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## HOUSE BILL 1618

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2017 Regular Session

By Representatives Ortiz-Self, Harris, Santos, Johnson, Bergquist, and Kagi

Read first time 01/25/17. Referred to Committee on Education.

AN ACT Relating to family and community engagement coordinators; amending RCW 28A.150.260 and 28A.165.035; adding a new section to chapter 28A.150 RCW; creating a new section; and providing an effective date.

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

- 6 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that:
- 7 (1) A statewide family and community engagement effort will only 8 be as valuable as its underlying mission and vision. The mission and 9 vision must focus on equity, broadly defined, to honor both the 10 requirements of the federal every student succeeds act of 2015 and 11 the spirit that drives Washington state's commitment to innovation and diversity;
  - (2) The mission and vision of family and community engagement should be carried out by a family and community engagement coordinator within each school building or school district;
  - (3) In order to be more inclusive of the diversity of families within the state and the importance of communities in supporting students and families, the title of the position variously referred to in state statute as "family engagement coordinator," "parent and family engagement coordinator," and "parent involvement coordinator"

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should consistently be titled "family and community engagement coordinator";

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- (4) Family and community engagement coordinators should seek input from students' families and the local community. The families that advise the coordinators should reflect the local school building, school district, and community, in terms of demographics and geography, but also in lived experience. Families should be offered many modes and opportunities to provide input. Community-based organizations are invaluable school partners for providing feedback from families and for providing services to students and families; and
- 12 (5) Currently, the state provides funding for "parent involvement coordinators" but does not mandate that the funds be spent on this staff position or on family and community engagement related activities.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28A.150 RCW to read as follows:
- 18 (1) A family and community engagement coordinator within a school 19 building or school district has, at a minimum, the following duties:
- 20 (a) To identify and bridge barriers to students' and families' 21 access to needed services;
- (b) To consult with an advisory group of students' families, who reflect the demographic diversity within the school building or school district, concerning, among other things, how to support students and families in a culturally responsive manner; and
  - (c) To partner with community-based organizations to increase resources for family and community engagement, including academic and nonacademic services and programs for students and families.
- 29 (2) Funding allocated to school districts for family and 30 community engagement coordinators in RCW 28A.150.260 may be used only 31 for family and community engagement purposes, including the duties 32 specified in subsection (1) of this section.
- 33 **Sec. 3.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2014 c 217 s 206 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

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education under RCW 28A.150.220. The allocation shall be determined as follows:

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- (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.

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(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
Grade 4

18	General educ	cation
19	average class	s size
20	Grades K-3	25.23
21	Grade 4	27.00
22	Grades 5-6	27.00
23	Grades 7-8	28.53
2.4	Grades 9-12	28.74

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(ii) The minimum class size allocation for each prototypical high school shall also provide for enhanced funding for class reduction for two laboratory science classes within grades nine through twelve per full-time equivalent high school 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:

34				Laboratory science
35				average class size
36	Grades 9-12.	 	 	19.98

(b) During the 2011-2013 biennium and beginning with schools with 37 38 the highest percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-

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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 Skill center programs meeting the standards established by the office of the superintendent of public 

- 17 (d) In addition, the omnibus appropriations act shall at a 18 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:

27		Elementary	Middle	High
28		School	School	School
29	Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level			
30	administrators	1.253	1.353	1.880
31	Teacher librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,			
32	and media to support school library media programs.	0.663	0.519	0.523
33	Health and social services:			
34	School nurses	0.076	0.060	0.096
35	Social workers	0.042	0.006	0.015
36	Psychologists	0.017	0.002	0.007

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1 2	Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation advising.	0.493	1.116	2.539
3	Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services	020	11110	2.009
4	provided by classified employees.	0.936	0.700	0.652
5	Office support and other noninstructional aides	2.012	2.325	3.269
6	Custodians	1.657	1.942	2.965
7	Classified staff providing student and staff safety	0.079	0.092	0.141
8	((Parent involvement)) Family and community engagement coordinators	0.00	0.00	0.00
9 10 11 12	(6)(a) The minimum staffing allocation to provide district-wide support services shathousand annual average full-time equivalent as follows:	all be al	located	per one
13 14 15 16 17	Technology		K-12	. 1.813
18 19 20 21 22	(b) The minimum allocation of staff district to support certificated and classi administration shall be 5.30 percent of thunder subsections (4)(a) and (b) and (5) of this subsection.	fied staf ne staff	fing of units g	central enerated
<ul><li>23</li><li>24</li><li>25</li><li>26</li></ul>	(7) The distribution formula shall incl to school districts for career and techni center administrative and other school-leve specified in the omnibus appropriations act.	cal educa	ation an	nd skill
27	(8)(a) Except as provided in (b) and (c)	of this	subsect	ion, the
28	minimum allocation for each school district	shall inc	lude all	ocations
29	per annual average full-time equivalent st			_
30 31	materials, supplies, and operating costs inflation from the 2008-09 school year:	, to be	e adjus	ted for
	Initiaction from the 2000 07 School year.	D -	m ann	2110325
32 33	ful	Pe l-time eq		average student
34	LUI	_ 010 04		des K-12
35	Technology		_	
36	Utilities and insurance			\$147.90

Curriculum and textbooks. . . . . .

