SHB 2776 - S AMD 408 By Senator McAuliffe

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- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- "NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** (1) It is the legislature's intent to 3 continue implementation of chapter 548, Laws of 2009, by adopting the 4 5 technical details of a new distribution formula for the instructional 6 program of basic education. The legislature intends to continue to 7 review and revise the formulas and may make revisions as necessary for 8 technical purposes and consistency in the event of mathematical or 9 other technical errors.
 - (2) The legislature further intends to adjust the timelines for the working groups created under chapter 548, Laws of 2009, so that their expertise and advice can be received as soon as possible and to make adjustments to the composition of the local finance working group. The legislature further intends to clarify the legislature's intent to fully fund all-day kindergarten by the 2018-19 school year.
- 16 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.150.315 and 2009 c 548 s 107 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Beginning with the 2007-08 school year, funding for voluntary 18 all-day kindergarten programs shall be phased-in beginning with schools 19 with the highest poverty levels, defined as those schools with the 20 21 highest percentages of students qualifying for free and reduced-price lunch support in the prior school year. The funding shall continue to 22 23 be phased-in until full statewide implementation of all-day kindergarten is achieved in the 2018-19 school year. Once a school 24 25 receives funding for the all-day kindergarten program, that school shall remain eligible for funding in subsequent school years regardless 26 of changes in the school's percentage of students eligible for free and 27 28 reduced-price lunches as long as other program requirements are 29 fulfilled. Additionally, schools receiving all-day kindergarten 30 program support shall agree to the following conditions:

- 1 (a) Provide at least a one thousand-hour instructional program;
- 2 (b) Provide a curriculum that offers a rich, varied set of 3 experiences that assist students in:
 - (i) Developing initial skills in the academic areas of reading, mathematics, and writing;
 - (ii) Developing a variety of communication skills;
- 7 (iii) Providing experiences in science, social studies, arts, 8 health and physical education, and a world language other than English;
 - (iv) Acquiring large and small motor skills;

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- 10 (v) Acquiring social and emotional skills including successful participation in learning activities as an individual and as part of a group; and
 - (vi) Learning through hands-on experiences;
- 14 (c) Establish learning environments that are developmentally appropriate and promote creativity;
 - (d) Demonstrate strong connections and communication with early learning community providers; and
 - (e) Participate in kindergarten program readiness activities with early learning providers and parents.
 - (2) Subject to funds appropriated for this purpose, the superintendent of public instruction shall designate one or more school districts to serve as resources and examples of best practices in designing and operating a high-quality all-day kindergarten program. Designated school districts shall serve as lighthouse programs and provide technical assistance to other school districts in the initial stages of implementing an all-day kindergarten program. Examples of topics addressed by the technical assistance include strategic planning, developing the instructional program and curriculum, working with early learning providers to identify students and communicate with parents, and developing kindergarten program readiness activities.
 - **Sec. 3.** 2009 c 548 s 302 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:
- 33 (1) Beginning ((July)) April 1, 2010, the office of financial 34 management, with assistance and support from the office of the 35 superintendent of public instruction, shall convene a technical working 36 group to develop options for a new system of supplemental school 37 funding through local school levies and local effort assistance.

- (2) The working group shall consider the impact on overall school district revenues of the new basic education funding system established ((under this act)) by the legislature based on prototypical schools and shall recommend a phase-in plan that ensures that no school district suffers a decrease in funding from one school year to the next due to implementation of the new system of supplemental funding.
 - (3) The working group shall also:

