## SENATE BILL 5442

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2021 Regular Session

By Senators Van De Wege and Carlyle

AN ACT Relating to the funding of salaries of school district superintendents; amending RCW 28A.330.100; reenacting and amending RCW 28A.150.260; and adding a new section to chapter 28A.330 RCW.

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

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 28A.330 6 RCW to read as follows:

7 (1) In fixing the salary of a superintendent of schools of a 8 district under RCW 28A.330.100(1), a school district board of 9 directors may not allocate state funds apportioned under RCW 10 28A.150.260 for any portion of a superintendent's salary above the 11 annual salary amount provided for the governor under RCW 43.03.011.

12 (2) The limitations created in this section only apply to 13 contracts entered into or renewed after the effective date of this 14 section.

15 Sec. 2. RCW 28A.330.100 and 2006 c 263 s 417 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

Every board of directors of a school district of the first class, in addition to the general powers for directors enumerated in this title, shall have the power:

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1 (1) To employ for a term of not exceeding three years a 2 superintendent of schools of the district, and for cause to dismiss 3 him or her, and, subject to the limitations provided under section 1 4 of this act, to fix his or her duties and compensation;

5 (2) To employ, and for cause dismiss one or more assistant 6 superintendents and to define their duties and fix their 7 compensation;

8 (3) To employ a business manager, attorneys, architects, 9 inspectors of construction, superintendents of buildings and a 10 superintendent of supplies, all of whom shall serve at the board's 11 pleasure, and to prescribe their duties and fix their compensation;

12 (4) To employ, and for cause dismiss, supervisors of instruction13 and to define their duties and fix their compensation;

14 (5) To prescribe a course of study and a program of exercises 15 which shall be consistent with the course of study prepared by the 16 superintendent of public instruction for the use of the common 17 schools of this state;

18 (6) To, in addition to the minimum requirements imposed by this 19 title establish and maintain such grades and departments, including 20 night, high, kindergarten, vocational training and, except as 21 otherwise provided by law, industrial schools, and schools and 22 departments for the education and training of any class or classes of 23 youth with disabilities, as in the judgment of the board, best shall 24 promote the interests of education in the district;

(7) To determine the length of time over and above one hundred eighty days that school shall be maintained: PROVIDED, That for purposes of apportionment no district shall be credited with more than one hundred and eighty-three days' attendance in any school year; and to fix the time for annual opening and closing of schools and for the daily dismissal of pupils before the regular time for closing schools;

32 (8) To maintain a shop and repair department, and to employ, and 33 for cause dismiss, a foreman and the necessary help for the 34 maintenance and conduct thereof;

35 (9) To provide free textbooks and supplies for all children 36 attending school;

(10) To require of the officers or employees of the district to give a bond for the honest performance of their duties in such penal sum as may be fixed by the board with good and sufficient surety, and to cause the premium for all bonds required of all such officers or employees to be paid by the district: PROVIDED, That the board may, by written policy, allow that such bonds may include a deductible proviso not to exceed two percent of the officer's or employee's annual salary;

5 (11) To prohibit all secret fraternities and sororities among the 6 students in any of the schools of the said districts; and

(12) To appoint a practicing physician, resident of the school 7 district, who shall be known as the school district medical 8 inspector, and whose duty it shall be to decide for the board of 9 directors all questions of sanitation and health affecting the safety 10 11 and welfare of the public schools of the district who shall serve at 12 the board's pleasure: PROVIDED, That children shall not be required to submit to vaccination against the will of their parents or 13 14 guardian.

15 Sec. 3. RCW 28A.150.260 and 2020 c 288 s 4 and 2020 c 61 s 4 are 16 each reenacted and 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) (a) The distribution formula under this section shall be for 26 27 allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under subsections (4)(b) and (c) and (9) of this section, chapter 28A.155, 28A.165, 28 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, section 1 of this act, or federal laws and 29 30 regulations, nothing in this section requires school districts to use 31 basic education instructional funds to implement a particular 32 instructional approach or service. Nothing in this section requires school districts to maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-33 student ratio or other staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated 34 35 funds to pay for particular types or classifications of staff. Nothing in this section entitles an individual teacher to a 36 particular teacher planning period. 37

