
SENATE BILL 5183

State of Washington

65th Legislature

2017 Regular Session

By Senators Rolfes, Rivers, Warnick, Billig, Keiser, Angel, Wilson, Hasegawa, and Conway

Read first time 01/16/17. Referred to Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education.

1 AN ACT Relating to career and technical education funding;
2 amending RCW 28A.150.260; reenacting and amending RCW 28A.150.260;
3 creating a new section; providing an effective date; and declaring an
4 emergency.

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

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that Washington
7 state requires a workforce that supports our highly diversified
8 economy and helps build healthy, safe communities. Recent economic
9 studies are projecting that Washington state will experience
10 historically high job growth over the next five years. An estimated
11 seven hundred forty thousand job openings will create opportunities
12 for Washingtonians holding some level of postsecondary educational
13 credential or training. About thirty-five percent of these projected
14 opportunities will offer wages ranging from sixty thousand dollars to
15 over one hundred thousand dollars for those candidates who have
16 acquired special skills and training while achieving a high school
17 diploma and some postsecondary training. An estimated forty-five
18 percent of these seven hundred forty thousand jobs are called
19 "pathway jobs" with salaries of thirty thousand dollars to forty-five
20 thousand dollars and offer a route to a career job for those who have
21 earned a high school diploma and some postsecondary credentials or

1 training. The legislature further finds the joint legislative task
2 force on the economic resilience of maritime and manufacturing in
3 Washington finds that current and future jobs in the maritime and
4 manufacturing sectors - which together constitute an estimated forty
5 percent of the state's economy - will require workers who have been
6 offered career and technical education pathways while in middle
7 school and high school that lead to postsecondary credentials and
8 employment in Washington state. Therefore, the legislature intends to
9 offer a comprehensive approach to career and technical education
10 pathways in middle and high school that help prepare today's students
11 for rewarding future careers across a broad spectrum of industries.

12 The legislature further intends to tie the career and technical
13 funding for materials, supplies, and operating costs to the general
14 education funding for materials, supplies, and operating costs by
15 setting a rate in statute for career and technical education that is
16 equal to a specified multiplier of the general education funding. The
17 legislature also intends to specify the allowable uses for this
18 funding and to specify a maximum indirect cost to ensure that the
19 funds appropriated are used to the greatest extent possible for their
20 intended purpose.

21 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2014 c 217 s 206 are each amended to
22 read as follows:

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

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

32 (2) The distribution formula under this section shall be for
33 allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under chapter
34 28A.155, 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws and
35 regulations, nothing in this section requires school districts to use
36 basic education instructional funds to implement a particular
37 instructional approach or service. Nothing in this section requires
38 school districts to maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-
39 student ratio or other staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated

1 funds to pay for particular types or classifications of staff.
2 Nothing in this section entitles an individual teacher to a
3 particular teacher planning period.

4 (3)(a) To the extent the technical details of the formula have
5 been adopted by the legislature and except when specifically provided
6 as a school district allocation, the distribution formula for the
7 basic education instructional allocation shall be based on minimum
8 staffing and nonstaff costs the legislature deems necessary to
9 support instruction and operations in prototypical schools serving
10 high, middle, and elementary school students as provided in this
11 section. The use of prototypical schools for the distribution formula
12 does not constitute legislative intent that schools should be
13 operated or structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes.
14 Prototypical schools illustrate the level of resources needed to
15 operate a school of a particular size with particular types and grade
16 levels of students using commonly understood terms and inputs, such
17 as class size, hours of instruction, and various categories of school
18 staff. It is the intent that the funding allocations to school
19 districts be adjusted from the school prototypes based on the actual
20 number of annual average full-time equivalent students in each grade
21 level at each school in the district and not based on the grade-level
22 configuration of the school to the extent that data is available. The
23 allocations shall be further adjusted from the school prototypes with
24 minimum allocations for small schools and to reflect other factors
25 identified in the omnibus appropriations act.

