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SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5595

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2022 Regular Session

By Senate Early Learning & K-12 Education (originally sponsored by Senators Wellman, C. Wilson, Billig, Das, Frockt, Pedersen, Randall, Saldaña, and J. Wilson; by request of Office of Financial Management)

READ FIRST TIME 01/18/22.

- AN ACT Relating to prototypical school formulas for physical, social, and emotional support in schools; amending RCW 28A.400.007; reenacting and amending RCW 28A.150.260 and 28A.150.260; providing effective dates; and providing an expiration date.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- Sec. 1. RCW 28A.150.260 and 2020 c 288 s 4 and 2020 c 61 s 4 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - The purpose of this section is to provide for the allocation of state funding that the legislature deems necessary to support school districts in offering the minimum instructional program of basic education under RCW 28A.150.220. The allocation shall be determined as follows:
- 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.
- (2) (a) The distribution formula under this section shall be for allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under subsections (4) (b) and (c) and (9) of this section, chapter 28A.155, 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws and regulations, nothing in this section requires school districts to use basic education

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

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

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

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minimum allocations for small schools and to reflect other factors 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
- 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 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:

20	General edu	cation
21	average clas	s size
22	Grades K-3	17.00
23	Grade 4	27.00
24	Grades 5-6	27.00
25	Grades 7-8	28.53
26	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:

36								Lal	001	rat	or	ry so	cience
37								ave	era	age	: 0	class	s size
38	Grades 9-12.	 											19.98

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- 1 (b)(i) Beginning September 1, 2019, funding for average K-3 class 2 sizes in this subsection (4) may be provided only to the extent of, 3 and proportionate to, the school district's demonstrated actual class 4 size in grades K-3, up to the funded class sizes.
- 5 (ii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall develop rules to implement this subsection (4)(b).
- 7 (c)(i) The minimum allocation for each prototypical middle and 8 high school shall also provide for full-time equivalent classroom 9 teachers based on the following number of full-time equivalent 10 students per teacher in career and technical education:

Career and technical education average class size

- 14 Approved career and technical education offered at
- 16 Skill center programs meeting the standards established
- 17 by the office of the superintendent of public

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- 19 (ii) Funding allocated under this subsection (4)(c) is subject to 20 RCW 28A.150.265.
- 21 (d) In addition, the omnibus appropriations act shall at a 22 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
- 26 (ii) A specialty average class size for advanced placement and 27 international baccalaureate courses.
 - (5) (a) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall include allocations for the following types of staff in addition to classroom teachers, except as provided in (b) of this subsection:

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

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1	((Health and social services:			
2	School nurses.	0.076	0.060	0.096
3	Social workers	0.042	0.006	0.015
4	Psychologists	0.017	0.002	0.007
5	Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
6	advising	0.493	1.216	2.539))
7	Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services			
8	provided by classified employees	0.936	0.700	0.652
9	Office support and other noninstructional aides	2.012	2.325	3.269
10	Custodians	1.657	1.942	2.965
11	Physical, social, and emotional support staff:			
12	School nurses.	<u>0.246</u>	0.336	0.339
13	Social workers.	<u>0.311</u>	0.088	<u>0.127</u>
14	Psychologists	<u>0.104</u>	0.024	0.049
15	School counselors addressing academic, career			
16	development, and social and emotional needs	0.993	<u>1.716</u>	3.039
17	Classified staff providing student and staff safety	0.079	0.092	0.141
18	Parent involvement coordinators	0.0825	0.00	0.00
19	(b)(i) School districts may use al	locations	provid	ded for
20	physical, social, and emotional support staf:	f in this	subsect	ion (5),
21	which includes school nurses, social worker	s, psycho	ologists,	school
22	counselors addressing academic, career deve	_		
23	emotional needs, classified staff providing			
24 25	and parent involvement coordinators, only f			
26	for staff employed or contracted to serve emotional support staff.	as physic	al, 5001	lal, allu
27	(ii) For the 2023-24 school year, in	addition	to the	minimum
28	allocation under (a) of this subsection,			
29	staffing units for each level of prototypical	l school	will be	provided
30	<pre>for school nurses:</pre>			
31		Elementary	Middle	<u>High</u>
32		School	<u>School</u>	<u>School</u>
33	School nurses.	<u>0.170</u>	<u>0.276</u>	0.243
34	(6)(a) The minimum staffing allocation	for each	school	district
35	to provide district-wide support services sh			

