

## EFFECT:

- Reduces the funding per full-time equivalent student for materials, supplies and operating costs
- Reduces the additional funding per full-time equivalent student for materials, supplies and operating costs for grades 9-12
- Adds categories to the reporting requirements for school districts

1 AN ACT Relating to school district materials, supplies, and  
2 operating costs; and reenacting and amending RCW 28A.150.260.

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

4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2024 c 262 s 2 and 2024 c 191 s 2  
5 are 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.

15 (2)(a) The distribution formula under this section shall be for  
16 allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under subsections  
17 (4)(b) and (c), (5)(b) and (c), (8), and (9) of this section, chapter  
18 28A.155, 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws and  
19 regulations, nothing in this section requires school districts to use  
20 basic education instructional funds to implement a particular  
21 instructional approach or service. Nothing in this section requires

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

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

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

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

(i) A prototypical high school has 600 average annual full-time equivalent students in grades nine through 12;

(ii) A prototypical middle school has 432 average annual full-time equivalent students in grades seven and eight; and

(iii) A prototypical elementary school has 400 average annual full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through six.

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

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

(ii) The minimum class size allocation for each prototypical high school shall also provide for enhanced funding for class size reduction for two laboratory science classes within grades nine through 12 per full-time equivalent high school student multiplied by a laboratory science course factor of 0.0833, based on the number of full-time equivalent classroom teachers needed to provide instruction over the minimum required annual instructional hours in RCW 28A.150.220, and providing at least one teacher planning period per school day:

	Laboratory science average class size
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. . . . .	19.00

(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 50 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
Paraeducators, including any aspect of educational instructional services provided by classified employees. . . . .	1.012	0.776	0.728
Office support and other noninstructional aides. . . . .	2.088	2.401	3.345
Custodians. . . . .	1.657	1.942	2.965
Nurses. . . . .	0.585	0.888	0.824

1	Social workers.....	0.311	0.088	0.127
2	Psychologists.....	0.104	0.024	0.049
3	Counselors.....	0.993	1.716	3.039
4	Classified staff providing student and staff safety.....	0.079	0.092	0.141
5	Parent involvement coordinators.....	0.0825	0.00	0.00

6 (b) (i) The superintendent may only allocate funding, up to the  
7 combined minimum allocations, for nurses, social workers,  
8 psychologists, counselors, classified staff providing student and  
9 staff safety, and parent involvement coordinators under (a) of this  
10 subsection to the extent of and proportionate to a school district's  
11 demonstrated actual ratios of: Full-time equivalent physical, social,  
12 and emotional support staff to full-time equivalent students.

13 (ii) The superintendent must adopt rules to implement this  
14 subsection (5)(b) and the rules must require school districts to  
15 prioritize funding allocated as required by (b) (i) of this subsection  
16 for physical, social, and emotional support staff who hold a valid  
17 educational staff associate certificate appropriate for the staff's  
18 role.

19 (iii) For the purposes of this subsection (5)(b), "physical,  
20 social, and emotional support staff" include nurses, social workers,  
21 psychologists, counselors, classified staff providing student and  
22 staff safety, parent involvement coordinators, and other school  
23 district employees and contractors who provide physical, social, and  
24 emotional support to students as defined by the superintendent.

25 (c) The superintendent shall develop rules that require school  
26 districts to use the additional funding provided under (a) of this  
27 subsection to support increased staffing, prevent layoffs, or  
28 increase salaries for the following staff types in the 2024-25 school  
29 year: Paraeducators, office support, and noninstructional aides. The  
30 superintendent shall collect data from school districts on how the  
31 increased allocations are used.

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

36		Staff per 1,000
37		K-12 students
38	Technology. . . . .	0.628

1 Facilities, maintenance, and grounds. . . . . 1.813  
 2 Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics. . . . . 0.332

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

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

12 (8)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the minimum  
 13 allocation for each school district shall (~~include allocations per~~  
 14 ~~annual average full-time equivalent student for the following~~) be  
 15 \$1,656.50 per full-time equivalent student, as determined under (e)  
 16 of this subsection, for materials, supplies, and operating costs (~~as~~  
 17 ~~provided in the 2023-24 school year, after which the allocations~~  
 18 ~~shall~~) to be adjusted annually for inflation (~~as specified in the~~  
 19 ~~omnibus appropriations act:~~

