
HOUSE BILL 2185

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2017 Regular Session

By Representatives Lytton, Jenkins, and Macri

Read first time 03/28/17. Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

1 AN ACT Relating to fulfilling the state's paramount duty for all
2 children through equitable and responsible investments in the state's
3 basic education program and reductions to local effort contributions;
4 amending RCW 28A.150.200, 28A.150.410, 28A.400.205, 28A.400.200,
5 28A.510.250, 84.52.0531, 84.52.0531, 28A.500.020, 28A.500.020,
6 28A.150.260, and 28A.150.261; amending 2015 3rd sp.s. c 38 s 3
7 (uncodified); reenacting and amending RCW 28A.500.030 and
8 28A.150.260; adding new sections to chapter 28A.150 RCW; adding a new
9 section to chapter 28A.400 RCW; adding new sections to chapter
10 28A.415 RCW; creating new sections; recodifying RCW 28A.300.600,
11 28A.300.602, and 28A.300.604; repealing RCW 28A.400.201, 28A.415.020,
12 28A.415.023, 28A.415.024, and 28A.415.025; providing effective dates;
13 and providing expiration dates.

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

15 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** INTENT. (1) Under the paramount duty of
16 the state Constitution, the legislature must provide every child in
17 the state with an opportunity to succeed in school. The legislature
18 must also ensure that children's access to the state's program of
19 basic education is uniform and equitable. To meet the state's
20 obligation of making ample provision for the education of all
21 children, state funding allocations must correspond to the cost of

1 providing students with the opportunity to receive the state's basic
2 education program.

3 (2) In chapter 548, Laws of 2009 (Engrossed Substitute House Bill
4 No. 2261) and chapter 236, Laws of 2010 (Substitute House Bill No.
5 2776) the state established a plan for enhancing the state's program
6 of basic education by providing full-day kindergarten and K-3 class
7 size reduction, fully funding student transportation and materials,
8 supplies, and operating costs, revising program hour offerings and
9 graduation requirements, and by adding the program for highly capable
10 students to the state's program of basic education. With this act,
11 the legislature intends to realize the remaining element of these
12 reforms—full state funding allocations for salaries needed for school
13 districts to hire and retain qualified staff for the state's
14 education program. Using market data compiled pursuant to Engrossed
15 Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 6195, the legislature is
16 establishing a revised salary allocation methodology. The new salary
17 allocation methodology will ensure that each district receives
18 sufficient state funding to pay teachers and other school staff a
19 market-based, competitive wage. The new methodology will also
20 recognize that the state's duty to fund adequate salaries includes
21 provisions for regular cost-of-living increases and professional
22 development as well as adjustments to reflect regional differences in
23 the cost of hiring staff. In addition, the state's new allocation
24 methodology will provide for regular future rebasing to ensure that
25 state salary allocations continue to align with staffing costs for
26 the state's program.

27 (3) The legislature also intends to phase in further enhancements
28 to basic education funding formulas by providing additional
29 allocations for career and technical education, skill centers,
30 guidance counselors and parent involvement coordinators, and the
31 highly capable program. To address the opportunity gap, the state
32 will enhance formulas in the learning assistance and transitional
33 bilingual programs. The legislature intends to preserve local ability
34 to enrich the state's program with local voter-approved levies and
35 local effort assistance, subject to a new phased-in levy lid and a
36 plan to work collaboratively with school district leaders to provide
37 accountability and transparency for locally approved funding.

38 (4) Over the next six years, these investments will provide
39 equity for rural and urban districts, and ensure students' and
40 educators' achievements are based on hard work, not zip code.

1 (5) The legislature intends to consider recommendations from the
2 standing capital budget committees to address the additional
3 classroom and facility needs necessary to fully support the existing
4 and planned investments in state-funded all-day kindergarten and K-3
5 class size reductions that have been made in recent years.

6 (6) The legislature acknowledges that progress towards improving
7 educator recruitment and retention was made in the 2016 legislative
8 session through enacted legislation and increased investment in the
9 beginning educator support and training program. However, the
10 legislature recognizes that additional support is still necessary.
11 The legislature supports full funding of the enacted recruitment and
12 retention policies, developing additional proposals to further
13 support recruitment and retention of educators, and increasing
14 investments in recruitment and retention policies. The legislature
15 intends to consider the recommendations of its education policy and
16 fiscal committees to address these needs.

17 (7) The legislature finds that Washington state has a long
18 history of local control of school districts. The legislature further
19 finds that one way that local authority is expressed is through the
20 collective bargaining process. The legislature recognizes that the
21 legal right to collective bargaining provides the opportunity for
22 locally elected school districts to negotiate with educators in the
23 schools to create changes, find solutions, and improve teaching and
24 learning conditions unique to each school district. The legislature
25 intends to maintain local control over school district collective
26 bargaining.

27 (8) The legislature finds that additional reporting requirements
28 and a more robust accounting system should be created. The
29 legislature intends to work with school district business officials
30 to develop details for a more comprehensive accounting system that
31 ensures local funds are used only for local enrichment to the state's
32 program of basic education and that state funding is providing full
33 support for the program of basic education. Additionally, the
34 legislature intends to require the office of the superintendent of
35 public instruction to update its online reporting system to align
36 with the new accounting system and provide increased transparency of
37 local school district data.

38 (9) The legislature recognizes that local bargaining of health
39 benefits for school employees is the best way to meet the needs of
40 the employees who receive the health benefits. The legislature

1 intends to continue the legal right to locally bargained school
2 employee health benefits.

3 **PART I**
4 **SALARY ALLOCATIONS**

5 **Sec. 101.** RCW 28A.150.200 and 2009 c 548 s 101 are each amended
6 to read as follows:

7 FUNDING ELEMENTS OF THE BASIC EDUCATION PROGRAM. (1) The program
8 of basic education established under this chapter is deemed by the
9 legislature to comply with the requirements of Article IX, section 1
10 of the state Constitution, which states that "It is the paramount
11 duty of the state to make ample provision for the education of all
12 children residing within its borders, without distinction or
13 preference on account of race, color, caste, or sex," and is adopted
14 pursuant to Article IX, section 2 of the state Constitution, which
15 states that "The legislature shall provide for a general and uniform
16 system of public schools."

17 (2) The legislature defines the program of basic education under
18 this chapter as that which is necessary to provide the opportunity to
19 develop the knowledge and skills necessary to meet the state-
20 established high school graduation requirements that are intended to
21 allow students to have the opportunity to graduate with a meaningful
22 diploma that prepares them for postsecondary education, gainful
23 employment, and citizenship. Basic education by necessity is an
24 evolving program of instruction intended to reflect the changing
25 educational opportunities that are needed to equip students for their
26 role as productive citizens and includes the following:

27 (a) The instructional program of basic education the minimum
28 components of which are described in RCW 28A.150.220;

29 (b) The program of education provided by chapter 28A.190 RCW for
30 students in residential schools as defined by RCW 28A.190.020 and for
31 juveniles in detention facilities as identified by RCW 28A.190.010;

32 (c) The program of education provided by chapter 28A.193 RCW for
33 individuals under the age of eighteen who are incarcerated in adult
34 correctional facilities; ~~((and))~~

35 (d) Transportation and transportation services to and from school
36 for eligible students as provided under RCW 28A.160.150 through
37 28A.160.180;

1 (e) Statewide salary allocations provided for staff in the basic
2 education program as provided under RCW 28A.150.410 that are adjusted
3 annually by the same inflationary measure as provided in RCW
4 28A.400.205, adjusted to reflect regional differences in the cost of
5 hiring staff, and rebased every six years to ensure that state salary
6 allocations continue to align with staffing costs for the state's
7 program in accordance with RCW 28A.150.410 and section 105 of this
8 act; and

9 (f) Professional learning days as provided under section 106 of
10 this act.

11 **Sec. 102.** RCW 28A.150.410 and 2010 c 236 s 10 are each amended
12 to read as follows:

13 SALARY ALLOCATION METHODOLOGY—REGULAR REALIGNMENT—COST-OF-LIVING
14 ADJUSTMENTS. (1) Through the 2016-17 school year, the legislature
15 shall establish for each school year in the appropriations act a
16 statewide salary allocation schedule, for allocation purposes only,
17 to be used to distribute funds for basic education certificated
18 instructional staff salaries under RCW 28A.150.260. For the purposes
19 of this section, the staff allocations for classroom teachers,
20 teacher librarians, guidance counselors, and student health services
21 staff under RCW 28A.150.260 are considered allocations for
22 certificated instructional staff.

