
HOUSE BILL 2191

State of Washington 64th Legislature 2015 Regular Session

By Representatives Sawyer, Walkinshaw, Peterson, and Robinson

Read first time 03/09/15. Referred to Committee on Education.

1 AN ACT Relating to a homeless student housing and educational
2 stability program as part of basic education; amending RCW
3 28A.150.260 and 28A.150.260; adding a new chapter to Title 28A RCW;
4 and providing effective dates.

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

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that according to
7 the just issued homeless students data report by the office of the
8 superintendent of public instruction, between the 2008-09 school year
9 and the 2013-14 school year, the state experienced a fifty-six
10 percent increase in the number of enrolled homeless students reported
11 by school districts. During the 2013-14 school year, thirty-two
12 thousand four hundred ninety-four students were identified as
13 homeless, which amounts to over three percent of students statewide.
14 The percent of homeless students who met the standard in reading
15 ranged between 49.6 percent and 57.9 percent across all grade levels
16 tested, compared to a range of seventy percent to 82.9 percent for
17 all students statewide. The percent of homeless students who met the
18 standard in mathematics ranged between 20.9 to 40.8 percent across
19 all grade levels tested, compared to a range of 55.9 to 63.6 percent
20 for all students statewide. The percent of homeless students meeting
21 the standard in science and writing similarly lagged behind in

1 comparison to the percent of all students statewide meeting the
2 standard. Homeless students had a 46.1 percent four-year graduation
3 rate and a 31.5 percent cohort dropout rate, compared to all students
4 statewide graduation rate of 77.2 percent and a cohort dropout rate
5 of 12.3 percent. The homeless absenteeism and truancy rate was 34.2
6 and 18.6 percent, compared with a rate for all students statewide of
7 11.1 percent and 4.1 percent. Over eight percent of homeless students
8 were suspended or expelled, twice the rate of all students statewide.

9 (2) The legislature further finds that research clearly shows
10 that high mobility is very detrimental to the educational outcomes of
11 the children who move frequently between schools, to their
12 classmates, and to their schools as a whole, and that housing
13 stability is a key component of the opportunity to obtain a basic
14 education.

15 (3) The legislature intends to add to the program of basic
16 education a homeless student housing and educational stability
17 program in order to facilitate the education of all students by
18 removing the barriers to learning faced by homeless students,
19 decreasing the ruinous mobility rates that negatively affect the
20 learning of homeless students and their classmates, increasing
21 student engagement, and enhancing readiness to learn.

22 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** The definitions in this section apply
23 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires
24 otherwise.

25 (1) "Eligible organizations" are those organizations identified
26 as eligible organizations for purposes of the housing assistance
27 program under RCW 43.185.060 and approved by the office of the
28 superintendent of public instruction to participate in the homeless
29 student housing and educational stability program.

30 (2) "Homeless student" means a student who lacks a fixed,
31 regular, and adequate nighttime residence as set forth in the federal
32 McKinney-Vento homeless assistance act (P.L. 100-77; 101 Stat. 482).

33 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** (1) This chapter is designed to:

34 (a) Help facilitate the education of all students by removing the
35 barriers to learning faced by homeless students, decrease the ruinous
36 mobility rates that negatively affect the learning of homeless
37 students and their classmates, increase student engagement, and
38 enhance readiness to learn; and

1 (b) Establish effective partnerships between school districts and
2 eligible organizations to provide housing and educational stability
3 assistance for homeless students and their families.

4 (2) School districts implementing a homeless student housing and
5 educational stability program shall, in conjunction with their
6 partner eligible organizations, focus on stabilizing the housing
7 situation of students and their families and addressing the
8 individual needs of homeless students and their families that impair
9 student learning, student engagement, and readiness to learn.

10 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** Services and activities that may be
11 supported by the homeless student housing and educational stability
12 program include:

13 (1) Rental assistance, which includes utilities, security and
14 utility deposits, first and last months' rent, rental application
15 fees, moving expenses, and other eligible expenses to be determined
16 by the office of the superintendent of public instruction in
17 consultation with the department of commerce;

18 (2) Emergency shelter;

19 (3) Housing and educational stability case management services,
20 which include supportive services to keep students enrolled and
21 engaged in learning, and families engaged in their students'
22 education; and

23 (4) Administrative costs of the school districts and the eligible
24 organizations with which they partner.

25 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** The funds to be appropriated for the
26 homeless student housing and educational stability program shall be
27 appropriated in accordance with RCW 28A.150.260 and the omnibus
28 appropriations act. The distribution formula is for school district
29 allocation purposes only, but funds appropriated for the homeless
30 student housing and educational stability program must be expended
31 for the purposes of this chapter.