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

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

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

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

36 (4)(a)(i) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical
37 school shall be based on the number of full-time equivalent classroom
38 teachers needed to provide instruction over the minimum required
39 annual instructional hours under RCW 28A.150.220 and provide at least
40 one teacher planning period per school day, and based on the

1 following general education average class size of full-time
2 equivalent students per teacher:

	General education average class size
3	
4	
5	Grades K-3. 25.23
6	Grade 4. 27.00
7	Grades 5-6. 27.00
8	Grades 7-8. 28.53
9	Grades 9-12. 28.74

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

	Laboratory science average class size
19	
20	
21	Grades 9-12. 19.98

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

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

	Career and technical education average class size
32	
33	
34	
35	Approved career and technical education offered at
36	the middle school and high school level. 26.57
37	Skill center programs meeting the standards established
38	by the office of the superintendent of public

1 instruction. 22.76

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

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

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

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

	Elementary	Middle	High
	School	School	School
14 Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level 15 administrators.	1.253	1.353	1.880
16 Teacher librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology, 17 and media to support school library media programs.	0.663	0.519	0.523
18 Health and social services:			
19 School nurses.	0.076	0.060	0.096
20 Social workers.	0.042	0.006	0.015
21 Psychologists.	0.017	0.002	0.007
22 Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation 23 advising.	0.493	1.116	2.539
24 Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services 25 provided by classified employees.	0.936	0.700	0.652
26 Office support and other noninstructional aides.	2.012	2.325	3.269
27 Custodians.	1.657	1.942	2.965
28 Classified staff providing student and staff safety.	0.079	0.092	0.141
29 Parent involvement coordinators.	0.00	0.00	0.00

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

34 Staff per 1,000
35 K-12 students

1	Technology.	0.628
2	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds.	1.813
3	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics.	0.332

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

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

13 (8)(a) Except as provided in (b) and (c) of this subsection, the
14 minimum allocation for each school district shall include allocations
15 per annual average full-time equivalent student for the following
16 materials, supplies, and operating costs, to be adjusted for
17 inflation from the 2008-09 school year:

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades K-12
18 Technology.	\$54.43
19 Utilities and insurance.	\$147.90
20 Curriculum and textbooks.	\$58.44
21 Other supplies and library materials.	\$124.07
22 Instructional professional development for certified and 23 classified staff.	\$9.04
24 Facilities maintenance.	\$73.27
25 Security and central office.	\$50.76

26 (b) During the 2011-2013 biennium, the minimum allocation for
27 maintenance, supplies, and operating costs shall be increased as
28 specified in the omnibus appropriations act. The following
29 allocations, adjusted for inflation from the 2007-08 school year, are
30 provided in the 2015-16 school year, after which the allocations
31 shall be adjusted annually for inflation as specified in the omnibus
32 appropriations act:

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades K-12
36	
37	
38	

1	Technology.	\$113.80
2	Utilities and insurance.	\$309.21
3	Curriculum and textbooks.	\$122.17
4	Other supplies and library materials.	\$259.39
5	Instructional professional development for certificated and	
6	classified staff.	\$18.89
7	Facilities maintenance.	\$153.18
8	Security and central office administration.	\$106.12

9 (c) In addition to the amounts provided in (a) and (b) 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
16		full-time equivalent student
17		in grades 9-12
18	Technology.	\$36.35
19	Curriculum and textbooks.	\$39.02
20	Other supplies and library materials.	\$82.84
21	Instructional professional development for certificated and	
22	classified staff.	\$6.04

23 (9)(a) Beginning with the 2017-18 school year, in addition to the
24 amounts provided in subsection (8) of this section(, the omnibus
25 appropriations act shall provide an amount based on full-time
26 equivalent student enrollment)) for materials, supplies, and
27 operating costs, the following minimum allocation shall be provided
28 for each full-time equivalent student enrolled in each of the
29 following:

