HOUSE BILL 2029

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

By Representatives Paul, Volz, Kilduff, Steele, and Doglio Read first time 02/13/19. Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to eligibility for high poverty learning 2 assistance program funding; amending RCW 28A.150.260; and providing
- 3 an effective date.

7

8

9

11

- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2018 c 266 s 101 are each amended to read as follows:
 - The purpose of this section is to provide for the allocation of state funding that the legislature deems necessary to support school districts in offering the minimum instructional program of basic education under RCW 28A.150.220. The allocation shall be determined as follows:
- 12 (1) The governor shall and the superintendent of public 13 instruction may recommend to the legislature a formula for the 14 distribution of a basic education instructional allocation for each 15 common school district.
- (2) (a) The distribution formula under this section shall be for allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under subsections (4) (b) and (c) and (9) of this section, chapter 28A.155, 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws and regulations, nothing in this section requires school districts to use basic education instructional funds to implement a particular instructional approach

p. 1 HB 2029

or service. Nothing in this section requires school districts to maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-student ratio or other staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated funds to pay for particular types or classifications of staff. Nothing in this section entitles an individual teacher to a particular teacher planning period.

1

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

1112

13

14 15

16

17

1819

2021

2223

2425

2627

28

2930

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

3839

40

(b) To promote transparency in state funding allocations, the superintendent of public instruction must report state per-pupil allocations for each school district for the general apportionment, special education, learning assistance, transitional bilingual, highly capable, and career and technical education programs. The superintendent must also report state general apportionment per-pupil allocations by grade for each school district. The superintendent must report this information in a user-friendly format on the main page of the office's web site and on school district apportionment reports. School districts must include a link to the superintendent's per-pupil allocations report on the main page of the school district's web site. In addition, the budget documents published by the legislature for the enacted omnibus operating appropriations act must report statewide average per-pupil allocations for general apportionment and the categorical programs listed in this subsection.

(3)(a) To the extent the technical details of the formula have been adopted by the legislature and except when specifically provided as a school district allocation, the distribution formula for the basic education instructional allocation shall be based on minimum staffing and nonstaff costs the legislature deems necessary to support instruction and operations in prototypical schools serving high, middle, and elementary school students as provided in this section. The use of prototypical schools for the distribution formula does not constitute legislative intent that schools should be operated or structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes. Prototypical schools illustrate the level of resources needed to operate a school of a particular size with particular types and grade levels of students using commonly understood terms and inputs, such as class size, hours of instruction, and various categories of school staff. It is the intent that the funding allocations to school districts be adjusted from the school prototypes based on the actual number of annual average full-time equivalent students in each grade level at each school in the district and not based on the grade-level configuration of the school to the extent that data is available. The

p. 2 HB 2029

allocations shall be further adjusted from the school prototypes with minimum allocations for small schools and to reflect other factors identified in the omnibus appropriations act.

1

2

3

4

5

14

1516

17

18

19

20

28

29

3031

32

33

3435

36

- (b) For the purposes of this section, prototypical schools are defined as follows:
- 6 (i) A prototypical high school has six hundred average annual 7 full-time equivalent students in grades nine through twelve;
- 8 (ii) A prototypical middle school has four hundred thirty-two 9 average annual full-time equivalent students in grades seven and 10 eight; and
- 11 (iii) A prototypical elementary school has four hundred average 12 annual full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through 13 six.
 - (4)(a)(i) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall be based on the number of full-time equivalent classroom teachers needed to provide instruction over the minimum required annual instructional hours under RCW 28A.150.220 and provide at least one teacher planning period per school day, and based on the following general education average class size of full-time equivalent students per teacher:

21	General educ	ation
22	average class	size
23	Grades K-3	17.00
24	Grade 4	27.00
25	Grades 5-6	27.00
26	Grades 7-8	28.53
27	Grades 9-12	28.74

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

37			Laboratory science
38			average class size
39	Grades 9-12.	 	 19.98

p. 3 HB 2029

- (b)(i) Beginning September 1, 2019, funding for average K-3 class sizes in this subsection (4) may be provided only to the extent of, and proportionate to, the school district's demonstrated actual class size in grades K-3, up to the funded class sizes.
- 5 (ii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall develop rules to implement this subsection (4)(b).
- 7 (c)(i) The minimum allocation for each prototypical middle and 8 high school shall also provide for full-time equivalent classroom 9 teachers based on the following number of full-time equivalent 10 students per teacher in career and technical education:

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

- 19 (ii) Funding allocated under this subsection (4)(c) is subject to 20 RCW 28A.150.265.
- 21 (d) In addition, the omnibus appropriations act shall at a 22 minimum specify:
- (i) A high-poverty average class size in schools where more than fifty percent of the students are eligible for free and reduced-price meals; and
- 26 (ii) A specialty average class size for advanced placement and 27 international baccalaureate courses.
- 28 (5) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school 29 shall include allocations for the following types of staff in 30 addition to classroom teachers:

31		Elementary	Middle	High
32		School	School	School
33	Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level			
34	administrators	1.253	1.353	1.880
35	Teacher-librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,			
36	and media to support school library media programs	0.663	0.519	0.523

Health and social services:

p. 4 HB 2029

1	School nurses.	0.076	0.060	0.096
2	Social workers	0.042	0.006	0.015
3	Psychologists	0.017	0.002	0.007
4	Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
5	advising	0.493	1.216	2.539
6	Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services			
7	provided by classified employees.	0.936	0.700	0.652
8	Office support and other noninstructional aides	2.012	2.325	3.269
9	Custodians	1.657	1.942	2.965
10	Classified staff providing student and staff safety	0.079	0.092	0.141
11	Parent involvement coordinators	0.0825	0.00	0.00