38 (b) To promote transparency in state funding allocations, the 39 superintendent of public instruction must report state per-pupil

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1 allocations for each school district for the general apportionment, special education, learning assistance, transitional bilingual, 2 highly capable, and career and technical education programs. The 3 superintendent must report this information in a user-friendly format 4 on the main page of the office's website. School districts must 5 6 include a link to the superintendent's per-pupil allocations report on the main page of the school district's website. In addition, the 7 budget documents published by the legislature for the enacted omnibus 8 operating appropriations act must report statewide average per-pupil 9 allocations for general apportionment and the categorical programs 10 listed in this subsection. 11

(3) (a) To the extent the technical details of the formula have 12 been adopted by the legislature and except when specifically provided 13 as a school district allocation, the distribution formula for the 14 15 basic education instructional allocation shall be based on minimum staffing and nonstaff costs the legislature deems necessary to 16 17 support instruction and operations in prototypical schools serving high, middle, and elementary school students as provided in this 18 section. The use of prototypical schools for the distribution formula 19 does not constitute legislative intent that schools should be 20 operated or structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes. 21 Prototypical schools illustrate the level of resources needed to 22 23 operate a school of a particular size with particular types and grade levels of students using commonly understood terms and inputs, such 24 as class size, hours of instruction, and various categories of school 25 staff. It is the intent that the funding allocations to school 26 districts be adjusted from the school prototypes based on the actual 27 28 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 29 configuration of the school to the extent that data is available. The 30 31 allocations shall be further adjusted from the school prototypes with 32 minimum allocations for small schools and to reflect other factors 33 identified in the omnibus appropriations act.

34 (b) For the purposes of this section, prototypical schools are 35 defined as follows:

36 (i) A prototypical high school has six hundred average annual37 full-time equivalent students in grades nine through twelve;

38 (ii) A prototypical middle school has four hundred thirty-two 39 average annual full-time equivalent students in grades seven and 40 eight; and 1 (iii) A prototypical elementary school has four hundred average 2 annual full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through 3 six.

4 (4)(a)(i) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical 5 school shall be based on the number of full-time equivalent classroom 6 teachers needed to provide instruction over the minimum required 7 annual instructional hours under RCW 28A.150.220 and provide at least 8 one teacher planning period per school day, and based on the 9 following general education average class size of full-time 10 equivalent students per teacher:

| 11 | General edu  | cation |
|----|--------------|--------|
| 12 | average clas | s size |
| 13 | Grades K-3   | 17.00  |
| 14 | Grade 4      | 27.00  |
| 15 | Grades 5-6   | 27.00  |
| 16 | Grades 7-8   | 28.53  |
| 17 | Grades 9-12  | 28.74  |

(ii) The minimum class size allocation for each prototypical high 18 school shall also provide for enhanced funding for class size 19 20 reduction for two laboratory science classes within grades nine 21 through twelve per full-time equivalent high school student 22 multiplied by a laboratory science course factor of 0.0833, based on the number of full-time equivalent classroom teachers needed to 23 provide instruction over the minimum required annual instructional 24 hours in RCW 28A.150.220, and providing at least one teacher planning 25 period per school day: 26

 27
 Laboratory science

 28
 average class size

 29
 Grades 9-12....
 19.98

30 (b)(i) Beginning September 1, 2019, funding for average K-3 class 31 sizes in this subsection (4) may be provided only to the extent of, 32 and proportionate to, the school district's demonstrated actual class 33 size in grades K-3, up to the funded class sizes.

(ii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shalldevelop rules to implement this subsection (4)(b).