	<del>Per annual average</del>
	<del>full-time equivalent student</del>
	<del>in grades K-12</del>
23 Technology. . . . .	<del>\$178.98</del>
24 Utilities and insurance. . . . .	<del>\$430.26</del>
25 Curriculum and textbooks. . . . .	<del>\$164.48</del>
26 Other supplies . . . . .	<del>\$326.54</del>
27 Library materials. . . . .	<del>\$22.65</del>
28 Instructional professional development for certificated and	
29 classified staff. . . . .	<del>\$28.94</del>
30 Facilities maintenance. . . . .	<del>\$206.22</del>
31 Security and central office administration. . . . .	<del>\$146.37)</del>

32 beginning in fiscal year 2026. For purposes of this subsection,  
 33 "inflation" means the implicit price deflator for the previous  
 34 calendar year as of the beginning of the school year, using the  
 35 official current base, compiled by the bureau of economic analysis,  
 36 United States department of commerce.

37 (b) In addition to the amount((s)) provided in (a) of this  
 38 subsection, (~~beginning in the 2023-24 school year, the omnibus~~  
 39 ~~appropriations act shall provide the following minimum allocation for~~

1 ~~each annual average))~~ each school district shall receive a minimum  
 2 allocation of \$225.09 for each full-time equivalent student, as  
 3 determined under (e) of this subsection, in grades nine through 12  
 4 for ((the following)) materials, supplies, and operating costs, to be  
 5 adjusted annually for inflation((÷

6 ~~Per annual average~~  
 7 ~~full-time equivalent student~~  
 8 ~~in grades 9-12~~

9	<del>Technology. . . . .</del>	<del>\$44.05</del>
10	<del>Curriculum and textbooks. . . . .</del>	<del>\$48.06</del>
11	<del>Other supplies . . . . .</del>	<del>\$94.07</del>
12	<del>Library materials. . . . .</del>	<del>\$6.05</del>
13	<del>Instructional professional development for certificated and</del>	
14	<del>classified staff. . . . .</del>	<del>\$8.01))</del>

15 beginning in fiscal year 2026. For purposes of this subsection,  
 16 "inflation" means the implicit price deflator for the previous  
 17 calendar year as of the beginning of the school year, using the  
 18 official current base, compiled by the bureau of economic analysis,  
 19 United States department of commerce.

20 (c) The increased allocation amounts of ((\$21 per annual  
 21 average)) \$88.22 per full-time equivalent student ((for materials,  
 22 supplies, and operating costs)) provided under (a) of this subsection  
 23 ((is)) and \$16.37 per full-time equivalent student in grades nine  
 24 through 12 provided under (b) of this subsection are intended to  
 25 address growing ((costs in the enumerated categories)) material,  
 26 supply, and operating costs and may not be expended for any other  
 27 purpose.

28 (d) Each school district must annually report all expenditures  
 29 for materials, supplies, and operating costs, disaggregated by the  
 30 following categories, to the office of the superintendent of public  
 31 instruction:

- 32 (i) Technology, including further disaggregation within this
- 33 category for technology devices, technology support staff, software
- 34 licensing, and technology or software maintenance and repair;
- 35 (ii) Election fees associated with school district board of
- 36 directors elections;
- 37 (iii) Utilities;
- 38 (iv) Insurance;

1 (v) Curriculum and textbooks not included under the technology  
2 category;

3 (vi) Library materials not included under the technology  
4 category;

5 (vii) Nontechnology-related contracted instructional professional  
6 development for certificated and classified staff that is state  
7 mandated, but not funded under the program of basic education;

8 (viii) Nontechnology-related contracted instructional  
9 professional development for certificated and classified staff that  
10 is not state mandated;

11 (ix) Facilities maintenance; and

12 (x) Security and central office administration.

13 (e) For the purposes of calculating allocations under this  
14 subsection (8), a school district's full-time equivalent student  
15 enrollment is the average of the district's prior three school years'  
16 total annual average full-time equivalent enrollment.

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

22 ~~((a))~~ (i) Exploratory career and technical education courses  
23 for students in grades seven through 12;

24 ~~((b))~~ (ii) Preparatory career and technical education courses  
25 for students in grades nine through 12 offered in a high school; and

26 ~~((c))~~ (iii) Preparatory career and technical education courses  
27 for students in grades 11 and 12 offered through a skill center.

