
HOUSE BILL 2637

State of Washington

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2020 Regular Session

By Representatives Pettigrew, Harris, Steele, Doglio, Rude, Goodman, Stokesbary, Bergquist, Stonier, Fitzgibbon, Callan, Thai, Valdez, Hudgins, Gregerson, Leavitt, Pollet, and Riccelli

Read first time 01/16/20. Referred to Committee on Education.

1 AN ACT Relating to school library information and technology
2 programs; amending RCW 28A.150.260 and 28A.320.240; adding a new
3 section to chapter 28A.300 RCW; adding new sections to chapter
4 28A.630 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.320 RCW; and
5 providing expiration dates.

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

7 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.300
8 RCW to read as follows:

9 The superintendent of public instruction must oversee school
10 library information and technology programs, as defined in RCW
11 28A.320.240 by, at a minimum:

12 (1) Identifying a single point of contact at the office of the
13 superintendent of public instruction to respond to library
14 information and technology inquiries;

15 (2) Gathering and analyzing data related to the implementation of
16 school library information and technology programs and the assessment
17 of students' educational technology literacy and technology fluency;

18 (3) Assisting public schools with the effective implementation of
19 school library information and technology programs;

1 (4) Supporting public schools in evaluating how they are
2 providing opportunities for every student to meet basic education
3 technology literacy and fluency goals, under RCW 28A.150.210;

4 (5) Identifying and sharing assessments and other measures of
5 students' knowledge and skill in the areas of educational technology
6 literacy and technology fluency, as defined in RCW 28A.655.075; and

7 (6) Producing, in consultation with the Washington state school
8 directors' association, guidance for school districts on the best
9 models and practices for school library information and technology
10 programs.

11 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.630
12 RCW to read as follows:

13 (1) By December 15, 2020, and by December 15, 2021, and in
14 compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the office of the superintendent of
15 public instruction shall submit to the appropriate committees of the
16 legislature preliminary and final reports that include information
17 about, and recommendations to improve, school library information and
18 technology programs, as defined in RCW 28A.320.240. The final report
19 must include the following elements at a minimum:

20 (a) A summary of previously compiled reports or studies on school
21 library information and technology programs;

22 (b) Data on school library information and technology programs,
23 for example: The number and characteristics of schools with access to
24 the programs and the number and characteristics of students served by
25 the programs;

26 (c) A description of the best models and practices for school
27 library information and technology programs;

28 (d) A summary of the capital needed to build space for a school
29 library information and technology program in every public school and
30 a strategy for meeting those needs starting with schools receiving
31 funding under Title I, part A of the federal elementary and secondary
32 education act of 1965 and small school districts;

33 (e) Recommendations to improve the quality of school library
34 information and technology programs;

35 (f) Recommendations for strategies to achieve and measure
36 equitable access to information and technology in all public schools;

37 (g) Recommendations for additional data collection and analysis
38 to determine whether access to school library information and
39 technology programs is equitable; and

1 (h) Recommendations for changes to state law and policy necessary
2 to build and implement quality school library information and
3 technology programs accessible by every public school student.

4 (2) This section expires June 30, 2022.

5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.630
6 RCW to read as follows:

7 (1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must
8 conduct a study on the benefits of school library information and
9 technology programs and teacher-librarians on student educational
10 outcomes.

11 (2) By December 15, 2022, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036,
12 the office of the superintendent of public instruction must report to
13 the appropriate committees of the legislature with the results of the
14 study required by subsection (1) of this section.

15 (3) This section expires December 15, 2023.

16 **Sec. 4.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2018 c 266 s 101 are each amended to
17 read as follows:

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

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

27 (2)(a) The distribution formula under this section shall be for
28 allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under subsections
29 (4)(b) and (c) and (9) of this section, chapter 28A.155, 28A.165,
30 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws and regulations, nothing in
31 this section requires school districts to use basic education
32 instructional funds to implement a particular instructional approach
33 or service. Nothing in this section requires school districts to
34 maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-student ratio or other
35 staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated funds to pay for
36 particular types or classifications of staff. Nothing in this section
37 entitles an individual teacher to a particular teacher planning
38 period.

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

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

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

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

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

6 (iii) A prototypical elementary school has four hundred average
7 annual full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through
8 six.

