SENATE BILL 5789

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2024 Regular Session

By Senators Mullet and Schoesler

Prefiled 12/04/23.

1 AN ACT Relating to the sales and use tax for school construction 2 assistance program capital projects; and amending RCW 28A.525.166.

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

4 Sec. 1. RCW 28A.525.166 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 3 s 7018 are each 5 amended to read as follows:

6 Allocations to school districts of state funds provided by RCW 7 28A.525.162 through 28A.525.180 shall be made by the superintendent 8 of public instruction and the amount of state funding assistance to a 9 school district in financing a school plant project shall be 10 determined in the following manner:

11 (1) The boards of directors of the districts shall determine the 12 total cost of the proposed project, which cost may include the cost of acquiring and preparing the site, the cost of constructing the 13 building or of acquiring a building and preparing the same for school 14 15 use, the cost of necessary equipment, taxes chargeable to the project, necessary architects' fees, and a reasonable amount for 16 17 contingencies and for other necessary incidental expenses: PROVIDED, 18 That the total cost of the project shall be subject to review and 19 approval by the superintendent.

(2) The state funding assistance percentage for a school districtshall be computed by the following formula:

1 The ratio of the school district's adjusted valuation per pupil 2 divided by the ratio of the total state adjusted valuation per pupil 3 shall be subtracted from three, and then the result of the foregoing 4 shall be divided by three plus (the ratio of the school district's 5 adjusted valuation per pupil divided by the ratio of the total state 6 adjusted valuation per pupil).

7		District adjusted	Total state	
8		3-valuation ÷	adjusted valuation	
9	Computed	per pupil	per pupil	State
10	State =		= - %	Funding
11	Ratio	District adjusted	Total state	Assistance
12		3+valuation ÷	adjusted valuation	
13		per pupil	per pupil	

PROVIDED, That in the event the state funding assistance percentage 14 15 to any school district based on the above formula is less than twenty 16 percent and such school district is otherwise eligible for state funding assistance under RCW 28A.525.162 through 28A.525.180, the 17 superintendent may establish for such district a state funding 18 19 assistance percentage not in excess of twenty percent of the approved cost of the project, if the superintendent finds that such additional 20 21 assistance is necessary to provide minimum facilities for housing the pupils of the district. 22

(3) In addition to the computed state funding assistance percentage developed in subsection (2) of this section, a school district shall be entitled to additional percentage points determined by the average percentage of growth for the past three years. One percent shall be added to the computed state funding assistance percentage for each percent of growth, with a maximum of twenty percent.

30 (4) In computing the state funding assistance percentage in 31 subsection (2) of this section and adjusting the percentage under subsection (3) of this section, students residing outside the school 32 33 district who are enrolled in alternative learning experience courses under RCW 28A.232.010 shall be excluded from the count of total 34 pupils. In lieu of the exclusion in this subsection, a district may 35 36 submit an alternative calculation for excluding students enrolled in 37 alternative learning experience courses. The alternative calculation 38 must show the student head count use of district classroom facilities

1 on a regular basis for a reasonable duration by out-of-district alternative learning experience students subtracted by the head count 2 of in-district alternative learning experience students not using 3 district classroom facilities on a regular basis for a reasonable 4 duration. The alternative calculation must be submitted in a form 5 6 approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction. The office of the superintendent of public instruction must develop 7 rules to define "regular basis" and "reasonable duration." 8

(5) The approved cost of the project determined in the manner 9 10 prescribed in this section excluding taxes chargeable to the project multiplied by the state funding assistance percentage derived as 11 provided for in this section, plus state sales and use taxes levied 12 through the state of Washington and local option sales and use taxes 13 levied by political subdivisions chargeable to the project, shall be 14 the amount of state funding assistance to the district for the 15 16 financing of the project: PROVIDED, That need therefor has been 17 established to the satisfaction of the superintendent: PROVIDED, FURTHER, That additional state funding assistance may be allowed if 18 19 it is found by the superintendent, considering policy recommendations from the school facilities citizen advisory panel that 20 such assistance is necessary in order to meet (a) a school housing 21 emergency resulting from the destruction of a school building by 22 23 fire, the condemnation of a school building by properly constituted authorities, a sudden excessive and clearly foreseeable 24 future 25 increase in school population, or other conditions similarly emergent in nature; or (b) a special school housing burden resulting from 26 projects of statewide significance or imposed by virtue of the 27 28 admission of nonresident students into educational programs established, maintained and operated in conformity 29 with the requirements of law; or (c) a deficiency in the capital funds of the 30 31 district resulting from financing, subsequent to April 1, 1969, and 32 without benefit of the state funding assistance provided by prior 33 state assistance programs, the construction of a needed school building project or projects approved in conformity with the 34 requirements of such programs, after having first applied for and 35 been denied state funding assistance because of the inadequacy of 36 state funds available for the purpose; or (d) a condition created by 37 the fact that an excessive number of students live in state owned 38 39 housing; or (e) a need for the construction of a school building to 40 provide for improved school district organization or racial balance;

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1 or (f) conditions similar to those defined under (a), (b), (c), (d), 2 and (e) of this subsection, creating a like emergency.

(6) For the 2015-2017 biennium, schools determined to have a lack 3 of sufficient space to provide science classrooms or labs, to meet 4 the requirements of law, have a special housing burden condition 5 6 similar to those defined under subsection (5)(b) of this section, creating a like emergency. For the 2015-2017 biennium, school 7 districts are entitled to additional percentage points for school 8 construction projects that have a special housing burden condition 9 only and have received private donations in the form of cash, in-10 kind, or equipment of more than one hundred thousand dollars. The 11 12 additional percentage points are determined by (a) school district student enrollments in the free and reduced-price meals program, (b) 13 school district class as defined by RCW 28A.300.065, and (c) the 14 funding assistance percentage as calculated in subsection (2) of this 15 16 section. The additional percentage points under (a) of this 17 subsection are twenty percent of the percent of student enrollments eligible and enrolled in the free and reduced-price meals program. 18 The additional percentage points under (b) of this subsection are ten 19 for second class school districts. The additional percentage points 20 21 under (c) of this subsection are ten for school districts with 22 funding assistance percentages of more than fifty percent.

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