23 (2) Through the 2016-17 school year, salary allocations for
24 state-funded basic education certificated instructional staff shall
25 be calculated by the superintendent of public instruction by
26 determining the district's average salary for certificated
27 instructional staff, using the statewide salary allocation schedule
28 and related documents, conditions, and limitations established by the
29 omnibus appropriations act.

30 (3) (~~Beginning January 1, 1992~~) Through the 2016-17 school
31 year, no more than ninety college quarter-hour credits received by
32 any employee after the baccalaureate degree may be used to determine
33 compensation allocations under the state salary allocation schedule
34 and LEAP documents referenced in the omnibus appropriations act, or
35 any replacement schedules and documents, unless:

36 (a) The employee has a master's degree; or

37 (b) The credits were used in generating state salary allocations
38 before January 1, 1992.

1 (4) Beginning in the 2007-08 school year and through the 2016-17
2 school year, the calculation of years of service for occupational
3 therapists, physical therapists, speech-language pathologists,
4 audiologists, nurses, social workers, counselors, and psychologists
5 regulated under Title 18 RCW may include experience in schools and
6 other nonschool positions as occupational therapists, physical
7 therapists, speech-language pathologists, audiologists, nurses,
8 social workers, counselors, or psychologists. The calculation shall
9 be that one year of service in a nonschool position counts as one
10 year of service for purposes of this chapter, up to a limit of two
11 years of nonschool service. Nonschool years of service included in
12 calculations under this subsection shall not be applied to service
13 credit totals for purposes of any retirement benefit under chapter
14 41.32, 41.35, or 41.40 RCW, or any other state retirement system
15 benefits.

16 (5) Beginning with the 2017-18 school year, the minimum state
17 allocation for salaries for certificated instructional staff in the
18 basic education program must be increased in a linear fashion using
19 equal increments to provide a statewide average allocation in the
20 2019-20 school year of seventy thousand eight hundred twenty-four
21 dollars, adjusted in the 2019-20 school year by the same inflationary
22 measure as provided in RCW 28A.400.205.

23 (6) Beginning with the 2017-18 school year, the minimum state
24 allocation for salaries for certificated administrative staff in the
25 basic education program must be increased in a linear fashion using
26 equal increments to provide a statewide average allocation in the
27 2019-20 school year of one hundred seventeen thousand one hundred
28 fifty-nine dollars, adjusted in the 2019-20 school year by the same
29 inflationary measure as provided in RCW 28A.400.205.

30 (7) Beginning with the 2017-18 school year, the minimum state
31 allocation for salaries for classified staff in the basic education
32 program must be increased in a linear fashion using equal increments
33 to provide a statewide average allocation in the 2019-20 school year
34 of fifty-four thousand eighty-four dollars, adjusted in the 2019-20
35 school year by the same inflationary measure as provided in RCW
36 28A.400.205.

37 (8) Salary amounts specified in this section include allocations
38 for four professional learning days as provided in section 106 of
39 this act.

1 (9) Beginning with the 2019-20 school year, state allocations for
2 salaries for certificated instructional staff, certificated
3 administrative staff, and classified staff must be adjusted for
4 regional differences in the cost of hiring staff. Adjustments for
5 regional differences must be specified in the omnibus appropriations
6 act. However, no district may receive less state funds for the
7 minimum state salary allocation as compared to its prior school year
8 salary allocations as a result of adjustments that reflect local
9 differences in the cost to recruit and retain staff.

10 (10) Beginning with the 2020-21 school year, the minimum state
11 salary allocations for salaries for certificated instructional staff,
12 certificated administrative staff, and classified staff must be
13 adjusted annually by the same inflationary measure as provided in RCW
14 28A.400.205.

15 (11) Beginning with the 2025-26 school year and every six years
16 thereafter, the minimum state salary allocation for certificated
17 instructional staff, certificated administration staff, and
18 classified staff must be rebased, as provided under section 105 of
19 this act, to ensure that state salary allocations continue to align
20 with staffing costs for the state's program of basic education.

21 **Sec. 103.** RCW 28A.400.205 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 5 s 1 are each
22 amended to read as follows:

23 COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENTS. (1) School district employees shall
24 be provided an annual salary cost-of-living increase in accordance
25 with this section.

26 (a) The cost-of-living increase shall be calculated by applying
27 the rate of the yearly increase in the cost-of-living index to any
28 state-funded salary base used in state funding formulas for teachers
29 and other school district employees. Beginning with the ~~((2001-02~~
30 ~~school year, and for each subsequent school year, except for the~~
31 ~~2013-14 and 2014-15 school years))~~ 2019-20 school year, each school
32 district shall be provided a cost-of-living allocation sufficient to
33 grant this cost-of-living increase.

34 (b) A school district shall distribute its cost-of-living
35 allocation for salaries and salary-related benefits in accordance
36 with the district's ~~((salary schedules,))~~ collective bargaining
37 agreements~~((,))~~ and compensation policies. No later than the end of
38 the school year, each school district shall certify to the

1 superintendent of public instruction that it has spent funds provided
2 for cost-of-living increases on salaries and salary-related benefits.

3 (c) Any funded cost-of-living increase shall be included in the
4 salary base used to determine cost-of-living increases for school
5 employees in subsequent years. For teachers and other certificated
6 instructional staff, the rate of the annual cost-of-living increase
7 funded for certificated instructional staff shall be applied to the
8 base salary used with the statewide salary allocation (~~schedule~~)
9 methodology established under RCW 28A.150.410 and to any other salary
10 (~~models~~) allocation methodologies used to recognize school district
11 personnel costs.

12 (2) For the purposes of this section, "cost-of-living index"
13 means, for any school year, the previous calendar year's annual
14 average consumer price index, using the official current base,
15 compiled by the bureau of labor statistics, United States department
16 of labor for the state of Washington. If the bureau of labor
17 statistics develops more than one consumer price index for areas
18 within the state, the index covering the greatest number of people,
19 covering areas exclusively within the boundaries of the state, and
20 including all items shall be used for the cost-of-living index in
21 this section.

22 (3) Beginning with the 2019-20 school year, state funding
23 provided under this section is part of the funding necessary to
24 comply with the state's Article IX constitutional duty.

25 **Sec. 104.** RCW 28A.400.200 and 2010 c 235 s 401 are each amended
26 to read as follows:

27 REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOL DISTRICT SALARIES. (1) Every school
28 district board of directors shall fix, alter, allow, and order paid
29 salaries and compensation for all district employees in conformance
30 with this section.

31 (2)(a) Through the 2018-19 school year, salaries for certificated
32 instructional staff shall not be less than the salary provided in the
33 appropriations act in the statewide salary allocation schedule for an
34 employee with a baccalaureate degree and zero years of service;
35 (~~and~~)

36 (b) Salaries for certificated instructional staff with a master's
37 degree shall not be less than the salary provided in the
38 appropriations act in the statewide salary allocation schedule for an
39 employee with a master's degree and zero years of service; and

1 (c) Beginning with 2019-20 school year:

2 (i) Salaries for full-time beginning certificated instructional
3 staff with zero years of experience must not be less than forty-five
4 thousand five hundred dollars, to be adjusted annually by the same
5 inflationary measure as provided in RCW 28A.400.205;

6 (ii) Salaries for full-time certificated instructional staff with
7 three years of experience must not be less than fifty thousand five
8 hundred dollars, to be adjusted annually by the same inflationary
9 measure as provided in RCW 28A.400.205.

10 (3)(a) The actual average salary paid to certificated
11 instructional staff shall not exceed the district's average
12 certificated instructional staff salary used for the state basic
13 education allocations for that school year as determined pursuant to
14 RCW 28A.150.410.