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- (a) Examine local school district capacity to address facility needs associated with phasing-in full-day kindergarten across the state and reducing class size in kindergarten through third grade;
- (b) Provide technical advice to the quality education council including an analysis on the potential use of local funds that may become available for redeployment and redirection as a result of increased state funding allocations for pupil transportation and maintenance, supplies, and operating costs; and
- (c) Advise the quality education council and the legislature on further development and implementation of the funding formulas under RCW 28A.150.260, as appropriate.
 - (4) The working group shall be composed of the following members:
- (a) Four members of the house of representatives, with two members representing each of the major caucuses and appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;
- (b) Four members of the senate, with two members representing each of the major caucuses and appointed by the president of the senate; and
- (c) Representatives from the department of revenue, the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee, school district and educational service district financial managers, and representatives of the Washington association of school business officers, the Washington education association, the Washington association administrators, the association of Washington school principals, the Washington state school directors' association, the public school employees of Washington, and other interested stakeholders with expertise in education finance. When choosing the individuals to serve on the working group, the office of financial management and the office of the superintendent of public instruction are encouraged to include, as appropriate, members of the funding formula technical working group convened in accordance with section 112, chapter 548, Laws of 2009. The working group may convene advisory subgroups on specific topics as

- necessary to assure participation and input from a broad array of diverse stakeholders. <u>In addition to the staff support provided by the office of financial management and the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the department of revenue shall provide technical assistance, including financial and legal analysis, to support the working group's findings and analysis under subsection (3) of this section.</u>
- 8 ((\(\frac{(4)}{)}\)) (5) The local funding working group shall be monitored and overseen by the legislature and by the quality education council created in ((\(\frac{\text{section } 114 \) of this act)) RCW 28A.290.010. The working group shall submit an initial report to the legislature ((\(\frac{\text{December } 1}{\text{ot}}\)) and the quality education council by November 30, 2010, and a final report by June 30, 2011.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 43.41.398 and 2009 c 548 s 601 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) The legislature recognizes that providing students with the opportunity to access a world-class educational system depends on our continuing ability to provide students with access to world-class educators. The legislature also understands that continuing to attract and retain the highest quality educators will require increased investments. The legislature intends to enhance the current salary allocation model and recognizes that changes to the current model cannot be imposed without great deliberation and input from teachers, administrators, and classified employees. Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to begin the process of developing an enhanced salary allocation model that is collaboratively designed to ensure the rationality of any conclusions regarding what constitutes adequate compensation.
- (2) Beginning July 1, 2011, the office of financial management <u>in</u> collaboration with the office of the superintendent of public <u>instruction</u>, shall convene a technical working group to recommend the details of an enhanced salary allocation model that aligns state expectations for educator development and certification with the compensation system and establishes recommendations for a concurrent implementation schedule. In addition to any other details the technical working group deems necessary, the technical working group shall make recommendations on the following:

- 1 (a) How to reduce the number of tiers within the existing salary 2 allocation model;
 - (b) How to account for labor market adjustments;

- (c) How to account for different geographic regions of the state where districts may encounter difficulty recruiting and retaining teachers;
 - (d) The role of and types of bonuses available;
- 8 (e) Ways to accomplish salary equalization over a set number of 9 years; and
 - (f) Initial fiscal estimates for implementing the recommendations including a recognition that staff on the existing salary allocation model would have the option to grandfather in permanently to the existing schedule.
 - (3) As part of its work, the technical working group shall conduct or contract for a preliminary comparative labor market analysis of salaries and other compensation for school district employees to be conducted and shall include the results in any reports to the legislature. For the purposes of this subsection, "salaries and other compensation" includes average base salaries, average total salaries, average employee basic benefits, and retirement benefits.
- 21 (4) The analysis required under subsection (1) of this section 22 must:
 - (a) Examine salaries and other compensation for teachers, other certificated instructional staff, principals, and other building-level certificated administrators, and the types of classified employees for whom salaries are allocated;
 - (b) Be calculated at a statewide level that identifies labor markets in Washington through the use of data from the United States bureau of the census and the bureau of labor statistics; and
 - (c) Include a comparison of salaries and other compensation to the appropriate labor market for at least the following subgroups of educators: Beginning teachers and types of educational staff associates.
 - (5) The working group shall include representatives of the department of personnel, the professional educator standards board, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the Washington education association, the Washington association of school administrators, the association of Washington school principals, the

Washington state school directors' association, the public school employees of Washington, and other interested stakeholders with appropriate expertise in compensation related matters. The working group may convene advisory subgroups on specific topics as necessary to assure participation and input from a broad array of diverse stakeholders.