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1 2	thousand annual average full-time equivalent students in grades K-12 as follows:
3	Staff per 1,000
4	K-12 students
5	Technology
6	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds
7	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics 0.332
8	(b) The minimum allocation of staff units for each school
9	district to support certificated and classified staffing of central
10	administration shall be 5.30 percent of the staff units generated
11	under subsections (4)(a) and (5) of this section and (a) of this
12	subsection.
13	(7) The distribution formula shall include staffing allocations
14	to school districts for career and technical education and skill
15	center administrative and other school-level certificated staff, as
16	specified in the omnibus appropriations act.
17	(8) (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the minimum
18	allocation for each school district shall include allocations per
19	annual average full-time equivalent student for the following
20 21	materials, supplies, and operating costs as provided in the 2017-18 school year, after which the allocations shall be adjusted annually
22	for inflation as specified in the omnibus appropriations act:
23	Per annual average
24	full-time equivalent student
25	in grades K-12
26	Technology
27	Utilities and insurance
28	Curriculum and textbooks
29	Other supplies
30	Library materials
31 32	Instructional professional development for certificated and
33	classified staff
34	Security and central office administration \$121.94
35	(b) In addition to the amounts provided in (a) of this
36	subsection, beginning in the 2014-15 school year, the omnibus
37	appropriations act shall provide the following minimum allocation for
38	each annual average full-time equivalent student in grades nine

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through twelve for the following materials, supplies, and operating costs, to be adjusted annually for inflation:

3	Per annual average
4	full-time equivalent student
5	in grades 9-12
6	Technology
7	Curriculum and textbooks
8	Other supplies
9	Library materials
10	Instructional professional development for certificated and
11	classified staff

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

- (a) Exploratory career and technical education courses for students in grades seven through twelve;
- (b) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and
- (c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.
- (10) In addition to the allocations otherwise provided under this section, amounts shall be provided to support the following programs and services:
- (a) (i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students who are not meeting academic standards through the learning assistance program under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, allocations shall be based on the greater of either: The district percentage of students in kindergarten through grade twelve who were eligible for free or reduced-price meals for the school year immediately preceding the district's participation, in whole or part, in the United States department of agriculture's community eligibility provision, or the district percentage of students in grades K-12 who were eligible for free or reduced-price meals in the prior school year. The minimum allocation for the program shall provide for each level of prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2.3975 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size of fifteen learning assistance program students per teacher.

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

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- (b)(i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students whose primary language is other than English, allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in each school who are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080. The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 4.7780 hours per week in extra instruction for students in grades kindergarten through six and 6.7780 hours per week in extra instruction for students in grades seven through twelve, with fifteen transitional bilingual instruction program students per teacher. Notwithstanding other provisions of this subsection (10), the actual per-student allocation may be scaled to provide a larger allocation for students needing more intensive intervention and a commensurate reduced allocation for students needing less intensive intervention, as detailed in the omnibus appropriations act.
- (ii) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students who have exited the transitional bilingual program, allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in each school who have exited the transitional bilingual program within the previous two years based on their performance on the English proficiency assessment and are eligible for and enrolled in the

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transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW 28A.180.040(1)(g). The minimum allocation for each prototypical school shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 3.0 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen exited students per teacher.

- (c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030, allocations shall be based on 5.0 percent of each school district's full-time equivalent basic education enrollment. The minimum allocation for the programs shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2.1590 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen highly capable program students per teacher.
- (11) The allocations under subsections (4)(a), (5), (6), and (8) of this section shall be enhanced as provided under RCW 28A.150.390 on an excess cost basis to provide supplemental instructional resources for students with disabilities.
- (12)(a) For the purposes of allocations for prototypical high schools and middle schools under subsections (4) and (10) of this section that are based on the percent of students in the school who are eligible for free and reduced-price meals, the actual percent of such students in a school shall be adjusted by a factor identified in the omnibus appropriations act to reflect underreporting of free and reduced-price meal eligibility among middle and high school students.
- (b) Allocations or enhancements provided under subsections (4), (7), and (9) of this section for exploratory and preparatory career and technical education courses shall be provided only for courses approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction under chapter 28A.700 RCW.
- (13)(a) This formula for distribution of basic education funds shall be reviewed biennially by the superintendent and governor. The recommended formula shall be subject to approval, amendment or rejection by the legislature.
- (b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall remain in effect.
- (c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW

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- 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction and shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee.
- 9 (d) The office of financial management shall make a monthly 10 review of the superintendent's reported full-time equivalent students 11 in the common schools in conjunction with RCW 43.62.050.
 - Sec. 2. RCW 28A.150.260 and 2020 c 288 s 4 and 2020 c 61 s 4 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

