
HOUSE BILL 1664

State of Washington

67th Legislature

2022 Regular Session

By Representatives Rule, Stonier, Shewmake, Senn, Ramel, Wicks, J. Johnson, Callan, Berg, Cody, Davis, Goodman, Leavitt, Santos, Simmons, Kloba, Pollet, Riccelli, Harris-Talley, Hackney, and Frame

Prefiled 12/17/21. Read first time 01/10/22. Referred to Committee on 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), (5)(b), and (9) of this section, chapter 28A.155,
20 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws and regulations,
21 nothing in this section requires school districts to use basic

1 education instructional funds to implement a particular instructional
2 approach or service. Nothing in this section requires school
3 districts to maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-student ratio
4 or other 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:

	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

((Health and social services:

1	School nurses.....	0.076	0.060	0.096
2	Social workers.....	0.042	0.006	0.015
3	Psychologists.....	0.017	0.002	0.007
4	Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
5	advising.....	0.493	1.216	2.539))
6	Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services			
7	provided by classified employees.	0.936	0.700	0.652
8	Office support and other noninstructional aides.	2.012	2.325	3.269
9	Custodians.	1.657	1.942	2.965
10	<u>Physical, social, and emotional support staff:</u>			
11	School nurses.....	0.246	0.336	0.339
12	Social workers.....	0.042	0.006	0.015
13	Psychologists.....	0.017	0.002	0.007
14	<u>Guidance counselors, a function that includes</u>			
15	parent outreach and graduation advising.....	0.493	1.216	2.539
16	Classified staff providing student and staff safety.	0.079	0.092	0.141
17	Parent involvement coordinators.	0.0825	0.00	0.00

18 (b) (i) Funding for physical, social, and emotional support staff
19 in this subsection (5) may be provided only to the extent of and
20 proportionate to the school district's demonstrated actual staff
21 ratios for physical, social, and emotional support staff, which
22 consists of school nurses, social workers, psychologists, guidance
23 counselors, classified staff providing student and staff safety,
24 parent involvement coordinators, and other staff support staff
25 defined by the superintendent, up to the funded staff ratios. The
26 superintendent may adopt rules to implement this subsection
27 (5) (b) (i).

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

32		Elementary	Middle	High
33		School	School	School
34	<u>School nurses.....</u>	0.170	0.276	0.243

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

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

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

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

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

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

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37 (b) In addition to the amounts provided in (a) of this
38 subsection, beginning in the 2014-15 school year, the omnibus

1 appropriations act shall provide the following minimum allocation for
2 each annual average full-time equivalent student in grades nine
3 through twelve for the following materials, supplies, and operating
4 costs, to be adjusted annually for inflation:

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades 9-12
5 Technology.	\$36.35
6 Curriculum and textbooks.	\$39.02
7 Other supplies	\$77.28
8 Library materials.	\$5.56
9 Instructional professional development for certificated and 10 classified staff.	\$6.04

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

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

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

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

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

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

37 (ii) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
38 students who have exited the transitional bilingual program,
39 allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in
40 each school who have exited the transitional bilingual program within

1 the previous two years based on their performance on the English
2 proficiency assessment and are eligible for and enrolled in the
3 transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW
4 28A.180.040(1)(g). The minimum allocation for each prototypical
5 school shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average,
6 3.0 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen exited students
7 per teacher.

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

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

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

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

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

35 (b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula
36 recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution
37 formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall
38 remain in effect.

39 (c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average
40 number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as

1 provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each
2 month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW
3 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing
4 school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall
5 be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction
6 and shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget
7 request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional
8 hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the
9 present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house
10 ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee.

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

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

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

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

25 (2)(a) The distribution formula under this section shall be for
26 allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under subsections
27 (4)(b) and (c), (5)(b), and (9) of this section, chapter 28A.155,
28 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws and regulations,
29 nothing in this section requires school districts to use basic
30 education instructional funds to implement a particular instructional
31 approach or service. Nothing in this section requires school
32 districts to maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-student ratio
33 or other staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated funds to pay for
34 particular types or classifications of staff. Nothing in this section
35 entitles an individual teacher to a particular teacher planning
36 period.

37 (b) To promote transparency in state funding allocations, the
38 superintendent of public instruction must report state per-pupil
39 allocations for each school district for the general apportionment,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 teachers based on the following number of full-time equivalent
 2 students per teacher in career and technical education:

3 Career and technical
 4 education average
 5 class size

6 Approved career and technical education offered at
 7 the middle school and high school level. 23.00
 8 Skill center programs meeting the standards established
 9 by the office of the superintendent of public
 10 instruction. ((20.00)) 19.00

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

13 (d) In addition, the omnibus appropriations act shall at a
 14 minimum 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 advanced placement and
 19 international baccalaureate courses.

