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**SENATE BILL 6371**

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**State of Washington**

**66th Legislature**

**2020 Regular Session**

**By** Senators Hunt, Warnick, Saldaña, Lias, Brown, Wilson, L., Das,  
and Van De Wege

1 AN ACT Relating to school library information and technology  
2 programs; amending RCW 28A.150.260 and 28A.320.240; adding a new  
3 section to chapter 28A.300 RCW; adding new sections to chapter  
4 28A.630 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.320 RCW; and  
5 providing expiration dates.

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

7 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.300  
8 RCW to read as follows:

9 The superintendent of public instruction must oversee school  
10 library information and technology programs, as defined in RCW  
11 28A.320.240 by, at a minimum:

12 (1) Identifying a single point of contact at the office of the  
13 superintendent of public instruction to respond to library  
14 information and technology inquiries;

15 (2) Gathering and analyzing data related to the implementation of  
16 school library information and technology programs and the assessment  
17 of students' educational technology literacy and technology fluency;

18 (3) Assisting public schools with the effective implementation of  
19 school library information and technology programs;

1 (4) Supporting public schools in evaluating how they are  
2 providing opportunities for every student to meet basic education  
3 technology literacy and fluency goals, under RCW 28A.150.210;

4 (5) Identifying and sharing assessments and other measures of  
5 students' knowledge and skill in the areas of educational technology  
6 literacy and technology fluency, as defined in RCW 28A.655.075; and

7 (6) Producing, in consultation with the Washington state school  
8 directors' association, guidance for school districts on the best  
9 models and practices for school library information and technology  
10 programs.

11 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.630  
12 RCW to read as follows:

13 (1) By December 15, 2020, and by December 15, 2021, and in  
14 compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the office of the superintendent of  
15 public instruction shall submit to the appropriate committees of the  
16 legislature preliminary and final reports that include information  
17 about, and recommendations to improve, school library information and  
18 technology programs, as defined in RCW 28A.320.240. The final report  
19 must include the following elements at a minimum:

20 (a) A summary of previously compiled reports or studies on school  
21 library information and technology programs;

22 (b) Data on school library information and technology programs,  
23 for example: The number and characteristics of schools with access to  
24 the programs and the number and characteristics of students served by  
25 the programs;

26 (c) A description of the best models and practices for school  
27 library information and technology programs;

28 (d) A summary of the capital needed to build space for a school  
29 library information and technology program in every public school and  
30 a strategy for meeting those needs starting with schools receiving  
31 funding under Title I, part A of the federal elementary and secondary  
32 education act of 1965 and small school districts;

33 (e) Recommendations to improve the quality of school library  
34 information and technology programs;

35 (f) Recommendations for strategies to achieve and measure  
36 equitable access to information and technology in all public schools;

37 (g) Recommendations for additional data collection and analysis  
38 to determine whether access to school library information and  
39 technology programs is equitable; and

1 (h) Recommendations for changes to state law and policy necessary  
2 to build and implement quality school library information and  
3 technology programs accessible by every public school student.

4 (2) This section expires June 30, 2022.

5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.630  
6 RCW to read as follows:

7 (1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must  
8 conduct a study on the benefits of school library information and  
9 technology programs and teacher-librarians on student educational  
10 outcomes.

11 (2) By December 15, 2022, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036,  
12 the office of the superintendent of public instruction must report to  
13 the appropriate committees of the legislature with the results of the  
14 study required by subsection (1) of this section.

15 (3) This section expires December 15, 2023.

16 **Sec. 4.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2018 c 266 s 101 are each amended to  
17 read as follows:

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

23 (1) The governor shall and the superintendent of public  
24 instruction may recommend to the legislature a formula for the  
25 distribution of a basic education instructional allocation for each  
26 common school district.

27 (2)(a) The distribution formula under this section shall be for  
28 allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under subsections  
29 (4)(b) and (c) and (9) of this section, chapter 28A.155, 28A.165,  
30 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws and regulations, nothing in  
31 this section requires school districts to use basic education  
32 instructional funds to implement a particular instructional approach  
33 or service. Nothing in this section requires school districts to  
34 maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-student ratio or other  
35 staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated funds to pay for  
36 particular types or classifications of staff. Nothing in this section  
37 entitles an individual teacher to a particular teacher planning  
38 period.

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

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

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

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

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

6 (iii) A prototypical elementary school has four hundred average  
7 annual full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through  
8 six.