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

	General education average class size
16 Grades K-3.	17.00
17 Grade 4.	27.00
18 Grades 5-6.	27.00
19 Grades 7-8.	28.53
20 Grades 9-12.	28.74

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

	Laboratory science average class size
32 Grades 9-12.	19.98

35 (b) (i) Beginning September 1, 2019, funding for average K-3 class
36 sizes in this subsection (4) may be provided only to the extent of,
37 and proportionate to, the school district's demonstrated actual class
38 size in grades K-3, up to the funded class sizes.

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

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

	Career and technical education average class size
Approved career and technical education offered at the middle school and high school level.	23.00
Skill center programs meeting the standards established by the office of the superintendent of public instruction.	20.00

(ii) Funding allocated under this subsection (4) (c) is subject to RCW 28A.150.265.

(d) In addition, the omnibus appropriations act shall at a 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

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

(5) (a) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall include allocations for the following types of staff in addition to classroom teachers, except as provided in (b) of this subsection:

	Elementary School	Middle School	High School
Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level administrators.	1.253	1.353	1.880
Teacher-librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology, and media to support school library media programs.	0.663	0.519	0.523
Health and social services:			
School nurses.	0.076	0.060	0.096
Social workers.	0.042	0.006	0.015
Psychologists.	0.017	0.002	0.007

1	Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
2	advising.	0.493	1.216	2.539
3	Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services			
4	provided by classified employees.	0.936	0.700	0.652
5	Office support and other noninstructional aides.	2.012	2.325	3.269
6	Custodians.	1.657	1.942	2.965
7	Classified staff providing student and staff safety.	0.079	0.092	0.141
8	Parent involvement coordinators.	0.0825	0.00	0.00

9 (b) Beginning September 1, 2021, in addition to funding allocated
10 under (a) of this subsection, for school districts with a teacher-
11 librarian to student ratio greater than that specified in (a) of this
12 subsection for a prototypical school level, an additional allocation
13 shall be provided for that prototypical school level to the extent
14 of, and proportionate to, the school district's demonstrated ratio of
15 teacher-librarians to students for that prototypical school level, up
16 to a maximum allocation of 1.0 teacher-librarians.

17 (c) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall
18 develop rules to implement (b) of this subsection.

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

23		Staff per 1,000
24		K-12 students
25	Technology.	0.628
26	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds.	1.813
27	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics.	0.332

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

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

1 (8) (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the minimum
2 allocation for each school district shall include allocations per
3 annual average full-time equivalent student for the following
4 materials, supplies, and operating costs as provided in the 2017-18
5 school year, after which the allocations shall be adjusted annually
6 for inflation as specified in the omnibus appropriations act:

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades K-12
7	
8	
9	
10	Technology. \$130.76
11	Utilities and insurance. \$355.30
12	Curriculum and textbooks. \$140.39
13	Other supplies \$278.05
14	Library materials. \$20.00
15	Instructional professional development for certificated and
16	classified staff. \$21.71
17	Facilities maintenance. \$176.01
18	Security and central office administration. \$121.94

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

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades 9-12
25	
26	
27	
28	Technology. \$36.35
29	Curriculum and textbooks. \$39.02
30	Other supplies \$77.28
31	Library materials. \$5.56
32	Instructional professional development for certificated and
33	classified staff. \$6.04

34 (9) In addition to the amounts provided in subsection (8) of this
35 section and subject to RCW 28A.150.265, the omnibus appropriations
36 act shall provide an amount based on full-time equivalent student
37 enrollment in each of the following:

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

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

5 (c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
6 students in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.

7 (10) In addition to the allocations otherwise provided under this
8 section, amounts shall be provided to support the following programs
9 and services:

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

20 (ii) In addition to funding allocated under (a)(i) of this
21 subsection, to provide supplemental instruction and services for
22 students who are not meeting academic standards in qualifying
23 schools. A qualifying school means a school in which the three-year
24 rolling average of the prior year total annual average enrollment
25 that qualifies for free or reduced-price meals equals or exceeds
26 fifty percent or more of its total annual average enrollment. The
27 minimum allocation for this additional high poverty-based allocation
28 must provide for each level of prototypical school resources to
29 provide, on a statewide average, 1.1 hours per week in extra
30 instruction with a class size of fifteen learning assistance program
31 students per teacher, under RCW 28A.165.055, school districts must
32 distribute the high poverty-based allocation to the schools that
33 generated the funding allocation.

