
HOUSE BILL 1673

State of Washington

63rd Legislature

2013 Regular Session

By Representatives Lias, Sells, Appleton, Maxwell, Morrell, Lytton, Pollet, Hunt, McCoy, Seaquist, Santos, Reykdal, Ryu, and Bergquist

Read first time 02/05/13. Referred to Committee on Education.

1 AN ACT Relating to enhancing the basic education allocation formula
2 to adopt the staffing resources recommended by the quality education
3 council; amending RCW 28A.150.260, 28A.150.260, 28A.150.260,
4 28A.150.260, 28A.150.260, and 28A.150.260; creating a new section;
5 providing effective dates; and providing expiration dates.

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

7 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** Chapter 548, Laws of 2009 and chapter 236,
8 Laws of 2010 revised the definition of the program of basic education,
9 established new methods for distributing state funds to school
10 districts to support this program of basic education, and established
11 a process where the quality education council and technical working
12 groups would make recommendations as to the level of resources that
13 would be required to achieve the state's defined program of basic
14 education by 2018.

15 It is the intent of the legislature to establish a vision for what
16 defines a fully implemented prototypical school model for the 2018-19
17 school year. The legislature intends to achieve this vision through
18 annual incremental improvements in staffing levels, with a priority on
19 staffing schools with a high level of poverty students first. The

1 legislature further intends that the vision of the fully implemented
2 prototypical school elements in this act only be substantially changed
3 in response to evidence-based research indicating a more appropriate
4 level for advancing student performance.

5 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 27 s 2 are each
6 amended to read as follows:

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

12 (1) The governor shall and the superintendent of public instruction
13 may recommend to the legislature a formula for the distribution of a
14 basic education instructional allocation for each common school
15 district.

16 (2) The distribution formula under this section shall be for
17 allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under chapter
18 28A.155, 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws and
19 regulations, nothing in this section requires school districts to use
20 basic education instructional funds to implement a particular
21 instructional approach or service. Nothing in this section requires
22 school districts to maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-student
23 ratio or other staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated funds to pay
24 for particular types or classifications of staff. Nothing in this
25 section entitles an individual teacher to a particular teacher planning
26 period.

27 (3)(a) To the extent the technical details of the formula have been
28 adopted by the legislature and except when specifically provided as a
29 school district allocation, the distribution formula for the basic
30 education instructional allocation shall be based on minimum staffing
31 and nonstaff costs the legislature deems necessary to support
32 instruction and operations in prototypical schools serving high,
33 middle, and elementary school students as provided in this section.
34 The use of prototypical schools for the distribution formula does not
35 constitute legislative intent that schools should be operated or
36 structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes. Prototypical
37 schools illustrate the level of resources needed to operate a school of

1 a particular size with particular types and grade levels of students
 2 using commonly understood terms and inputs, such as class size, hours
 3 of instruction, and various categories of school staff. It is the
 4 intent that the funding allocations to school districts be adjusted
 5 from the school prototypes based on the actual number of annual average
 6 full-time equivalent students in each grade level at each school in the
 7 district and not based on the grade-level configuration of the school
 8 to the extent that data is available. The allocations shall be further
 9 adjusted from the school prototypes with minimum allocations for small
 10 schools and to reflect other factors identified in the omnibus
 11 appropriations act.

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

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

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

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

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

	General education average class size
32 Grades K-3	((25.23)) <u>23.858</u>
33 Grade 4	((27.00)) <u>26.667</u>
34 Grades 5-6	((27.00)) <u>26.667</u>
35 Grades 7-8	((28.53)) <u>27.942</u>
36 Grades 9-12	((28.74)) <u>28.117</u>

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

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

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

	Career and technical education average class size
9	
10	
11	
12 Approved career and technical education offered at	
13 the middle school and high school level	((26.57)) <u>25.308</u>
14 Skill center programs meeting the standards established	
15 by the office of the superintendent of public	
16 instruction	((22.76)) <u>21.633</u>

17 (d) In addition, the omnibus appropriations act shall at a minimum
18 specify(+

- 19 ~~(i) A high poverty average class size in schools where more than~~
20 ~~fifty percent of the students are eligible for free and reduced price~~
21 ~~meals; and~~
- 22 ~~(ii))~~ a specialty average class size for laboratory science,
23 advanced placement, and international baccalaureate courses.

24 (e) For each level of prototypical school at which more than fifty
25 percent of the students were eligible for free and reduced-price meals
26 in the prior school year, the superintendent shall allocate funding
27 based on the following average class size of full-time equivalent
28 students per teacher:

	<u>General education</u> <u>average class size</u> <u>in high poverty</u>
29	
30	
31	
32 <u>Grades K-3</u>	<u>21.067</u>
33 <u>Grade 4</u>	<u>25.333</u>
34 <u>Grades 5-6</u>	<u>25.667</u>
35 <u>Grades 7-8</u>	<u>26.687</u>
36 <u>Grades 9-12</u>	<u>26.827</u>

