
SENATE BILL 5888

State of Washington

52nd Legislature

1991 Regular Session

By Senators Madsen, Gaspard, Rinehart, Murray, Snyder, A. Smith, Niemi and McMullen.

Read first time March 1, 1991. Referred to Committee on Education.

1 AN ACT Relating to increased school funding; amending RCW
2 28A.150.260; creating a new section; and making an appropriation.

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

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** During the decade beginning 1981, the
5 common school share of the general fund allocation for basic education
6 has declined from fifty and seven-tenths percent in 1981-83 to forty-
7 six and four-tenths percent in 1989-91. It is the policy of the state
8 to begin to reverse that trend until Washington's schools reach a
9 funding level of fifty percent of the general fund for basic education
10 by 1995-96. To achieve this goal and to at the same time reduce class
11 sizes, additional certificated instructional staff must be funded.

12 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 1990 c 33 s 108 are each amended to
13 read as follows:

1 The basic education allocation for each annual average full time
2 equivalent student shall be determined in accordance with the following
3 procedures:

4 (1) The governor shall and the superintendent of public instruction
5 may recommend to the legislature a formula based on a ratio of students
6 to staff for the distribution of a basic education allocation for each
7 annual average full time equivalent student enrolled in a common
8 school. The distribution formula shall have the primary objective of
9 equalizing educational opportunities and shall provide appropriate
10 recognition of the following costs among the various districts within
11 the state:

12 (a) Certificated instructional staff and their related costs;

13 (b) Certificated administrative staff and their related costs;

14 (c) Classified staff and their related costs;

15 (d) Nonsalary costs;

16 (e) Extraordinary costs of remote and necessary schools and small
17 high schools, including costs of additional certificated and classified
18 staff; and

19 (f) The attendance of students pursuant to RCW 28A.335.160 and
20 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing school district.

21 (2)(a) This formula for distribution of basic education funds shall
22 be reviewed biennially by the superintendent and governor. The
23 recommended formula shall be subject to approval, amendment or
24 rejection by the legislature. The formula shall be for allocation
25 purposes only. While the legislature intends that the allocations for
26 additional instructional staff be used to increase the ratio of such
27 staff to students, nothing in this section shall require districts to
28 reduce the number of administrative staff below existing levels.

29 (b) ~~((The formula adopted by the legislature for the 1987-88 school~~
30 ~~year shall reflect the following ratios at a minimum: (i) Forty-eight~~

1 ~~certificated instructional staff to one thousand annual average full~~
2 ~~time equivalent students enrolled in grades kindergarten through three;~~
3 ~~(ii) forty six certificated instructional staff to one thousand annual~~
4 ~~average full time equivalent students enrolled in grades four through~~
5 ~~twelve; (iii) four certificated administrative staff to one thousand~~
6 ~~annual average full time equivalent students enrolled in grades~~
7 ~~kindergarten through twelve; and (iv) sixteen and sixty seven one~~
8 ~~hundredths classified personnel to one thousand annual average full~~
9 ~~time equivalent students enrolled in grades kindergarten through~~
10 ~~twelve.~~

11 (e)) The formula adopted by the legislature for the 1991-92 school
12 year shall reflect the following ratios at a minimum: (i) Fifty-seven
13 certificated instructional and administrative staff to one thousand
14 annual average full time equivalent students enrolled in grades
15 kindergarten through three; (ii) fifty-one certificated instructional
16 and administrative staff to one thousand annual average full time
17 equivalent students enrolled in grades four through twelve; and (iii)
18 seventeen classified personnel to one thousand annual average full time
19 equivalent students enrolled in grades kindergarten through twelve.

20 (c) The formula adopted by the legislature for the 1992-93 school
21 year shall reflect the following ratios at a minimum: (i) Fifty-eight
22 certificated instructional and administrative staff to one thousand
23 annual average full time equivalent students enrolled in grades
24 kindergarten through three; (ii) fifty-two certificated instructional
25 and administrative staff to one thousand annual average full time
26 equivalent students enrolled in grades four through twelve; and (iii)
27 eighteen classified personnel to one thousand annual average full time
28 equivalent students enrolled in grades kindergarten through twelve.

29 (d) The formula adopted by the legislature for the 1993-94 school
30 year shall reflect the following ratios at a minimum: (i) Fifty-nine

1 certificated instructional and administrative staff to one thousand
2 annual average full time equivalent students enrolled in grades
3 kindergarten through three; (ii) fifty-three certificated instructional
4 and administrative staff to one thousand annual average full time
5 equivalent students enrolled in grades four through twelve; and (iii)
6 nineteen classified personnel to one thousand annual average full time
7 equivalent students enrolled in grades kindergarten through twelve.

8 (e) The formula adopted by the legislature for the 1994-95 school
9 year shall reflect the following ratios at a minimum: (i) Sixty
10 certificated instructional and administrative staff to one thousand
11 annual average full time equivalent students enrolled in grades
12 kindergarten through three; (ii) fifty-four certificated instructional
13 and administrative staff to one thousand annual average full time
14 equivalent students enrolled in grades four through twelve; and (iii)
15 twenty classified personnel to one thousand annual average full time
16 equivalent students enrolled in grades kindergarten through twelve.