32 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** (1) School districts shall contract with
33 eligible organizations to provide the housing assistance specified in
34 section 4 (1) and (2) of this act. Housing and educational stability
35 case management services shall be provided by school districts and
36 the eligible organizations, according to the needs of the districts'
37 students and their families and the terms of the contract between

1 each individual district and the eligible partner or partners with
2 which it contracts.

3 (2) To ensure that school districts are meeting the requirements
4 of this chapter, the superintendent of public instruction shall
5 monitor the homeless student housing and educational stability
6 programs. The primary purpose of program monitoring is to evaluate
7 the effectiveness of a district's allocation and expenditure of
8 resources and monitor school district fidelity in implementing best
9 practices. The office of the superintendent of public instruction may
10 provide technical assistance to school districts to improve the
11 effectiveness of the homeless student housing and educational
12 stability programs.

13 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** The superintendent of public instruction
14 shall adopt rules in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW necessary to
15 implement this chapter.

16 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** Any compliance reporting requirements as a
17 result of laws in this chapter that apply to second-class districts
18 may be submitted in accordance with RCW 28A.330.250.

19 **Sec. 9.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2014 c 217 s 206 are each amended to
20 read as follows:

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

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

30 (2) The distribution formula under this section shall be for
31 allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under chapter
32 28A.155, 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws and
33 regulations, nothing in this section requires school districts to use
34 basic education instructional funds to implement a particular
35 instructional approach or service. Nothing in this section requires
36 school districts to maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-
37 student ratio or other staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated

1 funds to pay for particular types or classifications of staff.
2 Nothing in this section entitles an individual teacher to a
3 particular teacher planning period.

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

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

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

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

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

36 (4)(a)(i) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical
37 school shall be based on the number of full-time equivalent classroom
38 teachers needed to provide instruction over the minimum required
39 annual instructional hours under RCW 28A.150.220 and provide at least
40 one teacher planning period per school day, and based on the

1 following general education average class size of full-time
2 equivalent students per teacher:

	General education average class size
3	
4	
5 Grades K-3.	25.23
6 Grade 4.	27.00
7 Grades 5-6.	27.00
8 Grades 7-8.	28.53
9 Grades 9-12.	28.74

10 (ii) The minimum class size allocation for each prototypical high
11 school shall also provide for enhanced funding for class size
12 reduction for two laboratory science classes within grades nine
13 through twelve per full-time equivalent high school student
14 multiplied by a laboratory science course factor of 0.0833, based on
15 the number of full-time equivalent classroom teachers needed to
16 provide instruction over the minimum required annual instructional
17 hours in RCW 28A.150.220, and providing at least one teacher planning
18 period per school day:

	Laboratory science average class size
19	
20	
21 Grades 9-12.	19.98

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

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

	Career and technical education average class size
32	
33	
34	
35 Approved career and technical education offered at 36 the middle school and high school level.	26.57
37 Skill center programs meeting the standards established 38 by the office of the superintendent of public	

1 instruction. 22.76

2 (d) In addition, the omnibus appropriations act shall at a
3 minimum specify:

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

7 (ii) A specialty average class size for advanced placement and
8 international baccalaureate courses.

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

	Elementary	Middle	High
	School	School	School
14 Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level			
15 administrators.	1.253	1.353	1.880
16 Teacher librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,			
17 and media to support school library media programs.	0.663	0.519	0.523
18 Health and social services:			
19 School nurses.	0.076	0.060	0.096
20 Social workers.	0.042	0.006	0.015
21 Psychologists.	0.017	0.002	0.007
22 Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
23 advising.	0.493	1.116	2.539
24 Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services			
25 provided by classified employees.	0.936	0.700	0.652
26 Office support and other noninstructional aides.	2.012	2.325	3.269
27 Custodians.	1.657	1.942	2.965
28 Classified staff providing student and staff safety.	0.079	0.092	0.141
29 Parent involvement coordinators.	0.00	0.00	0.00

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

34 Staff per 1,000
35 K-12 students

1	Technology.	0.628
2	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds.	1.813
3	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics.	0.332

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

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

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

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

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

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades K-12
33	
34	
35	
36	
37	
38	

1	Technology.	\$113.80
2	Utilities and insurance.	\$309.21
3	Curriculum and textbooks.	\$122.17
4	Other supplies and library materials.	\$259.39
5	Instructional professional development for certificated and	
6	classified staff.	\$18.89
7	Facilities maintenance.	\$153.18
8	Security and central office administration.	\$106.12

9 (c) In addition to the amounts provided in (a) and (b) of this
10 subsection, beginning in the 2014-15 school year, the omnibus
11 appropriations act shall provide the following minimum allocation for
12 each annual average full-time equivalent student in grades nine
13 through twelve for the following materials, supplies, and operating
14 costs, to be adjusted annually for inflation:

15		Per annual average
16		full-time equivalent student
17		in grades 9-12
18	Technology.	\$36.35
19	Curriculum and textbooks.	\$39.02
20	Other supplies and library materials.	\$82.84
21	Instructional professional development for certificated and	
22	classified staff.	\$6.04

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

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

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

30 (c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
31 students 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
38 the district percentage of students in grades K-12 who were eligible
39 for free or reduced-price meals in the prior school year. The minimum

1 allocation for the program shall provide for each level of
2 prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide average,
3 1.5156 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size of
4 fifteen learning 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
12 in extra instruction with fifteen transitional bilingual instruction
13 program students per teacher. Notwithstanding other provisions of
14 this subsection (10), the actual per-student allocation may be scaled
15 to provide a larger allocation for students needing more intensive
16 intervention and a commensurate reduced allocation for students
17 needing less intensive intervention, as detailed in the omnibus
18 appropriations 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
26 program students per teacher.

27 (d) To provide additional allocations to support the homeless
28 student housing and educational stability program under chapter
29 28A.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 13 of this act).
30 Allocations to each school district shall be equal to:

31 (i) One hundred percent of the fair market rent published
32 annually by the United States department of housing and urban
33 development as required by section 8(c)(1) of the United States
34 housing act for a three-bedroom rental unit for the county that the
35 largest number of students from the school district reside in,
36 multiplied by eighty percent of the number of students reported as
37 homeless in the school district divided by 1.9, multiplied by six to
38 accommodate an average of six months of housing and educational
39 stability case management services costs; and

1 (ii) In order to accommodate the additional costs for supportive
2 services associated with the portion of students with disabilities
3 and other high-cost needs, one hundred fifty percent of fair market
4 rent for a three-bedroom rental unit for the county that the largest
5 number of students from the school district reside in, multiplied by
6 twenty percent of the number of students reported as homeless in the
7 school district plus the difference in school district percentage of
8 students receiving free or reduced-price meals minus the statewide
9 average divided by 1.9, multiplied by twelve to accommodate an
10 average of twelve months of housing and educational stability case
11 management services costs.

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
19 are eligible for free and reduced-price meals, the actual percent of
20 such students in a school shall be adjusted by a factor identified in
21 the 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
25 and technical education courses shall be provided only for courses
26 approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction
27 under chapter 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
39 month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW
40 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing

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

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

11 **Sec. 10.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2015 c 2 s 2 (Initiative Measure
12 No. 1351) are each amended to read as follows:

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

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

22 (2) The distribution formula under this section shall be for
23 allocation purposes only. Except as required for class size reduction
24 funding provided under subsection (4)(f) of this section and as may
25 be required under chapter 28A.155, 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW,
26 or federal laws and regulations, nothing in this section requires
27 school districts to use basic education instructional funds to
28 implement a particular instructional approach or service. Nothing in
29 this section requires school districts to maintain a particular
30 classroom teacher-to-student ratio or other staff-to-student ratio or
31 to use allocated funds to pay for particular types or classifications
32 of staff. Nothing in this section entitles an individual teacher to a
33 particular teacher planning period.

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

1 high, middle, and elementary school students as provided in this
 2 section. The use of prototypical schools for the distribution formula
 3 does not constitute legislative intent that schools should be
 4 operated or structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes.
 5 Prototypical schools illustrate the level of resources needed to
 6 operate a school of a particular size with particular types and grade
 7 levels of students using commonly understood terms and inputs, such
 8 as class size, hours of instruction, and various categories of school
 9 staff. It is the intent that the funding allocations to school
 10 districts be adjusted from the school prototypes based on the actual
 11 number of annual average full-time equivalent students in each grade
 12 level at each school in the district and not based on the grade-level
 13 configuration of the school to the extent that data is available. The
 14 allocations shall be further adjusted from the school prototypes with
 15 minimum allocations for small schools and to reflect other factors
 16 identified in the omnibus 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
 20 full-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
 23 eight; 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
 28 school shall be based on the number of full-time equivalent classroom
 29 teachers needed to provide instruction over the minimum required
 30 annual instructional hours under RCW 28A.150.220 and provide at least
 31 one teacher planning period per school day, and based on the
 32 following general education average class size of full-time
 33 equivalent students per teacher:

	General education average class size
34	
35	
36	
37	17.0
38	25.0
39	25.0

1	Grades 7-8.	25.0
2	Grades 9-12.	25.0

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

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

13		Career and technical
14		education average
15		class size
16	Approved career and technical education offered at	
17	the middle school and high school level.	19.0
18	Skill center programs meeting the standards established	
19	by the office of the superintendent of public	
20	instruction.	16.0

21 (d) In addition, the omnibus appropriations act shall at a
22 minimum specify a specialty average class size for laboratory
23 science, advanced placement, and international baccalaureate courses.