15 (b) Fringe benefit contributions for certificated instructional
16 staff shall be included as salary under (a) of this subsection only
17 to the extent that the district's actual average benefit contribution
18 exceeds the amount of the insurance benefits allocation provided per
19 certificated instructional staff unit in the state operating
20 appropriations act in effect at the time the compensation is payable.
21 For purposes of this section, fringe benefits shall not include
22 payment for unused leave for illness or injury under RCW 28A.400.210;
23 employer contributions for old age survivors insurance, workers'
24 compensation, unemployment compensation, and retirement benefits
25 under the Washington state retirement system; or employer
26 contributions for health benefits in excess of the insurance benefits
27 allocation provided per certificated instructional staff unit in the
28 state operating appropriations act in effect at the time the
29 compensation is payable. A school district may not use state funds to
30 provide employer contributions for such excess health benefits.

31 (c) Salary and benefits for certificated instructional staff in
32 programs other than basic education shall be consistent with the
33 salary and benefits paid to certificated instructional staff in the
34 basic education program.

35 (4) Salaries and benefits for certificated instructional staff
36 may exceed the limitations in subsection (3) of this section only by
37 separate contract for additional time, for additional
38 responsibilities, for incentives, or for implementing specific
39 measurable innovative activities, including professional development,
40 specified by the school district to: (a) Close one or more

1 achievement gaps, (b) focus on development of science, technology,
2 engineering, and mathematics (STEM) learning opportunities, or (c)
3 provide arts education. (~~Beginning September 1, 2011, school~~
4 ~~districts shall annually provide a brief description of the~~
5 ~~innovative activities included in any supplemental contract to the~~
6 ~~office of the superintendent of public instruction. The office of the~~
7 ~~superintendent of public instruction shall summarize the district~~
8 ~~information and submit an annual report to the education committees~~
9 ~~of the house of representatives and the senate.)) Supplemental
10 contracts shall not cause the state to incur any present or future
11 funding obligation. Supplemental contracts shall be subject to the
12 collective bargaining provisions of chapter 41.59 RCW and the
13 provisions of RCW 28A.405.240, shall not exceed one year, and if not
14 renewed shall not constitute adverse change in accordance with RCW
15 28A.405.300 through 28A.405.380. No district may enter into a
16 supplemental contract under this subsection for the provision of
17 services which are a part of the basic education program required by
18 Article IX, section ((3)) (1) of the state Constitution.~~

19 (5) Employee benefit plans offered by any district shall comply
20 with RCW 28A.400.350 (~~and~~), 28A.400.275, and 28A.400.280.

21 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 105.** A new section is added to chapter
22 28A.150 RCW to read as follows:

23 PROCESS FOR REBASING SALARY ALLOCATIONS. (1) The legislature
24 intends to ensure that the state-provided K-12 basic education salary
25 allocations keep pace with the wages of comparable occupations by
26 requiring that a comparable wage analysis be conducted every six
27 years.

28 (2)(a) By July 1, 2024, and July 1st every six years thereafter,
29 the employment security department shall provide the governor and the
30 legislature an update to the comparable wage analysis that was
31 conducted by the employment security department and reported to the
32 legislature in 2012 by the technical working group established in
33 section 601, chapter 548, Laws of 2009.

34 (b) The office of financial management must calculate a new
35 state-funded average base salary to be used in state funding
36 allocation formulas for certificated instructional staff,
37 certificated administrative staff, and classified staff, based on the
38 salaries identified by the employment security department in the
39 updated comparable wage analysis and increased by the cost-of-living

1 increase pursuant to RCW 28A.400.205. The office of financial
2 management must make this calculation for the school year beginning
3 September 1, 2025, and at a period of every six years thereafter.

4 (c) When submitting his or her biennial budget under chapter
5 43.88 RCW, the governor's funding request for state school salary
6 allocations must use the new state-funded average base salaries
7 calculated by the office of financial management.

8 (d) The legislature must approve or reject the submission of the
9 request for funding for state school salary allocations as a whole.

10 (3) No district may receive less state funding for the minimum
11 state salary allocation as compared to its prior school year salary
12 allocation as a result of adjustments that reflect the updated
13 comparable wage index.

14 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 106.** A new section is added to chapter
15 28A.150 RCW to read as follows:

16 PROFESSIONAL LEARNING DAYS. (1) Beginning with the 2017-18 school
17 year, the legislature shall begin phasing in funding for professional
18 learning days for certificated instructional staff, certificated
19 administrative staff, and classified staff. At a minimum, the state
20 must allocate funding for:

- 21 (a) One professional learning day in the 2017-18 school year;
- 22 (b) Two professional learning days in the 2018-19 school year;
- 23 (c) Four professional learning days in the 2019-20 school year;
- 24 (d) Six professional learning days in the 2020-21 school year;

25 and

- 26 (e) Ten professional learning days by the 2022-23 school year.

27 (2) The professional learning days must meet the definitions and
28 standards provided in RCW 28A.300.600, 28A.300.602, and 28A.300.604
29 (as recodified by this act).

30 **Sec. 107.** RCW 28A.510.250 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 4 s 1 are each
31 amended to read as follows:

32 (1) On or before the last business day of September 1969 and each
33 month thereafter, the superintendent of public instruction shall
34 apportion from the state general fund to the several educational
35 service districts of the state the proportional share of the total
36 annual amount due and apportionable to such educational service
37 districts for the school districts thereof as follows:

1	September	.....	9%
2	October	.....	9%
3	November	.....	5.5%
4	December	.....	9%
5	January	.....	9%
6	February	.....	9%
7	March	.....	9%
8	April	.....	9%
9	May	.....	5.5%
10	June	.....	6.0%
11	July	.....	10.0%
12	August	.....	10.0%

13 The annual amount due and apportionable shall be the amount
 14 apportionable for all apportionment credits estimated to accrue to
 15 the schools during the apportionment year beginning September (~~(first~~
 16 ~~{1st})~~) 1st and continuing through August (~~(thirty-first~~
 17 ~~{31st})~~) 31st. Appropriations made for school districts for each year of a
 18 biennium shall be apportioned according to the schedule set forth in
 19 this section for the fiscal year starting September 1st of the then
 20 calendar year and ending August 31st of the next calendar year,
 21 except as provided in subsection (2) of this section. The
 22 apportionment from the state general fund for each month shall be an
 23 amount which will equal the amount due and apportionable to the
 24 several educational service districts during such month: PROVIDED,
 25 That any school district may petition the superintendent of public
 26 instruction for an emergency advance of funds which may become
 27 apportionable to it but not to exceed ten percent of the total amount
 28 to become due and apportionable during the school districts
 29 apportionment year. The superintendent of public instruction shall
 30 determine if the emergency warrants such advance and if the funds are
 31 available therefor. If the superintendent determines in the
 32 affirmative, he or she may approve such advance and, at the same
 33 time, add such an amount to the apportionment for the educational
 34 service district in which the school district is located: PROVIDED,
 35 That the emergency advance of funds and the interest earned by school
 36 districts on the investment of temporary cash surpluses resulting
 37 from obtaining such advance of state funds shall be deducted by the
 38 superintendent of public instruction from the remaining amount

1 apportionable to said districts during that apportionment year in
2 which the funds are advanced.

3 ~~(2) ((In the 2010-11 school year, the June apportionment payment~~
4 ~~to school districts shall be reduced by one hundred twenty-eight~~
5 ~~million dollars, and an additional apportionment payment shall be~~
6 ~~made on July 1, 2011, in the amount of one hundred twenty-eight~~
7 ~~million dollars. This July 1st payment shall be in addition to the~~
8 ~~regularly calculated July apportionment payment.))~~ On or before the
9 last business day of July 2018 and the last business day each July
10 thereafter, the superintendent of public instruction shall apportion
11 from the state general fund to the several educational service
12 districts of the state the total annual amount due and apportionable
13 for professional learning, as specified in section 106 of this act.

14 NEW SECTION. Sec. 108. Section 107 of this act takes effect
15 September 1, 2017.

16 **PART II**

17 **LOCAL MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION LEVIES**

18 **LOCAL EFFORT ASSISTANCE**

19 **Sec. 201.** RCW 84.52.0531 and 2017 c 6 s 2 are each amended to
20 read as follows:

21 LEVY LID FOR 2018. The maximum dollar amount which may be levied
22 by or for any school district for maintenance and operation support
23 under the provisions of RCW 84.52.053 shall be determined as follows:

24 (1) For excess levies for collection in calendar year 1997, the
25 maximum dollar amount shall be calculated pursuant to the laws and
26 rules in effect in November 1996.