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

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

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

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

35 (b) (i) Beginning September 1, 2019, funding for average K-3 class  
36 sizes in this subsection (4) may be provided only to the extent of,  
37 and proportionate to, the school district's demonstrated actual class  
38 size in grades K-3, up to the funded class sizes.

1 (ii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall  
 2 develop rules to implement this subsection (4) (b).

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

	Career and technical education average class size
7	
8	
9	
10	Approved career and technical education offered at
11	the middle school and high school level. . . . . 23.00
12	Skill center programs meeting the standards established
13	by the office of the superintendent of public
14	instruction. . . . . 20.00

15 (ii) Funding allocated under this subsection (4) (c) is subject to  
 16 RCW 28A.150.265.

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

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

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

24 (5) (a) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical  
 25 school shall include allocations for the following types of staff in  
 26 addition to classroom teachers, except as provided in (b) of this  
 27 subsection:

	Elementary School	Middle School	High School
28			
29			
30	Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level		
31	administrators. . . . .	1.253	1.353
		1.880	
32	Teacher-librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,		
33	and media to support school library media programs. . . . .	0.663	0.519
		0.523	
34	Health and social services:		
35	School nurses. . . . .	0.076	0.060
		0.096	
36	Social workers. . . . .	0.042	0.006
		0.015	
37	Psychologists. . . . .	0.017	0.002
		0.007	

1	Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
2	advising. ....	0.493	1.216	2.539
3	Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services			
4	provided by classified employees. ....	0.936	0.700	0.652
5	Office support and other noninstructional aides. ....	2.012	2.325	3.269
6	Custodians. ....	1.657	1.942	2.965
7	Classified staff providing student and staff safety. ....	0.079	0.092	0.141
8	Parent involvement coordinators. ....	0.0825	0.00	0.00

9       (b) Beginning September 1, 2021, in addition to funding allocated  
10 under (a) of this subsection, for school districts with a teacher-  
11 librarian to student ratio greater than that specified in (a) of this  
12 subsection for a prototypical school level, an additional allocation  
13 shall be provided for that prototypical school level to the extent  
14 of, and proportionate to, the school district's demonstrated ratio of  
15 teacher-librarians to students for that prototypical school level, up  
16 to a maximum allocation of 1.0 teacher-librarians.

17       (c) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall  
18 develop rules to implement (b) of this subsection.

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

23		Staff per 1,000
24		K-12 students
25	Technology. . . . .	0.628
26	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds. . . . .	1.813
27	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics. . . . .	0.332

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

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

1 (8) (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the minimum  
2 allocation for each school district shall include allocations per  
3 annual average full-time equivalent student for the following  
4 materials, supplies, and operating costs as provided in the 2017-18  
5 school year, after which the allocations shall be adjusted annually  
6 for inflation as specified in the omnibus appropriations act:

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades K-12
7	
8	
9	
10	Technology. . . . . \$130.76
11	Utilities and insurance. . . . . \$355.30
12	Curriculum and textbooks. . . . . \$140.39
13	Other supplies . . . . . \$278.05
14	Library materials. . . . . \$20.00
15	Instructional professional development for certificated and
16	classified staff. . . . . \$21.71
17	Facilities maintenance. . . . . \$176.01
18	Security and central office administration. . . . . \$121.94

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

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades 9-12
25	
26	
27	
28	Technology. . . . . \$36.35
29	Curriculum and textbooks. . . . . \$39.02
30	Other supplies . . . . . \$77.28
31	Library materials. . . . . \$5.56
32	Instructional professional development for certificated and
33	classified staff. . . . . \$6.04

34 (9) In addition to the amounts provided in subsection (8) of this  
35 section and subject to RCW 28A.150.265, the omnibus appropriations  
36 act shall provide an amount based on full-time equivalent student  
37 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)(i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for  
11 students who are not meeting academic standards through the learning  
12 assistance program under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065,  
13 allocations shall be based on the district percentage of students in  
14 grades K-12 who were eligible for free or reduced-price meals in the  
15 prior school year. The minimum allocation for the program shall  
16 provide for each level of prototypical school resources to provide,  
17 on a statewide average, 2.3975 hours per week in extra instruction  
18 with a class size of fifteen learning assistance program students per  
19 teacher.

