<u>SSB 5313</u> - S AMD **670** By Senator Wellman

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ADOPTED 04/26/2019

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:

- 3 "Sec. 1. RCW 28A.500.015 and 2018 c 266 s 303 are each amended 4 to read as follows:
 - (1) Beginning in calendar year ((2019)) 2020 and each calendar year thereafter, the state must provide state local effort assistance funding to supplement school district enrichment levies as provided in this section.
 - (2) (a) For an eligible school district((7)) with an actual enrichment levy rate that is less than one dollar and fifty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value in the school district, the annual local effort assistance funding is equal to the school district's maximum local effort assistance multiplied by a fraction equal to the school district's actual enrichment levy rate divided by one dollar and fifty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value in the school district(('s maximum allowable)).
 - (b) For an eligible school district with an actual enrichment levy rate that is equal to or greater than one dollar and fifty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value in the school district, the annual local effort assistance funding is equal to the school district's maximum local effort assistance.
 - (3) The state local effort assistance funding provided under this section is not part of the state's program of basic education deemed by the legislature to comply with the requirements of Article IX, section 1 of the state Constitution.
- 26 (4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Eligible school district" means a school district ((whose maximum allowable enrichment)) where the amount generated by a levy of one dollar and fifty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value in the school district, divided by the school district's total

student enrollment in the prior school year, is less than the state local effort assistance threshold.

- (b) For the purpose of this section, "inflation" means, for any school year, the rate of the yearly increase of the previous calendar year's annual average consumer price index for all urban consumers, Seattle area, using the official current base compiled by the bureau of labor statistics, United States department of labor. Beginning in 2021, for the purpose of this section, "inflation" means the percentage change in the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures for the United States for the prior calendar year as published in the November economic and revenue forecast by the economic and revenue forecast council or successor agency.
- 13 (c) (("Maximum allowable enrichment levy" means the maximum levy 14 permitted by RCW 84.52.0531.
- 15 (d))) "Maximum local effort assistance" means the difference 16 between the following:
 - (i) The school district's actual prior school year enrollment multiplied by the state local effort assistance threshold; and
 - (ii) The <u>amount generated by a levy of one dollar and fifty cents</u>

 <u>per thousand dollars of assessed value in the school district(('s maximum allowable enrichment levy</u>)).
 - (((e))) <u>(d)</u> "Prior school year" means the most recent school year completed prior to the year in which the state local effort assistance funding is to be distributed.
 - $((\frac{f}{f}))$ <u>(e)</u> "State local effort assistance threshold" means one thousand five hundred dollars per student, increased for inflation beginning in calendar year 2020.
 - $((\frac{g}{g}))$ <u>(f)</u> "Student enrollment" means the average annual fulltime equivalent student enrollment.
 - (5) For districts in a high/nonhigh relationship, the enrollments of the nonhigh students attending the high school shall only be counted by the nonhigh school districts for purposes of funding under this section.
- 34 (6) For school districts participating in an innovation academy 35 cooperative established under RCW 28A.340.080, enrollments of 36 students attending the academy shall be adjusted so that each 37 participant district receives its proportional share of student 38 enrollments for purposes of funding under this section.

- **Sec. 2.** RCW 84.52.0531 and 2018 c 266 s 307 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Beginning with taxes levied for collection in ((2019)) 2020, the maximum dollar amount which may be levied by or for any school district for enrichment levies under RCW 84.52.053 is equal to the lesser of ((one)) two dollars and fifty cents per thousand dollars of the assessed value of property in the school district or the maximum per-pupil limit. This maximum dollar amount shall be reduced accordingly as provided under RCW 43.09.2856(2).
 - (2) The definitions in this subsection apply to this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (a) For the purpose of this section, "inflation" means((, for any school year,)) the ((rate of the yearly increase of)) percentage change in the ((previous calendar year's annual average consumer)) implicit price ((index for all urban consumers, Seattle area, using the official current base compiled by)) deflator for personal consumption expenditures for the ((bureau of labor statistics,)) United States ((department of labor)) for the prior calendar year as published in the November economic and revenue forecast by the economic and revenue forecast council or successor agency.
 - (b) "Maximum per-pupil limit" means:

