before the 2014-15 school year~~)) eight, all of which may be calculated by a school district using a district-wide annual average of instructional hours over grades one through twelve; and

 (b) For students enrolled in kindergarten, at least four hundred fifty instructional hours, which shall be increased to at least one thousand instructional hours according to the implementation schedule under RCW 28A.150.315.

 (3) The instructional program of basic education provided by each school district shall include:

 (a) Instruction in the essential academic learning requirements under RCW 28A.655.070;

 (b) Instruction that provides students the opportunity to complete twenty-four credits for high school graduation, subject to a phased-in implementation of the twenty-four credits as established by the legislature. Course distribution requirements may be established by the state board of education under RCW 28A.230.090;

 (c) If the essential academic learning requirements include a requirement of languages other than English, the requirement may be met by students receiving instruction in one or more American Indian languages;

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

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

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

 (g) Programs for highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030.

 (4) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to require individual students to attend school for any particular number of hours per day or to take any particular courses.

 (5)(a) Each school district's kindergarten through twelfth grade basic educational program shall be accessible to all students who are five years of age, as provided by RCW 28A.225.160, and less than twenty-one years of age and shall consist of a minimum of one hundred eighty school days per school year in such grades as are conducted by a school district, and one hundred eighty half-days of instruction, or equivalent, in kindergarten, to be increased to a minimum of one hundred eighty school days per school year according to the implementation schedule under RCW 28A.150.315. ((~~However,~~))

 (b) Schools administering the Washington kindergarten inventory of developing skills may use up to three school days at the beginning of the school year to meet with parents and families as required in the parent involvement component of the inventory. ((~~In addition, effective May 1, 1979,~~))

 (c) In the case of students who are graduating from high school, a school district may schedule the last five school days of the one hundred ((~~and~~)) eighty day school year for noninstructional purposes ((~~in the case of students who are graduating from high school,~~)) including, but not limited to, the observance of graduation and early release from school upon the request of a student((~~, and~~)). All such students may be claimed as a full‑time equivalent student to the extent they could otherwise have been so claimed for the purposes of RCW 28A.150.250 and 28A.150.260. Any hours scheduled by a school district for noninstructional purposes during the last five school days for such students shall count toward the instructional hours requirement in subsection (2)(a) of this section.

 (6) Nothing in this section precludes a school district from enriching the instructional program of basic education, such as offering additional instruction or providing additional services, programs, or activities that the school district determines to be appropriate for the education of the school district's students.

 (7) The state board of education shall adopt rules to implement and ensure compliance with the program requirements imposed by this section, RCW 28A.150.250 and 28A.150.260, and such related supplemental program approval requirements as the state board may establish.

**Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 27 s 2 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) The distribution formula under this section shall be for allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under 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.

 (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 does 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 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:

General education

average class size

Grades K-3 25.23

Grade 4 27.00

Grades 5-6 27.00

Grades 7-8 28.53

Grades 9-12 28.74

 (ii) The minimum class size allocation for each prototypical high school shall be enhanced to 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 the laboratory science course factor of 0.0833, based on number of full-time equivalent classroom teachers needed to provide instruction over the minimum required annual instructional hours under RCW 28A.150.220, and providing at least one teacher planning period per school day:

Laboratory science

average class size

Grades 9-12 19.98

 (b) During the 2011-2013 biennium and beginning with schools with the highest percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-price meals in the prior school year, the general education average class size for grades K-3 shall be reduced until the average class size funded under this subsection (4) is no more than 17.0 full-time equivalent students per teacher beginning in the 2017-18 school year.

 (c) 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:

Career and technical

education average

class size

Approved career and technical education offered at

the middle school and high school level 26.57

Skill center programs meeting the standards established

by the office of the superintendent of public

instruction 22.76

 (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 ((~~laboratory science,~~)) 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:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ElementarySchool | MiddleSchool | HighSchool |
| Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building‑leveladministrators  | 1.253 | 1.353 | 1.880 |
| Teacher librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,and media to support school library media programs  | 0.663 | 0.519 | 0.523 |
| Health and social services: |  |  |  |
|  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 graduationadvising  | 0.493 | 1.116 | ((~~1.909~~))2.539 |
| Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructionalservices 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  | 0.00 | 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:

Staff per 1,000

K-12 students

Technology 0.628

Facilities, maintenance, and grounds 1.813

Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics 0.332

 (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 (b) 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) and (c) 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, to be adjusted for inflation from the 2008-09 school year:

Per annual average

full-time equivalent student

in grades K-12

Technology $54.43

Utilities and insurance $147.90

Curriculum and textbooks $58.44

Other supplies and library materials $124.07

Instructional professional development for certified and

classified staff $9.04

Facilities maintenance $73.27

Security and central office $50.76

 (b) During the 2011-2013 biennium, the minimum allocation for maintenance, supplies, and operating costs shall be increased as specified in the omnibus appropriations act. The following allocations, adjusted for inflation from the 2007-08 school year, are provided in the 2015-16 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 $113.80

Utilities and insurance $309.21

Curriculum and textbooks $122.17

Other supplies and library materials $259.39

Instructional professional development for certificated and

classified staff $18.89

Facilities maintenance $153.18

Security and central office administration $106.12

 (c) In addition to the amounts provided in (a) and (b) 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
Instructional professional development for certificated and
classified staff $6.04

 (9) In addition to the amounts provided in subsection (8) of this section, 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) ((~~Laboratory science courses for students in grades nine through twelve;~~
 ~~(c)~~)) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and

 ((~~(d)~~)) (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) To provide supplemental instruction and services for underachieving students 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, 1.5156 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size of fifteen learning assistance program students per teacher.

 (b) 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 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.

 (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 two and three hundred fourteen one-thousandths 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) and (b), (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. 3.** Section 2 of this act takes effect September 1, 2014."

Correct the title.

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|  |  EFFECT:  Strikes the following provisions from the bill:• Legislative intent section.• Provisions related to CTE course equivalencies for mathematics and science.• Implementation of a 24-credit graduation requirement framework beginning with the graduating class of 2019.Maintains the following provisions:• Modifications to increased Basic Education instructional hours, to take effect beginning in 2015-16.• Allowing the last five days for graduating seniors to count toward instructional hours requirements.• Changes to the prototypical school funding formula to add reduced class size for high school laboratory science, increased MSOC allocations per high school student, and increased allocations for high school counselors, to take effect September 1, 2014. |

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