
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1618

State of Washington

65th Legislature

2017 Regular Session

By House Education (originally sponsored by Representatives Ortiz-Self, Harris, Santos, Johnson, Bergquist, and Kagi)

READ FIRST TIME 02/16/17.

1 AN ACT Relating to family and community engagement coordinators;
2 amending RCW 28A.150.260 and 28A.165.035; adding a new section to
3 chapter 28A.150 RCW; creating a new section; and providing an
4 effective date.

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

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that:

7 (1) A statewide family and community engagement effort will only
8 be as valuable as its underlying mission and vision. The mission and
9 vision must focus on equity, broadly defined, to honor both the
10 requirements of the federal every student succeeds act of 2015 and
11 the spirit that drives Washington state's commitment to innovation
12 and diversity;

13 (2) The mission and vision of family and community engagement
14 should be carried out by a family and community engagement
15 coordinator within each school building or school district;

16 (3) In order to be more inclusive of the diversity of families
17 within the state and the importance of communities in supporting
18 students and families, the title of the position variously referred
19 to in state statute as "family engagement coordinator," "parent and
20 family engagement coordinator," and "parent involvement coordinator"

1 should consistently be titled "family and community engagement
2 coordinator";

3 (4) Family and community engagement coordinators should seek
4 input from students' families and the local community. The families
5 that advise the coordinators should reflect the local school
6 building, school district, and community, in terms of demographics
7 and geography, but also in lived experience. Families should be
8 offered many modes and opportunities to provide input. Community-
9 based organizations are invaluable school partners for providing
10 feedback from families and for providing services to students and
11 families; and

12 (5) Currently, the state provides funding for "parent involvement
13 coordinators" but does not mandate that the funds be spent on this
14 staff position or on family and community engagement related
15 activities.

16 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.150
17 RCW to read as follows:

18 (1) A family and community engagement coordinator within a school
19 building or school district has, at a minimum, the following duties:

20 (a) To identify and bridge barriers to students' and families'
21 access to needed services;

22 (b) To consult with an advisory group of students' families, who
23 reflect the demographic diversity within the school building or
24 school district, concerning, among other things, how to support
25 students and families in a culturally responsive manner; and

26 (c) To partner with community-based organizations to increase
27 resources for family and community engagement, including academic and
28 nonacademic services and programs for students and families.

29 (2) Funding allocated to school districts for family and
30 community engagement coordinators in RCW 28A.150.260 or the omnibus
31 appropriations act may be used only for family and community
32 engagement purposes, including the duties specified in subsection (1)
33 of this section.

34 **Sec. 3.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2014 c 217 s 206 are each amended to
35 read as follows:

36 The purpose of this section is to provide for the allocation of
37 state funding that the legislature deems necessary to support school
38 districts in offering the minimum instructional program of basic

1 education under RCW 28A.150.220. The allocation shall be determined
2 as follows:

3 (1) The governor shall and the superintendent of public
4 instruction may recommend to the legislature a formula for the
5 distribution of a basic education instructional allocation for each
6 common school district.

7 (2) The distribution formula under this section shall be for
8 allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under chapter
9 28A.155, 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or section 2 of this act,
10 or federal laws and regulations, nothing in this section requires
11 school districts to use basic education instructional funds to
12 implement a particular instructional approach or service. Nothing in
13 this section requires school districts to maintain a particular
14 classroom teacher-to-student ratio or other staff-to-student ratio or
15 to use allocated funds to pay for particular types or classifications
16 of staff. Nothing in this section entitles an individual teacher to a
17 particular teacher planning period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Laboratory science average class size
Grades 9-12.	19.98

(b) During the 2011-2013 biennium and beginning with schools with the highest percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-

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

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

	Career and technical education average class size
9 Approved career and technical education offered at 10 the middle school and high school level.	26.57
11 Skill center programs meeting the standards established 12 by the office of the superintendent of public 13 instruction.	22.76

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

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

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

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

	Elementary School	Middle School	High School
24 Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level 25 administrators.	1.253	1.353	1.880
26 Teacher librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology, 27 and media to support school library media programs.	0.663	0.519	0.523
28 Health and social services:			
29 School nurses.	0.076	0.060	0.096
30 Social workers.	0.042	0.006	0.015
31 Psychologists.	0.017	0.002	0.007