- (i) Two thousand five hundred dollars, as increased by inflation beginning with property taxes levied for collection in 2020, multiplied by the number of average annual full-time equivalent students enrolled in the school district in the prior school year, for school districts with fewer than forty thousand annual full-time equivalent students enrolled in the school district in the prior school year; or
- (ii) Three thousand dollars, as increased by inflation beginning with property taxes levied for collection in 2020, multiplied by the number of average annual full-time equivalent students enrolled in the school district in the prior school year, for school districts with forty thousand or more annual full-time equivalent students enrolled in the school district in the prior school year. ((Beginning with property taxes levied for collection in 2020, the maximum perpupil limit shall be increased by inflation.))
- (c) "Prior school year" means the most recent school year completed prior to the year in which the levies are to be collected.
- (3) For districts in a high/nonhigh relationship, the enrollments of the nonhigh students attending the high school shall only be Code Rev/PW:akl

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1 counted by the nonhigh school districts for purposes of funding under 2 this section.

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- (4) For school districts participating in an innovation academy cooperative established under RCW 28A.340.080, enrollments of students attending the academy shall be adjusted so that each participant district receives its proportional share of student enrollments for purposes of funding under this section.
- (5) Beginning with propositions for enrichment levies for collection in calendar year 2020 and thereafter, a district must receive approval of an enrichment levy expenditure plan under RCW 28A.505.240 before submission of the proposition to the voters.
- (6) The superintendent of public instruction shall develop rules and regulations and inform school districts of the pertinent data necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.
- (7) Beginning with taxes levied for collection in 2018, enrichment levy revenues must be deposited in a separate subfund of the school district's general fund pursuant to RCW 28A.320.330, and for the 2018-19 school year are subject to the restrictions of RCW 28A.150.276 and the audit requirements of RCW 43.09.2856.
- 20 (8) Funds collected from levies for transportation vehicles, 21 construction, modernization, or remodeling of school facilities as 22 established in RCW 84.52.053 are not subject to the levy limitations 23 in subsections (1) through (5) of this section.
- 24 **Sec. 3.** RCW 28A.320.330 and 2018 c 266 s 302 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
- School districts shall establish the following funds in addition to those provided elsewhere by law:
 - (1) (a) A general fund for the school district to account for all financial operations of the school district except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- 31 (b) By the 2018-19 school year, a local revenue subfund of its general fund to account for the financial operations of a school 32 district that are paid from local revenues. The local revenues that 33 must be deposited in the local revenue subfund are enrichment levies 34 and transportation vehicle levies collected under RCW 84.52.053, 35 local effort assistance funding received under chapter 28A.500 RCW, 36 and other school district local revenues including, but not limited 37 to, grants, donations, and state and federal payments in lieu of 38 taxes, but do not include other federal revenues, or local revenues 39

- that operate as an offset to the district's basic education allocation under RCW 28A.150.250. School districts must track expenditures from this subfund separately to account for the expenditure of each of these streams of revenue by source, and must provide ((any)) the supplemental expenditure schedule((s)) under (c) of this subsection, and any other supplemental expenditure schedules required by the superintendent of public instruction or state
- 9 (c) Beginning in the 2019-20 school year, the superintendent of 10 public instruction must require school districts to provide a 11 supplemental expenditure schedule by revenue source that identifies 12 the amount expended by object for each of the following supplementary 13 enrichment activities beyond the state funded amount:
- 14 <u>(i) Minimum instructional offerings under RCW 28A.150.220 or</u> 15 <u>28A.150.260 not otherwise included on other lines;</u>
- (ii) Staffing ratios or program components under RCW 28A.150.260, including providing additional staff for class size reduction beyond class sizes allocated in the prototypical school model and additional staff beyond the staffing ratios allocated in the prototypical school formula;
- 21 <u>(iii) Program components under RCW 28A.150.200, 28A.150.220, or</u> 22 <u>28A.150.260, not otherwise included on other lines;</u>
- 23 <u>(iv) Program components to support students in the program of</u> 24 special education;
- 25 (v) Program components of professional learning, as defined by 26 RCW 28A.415.430, beyond that allocated under RCW 28A.150.415;
- 27 <u>(vi) Extracurricular activities;</u>

auditor, for purposes of RCW 43.09.2856.