34 (b)(i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
35 students whose primary language is other than English, allocations
36 shall be based on the head count number of students in each school
37 who are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual
38 instruction program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080. The
39 minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall
40 provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 4.7780 hours

1 per week in extra instruction for students in grades kindergarten
2 through six and 6.7780 hours per week in extra instruction for
3 students in grades seven through twelve, with fifteen transitional
4 bilingual instruction program students per teacher. Notwithstanding
5 other provisions of this subsection (10), the actual per-student
6 allocation may be scaled to provide a larger allocation for students
7 needing more intensive intervention and a commensurate reduced
8 allocation for students needing less intensive intervention, as
9 detailed in the omnibus appropriations act.

10 (ii) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
11 students who have exited the transitional bilingual program,
12 allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in
13 each school who have exited the transitional bilingual program within
14 the previous two years based on their performance on the English
15 proficiency assessment and are eligible for and enrolled in the
16 transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW
17 28A.180.040(1)(g). The minimum allocation for each prototypical
18 school shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average,
19 3.0 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen exited students
20 per teacher.

21 (c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for
22 highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030,
23 allocations shall be based on 5.0 percent of each school district's
24 full-time equivalent basic education enrollment. The minimum
25 allocation for the programs shall provide resources to provide, on a
26 statewide average, 2.1590 hours per week in extra instruction with
27 fifteen highly capable program students per teacher.

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

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

39 (b) Allocations or enhancements provided under subsections (4),
40 (7), and (9) of this section for exploratory and preparatory career

1 and technical education courses shall be provided only for courses
2 approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction
3 under chapter 28A.700 RCW.

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

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

12 (c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average
13 number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as
14 provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each
15 month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW
16 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing
17 school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall
18 be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction
19 and shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget
20 request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional
21 hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the
22 present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house
23 ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee.

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

27 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.320
28 RCW to read as follows:

29 By September 1, 2022, each school district must adopt or amend:
30 (1) A policy that acknowledges the requirement for boards of
31 directors to provide every student with access to school library
32 information and technology programs as specified in RCW 28A.320.240;
33 and (2) procedures that describe how students can access school
34 library information and technology resources and materials.

35 **Sec. 6.** RCW 28A.320.240 and 2015 c 27 s 1 are each amended to
36 read as follows:

37 (1) The purpose of this section is to identify quality criteria
38 for school library information and technology programs that support

1 the student learning goals under RCW 28A.150.210, the essential
2 academic learning requirements under RCW 28A.655.070, and high school
3 graduation requirements adopted under RCW 28A.230.090.

4 (2) Every board of directors shall provide resources and
5 materials for the operation of school library information and
6 technology programs (~~((as the board deems necessary for the proper
7 education of the district's students or as otherwise required by law
8 or rule of the superintendent of public instruction))~~ so that every
9 student in the school district has access to these programs.

10 (3) "Teacher-librarian" means a certificated teacher with a
11 library media endorsement under rules adopted by the professional
12 educator standards board.

13 (4) "School library information and technology program" means a
14 school-based program that is staffed by a certificated teacher-
15 librarian and provides a broad, flexible array of services,
16 resources, and instruction that support student mastery of the
17 essential academic learning requirements and state standards in all
18 subject areas and the implementation of the district's school
19 improvement plan.

20 (5) The teacher-librarian, through the school library information
21 and technology program, shall collaborate as an instructional partner
22 to help all students meet the content goals in all subject areas, and
23 assist high school students completing high school and beyond plans
24 required for graduation.

25 (6) The teacher-librarian's duties may include, but are not
26 limited to, collaborating with his or her schools to:

27 (a) Integrate information and technology into curriculum and
28 instruction, including but not limited to instructing other
29 certificated staff about using and integrating information and
30 technology literacy into instruction through workshops, modeling
31 lessons, and individual peer coaching;

32 (b) Provide information management instruction to students and
33 staff about how to effectively use emerging learning technologies for
34 school and lifelong learning, as well as in the appropriate use of
35 computers and mobile devices in an educational setting;

36 (c) Help teachers and students efficiently and effectively access
37 the highest quality information available while using information
38 ethically;

1 (d) Instruct students in digital citizenship including how to be
2 critical consumers of information and provide guidance about
3 thoughtful and strategic use of online resources; and

4 (e) Create a culture of reading in the school community by
5 developing a diverse, student-focused collection of materials that
6 ensures all students can find something of quality to read and by
7 facilitating school-wide reading initiatives along with providing
8 individual support and guidance for students.

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