27 (2) For excess levies for collection in calendar year 1998 and
28 thereafter, the maximum dollar amount shall be the sum of (a) plus or
29 minus (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection minus (e) of this
30 subsection:

31 (a) The district's levy base as defined in subsection(~~(s)~~) (3)
32 (~~and (4)~~) of this section multiplied by the district's maximum levy
33 percentage as defined in subsection (~~(+7)~~) (4) of this section;

34 (b) For districts in a high/nonhigh relationship, the high school
35 district's maximum levy amount shall be reduced and the nonhigh
36 school district's maximum levy amount shall be increased by an amount
37 equal to the estimated amount of the nonhigh payment due to the high

1 school district under RCW 28A.545.030(3) and 28A.545.050 for the
2 school year commencing the year of the levy;

3 (c) Except for nonhigh districts under (d) of this subsection,
4 for districts in an interdistrict cooperative agreement, the
5 nonresident school district's maximum levy amount shall be reduced
6 and the resident school district's maximum levy amount shall be
7 increased by an amount equal to the per pupil basic education
8 allocation included in the nonresident district's levy base under
9 subsection (3) of this section multiplied by:

10 (i) The number of full-time equivalent students served from the
11 resident district in the prior school year; multiplied by:

12 (ii) The serving district's maximum levy percentage determined
13 under subsection ~~((+7))~~ (4) of this section; increased by:

14 (iii) The percent increase per full-time equivalent student as
15 stated in the state basic education appropriation section of the
16 biennial budget between the prior school year and the current school
17 year divided by fifty-five percent;

18 (d) The levy bases of nonhigh districts participating in an
19 innovation academy cooperative established under RCW 28A.340.080
20 shall be adjusted by the office of the superintendent of public
21 instruction to reflect each district's proportional share of student
22 enrollment in the cooperative;

23 (e) The district's maximum levy amount shall be reduced by the
24 maximum amount of state matching funds for which the district is
25 eligible under RCW 28A.500.010.

26 (3) For excess levies for collection in calendar year 2005 and
27 thereafter, a district's levy base shall be the sum of allocations in
28 (a) through (c) of this subsection received by the district for the
29 prior school year ~~((and the amounts determined under subsection (4)
30 of this section))~~, including allocations for compensation increases,
31 plus the sum of such allocations multiplied by the percent increase
32 per full time equivalent student as stated in the state basic
33 education appropriation section of the biennial budget between the
34 prior school year and the current school year and divided by fifty-
35 five percent. A district's levy base shall not include local school
36 district property tax levies or other local revenues, or state and
37 federal allocations not identified in (a) through (c) of this
38 subsection.

39 (a) The district's basic education allocation as determined
40 pursuant to RCW 28A.150.250, 28A.150.260, and 28A.150.350;

1 (b) State and federal categorical allocations for the following
2 programs:

3 (i) Pupil transportation;

4 (ii) Special education;

5 (iii) Education of highly capable students;

6 (iv) Compensatory education, including but not limited to
7 learning assistance, migrant education, Indian education, refugee
8 programs, and bilingual education;

9 (v) Food services; and

10 (vi) Statewide block grant programs; and

11 (c) Any other federal allocations for elementary and secondary
12 school programs, including direct grants, other than federal impact
13 aid funds and allocations in lieu of taxes.

14 ~~(4) ((For levy collections in calendar years 2005 through 2018,~~
15 ~~in addition to the allocations included under subsection (3)(a)~~
16 ~~through (c) of this section, a district's levy base shall also~~
17 ~~include the following:~~

18 ~~(a)(i) For levy collections in calendar year 2010, the difference~~
19 ~~between the allocation the district would have received in the~~
20 ~~current school year had RCW 84.52.068 not been amended by chapter 19,~~
21 ~~Laws of 2003 1st sp. sess. and the allocation the district received~~
22 ~~in the current school year pursuant to RCW 28A.505.220;~~

23 ~~(ii) For levy collections in calendar years 2011 through 2018,~~
24 ~~the allocation rate the district would have received in the prior~~
25 ~~school year using the Initiative 728 rate multiplied by the full-time~~
26 ~~equivalent student enrollment used to calculate the Initiative 728~~
27 ~~allocation for the prior school year; and~~

28 ~~(b) The difference between the allocations the district would~~
29 ~~have received the prior school year using the Initiative 732 base and~~
30 ~~the allocations the district actually received the prior school year~~
31 ~~pursuant to RCW 28A.400.205.~~

32 ~~(5) For levy collections in calendar years 2011 through 2018, in~~
33 ~~addition to the allocations included under subsections (3)(a) through~~
34 ~~(c) and (4)(a) and (b) of this section, a district's levy base shall~~
35 ~~also include the difference between an allocation of fifty-three and~~
36 ~~two-tenths certificated instructional staff units per thousand full-~~
37 ~~time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through four enrolled~~
38 ~~in the prior school year and the allocation of certificated~~
39 ~~instructional staff units per thousand full-time equivalent students~~
40 ~~in grades kindergarten through four that the district actually~~

1 received in the prior school year, except that the levy base for a
2 school district whose allocation in the 2009-10 school year was less
3 than fifty three and two tenths certificated instructional staff
4 units per thousand full-time equivalent students in grades
5 kindergarten through four shall include the difference between the
6 allocation the district actually received in the 2009-10 school year
7 and the allocation the district actually received in the prior school
8 year.

9 ~~(6) For levy collections beginning in calendar year 2014 and~~
10 ~~thereafter, in addition to the allocations included under subsections~~
11 ~~(3)(a) through (c), (4)(a) and (b), and (5) of this section, a~~
12 ~~district's levy base shall also include the funds allocated by the~~
13 ~~superintendent of public instruction under RCW 28A.715.040 to a~~
14 ~~school that is the subject of a state tribal education compact and~~
15 ~~that formerly contracted with the school district to provide~~
16 ~~educational services through an interlocal agreement and received~~
17 ~~funding from the district.~~

18 ~~(7))~~(a) A district's maximum levy percentage (~~shall be twenty-~~
19 ~~four percent in 2010 and twenty-eight percent in 2011 through 2018~~
20 ~~and twenty-four percent every year thereafter)) is twenty-eight
21 percent for calendar year 2018;~~

22 (b) For qualifying districts, in addition to the percentage in
23 (a) of this subsection the grandfathered levy percentage determined
24 as follows for calendar year 2018 only:

25 (i) For 1997, the difference between the district's 1993 maximum
26 levy percentage and twenty percent; and

27 (ii) For 2011 through 2018, the percentage calculated as follows:

28 (A) Multiply the grandfathered percentage for the prior year
29 times the district's levy base determined under subsection (3) of
30 this section;

31 (B) Reduce the result of (b)(ii)(A) of this subsection by any
32 levy reduction funds as defined in subsection ~~((+8))~~ (5) of this
33 section that are to be allocated to the district for the current
34 school year;

35 (C) Divide the result of (b)(ii)(B) of this subsection by the
36 district's levy base; and

37 (D) Take the greater of zero or the percentage calculated in
38 (b)(ii)(C) of this subsection.

39 ~~((+8))~~ (5) "Levy reduction funds" shall mean increases in state
40 funds from the prior school year for programs included under

1 subsection(~~(s)~~) (3) (~~and (4)~~) of this section: (a) That are not
2 attributable to enrollment changes, compensation increases, or
3 inflationary adjustments; and (b) that are or were specifically
4 identified as levy reduction funds in the appropriations act. If levy
5 reduction funds are dependent on formula factors which would not be
6 finalized until after the start of the current school year, the
7 superintendent of public instruction shall estimate the total amount
8 of levy reduction funds by using prior school year data in place of
9 current school year data. Levy reduction funds shall not include
10 moneys received by school districts from cities or counties.

11 (~~(9)~~) (6) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout
12 this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

13 (a) "Prior school year" means the most recent school year
14 completed prior to the year in which the levies are to be collected.

15 (b) "Current school year" means the year immediately following
16 the prior school year.