- 7 (6) The working group shall be monitored and overseen by the 8 legislature and the quality education council created in RCW 9 28A.290.010. The working group shall make an initial report to the 10 legislature by December 1, 2012, and shall include in its report 11 recommendations for whether additional further work of the group is 12 necessary.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 28A.300 RCW to read as follows:
 - The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall implement and maintain an internet-based portal that provides ready public access to the state's prototypical school funding model for basic education under RCW 28A.150.260. The portal must provide citizens the opportunity to view, for each local school building, the staffing levels and other prototypical school funding elements that are assumed under the state funding formula. The portal must also provide a matrix displaying how individual school districts are deploying those same state resources through their allocation of staff and other resources to school buildings, so that citizens are able to compare the state assumptions to district allocation decisions for each local school building.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. The legislature intends to continue to refine and provide greater detail to the distribution formula for the basic education instructional allocation, which shall be based on minimum staffing and nonstaff costs that the legislature deems necessary to support instruction and operations in prototypical schools as defined by the legislature. The legislature expects that the detailed prototype school model will bring greater transparency, understanding, and public accountability to the funding system because it displays funding assumptions in understandable terms centered on the operations of school buildings.

1 **Sec. 7.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2009 c 548 s 106 are each amended to read as follows:

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

- (1) The governor shall and the superintendent of public instruction may recommend to the legislature a formula for the distribution of a basic education instructional allocation for each common school district.
- (2) The distribution formula under this section shall be for allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under chapter 28A.155, 28A.165, 28A.180, or ((28A.155)) 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws and regulations, nothing in this section requires school districts to use basic education instructional funds to implement a particular instructional approach or service. Nothing in this section requires school districts to maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-student ratio or other staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated funds to pay for particular types or classifications of staff. Nothing in this section entitles an individual teacher to a particular teacher planning period.
- (3)(a) To the extent the technical details of the formula have been adopted by the legislature and except when specifically provided as a school district allocation, the distribution formula for the basic education instructional allocation shall be based on minimum staffing and nonstaff costs the legislature deems necessary to support instruction and operations in prototypical schools serving high, middle, and elementary school students as provided in this section. The use of prototypical schools for the distribution formula does not constitute legislative intent that schools should be operated or structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes. Prototypical schools illustrate the level of resources needed to operate a school of a particular size with particular types and grade levels of students using commonly understood terms and inputs, such as class size, hours of instruction, and various categories of school staff. It is the intent that the funding allocations to school districts be adjusted from the school prototypes based on the actual number of annual average

- full-time equivalent students in each grade level at each school in the district and not based on the grade-level configuration of the school to the extent that data is available. The allocations shall be further adjusted from the school prototypes with minimum allocations for small schools and to reflect other factors identified in the omnibus appropriations act.
 - (b) For the purposes of this section, prototypical schools are defined as follows:

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- (i) A prototypical high school has six hundred average annual fulltime 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.
 - (((c))) <u>(4)(a)</u> 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 ((an)) the following general education average class size ((an)) specified in the omnibus appropriations act.)) of full-time equivalent students per teacher:

25 General education 26 average class size 27 28 29 30 31 Grades 9-12, except in cases when lower average class sizes 32 are specified for approved career and technical education 33 34 (b) The minimum allocation for each prototypical middle and high 35

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:

1	Career and technical
2	education average
3	<u>class size</u>
4	Approved career and technical education offered at
5	the middle school and high school level
6	Skill center programs meeting the standards established
7	by the office of the superintendent of public instruction 22.76
8	(c) According to an implementation schedule adopted by the
9	<u>legislature</u> , the omnibus appropriations act shall at a minimum specify:
10	(i) ((Basic average class size;
11	(ii) Basic)) A high-poverty average class size in schools where
12	more than fifty percent of the students are eligible for free and
13	reduced-price meals; and
14	(((iii)))
15	preparatory career and technical education,)) laboratory science,
16	advanced placement, and international baccalaureate courses((; and
17	(iv) Average class size in grades kindergarten through three)).
18	$((\frac{d}{d}))$ <u>(5)(a)</u> The minimum allocation for each level of
19	prototypical school shall include allocations for the following types
20	of staff in addition to classroom teachers:
21	(((i) Principals, including assistant principals, and other
22	certificated building-level administrators;
23	(ii) Teacher librarians, performing functions including information
24	literacy, technology, and media to support school library media
25	programs;
26	(iii) Student health services, a function that includes school
27	nurses, whether certificated instructional or classified employee, and
28	social workers;
29	(iv) Guidance counselors, performing functions including parent
30	outreach and graduation advisor;
31	(v) Professional development coaches;
32	(vi) Teaching assistance, which includes any aspect of educational
33	instructional services provided by classified employees;
34	(vii) Office support, technology support, and other
35	noninstructional aides;
36	(viii) Custodians, warehouse, maintenance, laborer, and

professional and technical education support employees; and

1	(ix) Classified staff providing student and staff safety.
2	(4)(a)))

	Elementary	Middle	<u>High</u>
	School	School	School
Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level			
administrators, except administrators for approved career			
and technical programs and skill centers	<u>1.253</u>	<u>1.353</u>	<u>1.880</u>
Teacher librarians, a function that includes information literacy,			
technology, and media to support school library media programs	<u>0.663</u>	0.519	0.523
Health and social services:			
School nurses	<u>0.076</u>	0.060	0.096
Social workers	<u>0.042</u>	<u>0.006</u>	<u>0.015</u>
Psychologists	<u>0.017</u>	0.002	0.007
Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and			
graduation advising	<u>0.493</u>	<u>1.116</u>	<u>1.909</u>
Professional development coaches	0.00	<u>0.00</u>	0.00
Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional			
services provided by classified employees	<u>0.917</u>	0.685	0.638
Office support and other noninstructional aides	<u>1.971</u>	<u>2.277</u>	<u>3.201</u>
Custodians	<u>1.622</u>	<u>1.902</u>	<u>2.903</u>
Classified staff providing student and staff safety	0.077	0.090	<u>0.138</u>
Parent involvement coordinators	0.000	<u>0.000</u>	0.000

- (b) For career and technical education programs approved by the superintendent of public instruction, the minimum allocation for administrative staff shall be allocated at 0.410 per one hundred full-time equivalent career and technical education students and for other school-level certificated staff at 0.202 per one hundred full-time equivalent career and technical education students, regardless of the grade level at which the program is delivered, in lieu of the certificated allocations in (a) of this subsection.
- (c) For skill center programs meeting the standards for skill center funding established in January 1999 by the superintendent of public instruction, the minimum allocation for administrative staff shall be allocated at 0.490 per one hundred full-time equivalent skill

1	center students and for other school-level certificated staff at 0.236
2	per one hundred full-time equivalent skill center students in lieu of
3	the certificated allocations in (a) of this subsection.
4	(6)(a) The minimum staffing allocation for each school district to
5	provide district-wide support services shall be allocated per one
6	thousand full-time equivalent students in grades K-12 as follows:
7	Staff per 1,000
8	<u>K-12 students</u>
9	<u>Technology</u>
10	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds
11	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics 0.325
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 5.39 percent of the staff units generated under
15	subsections (4)(a) and (5)(a) of this section and (a) of this
16	subsection.
17	(7)(a) Except as provided in subsection (8) of this section, the
18	minimum allocation for each school district shall include allocations
19	per annual average full-time equivalent student for the following
20	materials, supplies, and operating costs: ((Student technology;
21	utilities; curriculum, textbooks, library materials, and instructional
22	supplies; instructional professional development for both certificated
23	and classified staff; other building-level costs including maintenance,
24	<pre>custodial, and security; and central office administration.</pre>
25	<u>Per annual average</u>
26	<u>full-time equivalent student</u>
27	<u>in grades K-12</u>
28	<u>Technology</u>
29	<u>Utilities and insurance</u>
30	Curriculum and textbooks
31	Other supplies and library materials \$124.07
32	Instructional professional development for certified and
33	<u>classified staff </u>
34	Facilities maintenance
35	Security and central office
36	(b) ((The annual average full-time equivalent student amounts in
37	(a) of this subsection shall be enhanced)) According to an

implementation schedule adopted by the legislature and in addition to the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection, the omnibus appropriations act shall provide an amount based on the full-time equivalent student enrollment ((in)) for each of the following: (i) Exploratory career and technical education courses for students in grades seven through twelve; (ii) laboratory science courses for students in grades nine through twelve; (iii) preparatory career and technical education courses for students in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and (iv) preparatory career and technical education courses for students in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.