- 28 <u>(vii) Extended school days or an extended school year;</u>
- 29 <u>(viii) Additional course offerings beyond the minimum</u>
 30 <u>instructional program established in the state's statutory program of</u>
 31 basic education;
- 32 (ix) Activities associated with early learning programs;
- 33 (x) Activities associated with providing the student transportation program;
- 35 (xi) Any additional salary costs attributable to the provision or 36 administration of the enrichment activities allowed under RCW 37 28A.150.276;
- 38 <u>(xii) Additional activities or enhancements that the office of</u> 39 <u>the superintendent of public instruction determines to be a</u>

- 1 <u>documented and demonstrated enrichment of the state's statutory</u> 2 program of basic education under RCW 28A.150.276; and
- 3 <u>(xiii) All other costs not otherwise identified in other line</u> 4 <u>items.</u>
- (d) For any salary and related benefit costs identified in (c)(xi), (xii), and (xiii) of this subsection, the school district shall maintain a record describing how these expenditures are documented and demonstrated enrichment of the state's statutory program of basic education. School districts shall maintain these records until the state auditor has completed the audit under RCW 43.09.2856.
- 12 (2) A capital projects fund shall be established for major capital purposes. All statutory references to a "building fund" shall 13 14 mean the capital projects fund so established. Money to be deposited into the capital projects fund shall include, but not be limited to, 15 16 bond proceeds, proceeds from excess levies authorized by 17 84.52.053, state apportionment proceeds as authorized by RCW 18 28A.150.270, earnings from capital projects fund investments as authorized by RCW 28A.320.310 and 28A.320.320, and state forest 19 revenues transferred pursuant to subsection (3) of this section. 20
- Money derived from the sale of bonds, including interest earnings thereof, may only be used for those purposes described in RCW 23 28A.530.010, except that accrued interest paid for bonds shall be deposited in the debt service fund.

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- Money to be deposited into the capital projects fund shall include but not be limited to rental and lease proceeds as authorized by RCW 28A.335.060, and proceeds from the sale of real property as authorized by RCW 28A.335.130.
- Money legally deposited into the capital projects fund from other sources may be used for the purposes described in RCW 28A.530.010, and for the purposes of:
- 32 (a) Major renovation and replacement of facilities and systems where periodical repairs are no longer economical or extend the 33 useful life of the facility or system beyond its original planned 34 useful life. Such renovation and replacement shall include, but shall 35 36 not be limited to, major repairs, exterior painting of facilities, replacement and refurbishment of roofing, exterior walls, windows, 37 heating and ventilating systems, floor covering in classrooms and 38 39 public or common areas, and electrical and plumbing systems.

1 (b) Renovation and rehabilitation of playfields, athletic fields, 2 and other district real property.

- (c) The conduct of preliminary energy audits and energy audits of school district buildings. For the purpose of this section:
- (i) "Preliminary energy audits" means a determination of the energy consumption characteristics of a building, including the size, type, rate of energy consumption, and major energy using systems of the building.
- (ii) "Energy audit" means a survey of a building or complex which identifies the type, size, energy use level, and major energy using systems; which determines appropriate energy conservation maintenance or operating procedures and assesses any need for the acquisition and installation of energy conservation measures, including solar energy and renewable resource measures.
- (iii) "Energy capital improvement" means the installation, or modification of the installation, of energy conservation measures in a building which measures are primarily intended to reduce energy consumption or allow the use of an alternative energy source.
- (d) Those energy capital improvements which are identified as being cost-effective in the audits authorized by this section.
- (e) Purchase or installation of additional major items of equipment and furniture: PROVIDED, That vehicles shall not be purchased with capital projects fund money.
- (f)(i) Costs associated with implementing technology systems, facilities, and projects, including acquiring hardware, licensing software, and online applications and training related to the installation of the foregoing. However, the software or applications must be an integral part of the district's technology systems, facilities, or projects.
- (ii) Costs associated with the application and modernization of technology systems for operations and instruction including, but not limited to, the ongoing fees for online applications, subscriptions, or software licenses, including upgrades and incidental services, and ongoing training related to the installation and integration of these products and services. However, to the extent the funds are used for the purpose under this subsection (2)(f)(ii), the school district shall transfer to the district's general fund the portion of the capital projects fund used for this purpose. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall develop accounting

1 guidelines for these transfers in accordance with internal revenue 2 service regulations.