17 (~~(c)~~) "~~Initiative 728 rate~~" ~~means the allocation rate at which~~
18 ~~the student achievement program would have been funded under chapter~~
19 ~~3, Laws of 2001, if all annual adjustments to the initial 2001~~
20 ~~allocation rate had been made in previous years and in each~~
21 ~~subsequent year as provided for under chapter 3, Laws of 2001.~~

22 (~~(d)~~) "~~Initiative 732 base~~" ~~means the prior year's state allocation~~
23 ~~for annual salary cost of living increases for district employees in~~
24 ~~the state-funded salary base as it would have been calculated under~~
25 ~~chapter 4, Laws of 2001, if each annual cost of living increase~~
26 ~~allocation had been provided in previous years and in each subsequent~~
27 ~~year.~~

28 (~~(10)~~) (7) Funds collected from transportation vehicle fund tax
29 levies shall not be subject to the levy limitations in this section.

30 (~~(11)~~) (8) The superintendent of public instruction shall
31 develop rules and inform school districts of the pertinent data
32 necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

33 (~~(12)~~) (9) For calendar year 2009, the office of the
34 superintendent of public instruction shall recalculate school
35 district levy authority to reflect levy rates certified by school
36 districts for calendar year 2009.

37 (~~(13)~~) ~~For levies collected in calendar year 2018 and thereafter,~~
38 ~~levy collections must be deposited into a local revenue subfund of~~
39 ~~the general fund to enable a detailed accounting of the amount and~~
40 ~~object of expenditures from the levy collections. The office of the~~

1 ~~superintendent of public instruction must collaborate with the office~~
2 ~~of the state auditor to develop guidance for districts to carry out~~
3 ~~this requirement.~~

4 ~~(14) To ensure that levies for maintenance and operation support~~
5 ~~under RCW 84.52.053 are not used for basic education programs,~~
6 ~~beginning with ballot propositions submitted to the voters in~~
7 ~~calendar year 2018, districts must provide a report to the office of~~
8 ~~the superintendent of public instruction detailing the programs and~~
9 ~~activities to be funded through a maintenance and operation levy.~~
10 ~~Enrichment beyond the state provided funding in the omnibus~~
11 ~~appropriations act for the basic education program components under~~
12 ~~RCW 28A.150.260 is a permitted use of maintenance and operation~~
13 ~~levies. The report required by this subsection must be submitted to,~~
14 ~~and approved by, the office of the superintendent of public~~
15 ~~instruction prior to the election for the proposition.))~~

16 **Sec. 202.** RCW 84.52.0531 and 2017 c 6 s 3 are each amended to
17 read as follows:

18 PHASED-IN LEVY LID REDUCTION FOR 2019 AND THEREAFTER. The maximum
19 dollar amount which may be levied by or for any school district for
20 maintenance and operation support under the provisions of RCW
21 84.52.053 shall be determined as follows:

22 (1) For excess levies for collection in calendar year 1997, the
23 maximum dollar amount shall be calculated pursuant to the laws and
24 rules in effect in November 1996.

25 (2) For excess levies for collection in calendar year 1998 and
26 thereafter, the maximum dollar amount shall be the sum of (a) plus or
27 minus (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection minus (e) of this
28 subsection:

29 (a) The district's levy base as defined in subsection (3) of this
30 section multiplied by the district's maximum levy percentage as
31 defined in subsection (4) of this section;

32 (b) For districts in a high/nonhigh relationship, the high school
33 district's maximum levy amount shall be reduced and the nonhigh
34 school district's maximum levy amount shall be increased by an amount
35 equal to the estimated amount of the nonhigh payment due to the high
36 school district under RCW 28A.545.030(3) and 28A.545.050 for the
37 school year commencing the year of the levy;

38 (c) Except for nonhigh districts under (d) of this subsection,
39 for districts in an interdistrict cooperative agreement, the

1 nonresident school district's maximum levy amount shall be reduced
2 and the resident school district's maximum levy amount shall be
3 increased by an amount equal to the per pupil basic education
4 allocation included in the nonresident district's levy base under
5 subsection (3) of this section multiplied by:

6 (i) The number of full-time equivalent students served from the
7 resident district in the prior school year; multiplied by:

8 (ii) The serving district's maximum levy percentage determined
9 under subsection (4) of this section; increased by:

10 (iii) The percent increase per full-time equivalent student as
11 stated in the state basic education appropriation section of the
12 biennial budget between the prior school year and the current school
13 year divided by fifty-five percent;

14 (d) The levy bases of nonhigh districts participating in an
15 innovation academy cooperative established under RCW 28A.340.080
16 shall be adjusted by the office of the superintendent of public
17 instruction to reflect each district's proportional share of student
18 enrollment in the cooperative;

19 (e) The district's maximum levy amount shall be reduced by the
20 maximum amount of state matching funds for which the district is
21 eligible under RCW 28A.500.010.

22 (3) For excess levies for collection in calendar year 1998 and
23 thereafter, a district's levy base shall be the sum of allocations in
24 (a) through (c) of this subsection received by the district for the
25 prior school year, including allocations for compensation increases,
26 plus the sum of such allocations multiplied by the percent increase
27 per full time equivalent student as stated in the state basic
28 education appropriation section of the biennial budget between the
29 prior school year and the current school year and divided by fifty-
30 five percent. A district's levy base shall not include local school
31 district property tax levies or other local revenues, or state and
32 federal allocations not identified in (a) through (c) of this
33 subsection.

34 (a) The district's basic education allocation as determined
35 pursuant to RCW 28A.150.250, 28A.150.260, and 28A.150.350;

36 (b) State and federal categorical allocations for the following
37 programs:

38 (i) Pupil transportation;

39 (ii) Special education;

40 (iii) Education of highly capable students;

1 (iv) Compensatory education, including but not limited to
2 learning assistance, migrant education, Indian education, refugee
3 programs, and bilingual education;

4 (v) Food services; and

5 (vi) Statewide block grant programs; and

6 (c) Any other federal allocations for elementary and secondary
7 school programs, including direct grants, other than federal impact
8 aid funds and allocations in lieu of taxes.

9 (4)(a) A district's maximum levy percentage (~~((shall be twenty-~~
10 ~~four percent in 2010 and twenty-eight percent in 2011 through 2018~~
11 ~~and twenty-four percent every year thereafter))~~) is:

12 (i) For 2019, twenty-seven percent;

13 (ii) For 2020, twenty-six percent;

14 (iii) For 2021 and each year thereafter, twenty-four percent;

15 (b) For qualifying districts, in (~~(addition to))~~ lieu of the
16 percentage in (a) of this subsection the grandfathered maximum levy
17 percentage is determined as follows for 2019 and 2020 only:

18 (i) (~~(For 1997, the difference between the district's 1993~~
19 ~~maximum levy percentage and twenty percent;~~

20 ~~(ii) For 2011 through 2018, the percentage calculated as follows:~~

21 ~~(A) Multiply the grandfathered percentage for the prior year~~
22 ~~times the district's levy base determined under subsection (3) of~~
23 ~~this section;~~

24 ~~(B) Reduce the result of (b)(ii)(A) of this subsection by any~~
25 ~~levy reduction funds as defined in subsection (5) of this section~~
26 ~~that are to be allocated to the district for the current school year;~~

27 ~~(C) Divide the result of (b)(ii)(B) of this subsection by the~~
28 ~~district's levy base; and~~

29 ~~(D) Take the greater of zero or the percentage calculated in~~
30 ~~(b)(ii)(C) of this subsection;~~

31 ~~(iii) For 2019 and thereafter, the percentage shall be calculated~~
32 ~~as follows:~~

33 ~~(A) Multiply the grandfathered percentage for the prior year~~
34 ~~times the district's levy base determined under subsection (3) of~~
35 ~~this section;~~

36 ~~(B) Reduce the result of (b)(iii)(A) of this subsection by any~~
37 ~~levy reduction funds as defined in subsection (5) of this section~~
38 ~~that are to be allocated to the district for the current school year;~~

39 ~~(C) Divide the result of (b)(iii)(B) of this subsection by the~~
40 ~~district's levy base; and~~

1 ~~(D) Take the greater of zero or the percentage calculated in~~
2 ~~(b)(iii)(C) of this subsection)) For 2019, the district's 2018~~
3 ~~maximum levy percentage as determined under section 201,~~
4 ~~chapter . . . , Laws of 2017 (section 201 of this act) minus one-~~
5 ~~quarter of the difference between the district's 2018 maximum~~
6 ~~percentage and twenty-four percent;~~

7 (ii) For 2020, the district's 2018 maximum levy percentage minus
8 one-half of the difference between the district's 2018 maximum
9 percentage and twenty-four percent.