- ((\(\frac{(5)}{5}\))) (8) In addition to the allocations otherwise provided under ((\(\frac{\text{subsections}}{3}\)) and (4) of)) this section ((\(\frac{\text{shall}}{2}\) be enhanced as follows to provide additional allocations for classroom teachers and maintenance, supplies, and operating costs)) amounts shall be provided to support the following programs and services:
- (a) To provide supplemental instruction and services for underachieving students through the learning assistance program under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, allocations shall be based on the ((percent)) district percentage of students in ((each school)) grades K-12 who ((are)) were eligible for free ((and)) or reduced-price meals in the prior school year. The minimum allocation for the ((learning assistance)) program shall provide ((an extended school day and extended school year)) for each level of prototypical school ((and a per student allocation for maintenance, supplies, and operating costs)) resources to provide, on a statewide average, 1.5156 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size of fifteen learning assistance program students per teacher and zero hours per week of instruction during vacation periods.
- (b) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students whose primary language is other than English, allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in each school who are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080. The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall provide ((for supplemental instruction based on percent of the school day a student is assumed to receive supplemental instruction and a per student allocation for maintenance, supplies, and operating costs)) resources

to provide, on a statewide average, 4.7780 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen transitional bilingual instruction program students per teacher and zero hours per week of instruction during 3 4 vacation periods.

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((6) The allocations provided under subsections (3) and (4) of this section shall be enhanced)) (c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030, allocations shall be based on two and three hundred fourteen one-thousandths percent of each school district's equivalent <u>basic</u> education enrollment. allocation for the programs shall provide ((an extended school day and extended school year for each level of prototypical school and a per student allocation for maintenance, supplies, and operating costs)) resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2.1590 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen highly capable program students per teacher and zero hours per week of instruction during vacation periods.

 $((\frac{7}{1}))$ (9) The allocations under subsections $((\frac{3}{1}), \frac{1}{1})$, and (d), (4), and (8))) (4)(a), (5)(a), (6), and (7)(a) of this section shall be enhanced as provided under RCW 28A.150.390 on an excess cost basis to provide supplemental instructional resources for students with disabilities.

((8) The distribution formula shall include allocations to school districts to support certificated and classified staffing of central office administration. The minimum allocation shall be calculated as a percentage, identified in the omnibus appropriations act, of the total allocations for staff under subsections (3) and (6) of this section for all schools in the district.

(9))) (10)(a) For the purposes of allocations for prototypical high schools and middle schools under subsections (3) and $((\frac{5}{1}))$ (8) of this section that are based on the percent of students in the school who are eligible for free and reduced-price meals, the actual percent of such students in a school shall be adjusted by a factor identified in the omnibus appropriations act to reflect underreporting of free and reduced-price meal eligibility among middle and high school students.

(b) Allocations or enhancements provided under subsections (($\frac{(3)}{2}$) and)) (4), (5), and (7) of this section for exploratory and preparatory career and technical education courses shall be provided only for

courses approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction under chapter 28A.700 RCW.

- $((\frac{10}{10}))$ (11)(a) This formula for distribution of basic education funds shall be reviewed biennially by the superintendent and governor. The recommended formula shall be subject to approval, amendment or rejection by the legislature.
- (b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall remain in effect.
- (c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction and shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee.
- (d) The office of financial management shall make a monthly review of the superintendent's reported full-time equivalent students in the common schools in conjunction with RCW 43.62.050.
- **Sec. 8.** RCW 28A.505.210 and 2009 c 479 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:

School districts shall have the authority to decide the best use of funds distributed for the student achievement program under RCW 28A.505.220 to assist students in meeting and exceeding the new, higher academic standards in each district consistent with the provisions of chapter 3, Laws of 2001, except as provided in subsection (3) of this section.