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

	Elementary	Middle	High
	School	School	School
Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level administrators	((1.253))	((1.353))	((1.880))
	<u>1.262</u>	<u>1.362</u>	<u>1.884</u>
Teacher librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology, and media to support school library media programs	((0.663))	((0.519))	((0.523))
	<u>0.730</u>	<u>0.615</u>	<u>0.618</u>
Health and social services:			
School nurses	((0.076))	((0.060))	((0.096))
	<u>0.173</u>	<u>0.224</u>	<u>0.239</u>
Social workers	((0.042))	((0.006))	((0.015))
	<u>0.096</u>	<u>0.023</u>	<u>0.037</u>
Psychologists	((0.017))	((0.002))	((0.007))
	<u>0.039</u>	<u>0.007</u>	<u>0.018</u>
Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation advising	((0.493))	((1.116))	((1.909))
	<u>0.494</u>	<u>1.293</u>	<u>2.227</u>
Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services provided by classified employees	((0.936))	((0.700))	((0.652))
	<u>1.149</u>	<u>0.760</u>	<u>0.722</u>
Office support and other noninstructional aides	((2.012))	((2.325))	((3.269))
	<u>2.210</u>	<u>2.560</u>	<u>3.315</u>
Custodians	((1.657))	((1.942))	((2.965))
	<u>1.666</u>	<u>1.954</u>	<u>2.972</u>
Classified staff providing student and staff safety	((0.079))	((0.092))	((0.141))
	<u>0.063</u>	<u>0.214</u>	<u>0.373</u>
Parent involvement coordinators	((0.00))	((0.00))	((0.00))
	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>

34 (6)(a) The minimum staffing allocation for each school district to

1 provide district-wide support services shall be allocated per one
2 thousand annual average full-time equivalent students in grades K-12 as
3 follows:

	Staff per 1,000 K-12 students
4 Technology	((0.628)) <u>1.062</u>
5 Facilities, maintenance, and grounds	((1.813)) <u>2.250</u>
6 Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics	((0.332)) <u>0.646</u>

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8
9 (b) The minimum allocation of staff units for each school district
10 to support certificated and classified staffing of central
11 administration shall be 5.30 percent of the staff units generated under
12 subsections (4)(a) and (b) and (5) of this section and (a) of this
13 subsection.

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

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

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades K-12
23 Technology	\$54.43
24 Utilities and insurance	\$147.90
25 Curriculum and textbooks	\$58.44
26 Other supplies and library materials	\$124.07
27 Instructional professional development for certified and 28 classified staff	\$9.04
29 Facilities maintenance	\$73.27
30 Security and central office	\$50.76

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34 (b) During the 2011-2013 biennium, the minimum allocation for
35 maintenance, supplies, and operating costs shall be increased as
36 specified in the omnibus appropriations act. The following
37 allocations, adjusted for inflation from the 2007-08 school year, are

1 provided in the 2015-16 school year, after which the allocations shall
2 be adjusted annually for inflation as specified in the omnibus
3 appropriations act:

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades K-12
4	
5	
6	
7 Technology	\$113.80
8 Utilities and insurance	\$309.21
9 Curriculum and textbooks	\$122.17
10 Other supplies and library materials	\$259.39
11 Instructional professional development for certificated and 12 classified staff	\$18.89
13 Facilities maintenance	\$153.18
14 Security and central office administration	\$106.12

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

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

20 (b) Laboratory science courses for students in grades nine through
21 twelve;

22 (c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students
23 in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and

24 (d) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students
25 in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.

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

29 (a) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
30 underachieving students through the learning assistance program under
31 RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, allocations shall be based on the
32 district percentage of students in grades K-12 who were eligible for
33 free or reduced-price meals in the prior school year. The minimum
34 allocation for the program shall provide for each level of prototypical
35 school resources to provide, on a statewide average, 1.5156 hours per
36 week in extra instruction with a class size of fifteen learning
37 assistance program students per teacher.

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

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 two and three hundred fourteen one-
18 thousandths percent of each school district's full-time equivalent
19 basic education enrollment. The minimum allocation for the programs
20 shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2.1590
21 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen highly capable program
22 students per teacher.

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

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

34 (b) Allocations or enhancements provided under subsections (4),
35 (7), and (9) of this section for exploratory and preparatory career and
36 technical education courses shall be provided only for courses approved
37 by the office of the superintendent of public instruction under chapter
38 28A.700 RCW.

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

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

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

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

24 **Sec. 3.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 27 s 2 are each
25 amended to read as follows:

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

31 (1) The governor shall and the superintendent of public instruction
32 may recommend to the legislature a formula for the distribution of a
33 basic education instructional allocation for each common school
34 district.

35 (2) The distribution formula under this section shall be for
36 allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under chapter
37 28A.155, 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws and

1 regulations, nothing in this section requires school districts to use
2 basic education instructional funds to implement a particular
3 instructional approach or service. Nothing in this section requires
4 school districts to maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-student
5 ratio or other staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated funds to pay
6 for particular types or classifications of staff. Nothing in this
7 section entitles an individual teacher to a particular teacher planning
8 period.

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

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

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

35 (ii) A prototypical middle school has four hundred thirty-two
36 average annual full-time equivalent students in grades seven and eight;
37 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) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school
5 shall be based on the number of full-time equivalent classroom teachers
6 needed to provide instruction over the minimum required annual
7 instructional hours under RCW 28A.150.220 and provide at least one
8 teacher planning period per school day, and based on the following
9 general education average class size of full-time equivalent students
10 per teacher:

	General education average class size
14 Grades K-3	((25.23)) <u>22.487</u>
15 Grade 4	((27.00)) <u>26.333</u>
16 Grades 5-6	((27.00)) <u>26.333</u>
17 Grades 7-8	((28.53)) <u>27.353</u>
18 Grades 9-12	((28.74)) <u>27.493</u>

19 (b) During the 2011-2013 biennium and beginning with schools with
20 the highest percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-price
21 meals in the prior school year, the general education average class
22 size for grades K-3 shall be reduced until the average class size
23 funded under this subsection (4) is no more than 17.0 full-time
24 equivalent students per teacher beginning in the 2017-18 school year.