10 (5) "Levy reduction funds" shall mean increases in state funds
11 from the prior school year for programs included under subsection (3)
12 of this section: (a) That are not attributable to enrollment changes,
13 compensation increases, or inflationary adjustments; and (b) that are
14 or were specifically identified as levy reduction funds in the
15 appropriations act. If levy reduction funds are dependent on formula
16 factors which would not be finalized until after the start of the
17 current school year, the superintendent of public instruction shall
18 estimate the total amount of levy reduction funds by using prior
19 school year data in place of current school year data. Levy reduction
20 funds shall not include moneys received by school districts from
21 cities or counties.

22 (6) For the purposes of this section, "prior school year" means
23 the most recent school year completed prior to the year in which the
24 levies are to be collected.

25 (7) For the purposes of this section, "current school year" means
26 the year immediately following the prior school year.

27 (8) Funds collected from transportation vehicle fund tax levies
28 shall not be subject to the levy limitations in this section.

29 (9) The superintendent of public instruction shall develop rules
30 and regulations and inform school districts of the pertinent data
31 necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

32 ~~((10) For levies collected in calendar year 2018 and thereafter,~~
33 ~~levy collections must be deposited into a local revenue subfund of~~
34 ~~the general fund to enable a detailed accounting of the amount and~~
35 ~~object of expenditures from the levy collections. The office of the~~
36 ~~superintendent of public instruction must collaborate with the office~~
37 ~~of the state auditor to develop guidance for districts to carry out~~
38 ~~this requirement.~~

39 ~~(11) To ensure that levies for maintenance and operation support~~
40 ~~under RCW 84.52.053 are not used for basic education programs,~~

1 ~~beginning with ballot propositions submitted to the voters in~~
2 ~~calendar year 2018, districts must provide a report to the office of~~
3 ~~the superintendent of public instruction detailing the programs and~~
4 ~~activities to be funded through a maintenance and operation levy.~~
5 ~~Enrichment beyond the state provided funding in the omnibus~~
6 ~~appropriations act for the basic education program components under~~
7 ~~RCW 28A.150.260 is a permitted use of maintenance and operation~~
8 ~~levies. The report required by this subsection must be submitted to,~~
9 ~~and approved by, the office of the superintendent of public~~
10 ~~instruction prior to the election for the proposition.))~~

11 **Sec. 203.** RCW 28A.500.020 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 4 s 957 are each
12 amended to read as follows:

13 LOCAL EFFORT ASSISTANCE FOR 2018. (1) Unless the context clearly
14 requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout
15 this chapter.

16 (a) "Prior tax collection year" means the year immediately
17 preceding the year in which the local effort assistance shall be
18 allocated.

19 (b) "Statewide average fourteen percent levy rate" means fourteen
20 percent of the total levy bases as defined in RCW 84.52.0531(3)
21 (~~through (5) for calendar years 2014 and 2015, and as defined in RCW~~
22 ~~84.52.0531 (3) and (4) in calendar years 2016 and thereafter,))~~
23 summed for all school districts, and divided by the total assessed
24 valuation for excess levy purposes in the prior tax collection year
25 for all districts as adjusted to one hundred percent by the county
26 indicated ratio established in RCW 84.48.075.

27 (c) The "district's fourteen percent levy amount" means the
28 school district's maximum levy authority after transfers determined
29 under RCW 84.52.0531(2) (a) through (c) divided by the district's
30 maximum levy percentage determined under RCW 84.52.0531(~~(+6))~~) (4)
31 multiplied by fourteen percent.

32 (d) The "district's fourteen percent levy rate" means the
33 district's fourteen percent levy amount divided by the district's
34 assessed valuation for excess levy purposes for the prior tax
35 collection year as adjusted to one hundred percent by the county
36 indicated ratio.

37 (e) "Districts eligible for local effort assistance" means those
38 districts with a fourteen percent levy rate that exceeds the
39 statewide average fourteen percent levy rate.

1 (2) Unless otherwise stated all rates, percents, and amounts are
2 for the calendar year for which local effort assistance is being
3 calculated under this chapter.

4 **Sec. 204.** RCW 28A.500.020 and 1999 c 317 s 2 are each amended to
5 read as follows:

6 PHASED-IN ADJUSTMENTS TO LOCAL EFFORT ASSISTANCE FOR 2019 AND
7 THEREAFTER. (1) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the
8 definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

9 (a) "Prior tax collection year" means the year immediately
10 preceding the year in which the local effort assistance shall be
11 allocated.

12 (b) "Statewide average (~~((twelve percent))~~) statutory percentage
13 levy rate" means (~~((twelve percent))~~) the applicable statutory
14 percentage of the total levy bases as defined in RCW 84.52.0531(3)
15 summed for all school districts, and divided by the total assessed
16 valuation for excess levy purposes in the prior tax collection year
17 for all districts as adjusted to one hundred percent by the county
18 indicated ratio established in RCW 84.48.075.

19 (c) The "district's (~~((twelve percent))~~) statutory percentage levy
20 amount" means the school district's maximum levy authority after
21 transfers determined under RCW 84.52.0531(2) (a) through (c) divided
22 by the district's maximum levy percentage determined under RCW
23 84.52.0531(4) multiplied by (~~((twelve percent))~~) the applicable
24 statutory percentage.

25 (d) The "district's (~~((twelve percent))~~) statutory percentage levy
26 rate" means the district's (~~((twelve percent))~~) statutory percentage
27 levy amount divided by the district's assessed valuation for excess
28 levy purposes for the prior tax collection year as adjusted to one
29 hundred percent by the county indicated ratio.

30 (e) "Districts eligible for local effort assistance" means those
31 districts with a (~~((twelve percent))~~) statutory percentage levy rate
32 that exceeds the statewide average (~~((twelve percent))~~) statutory
33 percentage levy rate.

34 (f) "Statutory percentage" means:
35 (i) Thirteen and one-half percent for 2019;
36 (ii) Thirteen percent for 2020; and
37 (iii) Twelve percent for 2021 and each year thereafter.

1 (2) Unless otherwise stated all rates, percents, and amounts are
2 for the calendar year for which local effort assistance is being
3 calculated under this chapter.

4 **Sec. 205.** RCW 28A.500.030 and 2006 c 372 s 904 and 2006 c 119 s
5 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

6 PHASED-IN ADJUSTMENTS TO LOCAL EFFORT ASSISTANCE FOR 2019 AND
7 THEREAFTER. Allocation of state matching funds to eligible districts
8 for local effort assistance shall be determined as follows:

9 (1) Funds raised by the district through maintenance and
10 operation levies shall be matched with state funds using the
11 following ratio of state funds to levy funds:

12 (a) The difference between the district's (~~twelve percent~~)
13 statutory percentage levy rate and the statewide average (~~twelve~~
14 ~~percent~~) statutory percentage levy rate; to

15 (b) The statewide average (~~twelve percent~~) statutory percentage
16 levy rate.

17 (2) The maximum amount of state matching funds for districts
18 eligible for local effort assistance shall be the district's (~~twelve~~
19 ~~percent~~) statutory percentage levy amount, multiplied by the
20 following percentage:

21 (a) The difference between the district's (~~twelve percent~~)
22 statutory percentage levy rate and the statewide average (~~twelve~~
23 ~~percent~~) statutory percentage levy rate; divided by

24 (b) The district's (~~twelve percent~~) statutory percentage levy
25 rate.

26 (3) (~~Calendar year 2003 allocations and maximum eligibility~~
27 ~~under this chapter shall be multiplied by 0.99.~~

28 (~~4) From January 1, 2004, to December 31, 2005, allocations and~~
29 ~~maximum eligibility under this chapter shall be multiplied by 0.937.~~

30 (~~5) From January 1, 2006, to December 31, 2006, allocations and~~
31 ~~maximum eligibility under this chapter shall be multiplied by~~
32 ~~0.9563.~~) Beginning with calendar year 2007, allocations and maximum
33 eligibility under this chapter shall be fully funded at one hundred
34 percent and shall not be reduced.

