
SENATE BILL 5315

State of Washington

66th Legislature

2019 Regular Session

By Senators Wellman, Dhingra, Hasegawa, Saldaña, and Van De Wege; by request of Office of Financial Management

Read first time 01/17/19. Referred to Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education.

1 AN ACT Relating to increasing student support staff in the
2 prototypical school funding model; amending RCW 28A.150.260 and
3 28A.400.007; and providing an effective date.

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
6 read as follows:

7 The purpose of this section is to provide for the allocation of
8 state funding that the legislature deems necessary to support school
9 districts in offering the minimum instructional program of basic
10 education under RCW 28A.150.220. The allocation shall be determined
11 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.

16 (2)(a) The distribution formula under this section shall be for
17 allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under subsections
18 (4)(b) and (c) and (9) of this section, chapter 28A.155, 28A.165,
19 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws and regulations, nothing in
20 this section requires school districts to use basic education
21 instructional funds to implement a particular instructional approach

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

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

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

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

4 (b) For the purposes of this section, prototypical schools are
5 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.

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

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

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

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

(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.

(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:

	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:			

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 (b) In addition, beginning in the 2019-2021 biennium and
13 beginning with school districts with the highest percentage of
14 students eligible for free and reduced-price meals in the prior
15 school year, the following additional allocations shall be provided:

	<u>Elementary</u>	<u>Middle</u>
	<u>School</u>	<u>School</u>
16		
17		
18	<u>Health and social services:</u>	
19	<u>0.5090</u>	<u>0.8280</u>
20	<u>0.2690</u>	<u>0.0820</u>
21	<u>0.0870</u>	<u>0.0220</u>
22	<u>0.0070</u>	<u>0.7840</u>

23 (i) During the 2019-2021 biennium, school districts with more
24 than fifty percent of the students eligible for free and reduced-
25 price meals shall receive the additional allocations under this
26 subsection (5) (b).

27 (ii) During the 2021-2023 biennium, school districts with more
28 than thirty-five percent of the students eligible for free and
29 reduced-price meals shall receive the additional allocations under
30 this subsection (5) (b).

31 (iii) Beginning with the 2023-2025 biennium, all school districts
32 shall receive the additional allocations under this subsection
33 (5) (b).

34 (iv) Funding for the additional allocations under this subsection
35 (5) (b) may be provided only to the extent of, and proportionate to,

1 the school district's demonstrated actual increased staffing or
2 existing staffing for school nurses, social workers, school
3 psychologists, and guidance counselors to the funded allocations.

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

	Staff per 1,000 K-12 students
8 Technology.	0.628
9 Facilities, maintenance, and grounds.	1.813
10 Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics.	0.332

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

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

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

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades K-12
28 Technology.	\$130.76
29 Utilities and insurance.	\$355.30
30 Curriculum and textbooks.	\$140.39
31 Other supplies	\$278.05
32 Library materials.	\$20.00
33 Instructional professional development for certificated and 34 classified staff.	\$21.71
35 Facilities maintenance.	\$176.01
36 Security and central office administration.	\$121.94

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

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades 9-12
Technology	\$36.35
Curriculum and textbooks	\$39.02
Other supplies	\$77.28
Library materials	\$5.56
Instructional professional development for certificated and classified staff	\$6.04

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

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

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

(a)(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.

1 (ii) In addition to funding allocated under (a)(i) of this
2 subsection, to provide supplemental instruction and services for
3 students who are not meeting academic standards in qualifying
4 schools. A qualifying school means a school in which the three-year
5 rolling average of the prior year total annual average enrollment
6 that qualifies for free or reduced-price meals equals or exceeds
7 fifty percent or more of its total annual average enrollment. The
8 minimum allocation for this additional high poverty-based allocation
9 must provide for each level of prototypical school resources to
10 provide, on a statewide average, 1.1 hours per week in extra
11 instruction with a class size of fifteen learning assistance program
12 students per teacher, under RCW 28A.165.055, school districts must
13 distribute the high poverty-based allocation to the schools that
14 generated the funding allocation.