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

29		General education average
30		class size in
31		high poverty
32	Grades K-3.	15.0
33	Grade 4.	22.0
34	Grades 5-6.	23.0
35	Grades 7-8.	23.0
36	Grades 9-12.	23.0

37 (f)(i) Funding for average class sizes in this subsection (4)
38 shall be provided only to the extent of, and proportionate to, the

1 school district's demonstrated actual average class size, up to the
 2 funded class sizes.

3 (ii) Districts that demonstrate capital facility needs that
 4 prevent them from reducing actual class sizes to funded levels, may
 5 use funding in this subsection (4) for school-based personnel who
 6 provide direct services to students. Districts that use this funding
 7 for purposes other than reducing actual class sizes must annually
 8 report the number and dollar value for each type of personnel funded
 9 by school and grade level.

10 (iii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction
 11 shall develop rules to implement this subsection (4).

12 (5) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school
 13 shall include allocations necessary for the safe and effective
 14 operation of a school, to meet individual student needs, and to
 15 ensure all required school functions can be performed by
 16 appropriately trained personnel, for the following types of staff in
 17 addition to classroom teachers:

	Elementary	Middle	High
	School	School	School
18 Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level			
19 administrators.....	1.3	1.4	1.9
20 Teacher librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,			
21 and media to support school library media programs.....	1.0	1.0	1.0
22 Health and social services:			
23 School nurses.....	0.585	0.888	0.824
24 Social workers.....	0.311	0.088	0.127
25 Psychologists.....	0.104	0.024	0.049
26 Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
27 advising.....	0.50	2.0	3.5
28 Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services			
29 provided by classified employees.....	2.0	1.0	1.0
30 Office support and other noninstructional aides.....	3.0	3.5	3.5
31 Custodians.....	1.7	2.0	3.0
32 Classified staff providing student and staff safety.....	0.0	0.7	1.3
33 Parent involvement coordinators.....	1.0	1.0	1.0

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

	Staff per 1,000 K-12 students
5 Technology.	2.8
6 Facilities, maintenance, and grounds.	4.0
7 Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics.	1.9

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades K-12
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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
19 students in grades seven through twelve;

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

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

24 (d) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
25 students 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
32 the district percentage of students in grades K-12 who were eligible
33 for free or reduced-price meals in the prior school year. The minimum
34 allocation for the program shall provide for each level of
35 prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide average,
36 1.5156 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size of
37 fifteen learning assistance program students per teacher.

38 (b) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students
39 whose primary language is other than English, allocations shall be

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

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

21 (d) To provide additional allocations to support the homeless
22 student housing and educational stability program under chapter
23 28A.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 13 of this act).
24 Allocations to each school district shall be equal to:

25 (i) One hundred percent of the fair market rent published
26 annually by the United States department of housing and urban
27 development as required by section 8(c)(1) of the United States
28 housing act for a three-bedroom rental unit for the county that the
29 largest number of students from the school district reside in,
30 multiplied by eighty percent of the number of students reported as
31 homeless in the school district divided by 1.9, multiplied by six to
32 accommodate an average of six months of housing and educational
33 stability case management services costs; and

34 (ii) In order to accommodate the additional costs for supportive
35 services associated with the portion of students with disabilities
36 and other high-cost needs, one hundred fifty percent of fair market
37 rent for a three-bedroom rental unit for the county that the largest
38 number of students from the school district reside in, multiplied by
39 twenty percent of the number of students reported as homeless in the
40 school district plus the difference in school district percentage of

1 students receiving free or reduced-price meals minus the statewide
2 average divided by 1.9, multiplied by twelve to accommodate an
3 average of twelve months of housing and educational stability case
4 management services costs.

5 (11) The allocations under subsections (4)(a) and (b), (5), (6),
6 and (8) of this section shall be enhanced as provided under RCW
7 28A.150.390 on an excess cost basis to provide supplemental
8 instructional resources for students with disabilities.

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

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

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

25 (b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula
26 recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution
27 formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall
28 remain in effect.

29 (c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average
30 number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as
31 provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each
32 month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW
33 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing
34 school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall
35 be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction
36 and shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget
37 request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional
38 hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the
39 present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house
40 ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee.

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

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** Section 9 of this act takes effect
5 September 1, 2015.

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 12.** Section 10 of this act takes effect
7 September 1, 2018.

8 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 13.** Sections 1 through 8 of this act
9 constitute a new chapter in Title 28A RCW.

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