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

	Career and technical education average class size
32 Approved career and technical education offered at 33 the middle school and high school level	((26.57)) <u>24.047</u>
34 Skill center programs meeting the standards established 35 by the office of the superintendent of public 36 instruction	((22.76)) <u>20.507</u>

(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 laboratory science, advanced placement, and international baccalaureate courses.

(e) For each level of prototypical school at which more than fifty percent of the students were eligible for free and reduced-price meals in the prior school year, the superintendent shall allocate funding based on the following average class size of full-time equivalent students per teacher:

	<u>General education</u>
	<u>average class size</u>
	<u>in high poverty</u>
Grades K-3	<u>18.033</u>
Grade 4	<u>23.667</u>
Grades 5-6	<u>24.333</u>
Grades 7-8	<u>24.843</u>
Grades 9-12	<u>24.913</u>

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

	Elementary	Middle	High
	School	School	School
Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level administrators	((1.253))	((1.353))	((1.880))
	<u>1.272</u>	<u>1.372</u>	<u>1.888</u>
Teacher librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology, and media to support school library media programs	((0.663))	((0.519))	((0.523))
	<u>0.798</u>	<u>0.711</u>	<u>0.714</u>
Health and social services:			

1	School nurses	((0.076))	((0.060))	((0.096))
2		<u>0.271</u>	<u>0.388</u>	<u>0.382</u>
3	Social workers	((0.042))	((0.006))	((0.015))
4		<u>0.149</u>	<u>0.039</u>	<u>0.060</u>
5	Psychologists	((0.017))	((0.002))	((0.007))
6		<u>0.061</u>	<u>0.013</u>	<u>0.028</u>
7	Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
8	advising	((0.493))	((1.116))	((1.909))
9		<u>0.496</u>	<u>1.470</u>	<u>2.545</u>
10	Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional			
11	services provided by classified employees	((0.936))	((0.700))	((0.652))
12		<u>1.362</u>	<u>0.820</u>	<u>0.791</u>
13	Office support and other noninstructional aides	((2.012))	((2.325))	((3.269))
14		<u>2.407</u>	<u>2.795</u>	<u>3.361</u>
15	Custodians	((1.657))	((1.942))	((2.965))
16		<u>1.674</u>	<u>1.965</u>	<u>2.979</u>
17	Classified staff providing student and staff safety	((0.079))	((0.092))	((0.141))
18		<u>0.047</u>	<u>0.335</u>	<u>0.605</u>
19	Parent involvement coordinators	((0.00))	((0.00))	((0.00))
20		<u>0.40</u>	<u>0.40</u>	<u>0.40</u>

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

25		Staff per 1,000
26		K-12 students
27	Technology	((0.628)) <u>1.497</u>
28	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds	((1.813)) <u>2.688</u>
29	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics	((0.332)) <u>0.959</u>

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

35 (7) The distribution formula shall include staffing allocations to

1 school districts for career and technical education and skill center
2 administrative and other school-level certificated staff, as specified
3 in the omnibus appropriations act.

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

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades K-12
9 Technology	\$54.43
10 Utilities and insurance	\$147.90
11 Curriculum and textbooks	\$58.44
12 Other supplies and library materials	\$124.07
13 Instructional professional development for certified and 14 classified staff	\$9.04
15 Facilities maintenance	\$73.27
16 Security and central office	\$50.76

17 (b) During the 2011-2013 biennium, the minimum allocation for
18 maintenance, supplies, and operating costs shall be increased as
19 specified in the omnibus appropriations act. The following
20 allocations, adjusted for inflation from the 2007-08 school year, are
21 provided in the 2015-16 school year, after which the allocations shall
22 be adjusted annually for inflation as specified in the omnibus
23 appropriations act:

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades K-12
24 Technology	\$113.80
25 Utilities and insurance	\$309.21
26 Curriculum and textbooks	\$122.17
27 Other supplies and library materials	\$259.39
28 Instructional professional development for certificated and 29 classified staff	\$18.89
30 Facilities maintenance	\$153.18
31 Security and central office administration	\$106.12

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

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

6 (b) Laboratory science courses for students in grades nine through
7 twelve;

8 (c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students
9 in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and

10 (d) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students
11 in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.

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

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

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

1 (c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for
2 highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030,
3 allocations shall be based on two and three hundred fourteen one-
4 thousandths percent of each school district's full-time equivalent
5 basic education enrollment. The minimum allocation for the programs
6 shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2.1590
7 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen highly capable program
8 students per teacher.

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

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

20 (b) Allocations or enhancements provided under subsections (4),
21 (7), and (9) of this section for exploratory and preparatory career and
22 technical education courses shall be provided only for courses approved
23 by the office of the superintendent of public instruction under chapter
24 28A.700 RCW.

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

29 (b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula
30 recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution
31 formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall
32 remain in effect.