35 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 206.** Sections 201 and 203 of this act take
36 effect January 1, 2018.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

36 (ii) The minimum class size allocation for each prototypical high
37 school shall also provide for enhanced funding for class size

1 reduction for two laboratory science classes within grades nine
2 through twelve per full-time equivalent high school student
3 multiplied by a laboratory science course factor of 0.0833, based on
4 the number of full-time equivalent classroom teachers needed to
5 provide instruction over the minimum required annual instructional
6 hours in RCW 28A.150.220, and providing at least one teacher planning
7 period per school day:

8		Laboratory science
9		average class size
10	Grades 9-12.	19.98

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

18 (ii) Beginning with the 2019-20 school year, funding for average
19 class sizes in this subsection (4)(b) may be provided only to the
20 extent of, and proportionate to, the school district's demonstrated
21 actual class size in grades K-3, up to the funded class sizes.

22 (iii) Districts that demonstrate capital facility needs that
23 prevent them from reducing actual class size in grades K-3 may use
24 funding allocated pursuant to this subsection (4)(b) for school-based
25 personnel who provide direct services to students. Districts that use
26 this funding for purposes other than reducing actual class sizes must
27 annually report the number and dollar value for each type of
28 personnel funded by school and grade level.

29 (iv) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall
30 develop rules to implement this subsection (4)(b).

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

35 (i) Until September 1, 2019:

36		Career and technical
37		education average
38		class size

39 Approved career and technical education offered at

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

5 (ii) Beginning September 1, 2021:

6 Career and technical
 7 education average
 8 class size

9 Approved career and technical education offered at
 10 the middle school and high school level. 22.79
 11 Skill center programs meeting the standards established
 12 by the office of the superintendent of public
 13 instruction. 19.38

14 (iii) Beginning September 1, 2022:

15 Career and technical
 16 education average
 17 class size

18 Approved career and technical education offered at
 19 the middle school and high school level. 19.0
 20 Skill center programs meeting the standards established
 21 by the office of the superintendent of public
 22 instruction. 16.0

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

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

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

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

	Elementary	Middle	High
	School	School	School
35 Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level			
36 administrators.	1.253	1.353	1.880

1		K-12 students
2	Technology.	0.628
3	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds.	1.813
4	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics.	0.332

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

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

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

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

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

37		Per annual average
38		full-time equivalent student

1		in grades K-12	
2	Technology.		\$113.80
3	Utilities and insurance.		\$309.21
4	Curriculum and textbooks.		\$122.17
5	Other supplies and library materials.		\$259.39
6	Instructional professional development for certificated and		
7	classified staff.		\$18.89
8	Facilities maintenance.		\$153.18
9	Security and central office administration.		\$106.12

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

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

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

- 27 (a) Exploratory career and technical education courses for
- 28 students in grades seven through twelve;
- 29 (b) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
- 30 students in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and
- 31 (c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
- 32 students in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.

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

- 36 (a) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
- 37 underachieving students through the learning assistance program under
- 38 RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, allocations shall be based on
- 39 the district percentage of students in grades K-12 who were eligible

1 for free or reduced-price meals in the prior school year. The minimum
2 allocation for the program shall provide for each level of
3 prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide average,
4 (~~1.5156 hours per week in~~) extra instruction with a class size of
5 fifteen learning assistance program students per teacher in the
6 following number of hours per week:

7 (i) Until September 1, 2019, 2.3975 hours;

8 (ii) Beginning September 1, 2019, 2.8988 hours;

9 (iii) Beginning September 1, 2020, 3.40 hours.

10 (b)(i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
11 students whose primary language is other than English, allocations
12 shall be based on the head count number of students in each school
13 who are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual
14 instruction program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080.

15 (ii) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school
16 shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 4.7780
17 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen transitional
18 bilingual instruction program students per teacher.

19 (iii) In addition to the allocation in (b)(ii) of this
20 subsection, for the middle and high school levels of the prototypical
21 school formula, the minimum allocation must provide resources to
22 provide, on a statewide average, an additional one hour per week
23 beginning September 1, 2019, and an additional one hour per week
24 beginning September 1, 2020, for a total of 6.778 hours for these
25 levels at full implementation in the 2020-21 school year, with
26 fifteen transitional bilingual instruction program students per
27 teacher.

28 (iv) Notwithstanding other provisions of this subsection (10),
29 the actual per-student allocation may be scaled to provide a larger
30 allocation for students needing more intensive intervention and a
31 commensurate reduced allocation for students needing less intensive
32 intervention, as detailed in the omnibus appropriations act.

33 (c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for
34 highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030,
35 allocations shall be based on two and three hundred fourteen one-
36 thousandths percent of each school district's full-time equivalent
37 basic education enrollment. The minimum allocation for the programs
38 shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, (~~2.1590~~
39 ~~hours per week~~) in extra instruction with fifteen highly capable

1 program students per teacher in the following number of hours per
2 week:

3 (i) Until September 1, 2019, 2.314 hours;

4 (ii) Beginning September 1, 2019, 2.6975 hours;

5 (iii) Beginning September 1, 2020, 3.20 hours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house
2 ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee.

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

6 **Sec. 302.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2015 c 2 s 2 and 2014 c 217 s 206
7 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

8 PHASED-IN FUNDING OF BASIC EDUCATION ENHANCEMENTS (I-1351 VERSION
9 EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 1, 2024). The purpose of this section is to
10 provide for the allocation of state funding that the legislature
11 deems necessary to support school districts in offering the minimum
12 instructional program of basic education under RCW 28A.150.220. The
13 allocation shall be determined as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	General education average class size
30	
31	
32	
33 Grades K-3.	17.00
34 Grade 4.	25.00
35 Grades 5-6.	25.00
36 Grades 7-8.	25.00
37 Grades 9-12.	25.00

38 (ii) The minimum class size allocation for each prototypical high
39 school shall also provide for enhanced funding for class size

1 reduction for two laboratory science classes within grades nine
2 through twelve per full-time equivalent high school student
3 multiplied by a laboratory science course factor of 0.0833, based on
4 the number of full-time equivalent classroom teachers needed to
5 provide instruction over the minimum required annual instructional
6 hours in RCW 28A.150.220, and providing at least one teacher planning
7 period per school day:

8		Laboratory science	
9		average class size	
10	Grades 9-12.		19.98

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

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

21		Career and technical	
22		education average	
23		class size	
24	Approved career and technical education offered at		
25	the middle school and high school level.		19.0
26	Skill center programs meeting the standards established		
27	by the office of the superintendent of public		
28	instruction.		16.0

29 (d) In addition, the omnibus appropriations act shall at a
30 minimum specify a specialty average class size for advanced placement
31 and international baccalaureate courses.

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

37		General education average	
38		class size in	

1		high poverty
2	Grades K-3.	15.0
3	Grade 4.	22.0
4	Grades 5-6.	23.0
5	Grades 7-8.	23.0
6	Grades 9-12.	23.0

7 (f)(i) Funding for average class sizes in this subsection (4)
8 shall be provided only to the extent of, and proportionate to, the
9 school district's demonstrated actual average class size, up to the
10 funded class sizes.

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

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

20 (5)(a) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical
21 school shall include allocations necessary for the safe and effective
22 operation of a school, to meet individual student needs, and to
23 ensure all required school functions can be performed by
24 appropriately trained personnel, for the following types of staff in
25 addition to classroom teachers:

26		Elementary	Middle	High
27		School	School	School
28	Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level			
29	administrators.	1.3	1.4	1.9
30	Teacher librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,			
31	and media to support school library media programs.	1.0	1.0	1.0
32	Health and social services:			
33	School nurses.	0.585	0.888	0.824
34	Social workers.	0.311	0.088	0.127
35	Psychologists.	0.104	0.024	0.049
36	Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
37	advising.	0.50	2.0	3.5

1	Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services			
2	provided by classified employees.	2.0	1.0	1.0
3	Office support and other noninstructional aides.	3.0	3.5	3.5
4	Custodians.	1.7	2.0	3.0
5	Classified staff providing student and staff safety.	0.0	0.7	1.3
6	Parent involvement coordinators.	1.0	1.0	1.0

7 (b) In addition to amounts provided in (a) of this subsection,
8 the allocation for prototypical elementary schools must include a
9 further 0.0825 allocation for parent involvement coordinators.

