SENATE BILL 6108

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2014 Regular Session

By Senators McAuliffe, Rolfes, Cleveland, Kohl-Welles, Fraser, Conway, Pedersen, and Kline

Read first time 01/15/14. Referred to Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to linear K-3 class size reduction; amending RCW
- 2 28A.150.260; adding a new section to chapter 28A.525 RCW; creating a
- 3 new section; making an appropriation; and providing an expiration date.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The legislature intends to provide a
- 6 detailed plan to foster cooperation with the Washington supreme court
- 7 by placing into statute a roadmap for steady forward progress to
- 8 implement the basic education K-3 class size reduction to seventeen
- 9 students by 2018. The legislature also intends to provide additional
- 10 nonbasic education funds to assist with capital costs for school
- 11 districts that have facility capacity limitations in meeting the target
- 12 of reducing class size to seventeen.
- 13 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 27 s 2 are each
- 14 amended to read as follows:
- 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

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education under RCW 28A.150.220. The allocation shall be determined as follows:

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- (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.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:
- (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
- 10 (iii) A prototypical elementary school has four hundred average 11 annual full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through 12 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)).
 - (i) 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.
 - (ii) Beginning in the 2014-15 school year, a linear implementation schedule for reducing the average class size for grades K-3 shall be initiated, based on the following general average class size of full-time equivalent students per teacher in high poverty schools where more than fifty percent of the students are eligible for free and reduced-price meals and in nonhigh poverty schools where the percent of students eligible for free and reduced-priced meals is fifty percent or less:

33	High poverty	<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>
34	schools	School year				
35	Grade K	<u>20.85</u>	<u>20.30</u>	<u>19.20</u>	<u>18.10</u>	<u>17.00</u>
36	Grade 1	<u>20.85</u>	20.30	<u>19.20</u>	<u>18.10</u>	<u>17.00</u>

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1	Grade 2	24.10	24.10	21.73	19.36	17.00	
2	Grade 3	24.10	<u>24.10</u>	<u>21.73</u>	<u>19.36</u>	17.00	
3							
4	Nonhigh pove	erty					
5	schools						
6	Grade K	<u>25.23</u>	<u>25.23</u>	<u>22.48</u>	<u>19.73</u>	<u>17.00</u>	
7	Grade 1	<u>25.23</u>	<u>25.23</u>	<u>22.48</u>	<u>19.73</u>	<u>17.00</u>	
8	Grade 2	<u>25.23</u>	<u>25.23</u>	<u>22.48</u>	<u>19.73</u>	<u>17.00</u>	
9	Grade 3	<u>25.23</u>	<u>25.23</u>	22.48	<u>19.73</u>	<u>17.00</u>	
10	<u>(iii)</u>) For grade	es 4-12, the	e general ed	lucation ave	erage class size	
11	shall be	based on	the follow	<u>ing</u> full-tir	me equivale	nt students per	
12	teacher:						
13					(General education	
14						average	
15						class size	
16	((Grades	K-3				 25.23))	
17	Grade 4						
18	Grades 5-6						
19	Grades 7-8						
20	Grades 9-	-12				28.74	
21	(b) (((During the	2011-2013	biennium and	beginning v	with schools with	
22	the highest percentage of students eligible for free and reduced price						
23	meals in the prior school year, the general education average class						
24	size for grades K-3 shall be reduced until the average class size						
25	funded u	nder this	subsection	(4) is no	more than	17.0 full-time	
26	equivaler	nt students	per teacher	beginning i	n the 2017-	18 school year.	
27	(c)))) The minimu	um allocatio	on for each p	rototypical	middle and high	
28	school sh	nall also p	rovide for	full-time eq	uivalent cl	assroom teachers	
29	based on	the follo	wing number	of full-ti	me equivale	ent students per	
30	teacher i	in career an	nd technical	education:			
31					Care	eer and technical	
32					ϵ	education average	
33						class size	
34	Approved	career and	technical e	ducation off	ered at		
35	the middle school and high school level						
36	Skill center programs meeting the standards established						

1	by the office of the superintendent of public						
2	instruction						
3	$((\frac{d}{d}))$ (c) In addition, the omnibus appropriations act shall at a						
4	minimum specify:	- 01		0110111 010 01			
5	(i) A high-poverty average class size is	n schools	where	more than			
6	fifty percent of the students are eligible f						
7	meals; and						
8	(ii) A specialty average class size	for lab	oratory	science,			
9	advanced placement, and international baccala		_	•			
10	(5) The minimum allocation for each lev	el of pro	ototypio	cal school			
11	shall include allocations for the following t	types of	staff i	n addition			
12	to classroom teachers:						
13							
14							
15		Elementary	Middle	High			
16		School	School	School			
17	Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level	1.052	1 252	1.000			
18 19	administrators	1.253	1.353	1.880			
20	Teacher librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,	0.663	0.519	0.523			
21	and media to support school library media programs	0.003	0.319	0.323			
22	School nurses	0.076	0.060	0.096			
23	Social workers	0.042	0.006	0.015			
24	Psychologists	0.017	0.002	0.007			
25	Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation	0.017	0.002	0.00,			
26	advising	0.493	1.116	1.909			
27	Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional						
28	services provided by classified employees	0.936	0.700	0.652			
29	Office support and other noninstructional aides	2.012	2.325	3.269			
30	Custodians	1.657	1.942	2.965			
31	Classified staff providing student and staff safety	0.079	0.092	0.141			
32	Parent involvement coordinators	0.00	0.00	0.00			
33	(6)(a) The minimum staffing allocation for	or each s	chool d	istrict to			