30 ((a)) (i) Exploratory career and technical education courses
31 for students in grades seven through twelve at a rate equal to 1.58
32 times the general education amounts provided in subsection (8)(b) of
33 this section that have been adjusted by inflation;

34 ((b)) (ii) Preparatory career and technical education courses
35 for students in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school
36 at a rate equal to 1.58 times the general education amounts provided
37 in subsection (8)(b) of this section that have been adjusted by
38 inflation; and

1 ~~((e))~~ (iii) Preparatory career and technical education courses
2 for students in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill
3 center at a rate equal to 1.45 times the general education amounts
4 provided in subsection (8)(b) of this section that have been adjusted
5 by inflation.

6 (b) Beginning with the 2019-20 school year, in addition to the
7 amounts provided in subsection (8) of this section for materials,
8 supplies, and operating costs, the following minimum allocation shall
9 be provided for each full-time equivalent student enrolled in each of
10 the following:

11 (i) Exploratory career and technical education courses for
12 students in grades seven through twelve at a rate equal to 2.14 times
13 the general education amounts provided in subsection (8)(b) of this
14 section that have been adjusted by inflation;

15 (ii) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
16 students in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school at a
17 rate equal to 2.14 times the general education amounts provided in
18 subsection (8)(b) of this section that have been adjusted by
19 inflation; and

20 (iii) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
21 students in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center
22 at a rate equal to 2.04 times the general education amounts provided
23 in subsection (8)(b) of this section that have been adjusted by
24 inflation.

25 (c) The only allowable uses of the funding provided under (a) and
26 (b) of this subsection are the following:

27 (i) Materials and supplies for career and technical education
28 classrooms;

29 (ii) Work-based learning programs, including internships and
30 preapprenticeship programs that include coordination tied to career
31 and technical education coursework and workforce data;

32 (iii) Certified work-based learning coordinators and career
33 guidance advisors;

34 (iv) School expenses associated with career and technical
35 education community partnerships involving expanded learning
36 opportunities after school and during the summer on career-focused
37 education programs with private and public K-12 schools and colleges,
38 community-based organizations and nonprofit organizations, industry
39 partners, and workforce development entities;

1 (v) Professional development associated with career and technical
2 education including technical skill teacher training with K-12
3 schools, career and technical education organizations, and industry
4 partners;

5 (vi) Student fees for national and state industry-recognized
6 certifications; and

7 (vii) Course equivalency development to integrate core standards
8 into career and technical education courses.

9 (10) In addition to the allocations otherwise provided under this
10 section, amounts shall be provided to support the following programs
11 and services:

12 (a) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
13 underachieving students through the learning assistance program under
14 RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, allocations shall be based on
15 the district percentage of students in grades K-12 who were eligible
16 for free or reduced-price meals in the prior school year. The minimum
17 allocation for the program shall provide for each level of
18 prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide average,
19 1.5156 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size of
20 fifteen learning assistance program students per teacher.

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

35 (c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for
36 highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030,
37 allocations shall be based on two and three hundred fourteen one-
38 thousandths percent of each school district's full-time equivalent
39 basic education enrollment. The minimum allocation for the programs
40 shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2.1590

1 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen highly capable
2 program students per teacher.

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

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

14 (b)(i) Allocations or enhancements provided under subsections
15 (4), (7), and (9) of this section for exploratory and preparatory
16 career and technical education courses shall be provided only for
17 courses approved by the office of the superintendent of public
18 instruction under chapter 28A.700 RCW.

19 (ii) The maximum allowable indirect cost for exploratory and
20 preparatory career and technical education courses shall not exceed
21 five percent of the allocation received by the school district.

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

26 (b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula
27 recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution
28 formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall
29 remain in effect.

30 (c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average
31 number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as
32 provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each
33 month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW
34 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing
35 school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall
36 be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction
37 and shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget
38 request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional
39 hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the

1 present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house
2 ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee.