- (1) Funds shall be allocated for the following uses:
- 35 (a) To reduce class size by hiring certificated elementary 36 classroom teachers in grades K-4 and paying nonemployee-related costs 37 associated with those new teachers;

1 (b) To make selected reductions in class size in grades 5-12, such 2 as small high school writing classes;

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- (c) To provide extended learning opportunities to improve student academic achievement in grades K-12, including, but not limited to, extended school year, extended school day, before-and-after-school programs, special tutoring programs, weekend school programs, summer school, and all-day kindergarten;
- (d) To provide additional professional development for educators, including additional paid time for curriculum and lesson redesign and alignment, training to ensure that instruction is aligned with state standards and student needs, reimbursement for higher education costs related to enhancing teaching skills and knowledge, and mentoring programs to match teachers with skilled, master teachers. The funding shall not be used for salary increases or additional compensation for existing teaching duties, but may be used for extended year and extended day teaching contracts;
- (e) To provide early assistance for children who need prekindergarten support in order to be successful in school;
- (f) To provide improvements or additions to school building facilities which are directly related to the class size reductions and extended learning opportunities under (a) through (c) of this subsection.
- 23 (2) Annually on or before May 1st, the school district board of 24 directors shall meet at the time and place designated for the purpose of a public hearing on the proposed use of these funds to improve 25 26 student achievement for the coming year. Any person may appear or by 27 written submission have the opportunity to comment on the proposed plan for the use of these funds. No later than August 31st, as a part of 28 the process under RCW 28A.505.060, each school district shall adopt a 29 30 plan for the use of these funds for the upcoming school year. Annually, each school district shall provide to the citizens of their 31 32 district a public accounting of the funds made available to the district during the previous school year under chapter 3, Laws of 2001, 33 how the funds were used, and the progress the district has made in 34 35 increasing student achievement, as measured by required state 36 assessments and other assessments deemed appropriate by the district. 37 Copies of this report shall be provided to the superintendent of public instruction. 38

- (3) After the effective date of this section and until 2018, any 1 2 funding for the student achievement program restored by the legislature shall be allocated in an amount of up to eighty percent of the funds to 3 reduce class sizes in grades kindergarten through four or to assist 4 with the continued phase-in of all-day kindergarten as specified in the 5 omnibus appropriations act. These funds shall be considered part of 6 the implementation plan for RCW 28A.150.260 and 28A.150.315 and only 7 this portion of the student achievement program used to support these 8 basic education components shall constitute basic education funding. 9 The remaining funds provided for the student achievement program shall 10 11 be allocated for the uses specified in subsection (1) of this section, shall not be considered part of basic education funding but in addition 12 to basic education funding, and shall be distributed to school 13 districts as specified in RCW 28A.505.220. 14
- 15 **Sec. 9.** RCW 28A.150.390 and 2009 c 548 s 108 are each amended to read as follows:

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- (1) The superintendent of public instruction shall submit to each regular session of the legislature during an odd-numbered year a programmed budget request for special education programs for students with disabilities. Funding for programs operated by local school districts shall be on an excess cost basis from appropriations provided by the legislature for special education programs for students with disabilities and shall take account of state funds accruing through RCW 28A.150.260 (((3)(b), (c)(i), and (d), (4), and (8) and federal medical assistance and private funds accruing under RCW 74.09.5249 through 74.09.5253 and 74.09.5254 through 74.09.5256)) (4)(a), (5)(a), (6), and (7)(a).
- 28 (2) The excess cost allocation to school districts shall be based 29 on the following:
 - (a) A district's annual average headcount enrollment of students ages birth through four and those five year olds not yet enrolled in kindergarten who are eligible for and enrolled in special education, multiplied by the district's base allocation per full-time equivalent student, multiplied by 1.15; and
- 35 (b) A district's annual average full-time equivalent basic 36 education enrollment, multiplied by the district's funded enrollment

1 percent, multiplied by the district's base allocation per full-time 2 equivalent student, multiplied by 0.9309.

