
HOUSE BILL 1682

State of Washington

64th Legislature

2015 Regular Session

By Representatives Fey, Stambaugh, Walsh, Riccelli, Goodman, Orwall, Zeiger, Appleton, Van De Wege, Lytton, Gregerson, Reykdal, Tarleton, Ortiz-Self, Kagi, Carlyle, Wylie, Bergquist, S. Hunt, Tharinger, Senn, Robinson, Moscoso, Pollet, Walkinshaw, McBride, and Jinkins

Read first time 01/26/15. Referred to Committee on Education.

1 AN ACT Relating to improving educational outcomes for homeless
2 students through increased in-school guidance supports, housing
3 stability, and identification services; amending RCW 28A.150.260,
4 28A.150.260, and 28A.300.540; adding a new section to chapter 43.185C
5 RCW; creating new sections; and providing an effective date.

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

7 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** It is the policy of the state of
8 Washington that all students have the opportunity to obtain a basic
9 education. The legislature finds that the number of homeless students
10 identified in the K-12 public school system has been increasing since
11 at least the 2005-06 school year. Homeless students face significant
12 barriers, such as housing instability and the stigma that prevents
13 students from identifying themselves as homeless. These barriers make
14 it difficult for homeless students to take full advantage of the
15 educational opportunity guaranteed by the state of Washington. The
16 legislature intends to improve educational outcomes for homeless
17 children and reduce their barriers to enrollment, retention, and
18 graduation by strengthening the ability of school districts to
19 identify and serve homeless students. It is also the intent of the
20 legislature to encourage collaboration between school districts and

1 community housing agencies to help homeless families with children
2 enrolled in the public school system access stable housing.

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

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

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

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

26 (3)(a) To the extent the technical details of the formula have
27 been adopted by the legislature and except when specifically provided
28 as a school district allocation, the distribution formula for the
29 basic education instructional allocation shall be based on minimum
30 staffing and nonstaff costs the legislature deems necessary to
31 support instruction and operations in prototypical schools serving
32 high, middle, and elementary school students as provided in this
33 section. The use of prototypical schools for the distribution formula
34 does not constitute legislative intent that schools should be
35 operated or structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes.
36 Prototypical schools illustrate the level of resources needed to
37 operate a school of a particular size with particular types and grade
38 levels of students using commonly understood terms and inputs, such
39 as class size, hours of instruction, and various categories of school

1 staff. It is the intent that the funding allocations to school
2 districts be adjusted from the school prototypes based on the actual
3 number of annual average full-time equivalent students in each grade
4 level at each school in the district and not based on the grade-level
5 configuration of the school to the extent that data is available. The
6 allocations shall be further adjusted from the school prototypes with
7 minimum allocations for small schools and to reflect other factors
8 identified in the omnibus appropriations act.

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

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

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

16 (iii) A prototypical elementary school has four hundred average
17 annual full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through
18 six.

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

	General education average class size
26 Grades K-3.	25.23
27 Grade 4.	27.00
28 Grades 5-6.	27.00
29 Grades 7-8.	28.53
30 Grades 9-12.	28.74

31 (ii) The minimum class size allocation for each prototypical high
32 school shall also provide for enhanced funding for class size
33 reduction for two laboratory science classes within grades nine
34 through twelve per full-time equivalent high school student
35 multiplied by a laboratory science course factor of 0.0833, based on
36 the number of full-time equivalent classroom teachers needed to
37 provide instruction over the minimum required annual instructional
38
39

1 hours in RCW 28A.150.220, and providing at least one teacher planning
2 period per school day:

3 Laboratory science
4 average class size
5 Grades 9-12. 19.98

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

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

16 Career and technical
17 education average
18 class size
19 Approved career and technical education offered at
20 the middle school and high school level. 26.57
21 Skill center programs meeting the standards established
22 by the office of the superintendent of public
23 instruction. 22.76

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

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

29 (ii) A specialty average class size for advanced placement and
30 international baccalaureate courses.