20 (ii) In addition to funding allocated under (a)(i) of this  
21 subsection, to provide supplemental instruction and services for  
22 students who are not meeting academic standards in qualifying  
23 schools. A qualifying school means a school in which the three-year  
24 rolling average of the prior year total annual average enrollment  
25 that qualifies for free or reduced-price meals equals or exceeds  
26 fifty percent or more of its total annual average enrollment. The  
27 minimum allocation for this additional high poverty-based allocation  
28 must provide for each level of prototypical school resources to  
29 provide, on a statewide average, 1.1 hours per week in extra  
30 instruction with a class size of fifteen learning assistance program  
31 students per teacher, under RCW 28A.165.055, school districts must  
32 distribute the high poverty-based allocation to the schools that  
33 generated the funding allocation.

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

1 per week in extra instruction for students in grades kindergarten  
2 through six and 6.7780 hours per week in extra instruction for  
3 students in grades seven through twelve, with fifteen transitional  
4 bilingual instruction program students per teacher. Notwithstanding  
5 other provisions of this subsection (10), the actual per-student  
6 allocation may be scaled to provide a larger allocation for students  
7 needing more intensive intervention and a commensurate reduced  
8 allocation for students needing less intensive intervention, as  
9 detailed in the omnibus appropriations act.

10 (ii) To provide supplemental instruction and services for  
11 students who have exited the transitional bilingual program,  
12 allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in  
13 each school who have exited the transitional bilingual program within  
14 the previous two years based on their performance on the English  
15 proficiency assessment and are eligible for and enrolled in the  
16 transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW  
17 28A.180.040(1)(g). The minimum allocation for each prototypical  
18 school shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average,  
19 3.0 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen exited students  
20 per teacher.

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

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

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

39 (b) Allocations or enhancements provided under subsections (4),  
40 (7), and (9) of this section for exploratory and preparatory career

1 and technical education courses shall be provided only for courses  
2 approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction  
3 under chapter 28A.700 RCW.

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

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

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

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

27 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.320  
28 RCW to read as follows:

29 By September 1, 2022, each school district must adopt or amend:  
30 (1) A policy that acknowledges the requirement for boards of  
31 directors to provide every student with access to school library  
32 information and technology programs as specified in RCW 28A.320.240;  
33 and (2) procedures that describe how students can access school  
34 library information and technology resources and materials.

35 **Sec. 6.** RCW 28A.320.240 and 2015 c 27 s 1 are each amended to  
36 read as follows:

37 (1) The purpose of this section is to identify quality criteria  
38 for school library information and technology programs that support

1 the student learning goals under RCW 28A.150.210, the essential  
2 academic learning requirements under RCW 28A.655.070, and high school  
3 graduation requirements adopted under RCW 28A.230.090.

4 (2) Every board of directors shall provide resources and  
5 materials for the operation of school library information and  
6 technology programs (~~((as the board deems necessary for the proper  
7 education of the district's students or as otherwise required by law  
8 or rule of the superintendent of public instruction))~~ so that every  
9 student in the school district has access to these programs.

10 (3) "Teacher-librarian" means a certificated teacher with a  
11 library media endorsement under rules adopted by the professional  
12 educator standards board.

13 (4) "School library information and technology program" means a  
14 school-based program that is staffed by a certificated teacher-  
15 librarian and provides a broad, flexible array of services,  
16 resources, and instruction that support student mastery of the  
17 essential academic learning requirements and state standards in all  
18 subject areas and the implementation of the district's school  
19 improvement plan.

20 (5) The teacher-librarian, through the school library information  
21 and technology program, shall collaborate as an instructional partner  
22 to help all students meet the content goals in all subject areas, and  
23 assist high school students completing high school and beyond plans  
24 required for graduation.

25 (6) The teacher-librarian's duties may include, but are not  
26 limited to, collaborating with his or her schools to:

27 (a) Integrate information and technology into curriculum and  
28 instruction, including but not limited to instructing other  
29 certificated staff about using and integrating information and  
30 technology literacy into instruction through workshops, modeling  
31 lessons, and individual peer coaching;

32 (b) Provide information management instruction to students and  
33 staff about how to effectively use emerging learning technologies for  
34 school and lifelong learning, as well as in the appropriate use of  
35 computers and mobile devices in an educational setting;

36 (c) Help teachers and students efficiently and effectively access  
37 the highest quality information available while using information  
38 ethically;

1       (d) Instruct students in digital citizenship including how to be  
2 critical consumers of information and provide guidance about  
3 thoughtful and strategic use of online resources; and

4       (e) Create a culture of reading in the school community by  
5 developing a diverse, student-focused collection of materials that  
6 ensures all students can find something of quality to read and by  
7 facilitating school-wide reading initiatives along with providing  
8 individual support and guidance for students.

--- **END** ---