



Special Edition: Supplemental Budgets Released

The **Senate** ([PSSB 6444](#)) and **House** ([HB 2824](#)) released their supplemental budgets today at 9:00 a.m. and noon respectively.

A chart comparing the Governor/Senate/House proposed Supplemental budgets is [here](#).

Budget documents can be found at <http://leap.leg.wa.gov/leap.default.asp>. Click on: 2010 Supplemental Budgets. An Overview, the Summary and Agency Detail Reports, and a link to the actual budget documents are provided by clicking on Senate or House. [View OSPI's Rates Sheet and Pivot Tables](#).

The information provided on the following pages was prepared by the legislative staff for the budget committees. It represents *changes* to the 2009–11 Operating Budget passed by the legislature last year. There are sixteen days left in the 2010 session. The proposed budgets will be debated vigorously.

The *final* budget must be passed by both houses and signed by the Governor before it becomes law. The last day of the session (*sine die*) is March 11.

Proposed Senate 2010 Supplemental Operating Budget PSSB 6444

There is a \$214,343,000 net reduction to K–12.

Overview of changes to K–12 Public Schools:

In the 2009–11 biennium, the state is estimated to spend approximately \$15.8 billion (\$13.3 billion state, \$2.5 billion other funds) for the support of K–12 public schools.

General Fund-State costs for 2009–11 for public schools increased \$250.7 million between enactment of the budget in April 2009 to the February 2010 revenue and caseload forecast updates, contributing to the overall deficit that is addressed in the Senate 2010 supplemental budget.

The Senate incorporates these additional costs and, at the same time, protects spending on all programs considered “basic education.” In addition, the Senate budget continues to fully fund important non-basic education programs such as the highly-capable, or gifted, program; all-day kindergarten for the 20 percent of schools with the highest poverty levels; local-effort assistance (LEA), or levy equalization; and children’s food programs.

Funding for the all-day kindergarten program in the 2010-11 school year, as well as for LEA payments in calendar year 2011, is provided through proceeds from the temporary increase in the general state sales tax.

Reductions in the K–12 area needed to balance the overall budget net to \$214.3 million, or 1.6 percent of the public schools’ maintenance-level budget.

Major Increases

Maintenance Level Changes - \$251 Million Net General Fund-State Increase

Major increases, at the maintenance-level, include higher certificated instructional staff costs due to an increased concentration of instructional staff with more years of experience and advanced degrees. These higher ratios increased costs by \$104.9 million. Restoration of the LEA reduction that could not be made because Engrossed Substitute House Bill 1776 (school district levies) was not enacted added \$60.3 million to the maintenance-level budget.

Regular student enrollments increased between the caseload forecasts of March 2009 and February 2010 by an annual average of 2,870 full-time equivalent (FTE) students, primarily in grades 11 and 12, adding \$17.2 million in costs. Special education enrollments increased and bilingual student enrollments decreased over the same period.

Education Reform - \$5 Million General Fund-State

Targeted increases in the Senate budget include \$3.6 million in General Fund-State funds for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill 6696 (regarding education reform). Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill 6696 is designed to help the state compete for federal Race to the Top funds through identifying low-performing schools, creating new state authority to help turn those schools around, and supporting evaluation of teachers and principals in classrooms and schools.

The Senate budget funds the ongoing implementation of last year's education reform bill that restructured the formulas that fund public schools in a way that is more transparent and understandable to parents, educators, school boards, and the general public. The Senate budget includes \$1.7 million to reprogram the state's payment systems to match the new funding structure.

Major Savings

Reduce or Eliminate Class Size Enhancements for Grades K–4 - \$103 Million General Fund-State Savings

State law requires certain levels of staffing per FTE student. Currently, the law requires: 49 certificated instructional staff (CIS) to 1,000 annual average FTE students enrolled in grades kindergarten through three; 46 CIS to 1,000 annual average FTE students in grades four through twelve; 4 certificated administrative staff to 1,000 annual average FTE students in grades kindergarten through twelve; and 16.67 classified personnel to 1,000 average FTE students enrolled in grades kindergarten through twelve.

The enacted budget provides enhancements over these levels to reduce class sizes — funding 53.17 CIS per 1,000 average annual FTE students in grades kindergarten through four.

The Senate budget decreases these enhancements from the current ratios of 53.17 staff per 1,000 student FTEs to 49.5 staff per 1,000 student FTEs in grades kindergarten through three and returns to the statutorily-required level of 46 staff per 1,000 student FTEs in grade 4 —decreasing costs by \$102.9 million.