33 (c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average
34 number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as
35 provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each
36 month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW
37 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing
38 school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall

1 be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction and
2 shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget
3 request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional
4 hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the
5 present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house
6 ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee.

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

10 **Sec. 4.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 27 s 2 are each
11 amended to read as follows:

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

17 (1) The governor shall and the superintendent of public instruction
18 may recommend to the legislature a formula for the distribution of a
19 basic education instructional allocation for each common school
20 district.

21 (2) The distribution formula under this section shall be for
22 allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under chapter
23 28A.155, 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws and
24 regulations, nothing in this section requires school districts to use
25 basic education instructional funds to implement a particular
26 instructional approach or service. Nothing in this section requires
27 school districts to maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-student
28 ratio or other staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated funds to pay
29 for particular types or classifications of staff. Nothing in this
30 section entitles an individual teacher to a particular teacher planning
31 period.

32 (3)(a) To the extent the technical details of the formula have been
33 adopted by the legislature and except when specifically provided as a
34 school district allocation, the distribution formula for the basic
35 education instructional allocation shall be based on minimum staffing
36 and nonstaff costs the legislature deems necessary to support
37 instruction and operations in prototypical schools serving high,

1 middle, and elementary school students as provided in this section.
 2 The use of prototypical schools for the distribution formula does not
 3 constitute legislative intent that schools should be operated or
 4 structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes. Prototypical
 5 schools illustrate the level of resources needed to operate a school of
 6 a particular size with particular types and grade levels of students
 7 using commonly understood terms and inputs, such as class size, hours
 8 of instruction, and various categories of school staff. It is the
 9 intent that the funding allocations to school districts be adjusted
 10 from the school prototypes based on the actual number of annual average
 11 full-time equivalent students in each grade level at each school in the
 12 district and not based on the grade-level configuration of the school
 13 to the extent that data is available. The allocations shall be further
 14 adjusted from the school prototypes with minimum allocations for small
 15 schools and to reflect other factors identified in the omnibus
 16 appropriations act.

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

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

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

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

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

	General education average class size
34	
35	
36	
37	Grades K-3 ((25-23)) <u>21.115</u>
38	Grade 4 ((27-00)) <u>26.000</u>

1	Grades 5-6	((27.00))	<u>26.000</u>
2	Grades 7-8	((28.53))	<u>26.765</u>
3	Grades 9-12	((28.74))	<u>26.870</u>

(b) During the 2011-2013 biennium and beginning with schools with the highest percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-price meals in the prior school year, the general education average class size for grades K-3 shall be reduced until the average class size funded under this subsection (4) is no more than 17.0 full-time equivalent students per teacher beginning in the 2017-18 school year.

(c) 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	
14	Approved career and technical education offered at		
15	the middle school and high school level	((26.57))	<u>22.785</u>
16	Skill center programs meeting the standards established		
17	by the office of the superintendent of public		
18	instruction	((22.76))	<u>19.380</u>

(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 laboratory science, advanced placement, and international baccalaureate courses.~~

(e) For each level of prototypical school at which more than fifty percent of the students were eligible for free and reduced-price meals in the prior school year, the superintendent shall allocate funding based on the following average class size of full-time equivalent students per teacher:

		<u>General education</u>	
		<u>average class size</u>	
		<u>in high poverty</u>	
34	Grades K-3		<u>15.0</u>

1 Grade 4 22.0
 2 Grades 5-6 23.0
 3 Grades 7-8 23.0
 4 Grades 9-12 23.0

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

	Elementary	Middle	High
	School	School	School
11 Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level			
12 administrators	((1.253))	((1.353))	((1.880))
13	<u>1.281</u>	<u>1.381</u>	<u>1.892</u>
14 Teacher librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,			
15 and media to support school library media programs	((0.663))	((0.519))	((0.523))
16	<u>0.865</u>	<u>0.808</u>	<u>0.809</u>
17 Health and social services:			
18 School nurses	((0.076))	((0.060))	((0.096))
19	<u>0.369</u>	<u>0.554</u>	<u>0.527</u>
20 Social workers	((0.042))	((0.006))	((0.015))
21	<u>0.203</u>	<u>0.055</u>	<u>0.082</u>
22 Psychologists	((0.017))	((0.002))	((0.007))
23	<u>0.082</u>	<u>0.018</u>	<u>0.038</u>
24 Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
25 advising	((0.493))	((1.116))	((1.909))
26	<u>0.497</u>	<u>1.646</u>	<u>2.864</u>
27 Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional			
28 services provided by classified employees	((0.936))	((0.700))	((0.652))
29	<u>1.574</u>	<u>0.880</u>	<u>0.861</u>
30 Office support and other noninstructional aides	((2.012))	((2.325))	((3.269))
31	<u>2.605</u>	<u>3.030</u>	<u>3.408</u>
32 Custodians	((1.657))	((1.942))	((2.965))
33	<u>1.683</u>	<u>1.977</u>	<u>2.986</u>
34 Classified staff providing student and staff safety	((0.079))	((0.092))	((0.141))
35	<u>0.032</u>	<u>0.457</u>	<u>0.836</u>

1	Parent involvement coordinators	((0.00))	((0.00))	((0.00))
2		<u>0.60</u>	<u>0.60</u>	<u>0.60</u>

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

7			Staff per 1,000
8			K-12 students
9	Technology	((0.628))	<u>1.931</u>
10	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds	((1.813))	<u>3.125</u>
11	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics	((0.332))	<u>1.273</u>

