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HOUSE BILL 2337

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State of Washington

62nd Legislature

2012 Regular Session

By Representatives Carlyle, Orwall, Sullivan, Maxwell, Lytton, Zeiger, Reykdal, Pettigrew, Lias, Dammeier, Fitzgibbon, Pedersen, Hunt, and Hudgins

Read first time 01/11/12. Referred to Committee on Education Appropriations & Oversight.

1 AN ACT Relating to open educational resources in K-12 education;  
2 amending RCW 28A.150.260; reenacting and amending RCW 28A.150.260;  
3 adding a new section to chapter 28A.300 RCW; creating a new section;  
4 providing an effective date; and providing expiration dates.

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

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** Recognizing the tremendous savings that  
7 could be enjoyed by school districts from open licensing, particularly  
8 given this state's recent adoption of common core state standards, the  
9 legislature intends to jump-start efforts toward the development of  
10 high quality openly licensed K-12 courseware aligned with the common  
11 core state standards by directing that one and one-half percent of the  
12 moneys currently appropriated for textbooks and curriculum be used by  
13 the office of the superintendent of public instruction solely for the  
14 development of openly licensed courseware aligned with common core  
15 state standards to be made available at no cost to school districts.  
16 Development of an open course library of high quality openly licensed  
17 K-12 courseware aligned to common core state standards will make new  
18 educational resources available to districts throughout the state and

1 offer tremendous savings to those districts that choose to use the open  
2 courseware.

3 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.300  
4 RCW to read as follows:

5 (1)(a) The superintendent of public instruction shall take the lead  
6 in developing openly licensed courseware aligned with the common core  
7 state standards and placed under a Creative Commons attribution license  
8 that allows others to use, distribute, and create derivative works  
9 based upon the digital material, while still allowing the authors or  
10 creators to retain the copyright and to receive credit for their  
11 efforts.

12 (b) During the course of development, the superintendent:

13 (i) May contract with third parties for all or part of the  
14 development;

15 (ii) May adopt or adapt existing high quality openly licensed K-12  
16 courseware aligned with the common core state standards;

17 (iii) Must use best efforts to seek additional outside funding; and

18 (iv) Must work collaboratively with other states that have adopted  
19 the common core state standards and collectively share results.

20 (2) The superintendent of public instruction must also:

21 (a) Advertise to school districts the availability of openly  
22 licensed courseware, with an emphasis on the fact that the courseware  
23 is available at no cost to the districts;

24 (b) Identify an open courseware repository to which openly licensed  
25 courseware developed under this section may be submitted, in which  
26 openly licensed courseware may be housed, and from which openly  
27 licensed courseware may be easily accessed, all at no cost to school  
28 districts;

29 (c) Provide professional development programs that offer support,  
30 guidance, and instruction regarding the creation, use, and continuous  
31 improvement of open courseware; and

32 (d) Report to the governor and the education committees of the  
33 legislature on a biennial basis, beginning December 1, 2013, and ending  
34 December 1, 2017, regarding development of openly licensed courseware  
35 aligned with the common core state standards and placed under a  
36 Creative Commons attribution license, use by school districts of openly  
37 licensed courseware, and professional development programs provided.

1 (3) School districts may, but are not required to, use any of the  
2 openly licensed courseware.

3 (4) As used in this section, "courseware" includes the course  
4 syllabus, scope and sequence, instructional materials, modules,  
5 textbooks, including the teacher's edition, student guides,  
6 supplemental materials, formative and summative assessment supports,  
7 research articles, research data, laboratory activities, simulations,  
8 videos, open-ended inquiry activities, and any other educationally  
9 useful materials.

10 (5) This section expires June 30, 2018.

11 **Sec. 3.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 34 s 9 and 2011 1st  
12 sp.s. c 27 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

33 (3)(a) To the extent the technical details of the formula have been  
34 adopted by the legislature and except when specifically provided as a  
35 school district allocation, the distribution formula for the basic  
36 education instructional allocation shall be based on minimum staffing  
37 and nonstaff costs the legislature deems necessary to support

1 instruction and operations in prototypical schools serving high,  
2 middle, and elementary school students as provided in this section.  
3 The use of prototypical schools for the distribution formula does not  
4 constitute legislative intent that schools should be operated or  
5 structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes. Prototypical  
6 schools illustrate the level of resources needed to operate a school of  
7 a particular size with particular types and grade levels of students  
8 using commonly understood terms and inputs, such as class size, hours  
9 of instruction, and various categories of school staff. It is the  
10 intent that the funding allocations to school districts be adjusted  
11 from the school prototypes based on the actual number of annual average  
12 full-time equivalent students in each grade level at each school in the  
13 district and not based on the grade-level configuration of the school  
14 to the extent that data is available. The allocations shall be further  
15 adjusted from the school prototypes with minimum allocations for small  
16 schools and to reflect other factors identified in the omnibus  
17 appropriations act.