31 (5) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school
32 shall include allocations for the following types of staff in
33 addition to classroom teachers:

	Elementary	Middle	High
	School	School	School
34 Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level			
35 administrators.	1.253	1.353	1.880

1	Teacher librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,			
2	and media to support school library media programs.	0.663	0.519	0.523
3	Health and social services:			
4	School nurses.	0.076	0.060	0.096
5	Social workers.	0.042	0.006	0.015
6	Psychologists.	0.017	0.002	0.007
7	Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
8	advising.	0.493	1.116	2.539
9	Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services			
10	provided by classified employees.	0.936	0.700	0.652
11	Office support and other noninstructional aides.	2.012	2.325	3.269
12	Custodians.	1.657	1.942	2.965
13	Classified staff providing student and staff safety.	0.079	0.092	0.141
14	Parent involvement coordinators.	0.00	0.00	0.00

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

19		Staff per 1,000
20		K-12 students
21	Technology.	0.628
22	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds.	1.813
23	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics.	0.332
24	<u>Homeless student education liaisons.</u>	<u>0.233</u>

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

30 (c) Homeless student education liaisons shall provide services to
31 identified homeless students. Homeless students are defined as
32 students without a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence
33 as set forth in the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act
34 (P.L. 100-77; 101 Stat. 482). The distribution formula for homeless
35 student education liaisons shall only be awarded to districts that
36 have demonstrated high need by identifying a minimum of fifty

1 students as homeless. A maximum of five new full-time equivalents may
 2 be allocated to any single district under this subsection (6). School
 3 districts may not use funds allocated under this subsection (6) to
 4 supplant existing resources for homeless student education liaisons
 5 staff units, unless previously existing funds are used instead to
 6 support services for homeless students.

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

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

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades K-12
19 Technology.	\$54.43
20 Utilities and insurance.	\$147.90
21 Curriculum and textbooks.	\$58.44
22 Other supplies and library materials.	\$124.07
23 Instructional professional development for certified and 24 classified staff.	\$9.04
25 Facilities maintenance.	\$73.27
26 Security and central office.	\$50.76

27 (b) During the 2011-2013 biennium, the minimum allocation for
 28 maintenance, supplies, and operating costs shall be increased as
 29 specified in the omnibus appropriations act. The following
 30 allocations, adjusted for inflation from the 2007-08 school year, are
 31 provided in the 2015-16 school year, after which the allocations
 32 shall be adjusted annually for inflation as specified in the omnibus
 33 appropriations act:

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades K-12
37 Technology.	\$113.80
38 Utilities and insurance.	\$309.21
39 Curriculum and textbooks.	\$122.17

1	Other supplies and library materials.	\$259.39
2	Instructional professional development for certificated and	
3	classified staff.	\$18.89
4	Facilities maintenance.	\$153.18
5	Security and central office administration.	\$106.12

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

12		Per annual average
13		full-time equivalent student
14		in grades 9-12
15	Technology.	\$36.35
16	Curriculum and textbooks.	\$39.02
17	Other supplies and library materials.	\$82.84
18	Instructional professional development for certificated and	
19	classified staff.	\$6.04

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

- 23 (a) Exploratory career and technical education courses for
- 24 students in grades seven through twelve;
- 25 (b) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
- 26 students in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and
- 27 (c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
- 28 students in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.

29 (10) In addition to the allocations otherwise provided under this
30 section, amounts shall be provided to support the following programs
31 and services:

32 (a) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
33 underachieving students through the learning assistance program under
34 RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, allocations shall be based on
35 the district percentage of students in grades K-12 who were eligible
36 for free or reduced-price meals in the prior school year. The minimum
37 allocation for the program shall provide for each level of
38 prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide average,

1 1.5156 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size of
2 fifteen learning assistance program students per teacher.

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

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

25 (11) The allocations under subsections (4)(a) and (b), (5), (6),
26 and (8) of this section shall be enhanced as provided under RCW
27 28A.150.390 on an excess cost basis to provide supplemental
28 instructional resources for students with disabilities.

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

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

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

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

9 (c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average
10 number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as
11 provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each
12 month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW
13 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing
14 school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall
15 be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction
16 and shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget
17 request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional
18 hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the
19 present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house
20 ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee.

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

24 **Sec. 3.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2015 c 2 s 2 (Initiative Measure No.
25 1351) are each amended to read as follows:

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

31 (1) The governor shall and the superintendent of public
32 instruction may recommend to the legislature a formula for the
33 distribution of a basic education instructional allocation for each
34 common school district.

35 (2) The distribution formula under this section shall be for
36 allocation purposes only. Except as required for class size reduction
37 funding provided under subsection (4)(f) of this section and as may
38 be required under chapter 28A.155, 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW,
39 or federal laws and regulations, nothing in this section requires

1 school districts to use basic education instructional funds to
2 implement a particular instructional approach or service. Except as
3 required by subsection (6)(a) of this section for homeless student
4 education liaisons, nothing in this section requires school districts
5 to maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-student ratio or other
6 staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated funds to pay for
7 particular types or classifications of staff. Nothing in this section
8 entitles an individual teacher to a particular teacher planning
9 period.