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

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

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

26		Per annual average
27		full-time equivalent student
28		in grades K-12
29	Technology	\$54.43
30	Utilities and insurance	\$147.90
31	Curriculum and textbooks	\$58.44
32	Other supplies and library materials	\$124.07
33	Instructional professional development for certified and	
34	classified staff	\$9.04
35	Facilities maintenance	\$73.27
36	Security and central office	\$50.76

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

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades K-12
8	
9	
10	
11 Technology	\$113.80
12 Utilities and insurance	\$309.21
13 Curriculum and textbooks	\$122.17
14 Other supplies and library materials	\$259.39
15 Instructional professional development for certificated and 16 classified staff	\$18.89
17 Facilities maintenance	\$153.18
18 Security and central office administration	\$106.12

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

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

24 (b) Laboratory science courses for students in grades nine through
25 twelve;

26 (c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students
27 in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and

28 (d) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students
29 in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.

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

33 (a) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
34 underachieving students through the learning assistance program under
35 RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, allocations shall be based on the
36 district percentage of students in grades K-12 who were eligible for
37 free or reduced-price meals in the prior school year. The minimum

1 allocation for the program shall provide for each level of prototypical
2 school resources to provide, on a statewide average, 1.5156 hours per
3 week in extra instruction with a class size of fifteen learning
4 assistance program students per teacher.

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

19 (c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for
20 highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030,
21 allocations shall be based on two and three hundred fourteen one-
22 thousandths percent of each school district's full-time equivalent
23 basic education enrollment. The minimum allocation for the programs
24 shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2.1590
25 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen highly capable program
26 students per teacher.

27 (11) The allocations under subsections (4)(a) and (b), (5), (6),
28 and (8) of this section shall be enhanced as provided under RCW
29 28A.150.390 on an excess cost basis to provide supplemental
30 instructional resources for students with disabilities.

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

1 (b) Allocations or enhancements provided under subsections (4),
2 (7), and (9) of this section for exploratory and preparatory career and
3 technical education courses shall be provided only for courses approved
4 by the office of the superintendent of public instruction under chapter
5 28A.700 RCW.

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

10 (b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula
11 recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution
12 formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall
13 remain in effect.

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

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

29 **Sec. 5.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 27 s 2 are each
30 amended to read as follows:

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

36 (1) The governor shall and the superintendent of public instruction

1 may recommend to the legislature a formula for the distribution of a
2 basic education instructional allocation for each common school
3 district.

4 (2) The distribution formula under this section shall be for
5 allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under chapter
6 28A.155, 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws and
7 regulations, nothing in this section requires school districts to use
8 basic education instructional funds to implement a particular
9 instructional approach or service. Nothing in this section requires
10 school districts to maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-student
11 ratio or other staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated funds to pay
12 for particular types or classifications of staff. Nothing in this
13 section entitles an individual teacher to a particular teacher planning
14 period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	General education average class size
19 Grades K-3	((25.23)) <u>19.743</u>
20 Grade 4	((27.00)) <u>25.667</u>
21 Grades 5-6	((27.00)) <u>25.667</u>
22 Grades 7-8	((28.53)) <u>26.177</u>
23 Grades 9-12	((28.74)) <u>26.247</u>

24 (b) During the 2011-2013 biennium and beginning with schools with
25 the highest percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-price
26 meals in the prior school year, the general education average class
27 size for grades K-3 shall be reduced until the average class size
28 funded under this subsection (4) is no more than 17.0 full-time
29 equivalent students per teacher beginning in the 2017-18 school year.

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

	Career and technical education average class size
--	---

37 Approved career and technical education offered at

1 the middle school and high school level ((26.57)) 21.523
 2 Skill center programs meeting the standards established
 3 by the office of the superintendent of public
 4 instruction ((22.76)) 18.253

5 (d) In addition, the omnibus appropriations act shall at a minimum
 6 specify(

7 ~~(i) A high poverty average class size in schools where more than~~
 8 ~~fifty percent of the students are eligible for free and reduced price~~
 9 ~~meals; and~~

10 ~~(ii))~~ a specialty average class size for laboratory science,
 11 advanced placement, and international baccalaureate courses.

12 (e) For each level of prototypical school at which more than fifty
 13 percent of the students were eligible for free and reduced-price meals
 14 in the prior school year, the superintendent shall allocate funding
 15 based on the following average class size of full-time equivalent
 16 students per teacher:

	<u>General education</u>
	<u>average class size</u>
	<u>in high poverty</u>
20 <u>Grades K-3</u>	<u>15.0</u>
21 <u>Grade 4</u>	<u>22.0</u>
22 <u>Grades 5-6</u>	<u>23.0</u>
23 <u>Grades 7-8</u>	<u>23.0</u>
24 <u>Grades 9-12</u>	<u>23.0</u>

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

	Elementary	Middle	High
	School	School	School
31 Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level			
32 administrators	((1.253))	((1.353))	((1.880))
33	<u>1.291</u>	<u>1.391</u>	<u>1.896</u>