36 (c)(i) The minimum allocation for each prototypical middle and 37 high school shall also provide for full-time equivalent classroom

| 1  | teachers based on the following number  | of full-   | time    | equivalent |
|----|---|------------|---------|------------|
| 2  | students per teacher in career and technical                                    | education  | :       |            |
| 3  |   | Care       | er and  | technical  |
| 4  |   | е          | ducati  | on average |
| 5  |   |            |         | class size |
| 6  | Approved career and technical education offer                                   | ed at      |         |            |
| 7  | the middle school and high school level   |            |         | . 23.00    |
| 8  | Skill center programs meeting the standards e                                   | stablishe  | ed      |            |
| 9  | by the office of the superintendent of public                                   |            |         |            |
| 10 | instruction   |            | • • •   | . 20.00    |
| 11 | (ii) Funding allocated under this subsect                                       | tion (4)(  | c) is   | subject to |
| 12 | RCW 28A.150.265.  |            |         |            |
| 13 | (d) In addition, the omnibus appropri   | iations a  | act sh  | all at a   |
| 14 | minimum specify:  |            |         |            |
| 15 | (i) A high-poverty average class size in  | n schools  | where   | more than  |
| 16 | fifty percent of the students are eligible for                                  | or free a  | nd red  | uced-price |
| 17 | meals; and  |            |         |            |
| 18 | (ii) A specialty average class size fo:   | r advance  | ed plac | cement and |
| 19 | international baccalaureate courses.  |            |         |            |
| 20 | (5) The minimum allocation for each leve  | el of pro  | totypi  | cal school |
| 21 | shall include allocations for the follow  | ing type   | s of    | staff in   |
| 22 | addition to classroom teachers:   |            |         |            |
| 23 |   | Elementary | Middle  | High       |
| 24 |   | School     | School  | School     |
| 25 | Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level         |            |         |            |
| 26 | administrators  | 1.253      | 1.353   | 1.880      |
| 27 | Teacher-librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,  |            |         |            |
| 28 | and media to support school library media programs.                             | 0.663      | 0.519   | 0.523      |
| 29 | Health and social services:   |            |         |            |
| 30 | School nurses.  | 0.076      | 0.060   | 0.096      |
| 31 | Social workers  | 0.042      | 0.006   | 0.015      |
| 32 | Psychologists.  | 0.017      | 0.002   | 0.007      |
| 33 | Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation    |            |         |            |
| 34 | advising  | 0.493      | 1.216   | 2.539      |
| 35 | Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services |            |         |            |
| 36 | provided by classified employees.   | 0.936      | 0.700   | 0.652      |

| 1 | Office support and other noninstructional aides.    | 2.012  | 2.325 | 3.269 |
|---|---|--------|-------|-------|
| 2 | Custodians  | 1.657  | 1.942 | 2.965 |
| 3 | Classified staff providing student and staff safety | 0.079  | 0.092 | 0.141 |
| 4 | Parent involvement coordinators                     | 0.0825 | 0.00  | 0.00  |

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

9 Staff per 1,000 10 K-12 students 11 12 Facilities, maintenance, and grounds. . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.813 Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0.332 13 The minimum allocation of staff units for each school 14 (b) 15 district to support certificated and classified staffing of central 16 administration shall be 5.30 percent of the staff units generated 17 under subsections (4)(a) and (5) of this section and (a) of this 18 subsection. (7) The distribution formula shall include staffing allocations 19 to school districts for career and technical education and skill 20 center administrative and other school-level certificated staff, as 21 22 specified in the omnibus appropriations act.

(8) (a) Except as provided in (b) 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 as provided in the 2017-18 school year, after which the allocations shall be adjusted annually for inflation as specified in the omnibus appropriations act:

| 29 | Per annual average  |
|----|---|
| 30 | full-time equivalent student                                |
| 31 | in grades K-12  |
| 32 | Technology  |
| 33 | Utilities and insurance                                     |
| 34 | Curriculum and textbooks                                    |
| 35 | Other supplies  |
| 36 | Library materials   |
| 37 | Instructional professional development for certificated and |

