
SENATE BILL 5595

State of Washington

67th Legislature

2022 Regular Session

By Senators Wellman, C. Wilson, Billig, Das, Frockt, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Saldaña, and J. Wilson; by request of Office of Financial Management

Prefiled 12/23/21. Read first time 01/10/22. Referred to Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education.

1 AN ACT Relating to prototypical school formulas for physical,
2 social, and emotional support in schools; amending RCW 28A.400.007;
3 reenacting and amending RCW 28A.150.260 and 28A.150.260; providing
4 effective dates; and providing an expiration date.

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

6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2020 c 288 s 4 and 2020 c 61 s 4 are
7 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)(a) The distribution formula under this section shall be for
18 allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under subsections
19 (4)(b) and (c) and (9) of this section, chapter 28A.155, 28A.165,
20 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws and regulations, nothing in
21 this section requires school districts to use basic education

1 instructional funds to implement a particular instructional approach
2 or service. Nothing in this section requires school districts to
3 maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-student ratio or other
4 staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated funds to pay for
5 particular types or classifications of staff. Nothing in this section
6 entitles an individual teacher to a particular teacher planning
7 period.

8 (b) To promote transparency in state funding allocations, the
9 superintendent of public instruction must report state per-pupil
10 allocations for each school district for the general apportionment,
11 special education, learning assistance, transitional bilingual,
12 highly capable, and career and technical education programs. The
13 superintendent must report this information in a user-friendly format
14 on the main page of the office's website. School districts must
15 include a link to the superintendent's per-pupil allocations report
16 on the main page of the school district's website. In addition, the
17 budget documents published by the legislature for the enacted omnibus
18 operating appropriations act must report statewide average per-pupil
19 allocations for general apportionment and the categorical programs
20 listed in this subsection.

21 (3)(a) To the extent the technical details of the formula have
22 been adopted by the legislature and except when specifically provided
23 as a school district allocation, the distribution formula for the
24 basic education instructional allocation shall be based on minimum
25 staffing and nonstaff costs the legislature deems necessary to
26 support instruction and operations in prototypical schools serving
27 high, middle, and elementary school students as provided in this
28 section. The use of prototypical schools for the distribution formula
29 does not constitute legislative intent that schools should be
30 operated or structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes.
31 Prototypical schools illustrate the level of resources needed to
32 operate a school of a particular size with particular types and grade
33 levels of students using commonly understood terms and inputs, such
34 as class size, hours of instruction, and various categories of school
35 staff. It is the intent that the funding allocations to school
36 districts be adjusted from the school prototypes based on the actual
37 number of annual average full-time equivalent students in each grade
38 level at each school in the district and not based on the grade-level
39 configuration of the school to the extent that data is available. The
40 allocations shall be further adjusted from the school prototypes with

1 minimum allocations for small schools and to reflect other factors
2 identified in the omnibus appropriations act.

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

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

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

10 (iii) A prototypical elementary school has four hundred average
11 annual full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through
12 six.

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

	General education average class size
20 Grades K-3.	17.00
21 Grade 4.	27.00
22 Grades 5-6.	27.00
23 Grades 7-8.	28.53
24 Grades 9-12.	28.74

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

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

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

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

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

	Career and technical education average class size
Approved career and technical education offered at the middle school and high school level.	23.00
Skill center programs meeting the standards established by the office of the superintendent of public instruction.	((20.00)) <u>19.00</u>

(ii) Funding allocated under this subsection (4) (c) is subject to RCW 28A.150.265.