12 (6)(a) The minimum staffing allocation for each school district 13 to provide district-wide support services shall be allocated per one 14 thousand annual average full-time equivalent students in grades K-12 15 as follows:

16	Staff per 1,000
17	K-12 students
18	Technology
19	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds
20	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics 0.332

21

2223

24

25

2627

2829

30

31

3233

34

35

- (b) The minimum allocation of staff units for each school district to support certificated and classified staffing of central administration shall be 5.30 percent of the staff units generated under subsections (4)(a) and (5) of this section and (a) of this subsection.
- (7) The distribution formula shall include staffing allocations to school districts for career and technical education and skill center administrative and other school-level certificated staff, as specified in the omnibus appropriations act.
- (8)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the minimum allocation for each school district shall include allocations per annual average full-time equivalent student for the following materials, supplies, and operating costs as provided in the 2017-18 school year, after which the allocations shall be adjusted annually for inflation as specified in the omnibus appropriations act:

36 Per annual average

1	full-time equivalent student
2	in grades K-12
3	Technology
4	Utilities and insurance
5	Curriculum and textbooks
6	Other supplies
7	Library materials
8	Instructional professional development for certificated and
9	classified staff
10	Facilities maintenance
11	Security and central office administration \$121.94
12	(b) In addition to the amounts provided in (a) of this
13	subsection, beginning in the 2014-15 school year, the omnibus
14	appropriations act shall provide the following minimum allocation for
15	each annual average full-time equivalent student in grades nine
16	through twelve for the following materials, supplies, and operating
17	costs, to be adjusted annually for inflation:
18	Per annual average
19	full-time equivalent student
20	in grades 9-12
21	Technology
22	Curriculum and textbooks
23	Other supplies
24	Library materials
25	Instructional professional development for certificated and
26	classified staff
27	(9) In addition to the amounts provided in subsection (8) of this
28	section and subject to RCW 28A.150.265, the omnibus appropriations
29	act shall provide an amount based on full-time equivalent student
30	enrollment in each of the following:
31	(a) Exploratory career and technical education courses for
32	students in grades seven through twelve;
33	(b) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
34	students in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and
35	(c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
36	students in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.
37	(10) In addition to the allocations otherwise provided under this
38	section, amounts shall be provided to support the following programs
39	and services:

p. 6 HB 2029

(a) (i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students who are not meeting academic standards through the learning assistance program under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, allocations shall be based on the district percentage of students in grades K-12 who were eligible for free or reduced-price meals in the prior school year. The minimum allocation for the program shall provide for each level of prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2.3975 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size of fifteen learning assistance program students per teacher.

- (ii) In addition to funding allocated under (a)(i) of this subsection, to provide supplemental instruction and services for students who are not meeting academic standards in qualifying schools. A qualifying school means a school in which the three-year rolling average, based on enrollments two to four years prior to the school year for which qualification is determined, of the ((prior year)) total annual average enrollment that qualifies for free or reduced-price meals equals or exceeds fifty percent or more of its total annual average enrollment. The minimum allocation for this additional high poverty-based allocation must provide for each level of prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide average, 1.1 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size of fifteen learning assistance program students per teacher, under RCW 28A.165.055, school districts must distribute the high poverty-based allocation to the schools that generated the funding allocation.
- (b) (i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students whose primary language is other than English, allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in each school who are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080. The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 4.7780 hours per week in extra instruction for students in grades kindergarten through six and 6.7780 hours per week in extra instruction for students in grades seven through twelve, with fifteen transitional bilingual instruction program students per teacher. Notwithstanding other provisions of this subsection (10), the actual per-student allocation may be scaled to provide a larger allocation for students needing more intensive intervention and a commensurate reduced

p. 7 HB 2029

allocation for students needing less intensive intervention, as detailed in the omnibus appropriations act.

- (ii) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students who have exited the transitional bilingual program, allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in each school who have exited the transitional bilingual program within the previous two years based on their performance on the English proficiency assessment and are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW 28A.180.040(1)(g). The minimum allocation for each prototypical school shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 3.0 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen exited students per teacher.
- (c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030, allocations shall be based on 5.0 percent of each school district's full-time equivalent basic education enrollment. The minimum allocation for the programs shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2.1590 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen highly capable program students per teacher.
- 21 (11) The allocations under subsections (4)(a), (5), (6), and (8) 22 of this section shall be enhanced as provided under RCW 28A.150.390 23 on an excess cost basis to provide supplemental instructional 24 resources for students with disabilities.
 - (12)(a) For the purposes of allocations for prototypical high schools and middle schools under subsections (4) and (10) of this section that are based on the percent of students in the school who are eligible for free and reduced-price meals, the actual percent of such students in a school shall be adjusted by a factor identified in the omnibus appropriations act to reflect underreporting of free and reduced-price meal eligibility among middle and high school students.
 - (b) Allocations or enhancements provided under subsections (4), (7), and (9) of this section for exploratory and preparatory career and technical education courses shall be provided only for courses approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction under chapter 28A.700 RCW.
 - (13)(a) This formula for distribution of basic education funds shall be reviewed biennially by the superintendent and governor. The recommended formula shall be subject to approval, amendment or rejection by the legislature.

p. 8 HB 2029

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

- (c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction and shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee.
- 17 (d) The office of financial management shall make a monthly 18 review of the superintendent's reported full-time equivalent students 19 in the common schools in conjunction with RCW 43.62.050.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. This act takes effect September 1, 2019.

--- END ---

p. 9 HB 2029