
HOUSE BILL 2212

State of Washington

68th Legislature

2024 Regular Session

By Representatives Rule, Leavitt, Hackney, Pollet, Timmons, Kloba, and Callan

Read first time 01/09/24. Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

1 AN ACT Relating to increasing allocations for principals,
2 assistant principals, and other certificated building-level
3 administrators; amending RCW 28A.150.260; and providing an effective
4 date.

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

6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2023 c 379 s 6 are each amended to
7 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 600 average annual full-time
6 equivalent students in grades nine through 12;

7 (ii) A prototypical middle school has 432 average annual full-
8 time equivalent students in grades seven and eight; and

9 (iii) A prototypical elementary school has 400 average annual
10 full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through six.

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

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

23 (ii) The minimum class size allocation for each prototypical high
24 school shall also provide for enhanced funding for class size
25 reduction for two laboratory science classes within grades nine
26 through 12 per full-time equivalent high school student multiplied by
27 a laboratory science course factor of 0.0833, based on the number of
28 full-time equivalent classroom teachers needed to provide instruction
29 over the minimum required annual instructional hours in RCW
30 28A.150.220, and providing at least one teacher planning period per
31 school day:

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

33 (b)(i) Beginning September 1, 2019, funding for average K-3 class
34 sizes in this subsection (4) may be provided only to the extent of,

1 and proportionate to, the school district's demonstrated actual class
 2 size in grades K-3, up to the funded class sizes.

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

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

	Career and technical education average class size
9 10 11 12 Approved career and technical education offered at 13 the middle school and high school level.	23.00
14 Skill center programs meeting the standards established 15 by the office of the superintendent of public 16 instruction.	19.00

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

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

21 (i) A high-poverty average class size in schools where more than
 22 50 percent of the students are eligible for free and reduced-price
 23 meals; and

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

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

	Elementary School	Middle School	High School
29 30 Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level 31 administrators <u>for the 2024-25 school year</u>	((1.253)) <u>1.294</u>	((1.353)) <u>1.397</u>	((1.880)) <u>1.940</u>
32 33 <u>Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level</u> 34 <u>administrators beginning in the 2025-26 school year</u>	<u>1.334</u>	<u>1.440</u>	<u>2.000</u>
35 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

1	Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services			
2	provided by classified employees.	0.936	0.700	0.652
3	Office support and other noninstructional aides.	2.012	2.325	3.269
4	Custodians.	1.657	1.942	2.965
5	Nurses.	0.585	0.888	0.824
6	Social workers.	0.311	0.088	0.127
7	Psychologists.	0.104	0.024	0.049
8	Counselors.	0.993	1.716	3.039
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) (i) The superintendent may only allocate funding, up to the
12 combined minimum allocations, for nurses, social workers,
13 psychologists, counselors, classified staff providing student and
14 staff safety, and parent involvement coordinators under (a) of this
15 subsection to the extent of and proportionate to a school district's
16 demonstrated actual ratios of: Full-time equivalent physical, social,
17 and emotional support staff to full-time equivalent students.

18 (ii) The superintendent must adopt rules to implement this
19 subsection (5) (b) and the rules must require school districts to
20 prioritize funding allocated as required by (b) (i) of this subsection
21 for physical, social, and emotional support staff who hold a valid
22 educational staff associate certificate appropriate for the staff's
23 role.

24 (iii) For the purposes of this subsection (5) (b), "physical,
25 social, and emotional support staff" include nurses, social workers,
26 psychologists, counselors, classified staff providing student and
27 staff safety, parent involvement coordinators, and other school
28 district employees and contractors who provide physical, social, and
29 emotional support to students as defined by the superintendent.

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

34		Staff per 1,000
35		K-12 students
36	Technology.	0.628
37	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds.	1.813

1 Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics. 0.332

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

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

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

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

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

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades 9-12
38 Technology.	\$36.35

1	Curriculum and textbooks.	\$39.02
2	Other supplies	\$77.28
3	Library materials.	\$5.56
4	Instructional professional development for certificated and	
5	classified staff.	\$6.04

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

- 10 (a) Exploratory career and technical education courses for
11 students in grades seven through 12;
- 12 (b) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
13 students in grades nine through 12 offered in a high school; and
- 14 (c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
15 students in grades 11 and 12 offered through a skill center.

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

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

34 (ii) In addition to funding allocated under (a)(i) of this
35 subsection, to provide supplemental instruction and services for
36 students who are not meeting academic standards in qualifying
37 schools. A qualifying school, except as provided in (a)(iv) of this
38 subsection, means a school in which the three-year rolling average of
39 the prior year total annual average enrollment that qualifies for

1 free or reduced-price meals equals or exceeds 50 percent or more of
2 its total annual average enrollment. A school continues to meet the
3 definition of a qualifying school if the school: Participates in the
4 United States department of agriculture's community eligibility
5 provision; and met the definition of a qualifying school in the year
6 immediately preceding their participation. The minimum allocation for
7 this additional high poverty-based allocation must provide for each
8 level of prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide
9 average, 1.1 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size of
10 15 learning assistance program students per teacher, under RCW
11 28A.165.055, school districts must distribute the high poverty-based
12 allocation to the schools that generated the funding allocation.

13 (iii) For the 2024-25 and 2025-26 school years, allocations under
14 (a)(i) of this subsection for school districts providing meals at no
15 charge to students under RCW 28A.235.135 that are not participating,
16 in whole or in part, in the United States department of agriculture's
17 community eligibility provision shall be based on the school district
18 percentage of students in grades K-12 who were eligible for free or
19 reduced-price meals in school years 2019-20 through 2022-23 or the
20 prior school year, whichever is greatest.

21 (iv) For the 2024-25 and 2025-26 school years, a school providing
22 meals at no charge to students under RCW 28A.235.135 that is not
23 participating in the department of agriculture's community
24 eligibility provision continues to meet the definition of a
25 qualifying school under (a)(ii) of this subsection if the school met
26 the definition during one year of the 2019-20 through 2022-23 school
27 years, or in the prior school year.

28 (b)(i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
29 students whose primary language is other than English, allocations
30 shall be based on the head count number of students in each school
31 who are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual
32 instruction program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080. The
33 minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall
34 provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 4.7780 hours
35 per week in extra instruction for students in grades kindergarten
36 through six and 6.7780 hours per week in extra instruction for
37 students in grades seven through 12, with 15 transitional bilingual
38 instruction program students per teacher. Notwithstanding other
39 provisions of this subsection (10), the actual per-student allocation
40 may be scaled to provide a larger allocation for students needing

1 more intensive intervention and a commensurate reduced allocation for
2 students needing less intensive intervention, as detailed in the
3 omnibus appropriations act.

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

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

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

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

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

38 (13)(a) This formula for distribution of basic education funds
39 shall be reviewed biennially by the superintendent and governor. The

1 recommended formula shall be subject to approval, amendment or
2 rejection by the legislature.

3 (b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula
4 recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution
5 formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall
6 remain in effect.

7 (c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average
8 number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as
9 provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each
10 month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW
11 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing
12 school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall
13 be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction
14 and shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget
15 request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional
16 hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the
17 present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house
18 ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee.

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

22 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** Section 1 of this act takes effect
23 September 1, 2024.

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