1	Teacher librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,			
2	and media to support school library media programs	((0.663))	((0.519))	((0.523))
3		<u>0.933</u>	<u>0.904</u>	<u>0.905</u>
4	Health and social services:			
5	School nurses	((0.076))	((0.060))	((0.096))
6		<u>0.488</u>	<u>0.724</u>	<u>0.672</u>
7	Social workers	((0.042))	((0.006))	((0.015))
8		<u>0.257</u>	<u>0.072</u>	<u>0.104</u>
9	Psychologists	((0.017))	((0.002))	((0.007))
10		<u>0.082</u>	<u>0.018</u>	<u>0.038</u>
11	Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
12	advising	((0.493))	((1.116))	((1.909))
13		<u>0.499</u>	<u>1.823</u>	<u>3.182</u>
14	Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional			
15	services provided by classified employees	((0.936))	((0.700))	((0.652))
16		<u>1.787</u>	<u>0.940</u>	<u>0.930</u>
17	Office support and other noninstructional aides	((2.012))	((2.325))	((3.269))
18		<u>2.802</u>	<u>3.265</u>	<u>3.454</u>
19	Custodians	((1.657))	((1.942))	((2.965))
20		<u>1.691</u>	<u>1.988</u>	<u>2.993</u>
21	Classified staff providing student and staff safety	((0.079))	((0.092))	((0.141))
22		<u>0.016</u>	<u>0.578</u>	<u>1.068</u>
23	Parent involvement coordinators	((0.00))	((0.00))	((0.00))
24		<u>0.80</u>	<u>0.80</u>	<u>0.80</u>

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

29		Staff per 1,000
30		K-12 students
31	Technology	((0.628)) <u>2.366</u>
32	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds	((1.813)) <u>3.563</u>
33	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics	((0.332)) <u>1.586</u>

34 (b) The minimum allocation of staff units for each school district
35 to support certificated and classified staffing of central

1 administration shall be 5.30 percent of the staff units generated under
2 subsections (4)(a) and (b) and (5) of this section and (a) of this
3 subsection.

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

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

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades K-12
13 Technology	\$54.43
14 Utilities and insurance	\$147.90
15 Curriculum and textbooks	\$58.44
16 Other supplies and library materials	\$124.07
17 Instructional professional development for certified and 18 classified staff	\$9.04
19 Facilities maintenance	\$73.27
20 Security and central office	\$50.76

21 (b) During the 2011-2013 biennium, the minimum allocation for
22 maintenance, supplies, and operating costs shall be increased as
23 specified in the omnibus appropriations act. The following
24 allocations, adjusted for inflation from the 2007-08 school year, are
25 provided in the 2015-16 school year, after which the allocations shall
26 be adjusted annually for inflation as specified in the omnibus
27 appropriations act:

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades K-12
28 Technology	\$113.80
29 Utilities and insurance	\$309.21
30 Curriculum and textbooks	\$122.17
31 Other supplies and library materials	\$259.39

1	Instructional professional development for certificated and	
2	classified staff	\$18.89
3	Facilities maintenance	\$153.18
4	Security and central office administration	\$106.12

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

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

10 (b) Laboratory science courses for students in grades nine through
11 twelve;

12 (c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students
13 in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and

14 (d) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students
15 in grades eleven and twelve 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) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
20 underachieving students through the learning assistance program under
21 RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, allocations shall be based on the
22 district percentage of students in grades K-12 who were eligible for
23 free or reduced-price meals in the prior school year. The minimum
24 allocation for the program shall provide for each level of prototypical
25 school resources to provide, on a statewide average, 1.5156 hours per
26 week in extra instruction with a class size of fifteen learning
27 assistance program students per teacher.

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

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

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

12 (11) The allocations under subsections (4)(a) and (b), (5), (6),
13 and (8) of this section shall be enhanced as provided under RCW
14 28A.150.390 on an excess cost basis to provide supplemental
15 instructional resources for students with disabilities.

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

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

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

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

36 (c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average
37 number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as
38 provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each

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

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

13 **Sec. 6.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 27 s 2 are each
14 amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

35 (3)(a) To the extent the technical details of the formula have been
36 adopted by the legislature and except when specifically provided as a
37 school district allocation, the distribution formula for the basic

1 education instructional allocation shall be based on minimum staffing
2 and nonstaff costs the legislature deems necessary to support
3 instruction and operations in prototypical schools serving high,
4 middle, and elementary school students as provided in this section.
5 The use of prototypical schools for the distribution formula does not
6 constitute legislative intent that schools should be operated or
7 structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes. Prototypical
8 schools illustrate the level of resources needed to operate a school of
9 a particular size with particular types and grade levels of students
10 using commonly understood terms and inputs, such as class size, hours
11 of instruction, and various categories of school staff. It is the
12 intent that the funding allocations to school districts be adjusted
13 from the school prototypes based on the actual number of annual average
14 full-time equivalent students in each grade level at each school in the
15 district and not based on the grade-level configuration of the school
16 to the extent that data is available. The allocations shall be further
17 adjusted from the school prototypes with minimum allocations for small
18 schools and to reflect other factors identified in the omnibus
19 appropriations act.

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

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

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

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

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

37
38
General education
average

	class size
1 Grades K-3	((25.23)) <u>18.372</u>
2 Grade 4	((27.00)) <u>25.333</u>
3 Grades 5-6	((27.00)) <u>25.333</u>
4 Grades 7-8	((28.53)) <u>25.588</u>
5 Grades 9-12	((28.74)) <u>25.623</u>

7 (b) During the 2011-2013 biennium and beginning with schools with
8 the highest percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-price
9 meals in the prior school year, the general education average class
10 size for grades K-3 shall be reduced until the average class size
11 funded under this subsection (4) is no more than 17.0 full-time
12 equivalent students per teacher beginning in the 2017-18 school year.