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

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

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

(5) (a) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall include allocations for the following types of staff in addition to classroom teachers, except as provided in (b) of this subsection:

	Elementary School	Middle School	High School
Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level administrators.	1.253	1.353	1.880
Teacher-librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology, and media to support school library media programs.	0.663	0.519	0.523

1 ((Health and social services:

2	School nurses.....	0.076	0.060	0.096
3	Social workers.....	0.042	0.006	0.015
4	Psychologists.....	0.017	0.002	0.007
5	Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
6	advising.....	0.493	1.216	2.539
7	Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services			
8	provided by classified employees.....	0.936	0.700	0.652
9	Office support and other noninstructional aides.....	2.012	2.325	3.269
10	Custodians.....	1.657	1.942	2.965

11 Physical, social, and emotional support staff:

12	School nurses.....	0.246	0.336	0.339
13	Social workers.....	0.311	0.088	0.127
14	Psychologists.....	0.104	0.024	0.049
15	<u>Guidance counselors, a function that includes</u>			
16	<u>parent outreach and graduation advising.....</u>	<u>0.993</u>	<u>1.716</u>	<u>3.039</u>
17	Classified staff providing student and staff safety.....	0.079	0.092	0.141
18	Parent involvement coordinators.....	0.0825	0.00	0.00

19 (b) (i) School districts may use allocations provided for
20 physical, social, and emotional support staff in this subsection (5),
21 which includes school nurses, social workers, psychologists, guidance
22 counselors, classified staff providing student and staff safety, and
23 parent involvement coordinators, only for salaries and benefits for
24 staff employed as physical, social, and emotional support staff.

25 (ii) For the 2023-24 school year, in addition to the minimum
26 allocation under (a) of this subsection, the following additional
27 staffing units for each level of prototypical school will be provided
28 for school nurses:

29		<u>Elementary</u>	<u>Middle</u>	<u>High</u>
30		<u>School</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>School</u>
31	<u>School nurses.....</u>	<u>0.170</u>	<u>0.276</u>	<u>0.243</u>

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

1		Staff per 1,000
2		K-12 students
3	Technology.	0.628
4	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds.	1.813
5	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics.	0.332

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

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

15 (8)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the minimum
16 allocation for each school district shall include allocations per
17 annual average full-time equivalent student for the following
18 materials, supplies, and operating costs as provided in the 2017-18
19 school year, after which the allocations shall be adjusted annually
20 for inflation as specified in the omnibus appropriations act:

21		Per annual average
22		full-time equivalent student
23		in grades K-12
24	Technology.	\$130.76
25	Utilities and insurance.	\$355.30
26	Curriculum and textbooks.	\$140.39
27	Other supplies	\$278.05
28	Library materials.	\$20.00
29	Instructional professional development for certificated and	
30	classified staff.	\$21.71
31	Facilities maintenance.	\$176.01
32	Security and central office administration.	\$121.94

33 (b) In addition to the amounts provided in (a) of this
34 subsection, beginning in the 2014-15 school year, the omnibus
35 appropriations act shall provide the following minimum allocation for
36 each annual average full-time equivalent student in grades nine
37 through twelve for the following materials, supplies, and operating
38 costs, to be adjusted annually for inflation:

1		Per annual average
2		full-time equivalent student
3		in grades 9-12
4	Technology.	\$36.35
5	Curriculum and textbooks.	\$39.02
6	Other supplies	\$77.28
7	Library materials.	\$5.56
8	Instructional professional development for certificated and	
9	classified staff.	\$6.04

10 (9) In addition to the amounts provided in subsection (8) of this
11 section and subject to RCW 28A.150.265, the omnibus appropriations
12 act shall provide an amount based on full-time equivalent student
13 enrollment in each of the following:

- 14 (a) Exploratory career and technical education courses for
- 15 students in grades seven through twelve;
- 16 (b) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
- 17 students in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and
- 18 (c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
- 19 students in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.

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

23 (a)(i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
24 students who are not meeting academic standards through the learning
25 assistance program under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065,
26 allocations shall be based on the greater of either: The district
27 percentage of students in kindergarten through grade twelve who were
28 eligible for free or reduced-price meals for the school year
29 immediately preceding the district's participation, in whole or part,
30 in the United States department of agriculture's community
31 eligibility provision, or the district percentage of students in
32 grades K-12 who were eligible for free or reduced-price meals in the
33 prior school year. The minimum allocation for the program shall
34 provide for each level of prototypical school resources to provide,
35 on a statewide average, 2.3975 hours per week in extra instruction
36 with a class size of fifteen learning assistance program students per
37 teacher.

