HOUSE BILL 1415

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2021 Regular Session

By Representatives Paul and Dufault

1 AN ACT Relating to skill center class size; reenacting and 2 amending RCW 28A.150.260; and providing an effective date.

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

4 Sec. 1. RCW 28A.150.260 and 2020 c 288 s 4 and 2020 c 61 s 4 are 5 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

11 (1) The governor shall and the superintendent of public 12 instruction may recommend to the legislature a formula for the 13 distribution of a basic education instructional allocation for each 14 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 or service. Nothing in this section requires school districts to 1 maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-student ratio or other 2 staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated funds to pay for 3 particular types or classifications of staff. Nothing in this section 4 entitles an individual teacher to a particular teacher planning 5 period.

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

(3) (a) To the extent the technical details of the formula have 19 been adopted by the legislature and except when specifically provided 20 21 as a school district allocation, the distribution formula for the basic education instructional allocation shall be based on minimum 22 staffing and nonstaff costs the legislature deems necessary to 23 support instruction and operations in prototypical schools serving 24 25 high, middle, and elementary school students as provided in this section. The use of prototypical schools for the distribution formula 26 does not constitute legislative intent that schools should be 27 28 operated or structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes. Prototypical schools illustrate the level of resources needed to 29 operate a school of a particular size with particular types and grade 30 31 levels of students using commonly understood terms and inputs, such as class size, hours of instruction, and various categories of school 32 staff. It is the intent that the funding allocations to school 33 districts be adjusted from the school prototypes based on the actual 34 number of annual average full-time equivalent students in each grade 35 level at each school in the district and not based on the grade-level 36 37 configuration of the school to the extent that data is available. The allocations shall be further adjusted from the school prototypes with 38 39 minimum allocations for small schools and to reflect other factors 40 identified in the omnibus appropriations act.

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1 (b) For the purposes of this section, prototypical schools are 2 defined as follows:

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

5 (ii) A prototypical middle school has four hundred thirty-two 6 average annual full-time equivalent students in grades seven and 7 eight; and

8 (iii) A prototypical elementary school has four hundred average 9 annual full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through 10 six.

11 (4)(a)(i) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical 12 school shall be based on the number of full-time equivalent classroom 13 teachers needed to provide instruction over the minimum required 14 annual instructional hours under RCW 28A.150.220 and provide at least 15 one teacher planning period per school day, and based on the 16 following general education average class size of full-time 17 equivalent students per teacher:

18	General educ	cation
19	average class	s size
20	Grades K-3	17.00
21	Grade 4	27.00
22	Grades 5-6	27.00
23	Grades 7-8	28.53
24	Grades 9-12	28.74

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

34 Laboratory science 35 average class size 36 Grades 9-12.... 19.98 37 (b)(i) Beginning September 1, 2019, funding for average K-3 class 38 sizes in this subsection (4) may be provided only to the extent of,

1 and proportionate to, the school district's demonstrated actual class 2 size in grades K-3, up to the funded class sizes. (ii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall 3 develop rules to implement this subsection (4)(b). 4 (c) (i) The minimum allocation for each prototypical middle and 5 6 high school shall also provide for full-time equivalent classroom 7 teachers based on the following number of full-time equivalent students per teacher in career and technical education: 8 9 Career and technical 10 education average 11 class size 12 Approved career and technical education offered at 13 the middle school and high school level. 23.00 14 Skill center programs meeting the standards established by the office of the superintendent of public 15 16 17 (ii) Funding allocated under this subsection (4)(c) is subject to RCW 28A.150.265. 18 19 (d) In addition, the omnibus appropriations act shall at а 20 minimum specify: 21 (i) A high-poverty average class size in schools where more than 22 fifty percent of the students are eligible for free and reduced-price meals; and 23 24 (ii) A specialty average class size for advanced placement and 25 international baccalaureate courses. (5) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school 26 27 shall include allocations for the following types of staff in 28 addition to classroom teachers: 29 Elementary Middle High 30 School School School 31 Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level 32 administrators. 1.880 1.253 1.353 33 Teacher-librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology, 34 and media to support school library media programs. 0.663 0.519 0.523 35 Health and social services: 36 School nurses. 0.060 0.096 0.076 37 Social workers. 0.006 0.042 0.015

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

10 (6) (a) The minimum staffing allocation for each school district 11 to provide district-wide support services shall be allocated per one 12 thousand annual average full-time equivalent students in grades K-12 13 as follows:

14	Staff per 1,000
15	K-12 students
16	Technology
17	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds 1.813
18	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics 0.332

19 (b) The minimum allocation of staff units for each school 20 district to support certificated and classified staffing of central 21 administration shall be 5.30 percent of the staff units generated 22 under subsections (4)(a) and (5) of this section and (a) of this 23 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:

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Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades K-12

1	Technology
2	Utilities and insurance
3	Curriculum and textbooks
4	Other supplies
5	Library materials
6	Instructional professional development for certificated and
7	classified staff
8	Facilities maintenance
9	Security and central office administration \$121.94
10	(b) In addition to the amounts provided in (a) 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
20	Curriculum and textbooks
21	Other supplies
22	Library materials
23	Instructional professional development for certificated and
24	classified staff
25	(9) In addition to the amounts provided in subsection (8) of this
26	section and subject to RCW 28A.150.265, the omnibus appropriations
27	act shall provide an amount based on full-time equivalent student
28	enrollment in each of the following:
29	(a) Exploratory career and technical education courses for
30	students in grades seven through twelve;
31	(b) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
32	students in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and
33	(c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
34	students in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.
35	(10) In addition to the allocations otherwise provided under this
36	section, amounts shall be provided to support the following programs
37	and services:
38	(a)(i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
39	students who are not meeting academic standards through the learning
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1 assistance program under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, allocations shall be based on the greater of either: The district 2 3 percentage of students in kindergarten through grade twelve who were eligible for free or reduced-price meals for the school year 4 immediately preceding the district's participation, in whole or part, 5 6 in the United States department of agriculture's community eligibility provision, or the district percentage of students in 7 grades K-12 who were eligible for free or reduced-price meals in the 8 prior school year. The minimum allocation for the program shall 9 provide for each level of prototypical school resources to provide, 10 on a statewide average, 2.3975 hours per week in extra instruction 11 12 with a class size of fifteen learning assistance program students per teacher. 13

(ii) In addition to funding allocated under (a)(i) of this 14 15 subsection, to provide supplemental instruction and services for 16 students who are not meeting academic standards in qualifying 17 schools. A qualifying school means a school in which the three-year rolling average of the prior year total annual average enrollment 18 19 that qualifies for free or reduced-price meals equals or exceeds fifty percent or more of its total annual average enrollment. A 20 school continues to meet the definition of a qualifying school if the 21 22 school: Participates in the United States department of agriculture's 23 community eligibility provision; and met the definition of a in the year immediately preceding their 24 qualifying school 25 participation. The minimum allocation for this additional high poverty-based allocation must provide for each level of prototypical 26 school resources to provide, on a statewide average, 1.1 hours per 27 28 week in extra instruction with a class size of fifteen learning 29 assistance program students per teacher, under RCW 28A.165.055, school districts must distribute the high poverty-based allocation to 30 31 the schools that generated the funding allocation.

32 (b) (i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students whose primary language is other than English, allocations 33 shall be based on the head count number of students in each school 34 who are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual 35 instruction program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080. The 36 minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall 37 provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 4.7780 hours 38 39 per week in extra instruction for students in grades kindergarten 40 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 allocation for students needing less intensive intervention, as detailed in the omnibus appropriations act.

To provide supplemental instruction and services for 8 (ii) students who have exited the transitional bilingual program, 9 allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in 10 11 each school who have exited the transitional bilingual program within 12 the previous two years based on their performance on the English proficiency assessment and are eligible for and enrolled in the 13 14 transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW 28A.180.040(1)(g). The minimum allocation for each prototypical 15 16 school shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 17 3.0 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen exited students 18 per teacher.

(c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for 19 highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030, 20 21 allocations shall be based on 5.0 percent of each school district's 22 full-time equivalent basic education enrollment. The minimum allocation for the programs shall provide resources to provide, on a 23 statewide average, 2.1590 hours per week in extra instruction with 24 25 fifteen highly capable program students per teacher.

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

37 (b) Allocations or enhancements provided under subsections (4), 38 (7), and (9) of this section for exploratory and preparatory career 39 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.

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

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

(c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average 11 12 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 13 month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW 14 15 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing 16 school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall 17 be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction 18 and shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget 19 request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the 20 present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house 21 22 ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee.

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

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. This act takes effect September 1, 2021.

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