
HOUSE BILL 1621

State of Washington

65th Legislature

2017 Regular Session

By Representatives Senn, Pettigrew, Stonier, Clibborn, Lytton,
Farrell, Hudgins, Bergquist, and Riccelli

1 AN ACT Relating to providing funding allocations to promote
2 children's health and social-emotional learning; amending RCW
3 28A.150.260; reenacting and amending RCW 28A.150.260; adding a new
4 section to chapter 28A.150 RCW; creating a new section; providing
5 effective dates; and providing a contingent expiration date.

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

7 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature intends to promote social-
8 emotional learning in schools. To support the work of classroom
9 staff, the legislature intends to enhance school funding by providing
10 new allocations equivalent to one additional certificated
11 instructional staff unit at each level of the prototypical school.
12 School districts may use this funding for additional staff dedicated
13 to supporting children's health and social-emotional learning, such
14 as school nurses, social workers, psychologists, guidance counselors,
15 and parent involvement coordinators. The legislature intends these
16 increased allocations to remain in place until full implementation of
17 the increased staffing allocations required under Initiative Measure
18 No. 1351.

19 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2014 c 217 s 206 are each amended to
20 read as follows:

1 The purpose of this section is to provide for the allocation of
2 state funding that the legislature deems necessary to support school
3 districts in offering the minimum instructional program of basic
4 education under RCW 28A.150.220. The allocation shall be determined
5 as follows:

6 (1) The governor shall and the superintendent of public
7 instruction may recommend to the legislature a formula for the
8 distribution of a basic education instructional allocation for each
9 common school district.

10 (2) The distribution formula under this section shall be for
11 allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under chapter
12 28A.155, 28A.165, 28A.180, (~~(or)~~) 28A.185 RCW, or section 4 of this
13 act, or federal laws and regulations, nothing in this section
14 requires school districts to use basic education instructional funds
15 to implement a particular instructional approach or service. Nothing
16 in this section requires school districts to maintain a particular
17 classroom teacher-to-student ratio or other staff-to-student ratio or
18 to use allocated funds to pay for particular types or classifications
19 of staff. Nothing in this section entitles an individual teacher to a
20 particular teacher planning period.

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

1 minimum allocations for small schools and to reflect other factors
2 identified in the omnibus appropriations act.

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

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

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

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

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

	General education average class size
20 Grades K-3.	25.23
21 Grade 4.	27.00
22 Grades 5-6.	27.00
23 Grades 7-8.	28.53
24 Grades 9-12.	28.74

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

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

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

(c) 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.	26.57
Skill center programs meeting the standards established by the office of the superintendent of public instruction.	22.76

(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) 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:			
School nurses.	0.076	0.060	0.096
Social workers.	0.042	0.006	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	1.116	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.....	0.00	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.	0.628
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 (b) and (5) of this section and (a) of
23 this subsection.

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

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

33		Per annual average
34		full-time equivalent student
35		in grades K-12
36	Technology.	\$54.43

1	Utilities and insurance.	\$147.90
2	Curriculum and textbooks.	\$58.44
3	Other supplies and library materials.	\$124.07
4	Instructional professional development for certified and	
5	classified staff.	\$9.04
6	Facilities maintenance.	\$73.27
7	Security and central office.	\$50.76

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

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

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

32		Per annual average
33		full-time equivalent student
34		in grades 9-12
35	Technology.	\$36.35
36	Curriculum and textbooks.	\$39.02
37	Other supplies and library materials.	\$82.84
38	Instructional professional development for certificated and	

1 classified staff. \$6.04

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

37 (c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for
38 highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030,
39 allocations shall be based on two and three hundred fourteen one-

1 thousandths percent of each school district's full-time equivalent
2 basic education enrollment. The minimum allocation for the programs
3 shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2.1590
4 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen highly capable
5 program students per teacher.