1 \$21.71 2 \$176.01 3 Security and central office administration. . . . . . . . \$121.94 4 (b) In addition to the amounts provided in (a) of this 5 subsection, beginning in the 2014-15 school year, the omnibus appropriations act shall provide the following minimum allocation for 6 7 each annual average full-time equivalent student in grades nine through twelve for the following materials, supplies, and operating 8 9 costs, to be adjusted annually for inflation: 10 Per annual average 11 full-time equivalent student 12 in grades 9-12 13 \$36.35 14 \$39.02 15 \$77.28 16 \$5.56 17 Instructional professional development for certificated and 18 (9) In addition to the amounts provided in subsection (8) of this 19 20 section and subject to RCW 28A.150.265, the omnibus appropriations 21 act shall provide an amount based on full-time equivalent student 22 enrollment in each of the following: Exploratory career and technical education courses 23 (a) for 24 students in grades seven through twelve; Preparatory career and technical education courses for 25 (b) students in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and 26 27 (c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center. 28 (10) In addition to the allocations otherwise provided under this 29 30 section, amounts shall be provided to support the following programs 31 and services: 32 (a) (i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students who are not meeting academic standards through the learning 33 assistance program under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, 34 35 allocations shall be based on the greater of either: The district percentage of students in kindergarten through grade twelve who were 36 for free or reduced-price meals for the school year 37 eliqible 38 immediately preceding the district's participation, in whole or part, 39 in the United States department of agriculture's community

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eligibility provision, or 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, 2.3975 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size of fifteen learning assistance program students per teacher.

(ii) In addition to funding allocated under (a)(i) of this 8 subsection, to provide supplemental instruction and services for 9 students who are not meeting academic standards in qualifying 10 schools. A qualifying school means a school in which the three-year 11 12 rolling average of the prior year total annual average enrollment that qualifies for free or reduced-price meals equals or exceeds 13 14 fifty percent or more of its total annual average enrollment. A school continues to meet the definition of a qualifying school if the 15 16 school: Participates in the United States department of agriculture's 17 community eligibility provision; and met the definition of а 18 qualifying school in the year immediately preceding their 19 participation. The minimum allocation for this additional high poverty-based allocation must provide for each level of prototypical 20 21 school resources to provide, on a statewide average, 1.1 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size of fifteen learning 22 23 assistance program students per teacher, under RCW 28A.165.055, school districts must distribute the high poverty-based allocation to 24 25 the schools that generated the funding allocation.

(b) (i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for 26 students whose primary language is other than English, allocations 27 28 shall be based on the head count number of students in each school who are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual 29 instruction program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080. The 30 31 minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall 32 provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 4.7780 hours per week in extra instruction for students in grades kindergarten 33 through six and 6.7780 hours per week in extra instruction for 34 students in grades seven through twelve, with fifteen transitional 35 36 bilingual instruction program students per teacher. Notwithstanding other provisions of this subsection (10), the actual per-student 37 allocation may be scaled to provide a larger allocation for students 38 39 needing more intensive intervention and a commensurate reduced

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allocation for students needing less intensive intervention, as
 detailed in the omnibus appropriations act.

3 To provide supplemental instruction and services for (ii) students who have exited the transitional bilingual program, 4 allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in 5 6 each school who have exited the transitional bilingual program within the previous two years based on their performance on the English 7 proficiency assessment and are eligible for and enrolled in the 8 transitional bilingual instruction 9 program under RCW 10 28A.180.040(1)(g). The minimum allocation for each prototypical 11 school shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 12 3.0 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen exited students per teacher. 13

14 (c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for 15 highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030, 16 allocations shall be based on 5.0 percent of each school district's 17 full-time equivalent basic education enrollment. The minimum 18 allocation for the programs shall provide resources to provide, on a 19 statewide average, 2.1590 hours per week in extra instruction with 20 fifteen highly capable program students per teacher.

(11) The allocations under subsections (4)(a), (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.

32 (b) Allocations or enhancements provided under subsections (4), 33 (7), and (9) of this section for exploratory and preparatory career 34 and technical education courses shall be provided only for courses 35 approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction 36 under chapter 28A.700 RCW.

37 (13)(a) This formula for distribution of basic education funds 38 shall be reviewed biennially by the superintendent and governor. The 39 recommended formula shall be subject to approval, amendment or 40 rejection by the legislature. 1 (b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula 2 recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution 3 formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall 4 remain in effect.

(c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average 5 6 number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as 7 provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW 8 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing 9 school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall 10 11 be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction 12 and shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional 13 hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the 14 present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house 15 16 ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee.

17 (d) The office of financial management shall make a monthly 18 review of the superintendent's reported full-time equivalent students 19 in the common schools in conjunction with RCW 43.62.050.

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