Reduce Initiative 728 Allocations - \$79 Million General Fund-State Savings

The Senate budget achieves the necessary levels of reduction by decreasing support for non-basic education programs. Initiative 728, approved by voters in 2000, created allocations for school districts to reduce class sizes, offer extended learning opportunities, provide early learning programs, or provide professional development. In the 2010–11 school year, per student allocations are \$99 per student. The Senate budget eliminates these per student allocations.

Eliminate Classified Staff Enhancements and Funding for a Professional Development Day - \$31 Million General Fund-State Savings

Enhanced staffing ratios for classified staff are eliminated, reducing costs by \$15.3 million, and the remaining learning improvement day for professional development is eliminated to save \$15.3 million.

Reduce or Eliminate Grants and Statewide Programs - \$11 million General Fund-State Savings

A number of grants and statewide programs are reduced or eliminated, decreasing costs by \$10.5 million. These include elimination of career and technical education grants and Building Bridges grants, elimination of the Retooling to Teach Math and Recruiting Diverse Teachers programs, and a 50 percent reduction to the alternative routes program, among others.

Agency and Program Detail

OSPI and Statewide Programs

- 1. Alternate Routes** - The Professional Educator Standards Board manages a program that allows school districts or educational service districts to work in partnership with higher-education teacher-preparation programs to provide performance-based alternative routes aimed at recruiting candidates to teaching in areas of subject matter shortage or geographic shortage. The grant program is reduced by 50 percent, beginning July 1, 2010 and thereafter. -\$1,715,000
- 2. Communities in Schools** - The program, which provides a web site and materials to the Building Bridges dropout prevention program, is eliminated beginning July 1, 2010. -\$25,000
- 3. Building Bridges Grants** - This program awards grant funding to local school-community partnerships to address dropout prevention, intervention and retrieval is eliminated as of July 1, 2010. -\$675,000
- 4. Dyslexia Pilot Project** - The 2009 Legislature enacted Substitute Senate Bill 6016, chapter 546 laws of 2009, directed the office of the superintendent of public instruction to develop an educator-training program and materials to facilitate teacher development in the area of dyslexia. Funding for ongoing training sessions is eliminated as of July 1, 2010. -\$145,000
- 5. LEAP Bilingual Pilot** - Funding is eliminated, as of July 1, 2010, for a contract with the Latino/a educational achievement project (LEAP) to identify and mentor bilingual students to encourage them to become bilingual instructors. -\$75,000
- 6. Youth Suicide Prevention** - The Youth Suicide Prevention program is managed as a contract through the Department of Health to assist schools to address suicide concerns among students. Funding for the contract is eliminated as of July 1, 2010. -\$70,000
- 7. Achievement Gap Committee** - Funding is provided for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill 6798, implementing the recommendations of the achievement gap oversight and accountability committee. The office of the superintendent of public instruction (OSPI) will collect data and annually report progress on closing the achievement gap. OSPI and the Professional Educator Standards Board (PESB) must work with other state entities and stakeholders to develop model state policy to train classroom teachers in cultural competency. OSPI and PESB must, within each agency's statutory authority, ensure the implementation of the cultural competence standards by November 1, 2017. +\$181,000
- 8. Basic Education Allocation** - The 2009 Legislature enacted Engrossed Substitute House Bill 2261 which established a new funding structure for K-12 education based on a model of prototypical schools. The funding formula technical working group convened over the 2009 interim to create the detail allowing the current funding structure to be translated to the new. Second Substitute Senate Bill 6760, regarding the basic education instructional allocation distribution formula, enacts the new funding structure. Funding is provided for reprogramming of systems used to calculate, apportion, and distribute state funding for public schools. +\$1,700,000
- 9. Highly Capable Students** - Funding is provided to implement Substitute Senate Bill 6629, convening a working group to make recommendations defining a basic education program for highly capable students. The Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction will convene the group and report the results to the Legislature by December 1, 2010. +\$55,000
- 10. Vocational Student Organizations** - State grants to Career and Technical Student Organizations are matched with federal funds to provide leadership opportunities to students in vocational programs. Funding is eliminated beginning with fiscal year 2011. -\$97,000
- 11. WWII Oral History Project** - This project provides oral history presentations, documentation, and other materials to assist the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and educators in the development of a curriculum for use in kindergarten through twelfth grade. Funding is eliminated as of July 1, 2010. -\$25,000
- 12. Campana Quetzal** - Beginning in fiscal year 2011, funding is eliminated for a contract with the Seattle coalition of Campaña Quetzal to provide research findings, design demonstration programs, and coordination community outreach to Latino/a students and families. -\$50,000
- 13. Financial Literacy** - Funding providing technical and logistical support to the financial education public-private partnership is eliminated as of July 1, 2010. -\$75,000
- 14. Retooling to Teach Math** - Funding to the Professional Educator Standards Board to support teachers seeking endorsements in various categories of math, science, special education and bilingual education is eliminated as of July 1, 2010. -\$244,000
- 15. Recruiting Diverse Teachers** - This program, operated through the Professional Educator Standards Board, is designed to recruit high school students into the teaching profession in content shortage areas. The funding is eliminated beginning in fiscal year 2011. -\$231,000
- 16. Administrative Reductions** - Funding for the Superintendent of Public Instruction agency operations is reduced by \$306,000 in Fiscal Year 2011. Reductions are also made to the Professional Educator Standards Board in the amount of \$12,000 and to the State Board of Education in the amount of \$19,000. -\$337,000
- 17. Pre-Apprenticeship Grants** - This program provides support to high school students seeking to access registered apprenticeships upon graduation. Funding is eliminated as of July 1, 2010. -\$175,000
- 18. Project Citizen** - Project Citizen is a program sponsored by the National Conference of State Legislatures and the Center for Civic Education to promote participation in government for elementary, middle and high school students. Funding is eliminated as of fiscal year 2011. -\$25,000
- 19. College Bound Scholarship** - Funding is provided to contract with a college scholarship organization with expertise