38 (ii) In addition to funding allocated under (a)(i) of this
39 subsection, to provide supplemental instruction and services for

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

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

33 (ii) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
34 students who have exited the transitional bilingual program,
35 allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in
36 each school who have exited the transitional bilingual program within
37 the previous two years based on their performance on the English
38 proficiency assessment and are eligible for and enrolled in the
39 transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW
40 28A.180.040(1)(g). The minimum allocation for each prototypical

1 school shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average,
2 3.0 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen exited students
3 per teacher.

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

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

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

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

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

31 (b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula
32 recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution
33 formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall
34 remain in effect.

35 (c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average
36 number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as
37 provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each
38 month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW
39 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing
40 school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall

1 be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction
2 and shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget
3 request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional
4 hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the
5 present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house
6 ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee.

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

10 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2020 c 288 s 4 and 2020 c 61 s 4 are
11 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

17 (1) The governor shall and the superintendent of public
18 instruction may recommend to the legislature a formula for the
19 distribution of a basic education instructional allocation for each
20 common school district.

21 (2)(a) The distribution formula under this section shall be for
22 allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under subsections
23 (4)(b) and (c) and (9) of this section, chapter 28A.155, 28A.165,
24 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws and regulations, nothing in
25 this section requires school districts to use basic education
26 instructional funds to implement a particular instructional approach
27 or service. Nothing in this section requires school districts to
28 maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-student ratio or other
29 staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated funds to pay for
30 particular types or classifications of staff. Nothing in this section
31 entitles an individual teacher to a particular teacher planning
32 period.

33 (b) To promote transparency in state funding allocations, the
34 superintendent of public instruction must report state per-pupil
35 allocations for each school district for the general apportionment,
36 special education, learning assistance, transitional bilingual,
37 highly capable, and career and technical education programs. The
38 superintendent must report this information in a user-friendly format
39 on the main page of the office's website. School districts must

1 include a link to the superintendent's per-pupil allocations report
2 on the main page of the school district's website. In addition, the
3 budget documents published by the legislature for the enacted omnibus
4 operating appropriations act must report statewide average per-pupil
5 allocations for general apportionment and the categorical programs
6 listed in this subsection.

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

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

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

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

36 (iii) A prototypical elementary school has four hundred average
37 annual full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through
38 six.

39 (4)(a)(i) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical
40 school shall be based on the number of full-time equivalent classroom

1 teachers needed to provide instruction over the minimum required
2 annual instructional hours under RCW 28A.150.220 and provide at least
3 one teacher planning period per school day, and based on the
4 following general education average class size of full-time
5 equivalent students per teacher:

	General education average class size
6	
7	
8	Grades K-3. 17.00
9	Grade 4. 27.00
10	Grades 5-6. 27.00
11	Grades 7-8. 28.53
12	Grades 9-12. 28.74

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

	Laboratory science average class size
22	
23	
24	Grades 9-12. 19.98

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

29 (ii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall
30 develop rules to implement this subsection (4) (b).

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

	Career and technical education average class size
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38 Approved career and technical education offered at

1 the middle school and high school level. 23.00
 2 Skill center programs meeting the standards established
 3 by the office of the superintendent of public
 4 instruction. ((20.00)) 19.00

5 (ii) Funding allocated under this subsection (4)(c) is subject to
 6 RCW 28A.150.265.