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

6 **Sec. 3.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2015 c 2 s 2 and 2014 c 217 s 206
7 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

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

17 (2) The distribution formula under this section shall be for
18 allocation purposes only. Except as required for class size reduction
19 funding provided under subsection (4)(f) of this section and as may
20 be required under chapter 28A.155, 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW,
21 or federal laws and regulations, nothing in this section requires
22 school districts to use basic education instructional funds to
23 implement a particular instructional approach or service. Nothing in
24 this section requires school districts to maintain a particular
25 classroom teacher-to-student ratio or other staff-to-student ratio or
26 to use allocated funds to pay for particular types or classifications
27 of staff. Nothing in this section entitles an individual teacher to a
28 particular teacher planning period.

29 (3)(a) To the extent the technical details of the formula have
30 been adopted by the legislature and except when specifically provided
31 as a school district allocation, the distribution formula for the
32 basic education instructional allocation shall be based on minimum
33 staffing and nonstaff costs the legislature deems necessary to
34 support instruction and operations in prototypical schools serving
35 high, middle, and elementary school students as provided in this
36 section. The use of prototypical schools for the distribution formula
37 does not constitute legislative intent that schools should be
38 operated or structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes.
39 Prototypical schools illustrate the level of resources needed to

1 operate a school of a particular size with particular types and grade
2 levels of students using commonly understood terms and inputs, such
3 as class size, hours of instruction, and various categories of school
4 staff. It is the intent that the funding allocations to school
5 districts be adjusted from the school prototypes based on the actual
6 number of annual average full-time equivalent students in each grade
7 level at each school in the district and not based on the grade-level
8 configuration of the school to the extent that data is available. The
9 allocations shall be further adjusted from the school prototypes with
10 minimum allocations for small schools and to reflect other factors
11 identified in the omnibus appropriations act.

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

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

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

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

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

	General education average class size
29	
30	
31	
32	Grades K-3. 17.00
33	Grade 4. 25.00
34	Grades 5-6. 25.00
35	Grades 7-8. 25.00
36	Grades 9-12. 25.00

37 (ii) The minimum class size allocation for each prototypical high
38 school shall also provide for enhanced funding for class size
39 reduction for two laboratory science classes within grades nine

1 through twelve per full-time equivalent high school student
2 multiplied by a laboratory science course factor of 0.0833, based on
3 the number of full-time equivalent classroom teachers needed to
4 provide instruction over the minimum required annual instructional
5 hours in RCW 28A.150.220, and providing at least one teacher planning
6 period per school day:

7	Laboratory science	
8	average class size	
9	Grades 9-12.	19.98

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

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

20	Career and technical	
21	education average	
22	class size	
23	Approved career and technical education offered at	
24	the middle school and high school level.	19.0
25	Skill center programs meeting the standards established	
26	by the office of the superintendent of public	
27	instruction.	16.0

28 (d) In addition, the omnibus appropriations act shall at a
29 minimum specify a specialty average class size for advanced placement
30 and international baccalaureate courses.

31 (e) For each level of prototypical school at which more than
32 fifty percent of the students were eligible for free and reduced-
33 price meals in the prior school year, the superintendent shall
34 allocate funding based on the following average class size of full-
35 time equivalent students per teacher:

36	General education average	
37	class size in	
38	high poverty	

1	Grades K-3.	15.0
2	Grade 4.	22.0
3	Grades 5-6.	23.0
4	Grades 7-8.	23.0
5	Grades 9-12.	23.0

6 (f)(i) Funding for average class sizes in this subsection (4)
7 shall be provided only to the extent of, and proportionate to, the
8 school district's demonstrated actual average class size, up to the
9 funded class sizes.

10 (ii) Districts that demonstrate capital facility needs that
11 prevent them from reducing actual class sizes to funded levels, may
12 use funding in this subsection (4) for school-based personnel who
13 provide direct services to students. Districts that use this funding
14 for purposes other than reducing actual class sizes must annually
15 report the number and dollar value for each type of personnel funded
16 by school and grade level.