17 (f) Commencing with the 1995-96 school year, the formula adopted by
18 the legislature shall reflect the following ratios at a minimum: (i)
19 Sixty-one certificated instructional and administrative staff to one
20 thousand annual average full time equivalent students enrolled in
21 grades kindergarten through three; (ii) fifty-five certificated
22 instructional and administrative staff to one thousand annual average
23 full time equivalent students enrolled in grades four through twelve;
24 and (iii) twenty classified personnel to one thousand annual average
25 full time equivalent students enrolled in grades kindergarten through
26 twelve.

27 (g) Commencing with the 1988-89 school year, the formula adopted by
28 the legislature shall reflect the following ratios at a minimum: (i)
29 Forty-nine certificated instructional staff to one thousand annual
30 average full time equivalent students enrolled in grades kindergarten

1 through three; (ii) forty-six certificated instructional staff to one
2 thousand annual average full time equivalent students in grades four
3 through twelve; (iii) four certificated administrative staff to one
4 thousand annual average full time equivalent students in grades
5 kindergarten through twelve; and (iv) sixteen and sixty-seven one-
6 hundredths classified personnel to one thousand annual average full
7 time equivalent students enrolled in grades kindergarten through
8 twelve.

9 (~~(d)~~) (h) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution
10 formula recommended by the governor, without adopting a new
11 distribution formula, the distribution formula for the previous school
12 year shall remain in effect: PROVIDED, That the distribution formula
13 developed pursuant to this section shall be for state apportionment and
14 equalization purposes only and shall not be construed as mandating
15 specific operational functions of local school districts other than
16 those program requirements identified in RCW 28A.150.220 and
17 28A.150.100. The enrollment of any district shall be the annual
18 average number of full time equivalent students and part time students
19 as provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of
20 each month and shall exclude full time equivalent handicapped students
21 recognized for the purposes of allocation of state funds for programs
22 under RCW 28A.155.010 through 28A.155.100. The definition of full time
23 equivalent student shall be determined by rules and regulations of the
24 superintendent of public instruction: PROVIDED, That the definition
25 shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget
26 request: PROVIDED, FURTHER, That any revision of the present
27 definition shall not take effect until approved by the house
28 appropriations committee and the senate ways and means committee:
29 PROVIDED, FURTHER, That the office of financial management shall make

1 a monthly review of the superintendent's reported full time equivalent
2 students in the common schools in conjunction with RCW 43.62.050.

3 (3)(a) Certificated instructional staff shall include those persons
4 employed by a school district who are nonsupervisory employees within
5 the meaning of RCW 41.59.020(8): PROVIDED, That in exceptional cases,
6 people of unusual competence but without certification may teach
7 students so long as a certificated person exercises general
8 supervision: PROVIDED, FURTHER, That the hiring of such
9 noncertificated people shall not occur during a labor dispute and such
10 noncertificated people shall not be hired to replace certificated
11 employees during a labor dispute.

12 (b) Certificated administrative staff shall include all those
13 persons who are chief executive officers, chief administrative
14 officers, confidential employees, supervisors, principals, or assistant
15 principals within the meaning of RCW 41.59.020(4).

16 (4) Each annual average full time equivalent certificated classroom
17 teacher's direct classroom contact hours shall average at least twenty-
18 five hours per week. Direct classroom contact hours shall be exclusive
19 of time required to be spent for preparation, conferences, or any other
20 nonclassroom instruction duties. Up to two hundred minutes per week
21 may be deducted from the twenty-five contact hour requirement, at the
22 discretion of the school district board of directors, to accommodate
23 authorized teacher/parent-guardian conferences, recess, passing time
24 between classes, and informal instructional activity. Implementing
25 rules to be adopted by the state board of education pursuant to RCW
26 28A.150.220(6) shall provide that compliance with the direct contact
27 hour requirement shall be based upon teachers' normally assigned weekly
28 instructional schedules, as assigned by the district administration.
29 Additional record-keeping by classroom teachers as a means of
30 accounting for contact hours shall not be required. However, upon

1 request from the board of directors of any school district, the
2 provisions relating to direct classroom contact hours for individual
3 teachers in that district may be waived by the state board of education
4 if the waiver is necessary to implement a locally approved plan for
5 educational excellence and the waiver is limited to those individual
6 teachers approved in the local plan for educational excellence. The
7 state board of education shall develop criteria to evaluate the need
8 for the waiver. Granting of the waiver shall depend upon verification
9 that: (a) The students' classroom instructional time will not be
10 reduced; and (b) the teacher's expertise is critical to the success of
11 the local plan for excellence.

12 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** The sum of dollars, or
13 as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the biennium
14 ending June 30, 1993, from the general fund to the superintendent of
15 public instruction for the purposes of this act.