18 (b) The total aggregate statewide allocations calculated under  
19 subsections (4) through (~~(12)~~) (13) of this section for full-time  
20 equivalent student enrollment in alternative learning experience  
21 programs as defined in RCW 28A.150.325 shall be reduced by fifteen  
22 percent for the 2011-12 and 2012-13 school years. The superintendent  
23 of public instruction shall determine how to implement this aggregate  
24 fifteen percent reduction among the different alternative learning  
25 experience programs. No program may receive less than a ten percent  
26 reduction and no program may receive greater than a twenty percent  
27 reduction. In determining how to implement the reductions among the  
28 alternative learning experience programs, the superintendent of public  
29 instruction must look to both how a program is currently operating as  
30 well as how it has operated in the past, to the extent that data is  
31 available, and must give consideration to the following criteria:

- 32 (i) The category of program;
- 33 (ii) The certificated instructional staffing ratio maintained by  
34 the program;
- 35 (iii) The amount and type of direct personal student-to-teacher  
36 contact used by the program on a weekly basis;
- 37 (iv) Whether the program uses any classroom-based instructional

1 time to meet requirements in the written student learning plan for  
2 enrolled students; and

3 (v) For online programs, whether the program is approved by the  
4 superintendent of public instruction under RCW 28A.250.020.

5 (c) The superintendent of public instruction shall report to the  
6 legislature by December 31, 2011, regarding how the reductions in (b)  
7 of this subsection were implemented.

8 (d) For the purposes of this section, prototypical schools are  
9 defined as follows:

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

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

15 (iii) A prototypical elementary school has four hundred average  
16 annual full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through  
17 six.

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

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

30 (b) During the 2011-2013 biennium and beginning with schools with  
31 the highest percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-price  
32 meals in the prior school year, the general education average class  
33 size for grades K-3 shall be reduced until the average class size  
34 funded under this subsection (4) is no more than 17.0 full-time  
35 equivalent students per teacher beginning in the 2017-18 school year.  
36  
37  
38

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

	Career and technical	
	education average	
	class size	
8	Approved career and technical education offered at	
9	the middle school and high school level . . . . .	26.57
10	Skill center programs meeting the standards established	
11	by the office of the superintendent of public	
12	instruction . . . . .	22.76

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

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

18 (ii) A specialty average class size for laboratory science,  
 19 advanced placement, and international baccalaureate courses.

20 (5) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school  
 21 shall include allocations for the following types of staff in addition  
 22 to classroom teachers:  
 23

	Elementary	Middle	High
	School	School	School
26	Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level		
27	administrators . . . . .		
	1.253	1.353	1.880
28	Teacher librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,		
29	and media to support school library media programs . . . . .		
	0.663	0.519	0.523
30	Health and social services:		
31	School nurses . . . . .		
	0.076	0.060	0.096
32	Social workers . . . . .		
	0.042	0.006	0.015
33	Psychologists . . . . .		
	0.017	0.002	0.007
34	Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation		
35	advising . . . . .		
	0.493	1.116	1.909

1	Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional			
2	services provided by classified employees .....	0.936	0.700	0.652
3	Office support and other noninstructional aides .....	2.012	2.325	3.269
4	Custodians .....	1.657	1.942	2.965
5	Classified staff providing student and staff safety .....	0.079	0.092	0.141
6	Parent involvement coordinators .....	0.00	0.00	0.00

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

11			Staff per 1,000
12			K-12 students
13	Technology . . . . .		0.628
14	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds . . . . .		1.813
15	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics . . . . .		0.332

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

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

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

1 Instructional professional development for certified and  
 2 classified staff . . . . . \$9.04  
 3 Facilities maintenance . . . . . \$73.27  
 4 Security and central office . . . . . \$50.76

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

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

23 (9) In addition to the amounts provided in subsection (8) of this  
 24 section, the omnibus appropriations act shall provide an amount based  
 25 on full-time equivalent student enrollment in each of the following:

26 (a) Exploratory career and technical education courses for students  
 27 in grades seven through twelve;

28 (b) Laboratory science courses for students in grades nine through  
 29 twelve;

30 (c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students  
 31 in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and

32 (d) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students  
 33 in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.

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



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

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

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

32 (11) Until June 30, 2018, one and one-half percent of the amounts  
33 otherwise allocable to school districts for curriculum and textbooks  
34 under subsection (8) of this section shall be allocated to the office  
35 of the superintendent of public instruction solely for the development  
36 of openly licensed courseware aligned with the common core state  
37 standards pursuant to section 2 of this act, which openly licensed  
38 courseware shall be made available at no cost to school districts.

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

5        ~~((+12+))~~ (13)(a) For the purposes of allocations for prototypical  
6 high schools and middle schools under subsections (4) and (10) of this  
7 section that are based on the percent of students in the school who are  
8 eligible for free and reduced-price meals, the actual percent of such  
9 students in a school shall be adjusted by a factor identified in the  
10 omnibus appropriations act to reflect underreporting of free and  
11 reduced-price meal eligibility among middle and high school students.