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

	Career and technical education average class size
17 Approved career and technical education offered at	
18 the middle school and high school level	((26.57)) <u>20.262</u>
19 Skill center programs meeting the standards established	
20 by the office of the superintendent of public	
21 instruction	((22.76)) <u>17.127</u>

25 (d) In addition, the omnibus appropriations act shall at a minimum
26 specify((+)

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

30 ~~(ii))~~ a specialty average class size for laboratory science,
31 advanced placement, and international baccalaureate courses.

32 (e) For each level of prototypical school at which more than fifty
33 percent of the students were eligible for free and reduced-price meals
34 in the prior school year, the superintendent shall allocate funding
35 based on the following average class size of full-time equivalent
36 students per teacher:

General education

1		<u>average class size</u>
2		<u>in high poverty</u>
3	<u>Grades K-3</u>	<u>15.0</u>
4	<u>Grade 4</u>	<u>22.0</u>
5	<u>Grades 5-6</u>	<u>23.0</u>
6	<u>Grades 7-8</u>	<u>23.0</u>
7	<u>Grades 9-12</u>	<u>23.0</u>

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

	Elementary School	Middle School	High School
14 Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level 15 administrators	((1.253))	((1.353))	((1.880))
	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>1.9</u>
17 Teacher librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology, 18 and media to support school library media programs	((0.663))	((0.519))	((0.523))
	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>
20 Health and social services:			
21 School nurses	((0.076))	((0.060))	((0.096))
	<u>0.585</u>	<u>0.888</u>	<u>0.824</u>
23 Social workers	((0.042))	((0.006))	((0.015))
	<u>0.311</u>	<u>0.088</u>	<u>0.127</u>
25 Psychologists	((0.017))	((0.002))	((0.007))
	<u>0.104</u>	<u>0.024</u>	<u>0.049</u>
27 Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation 28 advising	((0.493))	((1.116))	((1.909))
	<u>0.50</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>
30 Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional 31 services provided by classified employees	((0.936))	((0.700))	((0.652))
	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>
33 Office support and other noninstructional aides	((2.012))	((2.325))	((3.269))
	<u>3.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>3.5</u>
35 Custodians	((1.657))	((1.942))	((2.965))
	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.0</u>

1	Classified staff providing student and staff safety	((0.079))	((0.092))	((0.141))
2		<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>1.3</u>
3	Parent involvement coordinators	((0.00))	((0.00))	((0.00))
4		<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>

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

9			Staff per 1,000
10			K-12 students
11	Technology	((0.628))	<u>2.8</u>
12	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds	((1.813))	<u>4.0</u>
13	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics	((0.332))	<u>1.9</u>

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

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

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

28		Per annual average
29		full-time equivalent student
30		in grades K-12
31	Technology	\$54.43
32	Utilities and insurance	\$147.90
33	Curriculum and textbooks	\$58.44
34	Other supplies and library materials	\$124.07
35	Instructional professional development for certified and	
36	classified staff	\$9.04

1 Facilities maintenance \$73.27
2 Security and central office \$50.76

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

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

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

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

26 (b) Laboratory science courses for students in grades nine through
27 twelve;

28 (c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students
29 in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and

30 (d) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students
31 in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.

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

35 (a) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
36 underachieving students through the learning assistance program under
37 RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, allocations shall be based on the

1 district percentage of students in grades K-12 who were eligible for
2 free or reduced-price meals in the prior school year. The minimum
3 allocation for the program shall provide for each level of prototypical
4 school resources to provide, on a statewide average, 1.5156 hours per
5 week in extra instruction with a class size of fifteen learning
6 assistance program students per teacher.

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

21 (c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for
22 highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030,
23 allocations shall be based on two and three hundred fourteen one-
24 thousandths percent of each school district's full-time equivalent
25 basic education enrollment. The minimum allocation for the programs
26 shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2.1590
27 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen highly capable program
28 students per teacher.

29 (11) The allocations under subsections (4)(a) and (b), (5), (6),
30 and (8) of this section shall be enhanced as provided under RCW
31 28A.150.390 on an excess cost basis to provide supplemental
32 instructional resources for students with disabilities.

33 (12)(a) For the purposes of allocations for prototypical high
34 schools and middle schools under subsections (4) and (10) of this
35 section that are based on the percent of students in the school who are
36 eligible for free and reduced-price meals, the actual percent of such
37 students in a school shall be adjusted by a factor identified in the

1 omnibus appropriations act to reflect underreporting of free and
2 reduced-price meal eligibility among middle and high school students.

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

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

12 (b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula
13 recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution
14 formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall
15 remain in effect.

16 (c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average
17 number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as
18 provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each
19 month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW
20 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing
21 school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall
22 be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction and
23 shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget
24 request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional
25 hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the
26 present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house
27 ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee.