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\$58.44

1	Other supplies and library materials \$124.07
2	Instructional professional development for certified and
3	classified staff
4	Facilities maintenance
5	Security and central office
6	(b) During the 2011-2013 biennium, the minimum allocation for
7	maintenance, supplies, and operating costs shall be increased as
8	specified in the omnibus appropriations act. The following
9 10	allocations, adjusted for inflation from the 2007-08 school year, are
11	provided in the 2015-16 school year, after which the allocations
12	shall be adjusted annually for inflation as specified in the omnibus appropriations act:
13	Per annual average
14	full-time equivalent student
15	in grades K-12
16	Technology
17	Utilities and insurance
18	Curriculum and textbooks
19	Other supplies and library materials
20	Instructional professional development for certificated and
21	classified staff
22	Facilities maintenance
23	Security and central office administration \$106.12
24	(c) In addition to the amounts provided in (a) and (b) of this
25	subsection, beginning in the 2014-15 school year, the omnibus
26	appropriations act shall provide the following minimum allocation for
27	each annual average full-time equivalent student in grades nine
28	through twelve for the following materials, supplies, and operating
29	costs, to be adjusted annually for inflation:
30	Per annual average
31	full-time equivalent student
32	in grades 9-12
33	Technology
34	Curriculum and textbooks
35	Other supplies and library materials
36	Instructional professional development for certificated and
37	classified staff

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(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) 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) 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

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- 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.
- 5 (11) The allocations under subsections (4)(a) and (b), (5), (6), 6 and (8) of this section shall be enhanced as provided under RCW 7 28A.150.390 on an excess cost basis to provide supplemental 8 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.

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- 1 (d) The office of financial management shall make a monthly 2 review of the superintendent's reported full-time equivalent students 3 in the common schools in conjunction with RCW 43.62.050.
- 4 **Sec. 4.** RCW 28A.165.035 and 2016 c 72 s 803 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) Use of best practices that have been demonstrated through research to be associated with increased student achievement magnifies the opportunities for student success. To the extent they are included as a best practice or strategy in one of the state menus or an approved alternative under this section or RCW 28A.655.235, the following are services and activities that may be supported by the learning assistance program:
  - (a) Extended learning time opportunities occurring:
- 14 (i) Before or after the regular school day;
- 15 (ii) On Saturday; and

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- 16 (iii) Beyond the regular school year;
  - (b) Services under RCW 28A.320.190;
- 18 (c) Professional development for certificated and classified 19 staff that focuses on:
- 20 (i) The needs of a diverse student population;
- 21 (ii) Specific literacy and mathematics content and instructional 22 strategies; and
- 23 (iii) The use of student work to guide effective instruction and 24 appropriate assistance;
  - (d) Consultant teachers to assist in implementing effective instructional practices by teachers serving participating students;
    - (e) Tutoring support for participating students;
- (f) Outreach activities and support for parents of participating students, including employing ((parent and)) family and community engagement coordinators; and
  - (g) Up to five percent of a district's learning assistance program allocation may be used for development of partnerships with community-based organizations, educational service districts, and other local agencies to deliver academic and nonacademic supports to participating students who are significantly at risk of not being successful in school to reduce barriers to learning, increase student engagement, and enhance students' readiness to learn. The school board must approve in an open meeting any community-based

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organization or local agency before learning assistance funds may be expended.

- (2) In addition to the state menu developed under RCW 28A.655.235, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall convene a panel of experts, including the Washington state institute for public policy, to develop additional state menus of best practices and strategies for use in the learning assistance program to assist struggling students at all grade levels in English language arts and mathematics and reduce disruptive behaviors in the classroom. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall publish the state menus by July 1, 2015, and update the state menus by each July 1st thereafter.
- (3)(a) Beginning in the 2016-17 school year, except as provided in (b) of this subsection, school districts must use a practice or strategy that is on a state menu developed under subsection (2) of this section or RCW 28A.655.235.
- (b) Beginning in the 2016-17 school year, school districts may use a practice or strategy that is not on a state menu developed under subsection (2) of this section for two school years initially. If the district is able to demonstrate improved outcomes for participating students over the previous two school years at a level commensurate with the best practices and strategies on the state menu, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall approve use of the alternative practice or strategy by the district for one additional school year. Subsequent annual approval by the superintendent of public instruction to use the alternative practice or strategy is dependent on the district continuing to demonstrate increased improved outcomes for participating students.
- (c) Beginning in the 2016-17 school year, school districts may enter cooperative agreements with state agencies, local governments, or school districts for administrative or operational costs needed to provide services in accordance with the state menus developed under this section and RCW 28A.655.235.
- 34 (4) School districts are encouraged to implement best practices 35 and strategies from the state menus developed under this section and 36 RCW 28A.655.235 before the use is required.

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- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** Section 3 of this act takes effect
- 2 September 1, 2017.

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