28 (b) For the purposes of calculating allocations under this  
29 subsection (9), a school district's full-time equivalent student  
30 enrollment is the average of the district's prior three school years'  
31 total annual average full-time equivalent enrollment.

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) (i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for  
36 students who are not meeting academic standards through the learning  
37 assistance program under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065,  
38 allocations shall be based on the greater of either: The district  
39 percentage of students in kindergarten through grade 12 who were  
40 eligible for free or reduced-price meals for the school year



1 immediately preceding the district's participation, in whole or part,  
2 in the United States department of agriculture's community  
3 eligibility provision, or the district percentage of students in  
4 grades K-12 who were eligible for free or reduced-price meals in the  
5 prior school year. The minimum allocation for the program shall,  
6 except as provided in (a)(iii) of this subsection, provide for each  
7 level of prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide  
8 average, 2.3975 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size  
9 of 15 learning assistance program students per teacher.

10 (ii) In addition to funding allocated under (a)(i) of this  
11 subsection, to provide supplemental instruction and services for  
12 students who are not meeting academic standards in qualifying  
13 schools. A qualifying school, except as provided in (a)(iv) of this  
14 subsection, means a school in which the three-year rolling average of  
15 the prior year total annual average enrollment that qualifies for  
16 free or reduced-price meals equals or exceeds 50 percent or more of  
17 its total annual average enrollment. A school continues to meet the  
18 definition of a qualifying school if the school: Participates in the  
19 United States department of agriculture's community eligibility  
20 provision; and met the definition of a qualifying school in the year  
21 immediately preceding their participation. The minimum allocation for  
22 this additional high poverty-based allocation must provide for each  
23 level of prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide  
24 average, 1.1 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size of  
25 15 learning assistance program students per teacher, under RCW  
26 28A.165.055, school districts must distribute the high poverty-based  
27 allocation to the schools that generated the funding allocation.

28 (iii) For the 2024-25 and 2025-26 school years, allocations under  
29 (a)(i) of this subsection for school districts providing meals at no  
30 charge to students under RCW 28A.235.135 that are not participating,  
31 in whole or in part, in the United States department of agriculture's  
32 community eligibility provision shall be based on the school district  
33 percentage of students in grades K-12 who were eligible for free or  
34 reduced-price meals in school years 2019-20 through 2022-23 or the  
35 prior school year, whichever is greatest.

36 (iv) For the 2024-25 and 2025-26 school years, a school providing  
37 meals at no charge to students under RCW 28A.235.135 that is not  
38 participating in the department of agriculture's community  
39 eligibility provision continues to meet the definition of a  
40 qualifying school under (a)(ii) of this subsection if the school met

1 the definition during one year of the 2019-20 through 2022-23 school  
2 years, or in the prior school year.

3 (b) (i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for  
4 students whose primary language is other than English, allocations  
5 shall be based on the head count number of students in each school  
6 who are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual  
7 instruction program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080. The  
8 minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall  
9 provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 4.7780 hours  
10 per week in extra instruction for students in grades kindergarten  
11 through six and 6.7780 hours per week in extra instruction for  
12 students in grades seven through 12, with 15 transitional bilingual  
13 instruction program students per teacher. Notwithstanding other  
14 provisions of this subsection (10), the actual per-student allocation  
15 may be scaled to provide a larger allocation for students needing  
16 more intensive intervention and a commensurate reduced allocation for  
17 students needing less intensive intervention, as detailed in the  
18 omnibus appropriations act.

19 (ii) To provide supplemental instruction and services for  
20 students who have exited the transitional bilingual program,  
21 allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in  
22 each school who have exited the transitional bilingual program within  
23 the previous two years based on their performance on the English  
24 proficiency assessment and are eligible for and enrolled in the  
25 transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW  
26 28A.180.040(1)(g). The minimum allocation for each prototypical  
27 school shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average,  
28 3.0 hours per week in extra instruction with 15 exited students per  
29 teacher.

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

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

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

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

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

17 (b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula  
18 recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution  
19 formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall  
20 remain in effect.

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

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

--- END ---