

SENATE BILL REPORT

SB 5192

As of January 17, 2025

Title: An act relating to school district materials, supplies, and operating costs.

Brief Description: Concerning school district materials, supplies, and operating costs.

Sponsors: Senators Nobles, Wellman, Chapman, Cortes, Dhingra, Hasegawa, Krishnadasan, Pedersen, Slatter, Stanford, Trudeau and Wilson, C..

Brief History:

Committee Activity: Early Learning & K-12 Education: 1/22/25.

Brief Summary of Bill

- Increases allocations for materials, supplies, and operating costs (MSOC) in the prototypical school model by 10 percent, and provides that the increased allocation amounts may only be expended on MSOC.
- Provides that MSOC calculations must use a three-year rolling average for student enrollment and must be adjusted annually for inflation using the implicit price deflator.
- Eliminates MSOC categories in the prototypical school model but requires school districts to report expenditures to the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction by the current categories.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON EARLY LEARNING & K-12 EDUCATION

Staff: Alex Fairfortune (786-7416)

Background: The prototypical school model includes allocations per annual average full-time equivalent student for maintenance, supplies, and operating costs (MSOC), which are adjusted annually for inflation as specified in the operating budget.

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

General MSOC amounts are disaggregated by several categories, with the following values in statute:

- \$178.98 for technology;
- \$430.26 for utilities and insurance;
- \$164.48 for curriculum and textbooks;
- \$326.54 for other supplies;
- \$22.65 for library materials;
- \$28.94 for instructional professional development for certified and classified staff;
- \$206.22 for facilities maintenance; and
- \$146.37 for security and central office.

Of the above MSOC values, \$21 must be expended exclusively on MSOC, and not for any other purpose.

Additional MSOC amounts are provided for students in grades 9-12, with the following values in statute:

- \$44.05 for technology;
- \$48.06 for curriculum and textbooks;
- \$94.07 for other supplies;
- \$6.05 for library materials; and
- \$8.01 for instructional professional development for certified and classified staff.

MSOC amounts for students enrolled in career and technical education (CTE) courses are provided in the operating budget.

Summary of Bill: General and 9-12 Maintenance, Supplies, and Operating Costs Allocations. The MSOC allocations provided in the prototypical model are represented as one large sum per full-time equivalent (FTE) student, rather than disaggregated by category. The MSOC allocation amounts are increased by 10 percent, for a total of \$1,723.42 per student for general MSOC allocations and \$229.37 per student for additional 9-12 grade allocations. The increased allocation amounts are intended to address growing material, supply, and operating costs and may not be expended for any other purpose.

For purposes of calculating general and 9-12 grade MSOC allocations:

- a school district's FTE student enrollment is the average of the district's prior three school years' total annual average FTE enrollment; and
- inflation adjustments must be made using the implicit price deflator for the previous calendar year as of the beginning of the school year.

Each school district must annually report all MSOC expenditures, disaggregated by the current MSOC allocation categories, to the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Career and Technical Education Maintenance, Supplies, and Operating Costs Allocations.

MSOC amounts for students enrolled in CTE courses must be calculated using the average of the district's prior three school years' total annual average FTE enrollment.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Requested on January 10, 2025.

Creates Committee/Commission/Task Force that includes Legislative members: No.

Effective Date: Ninety days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.