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

	Elementary	Middle	High
	School	School	School
25 Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level			
26 administrators.	1.253	1.353	1.880
27 Teacher-librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,			
28 and media to support school library media programs.	0.663	0.519	0.523
29 ((Health and social services:			
30 School nurses.	0.076	0.060	0.096
31 Social workers.	0.042	0.006	0.015
32 Psychologists.	0.017	0.002	0.007
33 Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
34 advising.	0.493	1.216	2.539))
35 Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services			
36 provided by classified employees.	0.936	0.700	0.652

1	Office support and other noninstructional aides.	2.012	2.325	3.269
2	Custodians.	1.657	1.942	2.965
3	<u>Physical, social, and emotional support staff:</u>			
4	<u>School nurses.</u>	<u>0.585</u>	<u>0.888</u>	<u>0.824</u>
5	<u>Social workers.</u>	<u>0.042</u>	<u>0.006</u>	<u>0.015</u>
6	<u>Psychologists.</u>	<u>0.017</u>	<u>0.002</u>	<u>0.007</u>
7	<u>Guidance counselors, a function that includes</u>			
8	<u>parent outreach and graduation advising.</u>	<u>0.493</u>	<u>1.216</u>	<u>2.539</u>
9	Classified staff providing student and staff safety.	0.079	0.092	0.141
10	Parent involvement coordinators.	0.0825	0.00	0.00

11 (b) Funding for physical, social, and emotional support staff in
12 (a) of this subsection may be provided only to the extent of and
13 proportionate to the school district's demonstrated actual staff
14 ratios for physical, social, and emotional support staff, which
15 consists of school nurses, social workers, psychologists, guidance
16 counselors, classified staff providing student and staff safety,
17 parent involvement coordinators, and other staff support staff
18 defined by the superintendent, up to the funded staff ratios. The
19 superintendent may adopt rules to implement this subsection (5)(b).

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

24		Staff per 1,000
25		K-12 students
26	Technology.	0.628
27	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds.	1.813
28	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics.	0.332

29 (b) The minimum allocation of staff units for each school
30 district to support certificated and classified staffing of central
31 administration shall be 5.30 percent of the staff units generated
32 under subsections (4)(a) and (5) of this section and (a) of this
33 subsection.

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

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

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades K-12
7	
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9	
10	Technology. \$130.76
11	Utilities and insurance. \$355.30
12	Curriculum and textbooks. \$140.39
13	Other supplies \$278.05
14	Library materials. \$20.00
15	Instructional professional development for certificated and
16	classified staff. \$21.71
17	Facilities maintenance. \$176.01
18	Security and central office administration. \$121.94

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

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades 9-12
25	
26	
27	
28	Technology. \$36.35
29	Curriculum and textbooks. \$39.02
30	Other supplies \$77.28
31	Library materials. \$5.56
32	Instructional professional development for certificated and
33	classified staff. \$6.04

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 school districts must distribute the high poverty-based allocation to
2 the schools that generated the funding allocation.

3 (b) (i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
4 students whose primary language is other than English, allocations
5 shall be based on the head count number of students in each school
6 who are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual
7 instruction program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080. The
8 minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall
9 provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 4.7780 hours
10 per week in extra instruction for students in grades kindergarten
11 through six and 6.7780 hours per week in extra instruction for
12 students in grades seven through twelve, with fifteen transitional
13 bilingual instruction program students per teacher. Notwithstanding
14 other provisions of this subsection (10), the actual per-student
15 allocation may be scaled to provide a larger allocation for students
16 needing more intensive intervention and a commensurate reduced
17 allocation for students needing less intensive intervention, as
18 detailed in the omnibus appropriations act.

19 (ii) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
20 students who have exited the transitional bilingual program,
21 allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in
22 each school who have exited the transitional bilingual program within
23 the previous two years based on their performance on the English
24 proficiency assessment and are eligible for and enrolled in the
25 transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW
26 28A.180.040(1)(g). The minimum allocation for each prototypical
27 school shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average,
28 3.0 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen exited students
29 per teacher.

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

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

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

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

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

17 (b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula
18 recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution
19 formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall
20 remain in effect.

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

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

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

38 (1) In addition to the staffing units in RCW 28A.150.260, the
39 superintendent of public instruction must provide school districts

1 with allocations for the following staff units if and to the extent
 2 that funding is specifically appropriated and designated for that
 3 category of staffing unit in the omnibus operating appropriations
 4 act.

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

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

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

33 General education
 34 certificated instructional
 35 staff units sufficient to

1		achieve class size reduction of:	
2	Grades K-3 class size.		0.00
3	Grade 4.		2.00
4	Grades 5-6.		2.00
5	Grades 7-8.		3.53
6	Grades 9-12.		3.74
7	CTE.		4.00
8	Skills.	((4.00))	<u>3.00</u>

9		High poverty	
10		certificated instructional	
11		staff units sufficient to	
12		achieve class size reduction of:	
13	Grades K-3 class size.		2.00
14	Grade 4.		5.00
15	Grades 5-6.		4.00
16	Grades 7-8.		5.53
17	Grades 9-12.		5.74

18 (2) The staffing units in subsection (1) of this section are an
19 enrichment to and are beyond the state's statutory program of basic
20 education in RCW 28A.150.220 and 28A.150.260. However, if and to the
21 extent that any of these additional staffing units are funded by
22 specific reference to this section in the omnibus operating
23 appropriations act, those units become part of prototypical school
24 funding formulas and a component of the state funding that the
25 legislature deems necessary to support school districts in offering
26 the statutory program of basic education under Article IX, section 1
27 of the state Constitution.

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

30 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** Section 1 of this act expires September 1,
31 2024.

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

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