- (1) The governor shall and the superintendent of public instruction may recommend to the legislature a formula for the distribution of a basic education instructional allocation for each common school district.
- (2) (a) The distribution formula under this section shall be for allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under subsections (4) (b) and (c) and (9) of this section, chapter 28A.155, 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws and regulations, nothing in this section requires school districts to use basic education instructional funds to implement a particular instructional approach or service. Nothing in this section requires school districts to maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-student ratio or other staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated funds to pay for particular types or classifications of staff. Nothing in this section entitles an individual teacher to a particular teacher planning period.
- (b) To promote transparency in state funding allocations, the superintendent of public instruction must report state per-pupil allocations for each school district for the general apportionment, special education, learning assistance, transitional bilingual, highly capable, and career and technical education programs. The

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superintendent must report this information in a user-friendly format on the main page of the office's website. School districts must include a link to the superintendent's per-pupil allocations report on the main page of the school district's website. In addition, the budget documents published by the legislature for the enacted omnibus operating appropriations act must report statewide average per-pupil allocations for general apportionment and the categorical programs listed in this subsection.

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- (3)(a) To the extent the technical details of the formula have 9 been adopted by the legislature and except when specifically provided 10 as a school district allocation, the distribution formula for the 11 basic education instructional allocation shall be based on minimum 12 staffing and nonstaff costs the legislature deems necessary to 13 14 support instruction and operations in prototypical schools serving high, middle, and elementary school students as provided in this 15 16 section. The use of prototypical schools for the distribution formula 17 not constitute legislative intent that schools should be 18 operated or structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes. Prototypical schools illustrate the level of resources needed to 19 operate a school of a particular size with particular types and grade 20 21 levels of students using commonly understood terms and inputs, such as class size, hours of instruction, and various categories of school 22 staff. It is the intent that the funding allocations to school 23 districts be adjusted from the school prototypes based on the actual 24 25 number of annual average full-time equivalent students in each grade level at each school in the district and not based on the grade-level 26 configuration of the school to the extent that data is available. The 27 28 allocations shall be further adjusted from the school prototypes with minimum allocations for small schools and to reflect other factors 29 identified in the omnibus appropriations act. 30
- 31 (b) For the purposes of this section, prototypical schools are 32 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.

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(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:

8	General edu	cation
9	average clas	s size
10	Grades K-3	17.00
11	Grade 4	27.00
12	Grades 5-6	27.00
13	Grades 7-8	28.53
14	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:

24		Laboratory science
25		average class size
26	Crados 9-12	10 00

- (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

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1			cl	ass size
2	Approved career and technical education offer	ed at		
3	the middle school and high school level			23.00
4	Skill center programs meeting the standards e	establishe	ed	
5	by the office of the superintendent of public			
6	instruction		((20.00	19.00 <u>19.00</u>
7	(ii) Funding allocated under this subsec-	tion (4)(c) is su	bject to
8	RCW 28A.150.265.			
9	(d) In addition, the omnibus appropri	iations a	act shal	l at a
10	minimum specify:			
11	(i) A high-poverty average class size ir	n schools	where m	ore than
12	fifty percent of the students are eligible f	or free a	nd reduc	ed-price
13	meals; and			
14	(ii) A specialty average class size fo	r advance	ed place	ment and
15	international baccalaureate courses.			
16	(5) <u>(a)</u> The minimum allocation for eac		-	
17	school shall include allocations for the fol			
18	addition to classroom teachers, except as	provided	in (b)	of this
19	subsection:			
20		Elementary	Middle	High
21		School	School	School
22	Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level			
23	administrators	1.253	1.353	1.880
24	Teacher-librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,			
25	and media to support school library media programs	0.663	0.519	0.523
26	((Health and social services:			
27	School nurses	0.076	0.060	0.096
28	Social workers.	0.042	0.006	0.015
29	Psychologists	0.017	0.002	0.007
30	Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
31	advising	0.493	1.216	2.539))
32	Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services			
33	provided by classified employees	0.936	0.700	0.652
34	Office support and other noninstructional aides	2.012	2.325	3.269
35	Custodians	1.657	1.942	2.965
36	Physical, social, and emotional support staff:			