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

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

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

14 (5) (a) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical
 15 school shall include allocations for the following types of staff in
 16 addition to classroom teachers, except as provided in (b) of this
 17 subsection:

	Elementary	Middle	High
	School	School	School
18 Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level			
19 administrators.	1.253	1.353	1.880
20 Teacher-librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,			
21 and media to support school library media programs.	0.663	0.519	0.523
22 ((Health and social services:			
23 School nurses.	0.076	0.060	0.096
24 Social workers.	0.042	0.006	0.015
25 Psychologists.	0.017	0.002	0.007
26 Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
27 advising.	0.493	1.216	2.539))
28 Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services			
29 provided by classified employees.	0.936	0.700	0.652
30 Office support and other noninstructional aides.	2.012	2.325	3.269
31 Custodians.	1.657	1.942	2.965
32 <u>Physical, social, and emotional support staff:</u>			
33 <u>School nurses.</u>	<u>0.585</u>	<u>0.888</u>	<u>0.824</u>
34 <u>Social workers.</u>	<u>0.311</u>	<u>0.088</u>	<u>0.127</u>

1	Psychologists.....	0.104	0.024	0.049
2	<u>Guidance counselors, a function that includes</u>			
3	<u>parent outreach and graduation advising.....</u>	0.993	1.716	3.039
4	Classified staff providing student and staff safety.....	0.079	0.092	0.141
5	Parent involvement coordinators.....	0.0825	0.00	0.00

6 (b) School districts may use allocations provided for physical,
7 social, and emotional support staff in this subsection (5), which
8 includes school nurses, social workers, psychologists, guidance
9 counselors, classified staff providing student and staff safety, and
10 parent involvement coordinators, only for salaries and benefits for
11 staff employed as physical, social, and emotional support staff.

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

16		Staff per 1,000
17		K-12 students
18	Technology.	0.628
19	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds.	1.813
20	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics.	0.332

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

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

30 (8) (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the minimum
31 allocation for each school district shall include allocations per
32 annual average full-time equivalent student for the following
33 materials, supplies, and operating costs as provided in the 2017-18
34 school year, after which the allocations shall be adjusted annually
35 for inflation as specified in the omnibus appropriations act:

36	Per annual average
37	full-time equivalent student

1		in grades K-12	
2	Technology.		\$130.76
3	Utilities and insurance.		\$355.30
4	Curriculum and textbooks.		\$140.39
5	Other supplies		\$278.05
6	Library materials.		\$20.00
7	Instructional professional development for certificated and		
8	classified staff.		\$21.71
9	Facilities maintenance.		\$176.01
10	Security and central office administration.		\$121.94

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

17		Per annual average	
18		full-time equivalent student	
19		in grades 9-12	
20	Technology.		\$36.35
21	Curriculum and textbooks.		\$39.02
22	Other supplies		\$77.28
23	Library materials.		\$5.56
24	Instructional professional development for certificated and		
25	classified staff.		\$6.04

26 (9) In addition to the amounts provided in subsection (8) of this
27 section and subject to RCW 28A.150.265, the omnibus appropriations
28 act shall provide an amount based on full-time equivalent student
29 enrollment in each of the following:

- 30 (a) Exploratory career and technical education courses for
- 31 students in grades seven through twelve;
- 32 (b) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
- 33 students in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and
- 34 (c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
- 35 students in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.

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

1 (a)(i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
2 students who are not meeting academic standards through the learning
3 assistance program under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065,
4 allocations shall be based on the greater of either: The district
5 percentage of students in kindergarten through grade twelve who were
6 eligible for free or reduced-price meals for the school year
7 immediately preceding the district's participation, in whole or part,
8 in the United States department of agriculture's community
9 eligibility provision, or the district percentage of students in
10 grades K-12 who were eligible for free or reduced-price meals in the
11 prior school year. The minimum allocation for the program shall
12 provide for each level of prototypical school resources to provide,
13 on a statewide average, 2.3975 hours per week in extra instruction
14 with a class size of fifteen learning assistance program students per
15 teacher.

