
SENATE BILL 5117

State of Washington

63rd Legislature

2013 Regular Session

By Senators McAuliffe, Litzow, Rolfes, Kohl-Welles, and Frockt

Read first time 01/18/13. Referred to Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education.

1 AN ACT Relating to family involvement coordinators in public
2 schools; amending RCW 28A.150.260; and creating a new section.

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

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that parent
5 involvement in education is widely recognized as important, yet it
6 remains weak in many communities. The legislature further finds that
7 a family coordinator in every school can help create a welcoming school
8 environment that encourages family involvement and engagement; supports
9 different forms of parent involvement; affirms all cultures in the
10 school by connecting families' cultures to what students are learning;
11 helps families understand and use advocacy to resolve problems; and
12 creates partnerships between families and schools and the surrounding
13 communities in an effort to ensure the academic success of students.
14 Therefore the legislature intends to provide a funding allocation for
15 family coordinators.

16 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 27 s 2 are each
17 amended to read as follows:

18 The purpose of this section is to provide for the allocation of

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

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

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

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

1 adjusted from the school prototypes with minimum allocations for small
2 schools and to reflect other factors identified in the omnibus
3 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 full-
7 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 eight;
10 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) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school
15 shall be based on the number of full-time equivalent classroom teachers
16 needed to provide instruction over the minimum required annual
17 instructional hours under RCW 28A.150.220 and provide at least one
18 teacher planning period per school day, and based on the following
19 general education average class size of full-time equivalent students
20 per teacher:

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

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

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

Career and technical
education average
class size

1
2
3
4 Approved career and technical education offered at
5 the middle school and high school level 26.57
6 Skill center programs meeting the standards established
7 by the office of the superintendent of public
8 instruction 22.76

9 (d) In addition, the omnibus appropriations act shall at a minimum
10 specify:

11 (i) A high-poverty average class size in schools where more than
12 fifty percent of the students are eligible for free and reduced-price
13 meals; and

14 (ii) A specialty average class size for laboratory science,
15 advanced placement, and international baccalaureate courses.

16 (5) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school
17 shall include allocations for the following types of staff in addition
18 to classroom teachers:
19
20

	Elementary School	Middle School	High School
21 Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level			
22 administrators	1.253	1.353	1.880
23 Teacher librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,			
24 and media to support school library media programs	0.663	0.519	0.523
25 Health and social services:			
26 School nurses	0.076	0.060	0.096
27 Social workers	0.042	0.006	0.015
28 Psychologists	0.017	0.002	0.007
29 Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
30 advising	0.493	1.116	1.909
31 Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional			
32 services provided by classified employees	0.936	0.700	0.652
33 Office support and other noninstructional aides	2.012	2.325	3.269

1	Custodians	1.657	1.942	2.965
2	Classified staff providing student and staff safety	0.079	0.092	0.141
3	((Parent)) <u>Family</u> involvement coordinators	((0.00)) <u>1.00</u>	((0.00))	((0.00))
4			<u>1.00</u>	<u>0.8</u>

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

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

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

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

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

28			Per annual average
29			full-time equivalent student
30			in grades K-12
31	Technology		\$54.43
32	Utilities and insurance		\$147.90
33	Curriculum and textbooks		\$58.44
34	Other supplies and library materials		\$124.07
35	Instructional professional development for certified and		
36	classified staff		\$9.04

1 Facilities maintenance \$73.27
2 Security and central office \$50.76

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

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

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

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

26 (b) Laboratory science courses for students in grades nine through
27 twelve;

28 (c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students
29 in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and

30 (d) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students
31 in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.

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

35 (a) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
36 underachieving students through the learning assistance program under
37 RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, allocations shall be based on the

1 district percentage of students in grades K-12 who were eligible for
2 free or reduced-price meals in the prior school year. The minimum
3 allocation for the program shall provide for each level of prototypical
4 school resources to provide, on a statewide average, 1.5156 hours per
5 week in extra instruction with a class size of fifteen learning
6 assistance program students per teacher.

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

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 two and three hundred fourteen one-
24 thousandths percent of each school district's full-time equivalent
25 basic education enrollment. The minimum allocation for the programs
26 shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2.1590
27 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen highly capable program
28 students per teacher.

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

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

1 omnibus appropriations act to reflect underreporting of free and
2 reduced-price meal eligibility among middle and high school students.

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

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

12 (b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula
13 recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution
14 formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall
15 remain in effect.

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

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

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