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

17        ~~((+13+))~~ (14)(a) This formula for distribution of basic education  
18 funds shall be reviewed biennially by the superintendent and governor.  
19 The recommended formula shall be subject to approval, amendment or  
20 rejection by the legislature.

21        (b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula  
22 recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution  
23 formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall  
24 remain in effect.

25        (c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average  
26 number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as  
27 provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each  
28 month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW  
29 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing  
30 school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall  
31 be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction and  
32 shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget  
33 request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional  
34 hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the  
35 present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house  
36 ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee.

37        (d) The office of financial management shall make a monthly review

1 of the superintendent's reported full-time equivalent students in the  
2 common schools in conjunction with RCW 43.62.050.

3 **Sec. 4.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 27 s 2 are each  
4 amended to read as follows:

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

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

14 (2) The distribution formula under this section shall be for  
15 allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under chapter  
16 28A.155, 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws and  
17 regulations, nothing in this section requires school districts to use  
18 basic education instructional funds to implement a particular  
19 instructional approach or service. Nothing in this section requires  
20 school districts to maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-student  
21 ratio or other staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated funds to pay  
22 for particular types or classifications of staff. Nothing in this  
23 section entitles an individual teacher to a particular teacher planning  
24 period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

35 (b) During the 2011-2013 biennium and beginning with schools with  
36 the highest percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-price  
37 meals in the prior school year, the general education average class

1 size for grades K-3 shall be reduced until the average class size  
 2 funded under this subsection (4) is no more than 17.0 full-time  
 3 equivalent students per teacher beginning in the 2017-18 school year.

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

	Career and technical education average class size
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	26.57
13	
14	
15	22.76

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

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

21 (ii) A specialty average class size for laboratory science,  
 22 advanced placement, and international baccalaureate courses.

23 (5) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school  
 24 shall include allocations for the following types of staff in addition  
 25 to classroom teachers:  
 26

	Elementary School	Middle School	High School
28			
29			
30			
31	1.253	1.353	1.880
32			
33	0.663	0.519	0.523
34			
35	0.076	0.060	0.096

1	Social workers.....	0.042	0.006	0.015
2	Psychologists.....	0.017	0.002	0.007
3	Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
4	advising.....	0.493	1.116	1.909
5	Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional			
6	services provided by classified employees.....	0.936	0.700	0.652
7	Office support and other noninstructional aides.....	2.012	2.325	3.269
8	Custodians.....	1.657	1.942	2.965
9	Classified staff providing student and staff safety.....	0.079	0.092	0.141
10	Parent involvement coordinators.....	0.00	0.00	0.00

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

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

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

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

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

34		Per annual average
35		full-time equivalent student
36		in grades K-12

1	Technology . . . . .	\$54.43
2	Utilities and insurance . . . . .	\$147.90
3	Curriculum and textbooks . . . . .	\$58.44
4	Other supplies and library materials . . . . .	\$124.07
5	Instructional professional development for certified and	
6	classified staff . . . . .	\$9.04
7	Facilities maintenance . . . . .	\$73.27
8	Security and central office . . . . .	\$50.76

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

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

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

30 (a) Exploratory career and technical education courses for students  
31 in grades seven through twelve;

32 (b) Laboratory science courses for students in grades nine through  
33 twelve;

34 (c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students  
35 in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and

36 (d) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students  
37 in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.

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

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

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

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

35 (11) Until June 30, 2018, one and one-half percent of the amounts  
36 otherwise allocable to school districts for curriculum and textbooks  
37 under subsection (8) of this section shall be allocated to the office  
38 of the superintendent of public instruction solely for the development



1 of openly licensed courseware aligned with the common core state  
2 standards pursuant to section 2 of this act, which openly licensed  
3 courseware shall be made available at no cost to school districts.

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

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

15 (b) Allocations or enhancements provided under subsections (4),  
16 (7), and (9) of this section for exploratory and preparatory career and  
17 technical education courses shall be provided only for courses approved  
18 by the office of the superintendent of public instruction under chapter  
19 28A.700 RCW.

20 ~~((+13+))~~ (14)(a) This formula for distribution of basic education  
21 funds shall be reviewed biennially by the superintendent and governor.  
22 The recommended formula shall be subject to approval, amendment or  
23 rejection by the legislature.

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

28 (c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average  
29 number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as  
30 provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each  
31 month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW  
32 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing  
33 school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall  
34 be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction and  
35 shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget  
36 request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional  
37 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 review  
4 of the superintendent's reported full-time equivalent students in the  
5 common schools in conjunction with RCW 43.62.050.

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** Section 3 of this act expires July 1, 2013.

7 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** Section 4 of this act takes effect July 1,  
8 2013.

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