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

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

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

	Elementary	Middle	High
	School	School	School
26 Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level			
27 administrators.	1.3	1.4	1.9
28 Teacher librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,			
29 and media to support school library media programs.	1.0	1.0	1.0
30 Health and social services:			
31 School nurses.	0.585	0.888	0.824
32 Social workers.	0.311	0.088	0.127
33 Psychologists.	0.104	0.024	0.049
34 Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
35 advising.	0.493	1.116	2.539

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

11			Staff per 1,000
12			K-12 students
13	Technology.		2.8
14	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds.		4.0
15	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics.		1.9

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

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

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

30			Per annual average
31			full-time equivalent student
32			in grades K-12
33	Technology.		\$54.43
34	Utilities and insurance.		\$147.90
35	Curriculum and textbooks.		\$58.44
36	Other supplies and library materials.		\$124.07
37	Instructional professional development for certified and		

1	classified staff.	\$9.04
2	Facilities maintenance.	\$73.27
3	Security and central office.	\$50.76

4 (b) During the 2011-2013 biennium, the minimum allocation for
5 maintenance, supplies, and operating costs shall be increased as
6 specified in the omnibus appropriations act. The following
7 allocations, adjusted for inflation from the 2007-08 school year, are
8 provided in the 2015-16 school year, after which the allocations
9 shall be adjusted annually for inflation as specified in the omnibus
10 appropriations act:

11		Per annual average
12		full-time equivalent student
13		in grades K-12
14	Technology.	\$113.80
15	Utilities and insurance.	\$309.21
16	Curriculum and textbooks.	\$122.17
17	Other supplies and library materials.	\$259.39
18	Instructional professional development for certificated and	
19	classified staff.	\$18.89
20	Facilities maintenance.	\$153.18
21	Security and central office administration.	\$106.12

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

28		Per annual average
29		full-time equivalent student
30		in grades 9-12
31	Technology.	\$36.35
32	Curriculum and textbooks.	\$39.02
33	Other supplies and library materials.	\$82.84
34	Instructional professional development for certificated and	
35	classified staff.	\$6.04

36 (9) In addition to the amounts provided in subsection (8) of this
37 section, the omnibus appropriations act shall provide an amount based
38 on full-time equivalent student 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) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
11 underachieving students through the learning assistance program under
12 RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, allocations shall be based on
13 the district percentage of students in grades K-12 who were eligible
14 for free or reduced-price meals in the prior school year. The minimum
15 allocation for the program shall provide for each level of
16 prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide average,
17 1.5156 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size of
18 fifteen learning assistance program students per teacher.

19 (b) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students
20 whose primary language is other than English, allocations shall be
21 based on the head count number of students in each school who are
22 eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual instruction
23 program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080. The minimum
24 allocation for each level of prototypical school shall provide
25 resources to provide, on a statewide average, 4.7780 hours per week
26 in extra instruction with fifteen transitional bilingual instruction
27 program students per teacher. Notwithstanding other provisions of
28 this subsection (10), the actual per-student allocation may be scaled
29 to provide a larger allocation for students needing more intensive
30 intervention and a commensurate reduced allocation for students
31 needing less intensive intervention, as detailed in the omnibus
32 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
40 program students per teacher.

1 (11) The allocations under subsections (4)(a) and (b), (5), (6),
2 and (8) of this section shall be enhanced as provided under RCW
3 28A.150.390 on an excess cost basis to provide supplemental
4 instructional resources for students with disabilities.

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

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

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

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

25 (c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average
26 number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as
27 provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each
28 month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW
29 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing
30 school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall
31 be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction
32 and shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget
33 request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional
34 hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the
35 present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house
36 ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee.

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

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.150
2 RCW to read as follows:

3 (1) The purpose of this section is to promote children's health
4 and social-emotional learning by providing funding to school
5 districts to employ additional staff who are dedicated to supporting
6 children's health and social-emotional learning.

7 (2) In addition to the allocation levels established for each
8 prototypical school level in RCW 28A.150.260(5), beginning with
9 school year 2017-18 the minimum allocation for each level of
10 prototypical school must include allocations for 1.0 full-time
11 equivalent certificated instructional staff unit.

12 (3) School districts may use funding allocated for children's
13 health and social-emotional learning only for staff who support
14 children's health and social-emotional learning. For the purposes of
15 this section, "staff that support children's health and social-
16 emotional learning" means school nurses, social workers,
17 psychologists, guidance counselors, and parent involvement
18 coordinators.

19 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** Section 4 of this act expires on the
20 earlier of August 31, 2023, or the date that the staffing values in
21 section 2(5), chapter 2, Laws of 2015 are fully funded. The
22 superintendent of public instruction must provide notice of the
23 expiration date of section 4 of this act to affected parties, the
24 chief clerk of the house of representatives, the secretary of the
25 senate, the office of the code reviser, and others as deemed
26 appropriate by the superintendent.

27 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** Section 2 of this act takes effect
28 September 1, 2017.

29 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** Section 3 of this act takes effect
30 September 1, 2022.

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