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

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

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

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

1 (iii) A prototypical elementary school has four hundred average
2 annual full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through
3 six.

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

	General education average class size
14 Grades K-3.	17.0
15 Grade 4.	25.0
16 Grades 5-6.	25.0
17 Grades 7-8.	25.0
18 Grades 9-12.	25.0

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

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

	Career and technical education average class size
32 Approved career and technical education offered at 33 the middle school and high school level.	19.0
34 Skill center programs meeting the standards established 35 by the office of the superintendent of public 36 instruction.	16.0

1 (d) In addition, the omnibus appropriations act shall at a
2 minimum specify a specialty average class size for laboratory
3 science, advanced placement, and international baccalaureate courses.

4 (e) For each level of prototypical school at which more than
5 fifty percent of the students were eligible for free and reduced-
6 price meals in the prior school year, the superintendent shall
7 allocate funding based on the following average class size of full-
8 time equivalent students per teacher:

	General education average class size in high poverty
9 Grades K-3.	15.0
10 Grade 4.	22.0
11 Grades 5-6.	23.0
12 Grades 7-8.	23.0
13 Grades 9-12.	23.0

14 (f)(i) Funding for average class sizes in this subsection (4)
15 shall be provided only to the extent of, and proportionate to, the
16 school district's demonstrated actual average class size, up to the
17 funded class sizes.

18 (ii) Districts that demonstrate capital facility needs that
19 prevent them from reducing actual class sizes to funded levels, may
20 use funding in this subsection (4) for school-based personnel who
21 provide direct services to students. Districts that use this funding
22 for purposes other than reducing actual class sizes must annually
23 report the number and dollar value for each type of personnel funded
24 by school and grade level.

25 (iii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction
26 shall develop rules to implement this subsection (4).

27 (5) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school
28 shall include allocations necessary for the safe and effective
29 operation of a school, to meet individual student needs, and to
30 ensure all required school functions can be performed by
31 appropriately trained personnel, for the following types of staff in
32 addition to classroom teachers:

Elementary	Middle	High
School	School	School

1	Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level			
2	administrators.	1.3	1.4	1.9
3	Teacher librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,			
4	and media to support school library media programs.	1.0	1.0	1.0
5	Health and social services:			
6	School nurses.	0.585	0.888	0.824
7	Social workers.	0.311	0.088	0.127
8	Psychologists.	0.104	0.024	0.049
9	Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
10	advising.	0.50	2.0	3.5
11	Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services			
12	provided by classified employees.	2.0	1.0	1.0
13	Office support and other noninstructional aides.	3.0	3.5	3.5
14	Custodians.	1.7	2.0	3.0
15	Classified staff providing student and staff safety.	0.0	0.7	1.3
16	Parent involvement coordinators.	1.0	1.0	1.0

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

21			Staff per 1,000
22			K-12 students
23	Technology.		2.8
24	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds.		4.0
25	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics.		1.9
26	<u>Homeless student education liaisons.</u>		<u>0.233</u>

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

32 (c) Homeless student education liaisons shall provide services to
33 identified homeless students. Homeless students are defined as
34 students without a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence
35 as set forth in the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act
36 (P.L. 100-77; 101 Stat. 482). The distribution formula for homeless

1 student education liaisons shall only be awarded to districts that
 2 have demonstrated high need by identifying a minimum of fifty
 3 students as homeless. A maximum of five new full-time equivalents may
 4 be allocated to any single district under this subsection (6). School
 5 districts may not use funds allocated under this subsection (6) to
 6 supplant existing resources for homeless student education liaisons
 7 staff units, unless previously existing funds are used instead to
 8 support services for homeless students.