1	Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
2	advising.	0.493	1.116	2.539
3	Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services			
4	provided by classified employees.	0.936	0.700	0.652
5	Office support and other noninstructional aides.	2.012	2.325	3.269
6	Custodians.	1.657	1.942	2.965
7	Classified staff providing student and staff safety.	0.079	0.092	0.141
8	((Parent involvement)) Family and community engagement coordinators. ...	0.00	0.00	0.00

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

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

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

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

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

32		Per annual average
33		full-time equivalent student
34		in grades K-12
35	Technology.	\$54.43
36	Utilities and insurance.	\$147.90
37	Curriculum and textbooks.	\$58.44

1	Other supplies and library materials.	\$124.07
2	Instructional professional development for certified and	
3	classified staff.	\$9.04
4	Facilities maintenance.	\$73.27
5	Security and central office.	\$50.76

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 (b) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
7 students in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and

8 (c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
9 students in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.

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

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

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

36 (c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for
37 highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030,
38 allocations shall be based on two and three hundred fourteen one-
39 thousandths percent of each school district's full-time equivalent

1 basic education enrollment. The minimum allocation for the programs
2 shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2.1590
3 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen highly capable
4 program students per teacher.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4 **Sec. 4.** RCW 28A.165.035 and 2016 c 72 s 803 are each amended to
5 read as follows:

6 (1) Use of best practices that have been demonstrated through
7 research to be associated with increased student achievement
8 magnifies the opportunities for student success. To the extent they
9 are included as a best practice or strategy in one of the state menus
10 or an approved alternative under this section or RCW 28A.655.235, the
11 following are services and activities that may be supported by the
12 learning assistance program:

13 (a) Extended learning time opportunities occurring:

14 (i) Before or after the regular school day;

15 (ii) On Saturday; and

16 (iii) Beyond the regular school year;

17 (b) Services under RCW 28A.320.190;

18 (c) Professional development for certificated and classified
19 staff that focuses on:

20 (i) The needs of a diverse student population;

21 (ii) Specific literacy and mathematics content and instructional
22 strategies; and

23 (iii) The use of student work to guide effective instruction and
24 appropriate assistance;

25 (d) Consultant teachers to assist in implementing effective
26 instructional practices by teachers serving participating students;

27 (e) Tutoring support for participating students;

28 (f) Outreach activities and support for parents of participating
29 students, including employing (~~parent and~~) family and community
30 engagement coordinators; and

31 (g) Up to five percent of a district's learning assistance
32 program allocation may be used for development of partnerships with
33 community-based organizations, educational service districts, and
34 other local agencies to deliver academic and nonacademic supports to
35 participating students who are significantly at risk of not being
36 successful in school to reduce barriers to learning, increase student
37 engagement, and enhance students' readiness to learn. The school
38 board must approve in an open meeting any community-based

1 organization or local agency before learning assistance funds may be
2 expended.

3 (2) In addition to the state menu developed under RCW
4 28A.655.235, the office of the superintendent of public instruction
5 shall convene a panel of experts, including the Washington state
6 institute for public policy, to develop additional state menus of
7 best practices and strategies for use in the learning assistance
8 program to assist struggling students at all grade levels in English
9 language arts and mathematics and reduce disruptive behaviors in the
10 classroom. The office of the superintendent of public instruction
11 shall publish the state menus by July 1, 2015, and update the state
12 menus by each July 1st thereafter.

13 (3)(a) Beginning in the 2016-17 school year, except as provided
14 in (b) of this subsection, school districts must use a practice or
15 strategy that is on a state menu developed under subsection (2) of
16 this section or RCW 28A.655.235.

17 (b) Beginning in the 2016-17 school year, school districts may
18 use a practice or strategy that is not on a state menu developed
19 under subsection (2) of this section for two school years initially.
20 If the district is able to demonstrate improved outcomes for
21 participating students over the previous two school years at a level
22 commensurate with the best practices and strategies on the state
23 menu, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall
24 approve use of the alternative practice or strategy by the district
25 for one additional school year. Subsequent annual approval by the
26 superintendent of public instruction to use the alternative practice
27 or strategy is dependent on the district continuing to demonstrate
28 increased improved outcomes for participating students.

29 (c) Beginning in the 2016-17 school year, school districts may
30 enter cooperative agreements with state agencies, local governments,
31 or school districts for administrative or operational costs needed to
32 provide services in accordance with the state menus developed under
33 this section and RCW 28A.655.235.

34 (4) School districts are encouraged to implement best practices
35 and strategies from the state menus developed under this section and
36 RCW 28A.655.235 before the use is required.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** Section 3 of this act takes effect
2 September 1, 2017.

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