provide district-wide support services shall be allocated per one

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1 2	thousand annual average full-time equivalent students in grades K-12 as follows:
3 4	Staff per 1,000 K-12 students
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6	Technology
7	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics
8	(b) The minimum allocation of staff units for each school district
9	to support certificated and classified staffing of central
10	administration shall be 5.30 percent of the staff units generated under
11	subsections (4)(a) $((and (b)))$ and (5) of this section and (a) of this
12	subsection.
13	(7) The distribution formula shall include staffing allocations to
14	school districts for career and technical education and skill center
15	administrative and other school-level certificated staff, as specified
16	in the omnibus appropriations act.
17	(8)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the minimum
18	allocation for each school district shall include allocations per
19	annual average full-time equivalent student for the following
20 21	materials, supplies, and operating costs, to be adjusted for inflation from the 2008-09 school year:
22	Per annual average
23	full-time equivalent student
24	in grades K-12
25	Technology
26	Utilities and insurance
27	Curriculum and textbooks
28	Other supplies and library materials
29	Instructional professional development for certified and
30	classified staff
31	Facilities maintenance
32	Security and central office
33	(b) During the 2011-2013 biennium, the minimum allocation for
34	maintenance, supplies, and operating costs shall be increased as
35	specified in the omnibus appropriations act. The following
36	allocations, adjusted for inflation from the 2007-08 school year, are

1	provi	ided in t	the 2015-16	schoo	ol year, a	after	which the	allo	catior	ns shall
2	be a	adjusted	annually	for	inflation	ı as	specified	in	the	omnibus
3	appro	priation	ns act:							

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

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

- (a) Exploratory career and technical education courses for students in grades seven through twelve;
- (b) Laboratory science courses for students in grades nine through twelve;
- (c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and
- (d) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.
- (10) In addition to the allocations otherwise provided under this section, 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 district percentage of students in grades K-12 who were eligible for free or reduced-price meals in the prior school year. The minimum allocation for the program shall provide for each level of prototypical school 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.

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(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 resources to provide, on a statewide average, 4.7780 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen transitional bilingual instruction program students per teacher. Notwithstanding other provisions of this subsection (10), the actual per-student allocation may be scaled to provide a larger allocation for students needing more intensive intervention and a commensurate reduced allocation for students needing less intensive intervention, as detailed in the omnibus appropriations act.

- (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 full-time equivalent basic education enrollment. The minimum allocation for the programs shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2.1590 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen highly capable program students per teacher.
- (11) The allocations under subsections (4)(a) ((and (b))), (5), (6), and (8) 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.
 - (12)(a) For the purposes of allocations for prototypical high schools and middle schools under subsections (4) and (10) 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 (4), (7), and (9) 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.

(13)(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.
- 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.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 28A.525 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Notwithstanding other provisions in law, beginning in the 2014-15 school year through the 2017-18 school year, as the state implements K-3 class size reduction in accordance with RCW 28A.150.260, school districts that do not have sufficient facility capacity to implement the K-3 class size reduction may apply to the superintendent of public instruction for state assistance to modernize existing school facilities, provide portable or modular buildings or classrooms, or to facilitate new construction to implement K-3 class size reduction. To be eligible for state assistance under this section a school district must demonstrate the following:
 - (a) The existence of unhoused K-3 students, which for the purpose of this section means current or projected enrolled students who are in

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excess of the capacity calculated for existing facilities within the district to implement the K-3 class size reduction under RCW 28A.150.260; and

- (b) The ability of the district to obtain capital funds to provide the local share required for state funding assistance, except for districts that do not have bond or levy capacity or have failed a bond or levy ballot measure that focused on facilities for K-3 class size reduction.
- (2) The school facilities citizen advisory panel created under RCW 28A.525.025 shall review all applications and make recommendations regarding the state assistance under this section to the superintendent of public instruction based on the kind and extent of the school plant facilities required, the urgency of need for the facilities in the school district seeking state assistance, and the ability of the school district to provide other available educational space in the school district that could be used for the K-3 class size reduction.
- 17 (3) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall 18 adopt rules to implement this section.
 - (4) This section expires July 1, 2020.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. The sum of two hundred forty-one million one hundred forty-one thousand four hundred dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, from the general fund to the office of the superintendent of public instruction for the purposes of section 3 of this act.

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