10 (c) In addition to amounts provided in (a) of this subsection,
11 the allocation for prototypical middle schools must include a further
12 0.0216 allocation for guidance counselors.

13 (d) In addition to amounts provided in (a) of this subsection,
14 the allocation for the prototypical high school must include a
15 further 0.039 allocation for guidance counselors.

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

20		Staff per 1,000
21		K-12 students
22	Technology.	2.8
23	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds.	4.0
24	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics.	1.9

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

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

34 (8)(a) Except as provided in (b) and (c) of this subsection, the
35 minimum allocation for each school district shall include allocations
36 per annual average full-time equivalent student for the following

1 materials, supplies, and operating costs, to be adjusted for
2 inflation from the 2008-09 school year:

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades K-12
3	
4	
5	
6	Technology. \$54.43
7	Utilities and insurance. \$147.90
8	Curriculum and textbooks. \$58.44
9	Other supplies and library materials. \$124.07
10	Instructional professional development for certified and
11	classified staff. \$9.04
12	Facilities maintenance. \$73.27
13	Security and central office. \$50.76

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

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades K-12
21	
22	
23	
24	Technology. \$113.80
25	Utilities and insurance. \$309.21
26	Curriculum and textbooks. \$122.17
27	Other supplies and library materials. \$259.39
28	Instructional professional development for certificated and
29	classified staff. \$18.89
30	Facilities maintenance. \$153.18
31	Security and central office administration. \$106.12

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

38 Per annual average

1	full-time equivalent student	
2		in grades 9-12
3	Technology.	\$36.35
4	Curriculum and textbooks.	\$39.02
5	Other supplies and library materials.	\$82.84
6	Instructional professional development for certificated and	
7	classified staff.	\$6.04

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

- 11 (a) Exploratory career and technical education courses for
- 12 students in grades seven through twelve;
- 13 (b) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
- 14 students in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and
- 15 (c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
- 16 students in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.

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

20 (a) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
21 underachieving students through the learning assistance program under
22 RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, allocations shall be based on
23 the district percentage of students in grades K-12 who were eligible
24 for free or reduced-price meals in the prior school year. The minimum
25 allocation for the program shall provide for each level of
26 prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide average,
27 ~~((1.5156))~~ 3.40 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size
28 of fifteen learning assistance program students per teacher.

29 (b) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students
30 whose primary language is other than English, allocations shall be
31 based on the head count number of students in each school who are
32 eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual instruction
33 program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080. The minimum
34 allocation for each level of prototypical school shall provide
35 resources to provide, on a statewide average, 4.7780 hours per week
36 in the elementary school level of the prototypical school model and
37 6.7880 hours per week in the middle and high school levels of the
38 prototypical school model in extra instruction with fifteen
39 transitional bilingual instruction program students per teacher.

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

6 (c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for
7 highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030,
8 allocations shall be based on two and three hundred fourteen one-
9 thousandths percent of each school district's full-time equivalent
10 basic education enrollment. The minimum allocation for the programs
11 shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average,
12 ((2.1590)) 3.20 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen
13 highly capable program students per teacher.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13 **Sec. 303.** RCW 28A.150.261 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 38 s 2 are each
14 amended to read as follows:

15 In order to make measurable progress toward implementing the
16 provisions of section 2, chapter 2, Laws of 2015 by September 1,
17 (~~2021~~) 2023, the legislature shall increase state funding
18 allocations under RCW 28A.150.260 according to the following
19 schedule:

20 (1) For the (~~2019-2021~~) 2021-2023 biennium, funding allocations
21 shall be no less than fifty percent of the difference between the
22 funding necessary to support the numerical values under RCW
23 28A.150.260 as of September 1, 2013, and the funding necessary to
24 support the numerical values under section 2, chapter 2, Laws of
25 2015, with priority for additional funding provided during this
26 biennium for the highest poverty schools and school districts;

27 (2) By the end of the (~~2021-2023~~) 2023-2025 biennium and
28 thereafter, funding allocations shall be no less than the funding
29 necessary to support the numerical values under section 2, chapter 2,
30 Laws of 2015.

31 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 304.** Section 301 of this act takes effect
32 September 1, 2017.

33 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 305.** Section 301 of this act expires
34 September 1, 2024.

35 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 306.** Section 302 of this act takes effect
36 September 1, 2024.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 403.** A new section is added to chapter
2 28A.150 RCW to read as follows:

3 ACCOUNTABILITY MONITORING AND REPORTING SYSTEM. (1) An
4 accountability monitoring and reporting system is established as part
5 of a continuing effort to make meaningful and substantial progress
6 toward meeting long-term performance goals in K-12 education. The
7 office of the superintendent of public instruction must develop and
8 maintain a public dashboard on its web site.

9 (2) Beginning in the 2017-18 school year, districts must report
10 the following data to the office of the superintendent of public
11 instruction by December 1st each year:

12 (a) The percentage of students demonstrating the characteristics
13 of entering kindergarten as identified by the Washington kindergarten
14 inventory of developing skills administered in accordance with RCW
15 28A.655.080;

16 (b) The percentage of students meeting the standard on the third
17 grade statewide reading assessment administered in accordance with
18 RCW 28A.655.070;

19 (c) The percentage of students meeting the standard on the eighth
20 grade statewide mathematics assessment administered in accordance
21 with RCW 28A.655.070;

22 (d) The percentage of four-year cohort graduation rates; and

23 (e) The percentage of students who enter an apprenticeship,
24 certification program, two-year or four-year institution of higher
25 education, or enter the military within one year of graduating high
26 school.

27 (3) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must
28 display this data prominently and update the data annually. The data
29 must, to the maximum extent possible, be disaggregated by race,
30 ethnicity, gender, and socioeconomic status.

31 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 404.** SPECIAL EDUCATION FUNDED ENROLLMENT
32 PERCENT—WORK GROUP. (1) The office of the superintendent of public
33 instruction shall convene a work group to determine whether the
34 funded enrollment percent for special education programs of twelve
35 and seven-tenths should be adjusted. Participants of the work group
36 must include, but are not limited to, five special education
37 directors from a broad representation of school districts, one
38 representative from the office of the education ombuds, six parents
39 of students receiving special education services, and an additional

1 four members from a broad representation of stakeholder groups
2 interested in special education issues.

3 (2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall
4 make recommendations based on the findings in subsection (1) of this
5 section to the legislature by January 1, 2018.

6 (3) This section expires June 30, 2018.

7 **PART V**
8 **TECHNICAL PROVISIONS**

9 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 501.** RECODIFICATION. RCW 28A.300.600,
10 28A.300.602, and 28A.300.604 are each recodified as sections in
11 chapter 28A.415 RCW.

12 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 502.** REPEALERS. The following acts or parts
13 of acts are each repealed:

14 (1) RCW 28A.400.201 (Enhanced salary allocation model for
15 educator development and certification—Technical working group—
16 Report and recommendation) and 2016 c 162 s 4, 2011 1st sp.s. c 43 s
17 468, 2010 c 236 s 7, & 2009 c 548 s 601;

18 (2) RCW 28A.415.020 (Credit on salary schedule for approved in-
19 service training, continuing education, and internship) and 2011 1st
20 sp.s. c 18 s 5, 2007 c 319 s 3, 2006 c 263 s 808, 1995 c 284 s 2,
21 1990 c 33 s 415, & 1987 c 519 s 1;

22 (3) RCW 28A.415.023 (Credit on salary schedule for approved in-
23 service training, continuing education, or internship—Course content
24 —Rules) and 2012 c 35 s 6 & 2011 1st sp.s. c 18 s 6;

25 (4) RCW 28A.415.024 (Credit on salary schedule—Accredited
26 institutions—Verification—Penalty for submitting credits from
27 unaccredited institutions) and 2006 c 263 s 809 & 2005 c 461 s 1; and

28 (5) RCW 28A.415.025 (Internship clock hours—Rules) and 2006 c 263
29 s 810 & 1995 c 284 s 3.

--- END ---