15 (b)(i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
16 students whose primary language is other than English, allocations
17 shall be based on the head count number of students in each school
18 who are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual
19 instruction program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080. The
20 minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall
21 provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 4.7780 hours
22 per week in extra instruction for students in grades kindergarten
23 through six and 6.7780 hours per week in extra instruction for
24 students in grades seven through twelve, with fifteen transitional
25 bilingual instruction program students per teacher. Notwithstanding
26 other provisions of this subsection (10), the actual per-student
27 allocation may be scaled to provide a larger allocation for students
28 needing more intensive intervention and a commensurate reduced
29 allocation for students needing less intensive intervention, as
30 detailed in the omnibus appropriations act.

31 (ii) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
32 students who have exited the transitional bilingual program,
33 allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in
34 each school who have exited the transitional bilingual program within
35 the previous two years based on their performance on the English
36 proficiency assessment and are eligible for and enrolled in the
37 transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW
38 28A.180.040(1)(g). The minimum allocation for each prototypical
39 school shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average,

1 3.0 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen exited students
2 per teacher.

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

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

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

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

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

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

34 (c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average
35 number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as
36 provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each
37 month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW
38 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing
39 school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall
40 be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction

1 and shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget
 2 request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional
 3 hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the
 4 present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house
 5 ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee.

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

9 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.400.007 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 904 are each
 10 amended to read as follows:

11 (1) In addition to the staffing units in RCW 28A.150.260, the
 12 superintendent of public instruction must provide school districts
 13 with allocations for the following staff units if and to the extent
 14 that funding is specifically appropriated and designated for that
 15 category of staffing unit in the omnibus operating appropriations
 16 act.

17 (a) Additional staffing units for each level of prototypical
 18 school in RCW 28A.150.260:

	Elementary	Middle	High
	School	School	School
21 Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level			
22 administrators.	0.0470	0.0470	0.0200
23 Teacher-librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,			
24 and media to support school library media programs.	0.3370	0.4810	0.4770
25 Health and social services:			
26 School nurses.	((0.5090))	((0.8280))	0.7280
27	<u>0.0000</u>	<u>0.0000</u>	
28 Social workers.	((0.2690))	((0.0820))	0.1120
29	<u>0.0000</u>	<u>0.0000</u>	
30 Psychologists.	((0.0870))	((0.0220))	0.0420
31	<u>0.0000</u>	<u>0.0000</u>	
32 Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
33 advising.	((0.0070))	((0.7840))	0.9610
34	<u>0.0000</u>	<u>0.0000</u>	
34 Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services			
35 provided by classified employees.	1.0640	0.3000	0.3480
36 Office support and other noninstructional aides.	0.9880	1.1750	0.2310

1	Custodians.	0.0430	0.0580	0.0350
2	Classified staff providing student and staff safety.	0.0000	0.6080	1.1590
3	Parent involvement coordinators.	0.9175	1.0000	1.0000

4 (b) Additional certificated instructional staff units sufficient
5 to achieve the following reductions in class size in each level of
6 prototypical school under RCW 28A.150.260:

7 General education
8 certificated instructional
9 staff units sufficient to
10 achieve class size reduction of:

11	Grades K-3 class size.	0.00
12	Grade 4.	2.00
13	Grades 5-6.	2.00
14	Grades 7-8.	3.53
15	Grades 9-12.	3.74
16	CTE.	4.00
17	Skills.	4.00

18 High poverty
19 certificated instructional
20 staff units sufficient to
21 achieve class size reduction of:

22	Grades K-3 class size.	2.00
23	Grade 4.	5.00
24	Grades 5-6.	4.00
25	Grades 7-8.	5.53
26	Grades 9-12.	5.74

27 (2) The staffing units in subsection (1) of this section are an
28 enrichment to and are beyond the state's statutory program of basic
29 education in RCW 28A.150.220 and 28A.150.260. However, if and to the
30 extent that any of these additional staffing units are funded by
31 specific reference to this section in the omnibus operating
32 appropriations act, those units become part of prototypical school
33 funding formulas and a component of the state funding that the
34 legislature deems necessary to support school districts in offering
35 the statutory program of basic education under Article IX, section 1
36 of the state Constitution.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** Section 2 of this act takes effect
2 September 1, 2023.

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