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

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

1 per week in extra instruction for students in grades kindergarten
2 through six and 6.7780 hours per week in extra instruction for
3 students in grades seven through twelve, with fifteen transitional
4 bilingual instruction program students per teacher. Notwithstanding
5 other provisions of this subsection (10), the actual per-student
6 allocation may be scaled to provide a larger allocation for students
7 needing more intensive intervention and a commensurate reduced
8 allocation for students needing less intensive intervention, as
9 detailed in the omnibus appropriations act.

10 (ii) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
11 students who have exited the transitional bilingual program,
12 allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in
13 each school who have exited the transitional bilingual program within
14 the previous two years based on their performance on the English
15 proficiency assessment and are eligible for and enrolled in the
16 transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW
17 28A.180.040(1)(g). The minimum allocation for each prototypical
18 school shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average,
19 3.0 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen exited students
20 per teacher.

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

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

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

39 (b) Allocations or enhancements provided under subsections (4),
40 (7), and (9) of this section for exploratory and preparatory career

1 and technical education courses shall be provided only for courses
2 approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction
3 under chapter 28A.700 RCW.

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

8 (b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula
9 recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution
10 formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall
11 remain in effect.

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

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

27 **Sec. 3.** RCW 28A.400.007 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 904 are each
28 amended to read as follows:

29 (1) In addition to the staffing units in RCW 28A.150.260, the
30 superintendent of public instruction must provide school districts
31 with allocations for the following staff units if and to the extent
32 that funding is specifically appropriated and designated for that
33 category of staffing unit in the omnibus operating appropriations
34 act.

35 (a) Additional staffing units for each level of prototypical
36 school in RCW 28A.150.260:

37	Elementary	Middle	High
38	School	School	School

1	Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level			
2	administrators.	0.0470	0.0470	0.0200
3	Teacher-librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,			
4	and media to support school library media programs.	0.3370	0.4810	0.4770
5	((Health and social services:			
6	School nurses.	0.5090	0.8280	0.7280
7	Social workers.	0.2690	0.0820	0.1120
8	Psychologists.	0.0870	0.0220	0.0420
9	Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
10	advising.	0.0070	0.7840	0.9610))
11	Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services			
12	provided by classified employees.	1.0640	0.3000	0.3480
13	Office support and other noninstructional aides.	0.9880	1.1750	0.2310
14	Custodians.	0.0430	0.0580	0.0350
15	<u>Physical, social, and emotional support staff:</u>			
16	Classified staff providing student and staff safety.	0.0000	0.6080	1.1590
17	Parent involvement coordinators.	0.9175	1.0000	1.0000

18 (b) Additional certificated instructional staff units sufficient
19 to achieve the following reductions in class size in each level of
20 prototypical school under RCW 28A.150.260:

21			General education
22			certificated instructional
23			staff units sufficient to
24			achieve class size reduction of:
25	Grades K-3 class size.		0.00
26	Grade 4.		2.00
27	Grades 5-6.		2.00
28	Grades 7-8.		3.53
29	Grades 9-12.		3.74
30	CTE.		4.00
31	Skills.		((4.00)) <u>3.00</u>

32			High poverty
33			certificated instructional
34			staff units sufficient to
35			achieve class size reduction of:
36	Grades K-3 class size.		2.00

1 Grade 4. 5.00
2 Grades 5-6. 4.00
3 Grades 7-8. 5.53
4 Grades 9-12. 5.74

5 (2) The staffing units in subsection (1) of this section are an
6 enrichment to and are beyond the state's statutory program of basic
7 education in RCW 28A.150.220 and 28A.150.260. However, if and to the
8 extent that any of these additional staffing units are funded by
9 specific reference to this section in the omnibus operating
10 appropriations act, those units become part of prototypical school
11 funding formulas and a component of the state funding that the
12 legislature deems necessary to support school districts in offering
13 the statutory program of basic education under Article IX, section 1
14 of the state Constitution.

15 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** Section 1 of this act takes effect
16 September 1, 2022.

17 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** Section 1 of this act expires September 1,
18 2024.

19 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** Sections 2 and 3 of this act take effect
20 September 1, 2024.

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