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- (g) Major equipment repair, painting of facilities, and other major preventative maintenance purposes. However, to the extent the funds are used for the purpose under this subsection (2)(g), the school district shall transfer to the district's general fund the portion of the capital projects fund used for this purpose. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall develop accounting guidelines for these transfers in accordance with internal revenue service regulations. Based on the district's most recent two-year history of general fund maintenance expenditures, funds used for this purpose may not replace routine annual preventive maintenance expenditures made from the district's general fund.
- (3) A debt service fund to provide for tax proceeds, other revenues, and disbursements as authorized in chapter 39.44 RCW. State forestland revenues that are deposited in a school district's debt service fund pursuant to RCW 79.64.110 and to the extent not necessary for payment of debt service on school district bonds may be transferred by the school district into the district's capital projects fund.
- 21 (4) An associated student body fund as authorized by RCW 22 28A.325.030.
- 23 (5) Advance refunding bond funds and refunded bond funds to 24 provide for the proceeds and disbursements as authorized in chapter 25 39.53 RCW.
- 26 **Sec. 4.** RCW 43.09.2856 and 2018 c 266 s 406 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Beginning with the 2019-20 school year, to ensure that school 28 29 district local revenues are used solely for purposes of enriching the 30 state's statutory program of basic education, the state auditor's 31 regular financial audits of school districts must include a review of the expenditure of school district local revenues for compliance with 32 RCW 28A.150.276, including the spending plan approved by the 33 superintendent of public instruction under RCW 28A.505.240 and its 34 implementation, and any supplemental contracts entered into under RCW 35 28A.400.200. The audit must also include a review of the expenditure 36 schedule and supporting documentation required by RCW 37 38 28A.320.330(1)(c).

- 1 (2) If an audit under subsection (1) of this section results in findings that a school district has failed to comply with these 2 requirements, then within ninety days of completing the audit the 3 auditor must report the findings to the superintendent of public 4 instruction, the office of financial management, and the education 5 6 and operating budget committees of the legislature. If the superintendent of public instruction receives a report of findings 7 from the state auditor that an expenditure of a school district is 8 out of compliance with the requirements of RCW 28A.150.276, and the 9 finding is not resolved in the subsequent audit, the maximum taxes 10 levied for collection by the school district under RCW 84.52.0531 in 11 the following calendar year shall be reduced by the expenditure 12 amount identified by the state auditor. 13
 - (3) The use of the state allocation provided for professional learning under RCW 28A.150.415 must be audited as part of the regular financial audits of school districts by the state auditor's office to ensure compliance with the limitations and conditions of RCW 28A.150.415."

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On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "levies" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and local effort assistance; and amending RCW 28A.500.015, 84.52.0531, 28A.320.330, and 43.09.2856."

EFFECT: (1) Maintains the enrichment levy lid as included in the Ways and Means substitute, as follows:

- (a) The lesser of \$2.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value or \$2,500 per pupil for school districts with fewer than 40,000 FTE students; and
- (b) The lesser of \$2.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value or \$3,000 per pupil for school districts with 40,000 FTE students or more.
- (2) Maintains, but rewords, the local effort assistance (LEA) funding formula as included in the Ways and Means substitute, which provides LEA when the amount generated by a \$1.50/\$1,000 levy rate is less than \$1,500 per student.
- (3) Provides that the change in the LEA inflation measure from the consumer price index to the implicit price deflator begins in 2021, rather than immediately.
- (4) Removes language that provided enrichment levy funding to charter schools and eliminated the five-year period during which charter schools may be established.

- (5) Removes language that limited supplemental contracts to the prior year's average supplemental contract amount, reduced by inflation, or, beginning in 2022, three percent of the average salary.
- (6) Requires school districts, beginning in the 2019-20 school year, to provide a supplemental expenditure schedule by revenue source, which identifies the amount expended by object for a specific list of supplementary enrichment activities beyond the state funded amount.
- (7) Requires districts to maintain a record describing how salary and related benefit costs for certain supplementary enrichment activities are documented, and to demonstrate enrichment of the state's program of basic education.
- (8) Requires that the State Auditor review of local revenue expenditures include a review of the expenditure schedule for certain supplementary enrichment activities.
- (9) Requires that, should the State Auditor find a school district has used local revenues for non-enrichment activities, the school district's maximum enrichment levy collection authorized under law must be reduced by the unauthorized expenditure amount in the following calendar year.

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