(3) As used in this section:

- (a) "Base allocation" means the total state allocation to all schools in the district generated by the distribution formula under RCW $28A.150.260 \ ((\frac{3}{b}, \frac{b}{c}), \frac{c}{i}, \frac{d}{d}, \frac{d}{d}, \frac{d}{d}, \frac{d}{d}, \frac{d}{d}) \ (\frac{d}{d}, \frac{d}{d}, \frac{d}{d}) \ (\frac{d}{d}, \frac{d}{d}) \ (\frac{d$
- (b) "Basic education enrollment" means enrollment of resident students including nonresident students enrolled under RCW 28A.225.225 and students from nonhigh districts enrolled under RCW 28A.225.210 and excluding students residing in another district enrolled as part of an interdistrict cooperative program under RCW 28A.225.250.
- (c) "Enrollment percent" means the district's resident special education annual average enrollment, excluding students ages birth through four and those five year olds not yet enrolled in kindergarten, as a percent of the district's annual average full-time equivalent basic education enrollment.
- 19 (d) "Funded enrollment percent" means the lesser of the district's actual enrollment percent or twelve and seven-tenths percent.
- **Sec. 10.** RCW 28A.150.410 and 2007 c 403 s 1 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
 - (1) The legislature shall establish for each school year in the appropriations act a statewide salary allocation schedule, for allocation purposes only, to be used to distribute funds for basic education certificated instructional staff salaries under RCW 28A.150.260. For the purposes of this section, the staff allocations for classroom teachers, teacher librarians, professional development coaches, guidance counselors, and student health services staff under RCW 28A.150.260 are considered allocations for certificated instructional staff.
 - (2) Salary allocations for state-funded basic education certificated instructional staff shall be calculated by the superintendent of public instruction by determining the district's average salary for certificated instructional staff, using the statewide salary allocation schedule and related documents, conditions, and limitations established by the omnibus appropriations act.

- (3) Beginning January 1, 1992, no more than ninety college quarter-hour credits received by any employee after the baccalaureate degree may be used to determine compensation allocations under the state salary allocation schedule and LEAP documents referenced in the omnibus appropriations act, or any replacement schedules and documents, unless:
 - (a) The employee has a master's degree; or

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- (b) The credits were used in generating state salary allocations before January 1, 1992.
- 9 (4) Beginning in the 2007-08 school year, the calculation of years 10 of service for occupational therapists, physical therapists, speechlanguage pathologists, audiologists, nurses, social workers, 11 12 counselors, and psychologists regulated under Title 18 RCW may include 13 experience in schools and other nonschool positions as occupational 14 therapists, physical therapists, speech-language pathologists, audiologists, nurses, social workers, counselors, or psychologists. 15 The calculation shall be that one year of service in a nonschool 16 17 position counts as one year of service for purposes of this chapter, up to a limit of two years of nonschool service. Nonschool years of 18 19 service included in calculations under this subsection shall not be applied to service credit totals for purposes of any retirement benefit 20 21 under chapter 41.32, 41.35, or 41.40 RCW, or any other state retirement 22 system benefits.
- 23 **Sec. 11.** RCW 28A.150.100 and 1990 c 33 s 103 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
- 25 (1) For the purposes of this section and RCW 28A.150.410 and 26 28A.400.200, "basic education certificated instructional staff" ((shall)) means all full_time equivalent classroom teachers, teacher 27 librarians, quidance counselors, certificated student health services 28 29 staff, and other certificated instructional staff in the following programs as defined for statewide school district accounting purposes: 30 Basic education, secondary vocational education, general instructional 31 32 support, and general supportive services.
- (2) ((In the 1988-89 school year and thereafter,)) <u>Each</u> school district shall maintain a ratio of at least forty-six basic education certificated instructional staff to one thousand annual average full time equivalent students.