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

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

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades K-12
21 Technology.	\$54.43
22 Utilities and insurance.	\$147.90
23 Curriculum and textbooks.	\$58.44
24 Other supplies and library materials.	\$124.07
25 Instructional professional development for certified and 26 classified staff.	\$9.04
27 Facilities maintenance.	\$73.27
28 Security and central office.	\$50.76

29 (b) During the 2011-2013 biennium, the minimum allocation for
 30 maintenance, supplies, and operating costs shall be increased as
 31 specified in the omnibus appropriations act. The following
 32 allocations, adjusted for inflation from the 2007-08 school year, are
 33 provided in the 2015-16 school year, after which the allocations
 34 shall be adjusted annually for inflation as specified in the omnibus
 35 appropriations act:

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades K-12
39 Technology.	\$113.80

1	Utilities and insurance.	\$309.21
2	Curriculum and textbooks.	\$122.17
3	Other supplies and library materials.	\$259.39
4	Instructional professional development for certificated and	
5	classified staff.	\$18.89
6	Facilities maintenance.	\$153.18
7	Security and central office administration.	\$106.12

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

- 11 (a) Exploratory career and technical education courses for
- 12 students in grades seven through twelve;
- 13 (b) Laboratory science courses for students in grades nine
- 14 through twelve;
- 15 (c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
- 16 students in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and
- 17 (d) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
- 18 students in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.

19 (10) In addition to the allocations otherwise provided under this
20 section, amounts shall be provided to support the following programs
21 and services:

22 (a) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
23 underachieving students through the learning assistance program under
24 RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, allocations shall be based on
25 the district percentage of students in grades K-12 who were eligible
26 for free or reduced-price meals in the prior school year. The minimum
27 allocation for the program shall provide for each level of
28 prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide average,
29 1.5156 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size of
30 fifteen learning assistance program students per teacher.

31 (b) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students
32 whose primary language is other than English, allocations shall be
33 based on the head count number of students in each school who are
34 eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual instruction
35 program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080. The minimum
36 allocation for each level of prototypical school shall provide
37 resources to provide, on a statewide average, 4.7780 hours per week
38 in extra instruction with fifteen transitional bilingual instruction
39 program students per teacher. Notwithstanding other provisions of

1 this subsection (10), the actual per-student allocation may be scaled
2 to provide a larger allocation for students needing more intensive
3 intervention and a commensurate reduced allocation for students
4 needing less intensive intervention, as detailed in the omnibus
5 appropriations act.

6 (c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for
7 highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030,
8 allocations shall be based on two and three hundred fourteen one-
9 thousandths percent of each school district's full-time equivalent
10 basic education enrollment. The minimum allocation for the programs
11 shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2.1590
12 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen highly capable
13 program students per teacher.

14 (11) The allocations under subsections (4)(a) and (b), (5), (6),
15 and (8) of this section shall be enhanced as provided under RCW
16 28A.150.390 on an excess cost basis to provide supplemental
17 instructional resources for students with disabilities.

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

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

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

34 (b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula
35 recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution
36 formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall
37 remain in effect.

38 (c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average
39 number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as
40 provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each

1 month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW
2 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing
3 school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall
4 be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction
5 and shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget
6 request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional
7 hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the
8 present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house
9 ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee.

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

13 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 43.185C
14 RCW to read as follows:

15 (1) The department, in consultation with the office of the
16 superintendent of public instruction, shall administer a grant
17 program that links homeless students and their families with stable
18 housing located in the homeless student's school district. The goal
19 of the program is to provide educational stability for homeless
20 students by promoting housing stability.

21 (2) The department, working with the office of the superintendent
22 of public instruction, shall develop a competitive grant process to
23 make grant awards of up to five hundred thousand dollars to school
24 districts partnered with eligible organizations on implementation of
25 the proposal. For the purposes of this subsection, "eligible
26 organization" means any local government, local housing authority,
27 regional support network established under chapter 71.24 RCW,
28 nonprofit community or neighborhood-based organization, federally
29 recognized Indian tribe in the state of Washington, or regional or
30 statewide nonprofit housing assistance organization. Applications for
31 the grant program must include contractual agreements between the
32 housing providers and school districts defining the responsibilities
33 and commitments of each party to identify, house, and support
34 homeless students.

35 (3) The grant program is limited to fifteen schools per school
36 year. In determining which school districts will receive grants,
37 preference must be given to districts with a demonstrated commitment
38 of partnership and history with eligible organizations.

1 (4) Activities eligible for assistance under this grant program
2 include but are not limited to:

3 (a) Rental assistance, which includes utilities, security and
4 utility deposits, first and last month's rent, rental application
5 fees, moving expenses, and other eligible expenses to be determined
6 by the department;

7 (b) Transportation assistance, including gasoline assistance for
8 families with vehicles and bus passes;

9 (c) Emergency shelter; and

10 (d) Housing stability case management.