1	School nurses.	0.585	0.888	<u>0.824</u>
2	Social workers.	<u>0.311</u>	0.088	0.127
3	Psychologists	<u>0.104</u>	<u>0.024</u>	0.049
4	School counselors addressing academic, career			
5	development, and social and emotional needs.	0.993	<u>1.716</u>	3.039
6	Classified staff providing student and staff safety	0.079	0.092	0.141
7	Parent involvement coordinators	0.0825	0.00	0.00

- (b) School districts may use allocations provided for physical, social, and emotional support staff in this subsection (5), which includes school nurses, social workers, psychologists, school counselors addressing academic, career development, and social and emotional needs, classified staff providing student and staff safety, and parent involvement coordinators, only for salaries and benefits for staff employed or contracted to serve as physical, social, and emotional support staff.
- 16 (6)(a) The minimum staffing allocation for each school district 17 to provide district-wide support services shall be allocated per one 18 thousand annual average full-time equivalent students in grades K-12 19 as follows:

20	Staff per 1,000
21	K-12 students
22	Technology
23	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds
24	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics 0.332

- (b) The minimum allocation of staff units for each school district to support certificated and classified staffing of central administration shall be 5.30 percent of the staff units generated under subsections (4)(a) and (5) of this section and (a) of this subsection.
- (7) The distribution formula shall include staffing allocations to school districts for career and technical education and skill center administrative and other school-level certificated staff, as specified in the omnibus appropriations act.
- (8) (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the minimum allocation for each school district shall include allocations per annual average full-time equivalent student for the following materials, supplies, and operating costs as provided in the 2017-18

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1	school year, after which the allocations shall be adjusted annually
2	for inflation as specified in the omnibus appropriations act:
3	Per annual average
4	full-time equivalent student
5	in grades K-12
6	Technology
7	Utilities and insurance
8	Curriculum and textbooks
9	Other supplies
10	Library materials
11	Instructional professional development for certificated and
12	classified staff
13	Facilities maintenance
14	Security and central office administration \$121.94
15	(b) In addition to the amounts provided in (a) of this
16	subsection, beginning in the 2014-15 school year, the omnibus
17	appropriations act shall provide the following minimum allocation for
18	each annual average full-time equivalent student in grades nine
19	through twelve for the following materials, supplies, and operating
_	
20	costs, to be adjusted annually for inflation:
	costs, to be adjusted annually for inflation: Per annual average
20	
20 21	Per annual average
20 21 22	Per annual average full-time equivalent student
20212223	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades 9-12
2021222324	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades 9-12 Technology
202122232425	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades 9-12 Technology
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades 9-12 Technology
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades 9-12 Technology
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades 9-12 Technology
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades 9-12 Technology
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades 9-12 Technology
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades 9-12 Technology
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades 9-12 Technology
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades 9-12 Technology
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades 9-12 Technology

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1 (c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for 2 students in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.

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- (10) In addition to the allocations otherwise provided under this section, amounts shall be provided to support the following programs and services:
- (a) (i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students who are not meeting academic standards through the learning assistance program under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, allocations shall be based on the greater of either: The district percentage of students in kindergarten through grade twelve who were eligible for free or reduced-price meals for the school year immediately preceding the district's participation, in whole or part, in the United States department of agriculture's community eligibility provision, or the district percentage of students in grades K-12 who were eligible for free or reduced-price meals in the prior school year. The minimum allocation for the program shall provide for each level of prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2.3975 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size of fifteen learning assistance program students per teacher.
- (ii) In addition to funding allocated under (a)(i) of this subsection, to provide supplemental instruction and services for students who are not meeting academic standards in qualifying schools. A qualifying school means a school in which the three-year rolling average of the prior year total annual average enrollment that qualifies for free or reduced-price meals equals or exceeds fifty percent or more of its total annual average enrollment. A school continues to meet the definition of a qualifying school if the school: Participates in the United States department of agriculture's community eligibility provision; and met the definition of a qualifying school in the year immediately preceding their participation. The minimum allocation for this additional high poverty-based allocation must provide for each level of prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide average, 1.1 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size of fifteen learning assistance program students per teacher, under RCW 28A.165.055, school districts must distribute the high poverty-based allocation to the schools that generated the funding allocation.
- (b)(i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students whose primary language is other than English, allocations

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shall be based on the head count number of students in each school who are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080. The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 4.7780 hours per week in extra instruction for students in grades kindergarten through six and 6.7780 hours per week in extra instruction for students in grades seven through twelve, with fifteen transitional bilingual instruction program students per teacher. Notwithstanding other provisions of this subsection (10), the actual per-student allocation may be scaled to provide a larger allocation for students needing more intensive intervention and a commensurate reduced allocation for students needing less intensive intervention, as detailed in the omnibus appropriations act.