- 1 **Sec. 12.** 2009 c 548 s 710 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:
- 3 (1) RCW 28A.150.030 (School day) and 1971 ex.s. c 161 s 1 & 1969 ex.s. c 223 s 28A.01.010;
- 5 (2) RCW 28A.150.060 (Certificated employee) and 2005 c 497 s 212, 6 1990 c 33 s 102, 1977 ex.s. c 359 s 17, 1975 1st ex.s. c 288 s 21, & 7 1973 1st ex.s. c 105 s 1;
- 8 (3) ((RCW 28A.150.100 (Basic education certificated instructional 9 staff-Definition-Ratio to students) and 1990 c 33 s 103 & 1987 1st 10 ex.s. c 2 s 203;
- 11 (4)) RCW 28A.150.040 (School year--Beginning--End) and 1990 c 33 12 s 101, 1982 c 158 s 5, 1977 ex.s. c 286 s 1, 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 13 s 22, & 1969 ex.s. c 223 s 28A.01.020;
- 14 (((5))) <u>(4)</u> RCW 28A.150.370 (Additional programs for which 15 legislative appropriations must or may be made) and 1995 c 335 s 102, 16 1995 c 77 s 5, 1990 c 33 s 114, 1982 1st ex.s. c 24 s 1, & 1977 ex.s. 17 c 359 s 7; and
- 18 $((\frac{(6)}{)})$ (5) RCW 28A.155.180 (Safety net funds--Application--19 Technical assistance--Annual survey) and 2007 c 400 s 8.
- 20 **Sec. 13.** 2009 c 548 s 804 (uncodified) is amended to read as 21 follows:
- Sections 101 through <u>105, 107 through</u> 110, and 701 through 710 of this act take effect September 1, 2011.
- 24 NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. If any part of this act is found to be in 25 conflict with federal requirements that are a prescribed condition to 26 the allocation of federal funds to the state, the conflicting part of 27 this act is inoperative solely to the extent of the conflict and with respect to the agencies directly affected, and this finding does not 28 affect the operation of the remainder of this act in its application to 29 30 the agencies concerned. Rules adopted under this act must meet federal requirements that are a necessary condition to the receipt of federal 31 32 funds by the state.
- 33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 15.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the

- 1 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 2 persons or circumstances is not affected.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 16.** Sections 6 through 14 of this act take
- 4 effect September 1, 2011.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 17.** Section 3 of this act is necessary for the
- 6 immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or
- 7 support of the state government and its existing public institutions,
- 8 and takes effect immediately."

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By Senator McAuliffe

- 9 On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "education;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28A.150.315, 43.41.398,
- 11 28A.150.260, 28A.505.210, 28A.150.390, 28A.150.410, and 28A.150.100;
- 12 amending 2009 c 548 s 302 (uncodified); amending 2009 c 548 s 710
- 13 (uncodified); amending 2009 c 548 s 804 (uncodified); adding a new
- 14 section to chapter 28A.300 RCW; creating new sections; providing an
- 15 effective date; and declaring an emergency."

<u>EFFECT:</u> Maintains all of the basic education values in the prototypical school model.

Clarifies that all-day kindergarten will be fully implemented by 2018 but does not provide a beginning date for the phase-in.

Does not include any specified phase-in of the class-size or MSOC enhancements.

Provides that as I-728 funds are restored by the Legislature up to 80% of those funds will be allocated as part of the implementation plan for K-4 class size reduction or all-day kindergarten and shall be considered part of basic education funding. The remaining I-728 funds are not part of basic education.

Maintains the OSPI web-portal to compare actual staffing with the assumptions from the prototypical school allocation model.

Encourages OSPI and OFM, as appropriate, to include members of the funding formula working group on the local finance working group.

Moves up the start date of the local finance working group to April 1, 2010; an interim report is added and due by November 30, 2010; and a final report is due by June 2011. Department of Revenue staff is added as staff support for the working group.

Maintains the current start date of the compensation working group with the Office of Financial Management as lead staff, in collaboration with OSPI; and an interim report is added and due by November 30, 2010.

Makes technical corrections.

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