11 (5) All beneficiaries of funds from the grant program must be
12 from very low-income households. For the purposes of this subsection,
13 "very low-income household" means a family or unrelated persons
14 living together whose adjusted income is less than fifty percent of
15 the median family income, adjusted for household size, for the county
16 where the grant recipient is located.

17 (6)(a) Grantee school districts must compile information and
18 report to the legislature the findings of the grantee, the housing
19 stability of the homeless families, the academic performance of the
20 grantee population, and any related policy recommendations.

21 (b) Data on all program participants must be entered into and
22 tracked through the Washington homeless client management information
23 system as described in RCW 43.185C.180.

24 (7) In order to ensure that school districts are meeting the
25 requirements of an approved program for homeless students, the office
26 of the superintendent of public instruction shall monitor the
27 programs at least once every two years. Monitoring shall begin during
28 the 2015-16 school year.

29 (8) Any program review and monitoring under this section may be
30 conducted concurrently with other program reviews and monitoring
31 conducted by the department. In its review, the office of the
32 superintendent of public instruction shall monitor program components
33 that include but need not be limited to the process used by the
34 district to identify and reach out to homeless students, assessment
35 data and other indicators to determine how well the district is
36 meeting the academic needs of homeless students, district
37 expenditures used to expand opportunities for these students, and the
38 academic progress of students under the program.

1 **Sec. 5.** RCW 28A.300.540 and 2014 c 212 s 2 are each amended to
2 read as follows:

3 (1) For the purposes of this section, "unaccompanied homeless
4 student" means a student who is not in the physical custody of a
5 parent or guardian and is homeless as defined in RCW 28A.150.260.

6 (2) By December 31, 2010, the office of the superintendent of
7 public instruction shall establish a uniform process designed to
8 track the additional expenditures for transporting homeless students,
9 including expenditures required under the McKinney Vento act,
10 reauthorized as Title X, Part C, of the no child left behind act,
11 P.L. 107-110, in January 2002. Once established, the superintendent
12 shall adopt the necessary administrative rules to direct each school
13 district to adopt and use the uniform process and track these
14 expenditures. The superintendent shall post on the superintendent's
15 web site total expenditures related to the transportation of homeless
16 students.

17 ~~((+2))~~ (3)(a) By January 10, 2015, and every odd-numbered year
18 thereafter, the office of the superintendent of public instruction
19 shall report to the governor and the legislature the following data
20 for homeless students:

21 (i) The number of identified homeless students enrolled in public
22 schools;

23 (ii) The number of identified unaccompanied homeless students
24 enrolled in public schools;

25 (iii) The number of students participating in the learning
26 assistance program under chapter 28A.165 RCW, the highly capable
27 program under chapter 28A.185 RCW, and the running start program
28 under chapter 28A.600 RCW; and

29 ~~((+iii))~~ (iv) The academic performance and educational outcomes
30 of homeless students and unaccompanied homeless students, including
31 but not limited to the following performance and educational
32 outcomes:

33 (A) Student scores on the statewide administered academic
34 assessments;

35 (B) English language proficiency;

36 (C) Dropout rates;

37 (D) Four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate;

38 (E) Five-year adjusted cohort graduation rate;

39 (F) Absenteeism rates;

40 (G) Truancy rates, if available; and

1 (H) Suspension and expulsion data.

2 (b) The data reported under this subsection (~~((2))~~) (3) must
3 include state and district-level information and must be
4 disaggregated by at least the following subgroups of students: White,
5 Black, Hispanic, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, Pacific
6 Islander/Hawaiian Native, low income, transitional bilingual,
7 migrant, special education, and gender.

8 (~~((3))~~) (4) By July 1, 2014, the office of the superintendent of
9 public instruction in collaboration with experts from community
10 organizations on homelessness and homeless education policy, shall
11 develop or acquire a short video that provides information on how to
12 identify signs that indicate a student may be homeless, how to
13 provide services and support to homeless students, and why this
14 identification and support is critical to student success. The video
15 must be posted on the superintendent of public instruction's web
16 site.

17 (~~((4))~~) (5) By July 1, 2014, the office of the superintendent of
18 public instruction shall adopt and distribute to each school
19 district, best practices for choosing and training school district-
20 designated homeless student liaisons.

21 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** Section 3 of this act takes effect
22 September 1, 2018.

23 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** If specific funding for the purposes of
24 section 4 of this act, referencing section 4 of this act by bill or
25 chapter number and section number, is not provided by June 30, 2015,
26 in the omnibus appropriations act, section 4 of this act is null and
27 void.

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