- (ii) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students who have exited the transitional bilingual program, allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in each school who have exited the transitional bilingual program within the previous two years based on their performance on the English proficiency assessment and are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW 28A.180.040(1)(g). The minimum allocation for each prototypical school shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 3.0 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen exited students per teacher.
- (c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030, allocations shall be based on 5.0 percent of each school district's full-time equivalent basic education enrollment. The minimum allocation for the programs shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2.1590 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen highly capable program students per teacher.
- (11) The allocations under subsections (4)(a), (5), (6), and (8) of this section shall be enhanced as provided under RCW 28A.150.390 on an excess cost basis to provide supplemental instructional resources for students with disabilities.
 - (12)(a) For the purposes of allocations for prototypical high schools and middle schools under subsections (4) and (10) of this section that are based on the percent of students in the school who are eligible for free and reduced-price meals, the actual percent of

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such students in a school shall be adjusted by a factor identified in the omnibus appropriations act to reflect underreporting of free and reduced-price meal eligibility among middle and high school students.

- (b) Allocations or enhancements provided under subsections (4), (7), and (9) of this section for exploratory and preparatory career and technical education courses shall be provided only for courses approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction under chapter 28A.700 RCW.
- (13)(a) This formula for distribution of basic education funds shall be reviewed biennially by the superintendent and governor. The recommended formula shall be subject to approval, amendment or rejection by the legislature.
- (b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall remain in effect.
- (c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction and shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee.
- (d) The office of financial management shall make a monthly review of the superintendent's reported full-time equivalent students in the common schools in conjunction with RCW 43.62.050.
- Sec. 3. RCW 28A.400.007 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 904 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) In addition to the staffing units in RCW 28A.150.260, the superintendent of public instruction must provide school districts with allocations for the following staff units if and to the extent that funding is specifically appropriated and designated for that category of staffing unit in the omnibus operating appropriations act.

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1	(a) Additional staffing units for each	h level	of prot	otypical
2	school in RCW 28A.150.260:			
3		Elementary	Middle	High
4		School	School	School
5	Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level			
6	administrators	0.0470	0.0470	0.0200
7	Teacher-librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,			
8	and media to support school library media programs.	0.3370	0.4810	0.4770
9	((Health and social services:			
10	School nurses.	0.5090	0.8280	0.7280
11	Social workers	0.2690	0.0820	0.1120
12	Psychologists.	0.0870	0.0220	0.0420
13	Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
14	advising	0.0070	0.7840	0.9610))
15	Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services			
16	provided by classified employees	1.0640	0.3000	0.3480
17	Office support and other noninstructional aides	0.9880	1.1750	0.2310
18	Custodians	0.0430	0.0580	0.0350
19	Physical, social, and emotional support staff:			
20	Classified staff providing student and staff safety	0.0000	0.6080	1.1590
21	Parent involvement coordinators.	0.9175	1.0000	1.0000
22	(b) Additional certificated instructiona	l staff	units su	fficient
23	to achieve the following reductions in class	ss size i	n each	level of
24	prototypical school under RCW 28A.150.260:			
25		G	General e	ducation
26		ertificat		
27		staff uni		
28		class si		
2930	Grades K-3 class size			
31	Grades 5-6			
32	Grades 7-8			
33	Grades 9-12			
34	CTE			
35	Skills		. ((4.0	0)) <u>3.00</u>

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1	High poverty
2	certificated instructional
3	staff units sufficient to
4	achieve class size reduction of:
5	Grades K-3 class size
6	Grade 4
7	Grades 5-6
8	Grades 7-8
9	Grades 9-12
10	(2) The staffing units in subsection (1) of this section are an
11	enrichment to and are beyond the state's statutory program of basic
12	education in RCW 28A.150.220 and 28A.150.260. However, if and to the
13	extent that any of these additional staffing units are funded by
14	specific reference to this section in the omnibus operating
15	appropriations act, those units become part of prototypical school
16	funding formulas and a component of the state funding that the
17	legislature deems necessary to support school districts in offering
18	the statutory program of basic education under Article IX, section 1
19	of the state Constitution.
20	NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. Section 1 of this act takes effect
21	September 1, 2022.
22	NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. Section 1 of this act expires September 1,
23	2024.
24	NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. Sections 2 and 3 of this act take effect
25	September 1, 2024.

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