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

31 **Sec. 7.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 27 s 2 are each
32 amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	General education average class size
Grades K-3	((25-23)) <u>17.0</u>
Grade 4	((27-00)) <u>25.0</u>
Grades 5-6	((27-00)) <u>25.0</u>
Grades 7-8	((28-53)) <u>25.0</u>
Grades 9-12	((28-74)) <u>25.0</u>

(b) During the 2011-2013 biennium and beginning with schools with the highest percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-price meals in the prior school year, the general education average class size for grades K-3 shall be reduced until the average class size funded under this subsection (4) is no more than 17.0 full-time equivalent students per teacher beginning in the 2017-18 school year.

(c) 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 ((26.57)) 19.0
Skill center programs meeting the standards established by the office of the superintendent of public instruction ((22.76)) 16.0

(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 laboratory science, advanced placement, and international baccalaureate courses.

(e) For each level of prototypical school at which more than fifty percent of the students were eligible for free and reduced-price meals in the prior school year, the superintendent shall allocate funding based on the following average class size of full-time equivalent students per teacher:

	<u>General education</u>
	<u>average class size</u>
	<u>in high poverty</u>
<u>Grades K-3</u>	<u>15.0</u>
<u>Grade 4</u>	<u>22.0</u>
<u>Grades 5-6</u>	<u>23.0</u>
<u>Grades 7-8</u>	<u>23.0</u>
<u>Grades 9-12</u>	<u>23.0</u>

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

Elementary	Middle	High
School	School	School

1	Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level			
2	administrators	((1.253))	((1.353))	((1.880))
3		<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>1.9</u>
4	Teacher librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,			
5	and media to support school library media programs	((0.663))	((0.519))	((0.523))
6		<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>
7	Health and social services:			
8	School nurses	((0.076))	((0.060))	((0.096))
9		<u>0.585</u>	<u>0.888</u>	<u>0.824</u>
10	Social workers	((0.042))	((0.006))	((0.015))
11		<u>0.311</u>	<u>0.088</u>	<u>0.127</u>
12	Psychologists	((0.017))	((0.002))	((0.007))
13		<u>0.104</u>	<u>0.024</u>	<u>0.049</u>
14	Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
15	advising	((0.493))	((1.116))	((1.909))
16		<u>0.50</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>
17	Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional			
18	services provided by classified employees	((0.936))	((0.700))	((0.652))
19		<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>
20	Office support and other noninstructional aides	((2.012))	((2.325))	((3.269))
21		<u>3.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>3.5</u>
22	Custodians	((1.657))	((1.942))	((2.965))
23		<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.0</u>
24	Classified staff providing student and staff safety	((0.079))	((0.092))	((0.141))
25		<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>1.3</u>
26	Parent involvement coordinators	((0.00))	((0.00))	((0.00))
27		<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>

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

32		Staff per 1,000
33		K-12 students
34	Technology	((0.628)) <u>2.8</u>
35	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds	((1.813)) <u>4.0</u>
36	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics	((0.332)) <u>1.9</u>

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

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

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

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades K-12
15 Technology	\$54.43
16 Utilities and insurance	\$147.90
17 Curriculum and textbooks	\$58.44
18 Other supplies and library materials	\$124.07
19 Instructional professional development for certified and 20 classified staff	\$9.04
21 Facilities maintenance	\$73.27
22 Security and central office	\$50.76

23 (b) During the 2011-2013 biennium, the minimum allocation for
24 maintenance, supplies, and operating costs shall be increased as
25 specified in the omnibus appropriations act. The following
26 allocations, adjusted for inflation from the 2007-08 school year, are
27 provided in the 2015-16 school year, after which the allocations shall
28 be adjusted annually for inflation as specified in the omnibus
29 appropriations act:

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades K-12
30 Technology	\$113.80
31 Utilities and insurance	\$309.21

1	Curriculum and textbooks	\$122.17
2	Other supplies and library materials	\$259.39
3	Instructional professional development for certificated and	
4	classified staff	\$18.89
5	Facilities maintenance	\$153.18
6	Security and central office administration	\$106.12

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

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

12 (b) Laboratory science courses for students in grades nine through
13 twelve;

14 (c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students
15 in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and

16 (d) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students
17 in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.

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

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

30 (b) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students
31 whose primary language is other than English, allocations shall be
32 based on the head count number of students in each school who are
33 eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual instruction
34 program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080. The minimum
35 allocation for each level of prototypical school shall provide
36 resources to provide, on a statewide average, 4.7780 hours per week in
37 extra instruction with fifteen transitional bilingual instruction
38 program students per teacher. Notwithstanding other provisions of this

1 subsection (10), the actual per-student allocation may be scaled to
2 provide a larger allocation for students needing more intensive
3 intervention and a commensurate reduced allocation for students needing
4 less intensive intervention, as detailed in the omnibus appropriations
5 act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

16 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** Section 2 of this act takes effect September
17 1, 2013.

18 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** Section 3 of this act takes effect September
19 1, 2014.

20 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 10.** Section 4 of this act takes effect
21 September 1, 2015.

22 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** Section 5 of this act takes effect
23 September 1, 2016.

24 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 12.** Section 6 of this act takes effect
25 September 1, 2017.

26 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 13.** Section 7 of this act takes effect
27 September 1, 2018.

28 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 14.** Section 2 of this act expires September 1,
29 2014.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 15.** Section 3 of this act expires September 1,
2 2015.

3 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 16.** Section 4 of this act expires September 1,
4 2016.

5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 17.** Section 5 of this act expires September 1,
6 2017.

7 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 18.** Section 6 of this act expires September 1,
8 2018.

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