17 (iii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction
18 shall develop rules to implement this subsection (4).

19 (5) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school
20 shall include allocations necessary for the safe and effective
21 operation of a school, to meet individual student needs, and to
22 ensure all required school functions can be performed by
23 appropriately trained personnel, for the following types of staff in
24 addition to classroom teachers:

	Elementary	Middle	High
	School	School	School
25 Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level			
26 administrators.	1.3	1.4	1.9
27 Teacher librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,			
28 and media to support school library media programs.	1.0	1.0	1.0
29 Health and social services:			
30 School nurses.	0.585	0.888	0.824
31 Social workers.	0.311	0.088	0.127
32 Psychologists.	0.104	0.024	0.049
33 Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
34 advising.	0.50	2.0	3.5

1	Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services			
2	provided by classified employees.....	2.0	1.0	1.0
3	Office support and other noninstructional aides.....	3.0	3.5	3.5
4	Custodians.....	1.7	2.0	3.0
5	Classified staff providing student and staff safety.....	0.0	0.7	1.3
6	Parent involvement coordinators.....	1.0	1.0	1.0

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

11			Staff per 1,000
12			K-12 students
13	Technology.		2.8
14	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds.		4.0
15	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics.		1.9

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

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

25 (8)(a) Except as provided in (b) and (c) of this subsection, the
26 minimum allocation for each school district shall include allocations
27 per annual average full-time equivalent student for the following
28 materials, supplies, and operating costs, to be adjusted for
29 inflation from the 2008-09 school year:

30			Per annual average
31			full-time equivalent student
32			in grades K-12
33	Technology.		\$54.43
34	Utilities and insurance.		\$147.90
35	Curriculum and textbooks.		\$58.44
36	Other supplies and library materials.		\$124.07
37	Instructional professional development for certified and		

1	classified staff.	\$9.04
2	Facilities maintenance.	\$73.27
3	Security and central office.	\$50.76

4 (b) During the 2011-2013 biennium, the minimum allocation for
5 maintenance, supplies, and operating costs shall be increased as
6 specified in the omnibus appropriations act. The following
7 allocations, adjusted for inflation from the 2007-08 school year, are
8 provided in the 2015-16 school year, after which the allocations
9 shall be adjusted annually for inflation as specified in the omnibus
10 appropriations act:

11		Per annual average
12		full-time equivalent student
13		in grades K-12
14	Technology.	\$113.80
15	Utilities and insurance.	\$309.21
16	Curriculum and textbooks.	\$122.17
17	Other supplies and library materials.	\$259.39
18	Instructional professional development for certificated and	
19	classified staff.	\$18.89
20	Facilities maintenance.	\$153.18
21	Security and central office administration.	\$106.12

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

28		Per annual average
29		full-time equivalent student
30		in grades 9-12
31	Technology.	\$36.35
32	Curriculum and textbooks.	\$39.02
33	Other supplies and library materials.	\$82.84
34	Instructional professional development for certificated and	
35	classified staff.	\$6.04

36 (9)(a) Beginning with the 2017-18 school year, in addition to the
37 amounts provided in subsection (8) of this section~~(, the omnibus~~
38 ~~appropriations act shall provide an amount based on full-time~~

1 equivalent student enrollment)) for materials, supplies, and
2 operating costs, the following minimum allocation shall be provided
3 for each full-time equivalent student enrolled in each of the
4 following:

5 ((~~a~~)) (i) Exploratory career and technical education courses
6 for students in grades seven through twelve at a rate equal to 1.58
7 times the general education amounts provided in subsection (8)(b) of
8 this section that have been adjusted by inflation;

9 ((~~b~~)) (ii) Preparatory career and technical education courses
10 for students in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school
11 at a rate equal to 1.58 times the general education amounts provided
12 in subsection (8)(b) of this section that have been adjusted by
13 inflation; and

14 ((~~c~~)) (iii) Preparatory career and technical education courses
15 for students in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill
16 center at a rate equal to 1.45 times the general education amounts
17 provided in subsection (8)(b) of this section that have been adjusted
18 by inflation.

19 (b) Beginning with the 2019-20 school year, in addition to the
20 amounts provided in subsection (8) of this section for materials,
21 supplies, and operating costs, the following minimum allocation shall
22 be provided for each full-time equivalent student enrolled in each of
23 the following:

24 (i) Exploratory career and technical education courses for
25 students in grades seven through twelve at a rate equal to 2.14 times
26 the general education amounts provided in subsection (8)(b) of this
27 section that have been adjusted by inflation;

28 (ii) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
29 students in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school at a
30 rate equal to 2.14 times the general education amounts provided in
31 subsection (8)(b) of this section that have been adjusted by
32 inflation; and

33 (iii) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
34 students in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center
35 at a rate equal to 2.04 times the general education amounts provided
36 in subsection (8)(b) of this section that have been adjusted by
37 inflation.

38 (c) The only allowable uses of the funding provided under (a) and
39 (b) of this subsection are the following:

1 (i) Materials and supplies for career and technical education
2 classrooms;

3 (ii) Work-based learning programs, including internships and
4 preapprenticeship programs that include coordination tied to career
5 and technical education coursework and workforce data;

6 (iii) Certified work-based learning coordinators and career
7 guidance advisors;

8 (iv) School expenses associated with career and technical
9 education community partnerships involving expanded learning
10 opportunities after school and during the summer on career-focused
11 education programs with private and public K-12 schools and colleges,
12 community-based organizations and nonprofit organizations, industry
13 partners, and workforce development entities;

14 (v) Professional development associated with career and technical
15 education including technical skill teacher training with K-12
16 schools, career and technical education organizations, and industry
17 partners;

18 (vi) Student fees for national and state industry-recognized
19 certifications; and

20 (vii) Course equivalency development to integrate core standards
21 into career and technical education courses.

22 (10) In addition to the allocations otherwise provided under this
23 section, amounts shall be provided to support the following programs
24 and services:

25 (a) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
26 underachieving students through the learning assistance program under
27 RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, allocations shall be based on
28 the district percentage of students in grades K-12 who were eligible
29 for free or reduced-price meals in the prior school year. The minimum
30 allocation for the program shall provide for each level of
31 prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide average,
32 1.5156 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size of
33 fifteen learning assistance program students per teacher.

34 (b) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students
35 whose primary language is other than English, allocations shall be
36 based on the head count number of students in each school who are
37 eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual instruction
38 program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080. The minimum
39 allocation for each level of prototypical school shall provide
40 resources to provide, on a statewide average, 4.7780 hours per week

1 in extra instruction with fifteen transitional bilingual instruction
2 program students per teacher. Notwithstanding other provisions of
3 this subsection (10), the actual per-student allocation may be scaled
4 to provide a larger allocation for students needing more intensive
5 intervention and a commensurate reduced allocation for students
6 needing less intensive intervention, as detailed in the omnibus
7 appropriations act.

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

16 (11) The allocations under subsections (4)(a) and (b), (5), (6),
17 and (8) of this section shall be enhanced as provided under RCW
18 28A.150.390 on an excess cost basis to provide supplemental
19 instructional 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)(i) Allocations or enhancements provided under subsections
28 (4), (7), and (9) of this section for exploratory and preparatory
29 career and technical education courses shall be provided only for
30 courses approved by the office of the superintendent of public
31 instruction under chapter 28A.700 RCW.

32 (ii) The maximum allowable indirect cost for exploratory and
33 preparatory career and technical education courses shall not exceed
34 five percent of the allocation received by the school district.

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

39 (b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula
40 recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution

1 formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall
2 remain in effect.

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

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

18 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** Section 3 of this act takes effect
19 September 1, 2022.

20 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** Sections 1 and 2 of this act are necessary
21 for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or
22 safety, or support of the state government and its existing public
23 institutions, and take effect immediately.

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