in conducting outreach to students concerning eligibility for the Washington College Bound Scholarship. +\$1,000,000

20. Early Learning Basic Education - Funding is provided to implement SSB 6759 (Voluntary early learning plan). The legislation requires a plan to be drafted that examines the opportunities and barriers to expanding early learning. +\$184,000

21. Temporary Layoffs - Pursuant to SSB 6503 (agency closures), funding is adjusted based on savings achieved based on mandatory and voluntary furloughs, leave without pay, reduced work hours, voluntary retirements and separations, layoffs, and other methods. Exceptions to any agency closure dates include direct care and custody activities in state corrections and social service institutions, child protective services, law enforcement, military operations, state hospitals, emergency management, state parks, highways, and ferries, revenue collection by the Department of Revenue, higher education classroom instruction, state liquor stores, state lottery, unemployment insurance and reemployment services, workers compensation and workplace safety programs, agricultural commodity commissions and food inspections, employees necessary to protect state assets and public safety, and state legislative agencies, the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and the Office of Financial Management during legislative sessions. In implementing the compensation reduction plans, agencies are encouraged to preserve family wage jobs. -\$792,000

22. Environmental Ed Coordinator - Funding for the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction's environmental education coordinator is eliminated beginning July 1, 2010. -\$78,000

23. World Languages Supervisor - Funding for the world languages supervisor position is eliminated as of July 1, 2010. -\$136,000

General Apportionment

24. Close McNeil Island Facilities - The Department of Corrections will decrease the offender population at McNeil Island Corrections Center by December 31, 2010. The Steilacoom Historical School District will receive no funding for the Harriet Taylor Elementary School and no instruction will be offered at the school during the 2010-2011 school year. The reduction represents the Fiscal Year 2011 portion of projected savings of \$278,000 for the school year. -\$222,000

25. Certificated Staff Ratio Grade 4 - State law requires certain levels of staffing per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student. Currently, the law requires 46 certificated instructional staff (CIS) to 1,000 annual average FTE students enrolled in grade four; the enacted budget provides an enhancement over this level to reduce class sizes - funding 53.17 CIS per 1,000 average annual FTE students in grades kindergarten through four. These enhancements are eliminated and the ratio is returned to 46 staff per 1,000 student FTEs in grade four. -\$37,207,000

26. Certificated Staff Ratio K-3 - State law requires certain levels of staffing per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student. Currently, the law requires 49 certificated instructional staff (CIS) to 1,000 annual average FTE students enrolled in grades kindergarten through three; the enacted budget provides enhancements over these levels to reduce class sizes - funding 53.17 CIS per 1,000 average annual FTE students in grades kindergarten through four. These enhancements are decreased from the current ratios of 53.17 staff per 1,000 student FTEs to 49.5 staff per 1,000 student FTEs in grades K-3. -\$65,609,000

27. Classified Staff Ratio - State law requires certain levels of staffing per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student. Currently, the law requires 16.67 classified personnel to 1,000 average FTE students enrolled in grades kindergarten through twelve. This is also expressed as 60 students per one classified staff. The enacted budget enhances this level of classified staffing to 58.75 students per classified staff. The enhancement is eliminated, returning to the statutorily-required level. -\$13,460

28. Adjust Apportionment Schedule - State payments to school districts for each school year are spread over a twelve-month schedule, with each month's apportionment percentage specified in state law. The apportionment schedule is adjusted on a one-time basis, with \$320 million of the June 2010 payment moved to the beginning of the following month. \$0

Special Education

29. Safety Net Recovery - The office of the superintendent of public instruction, at the conclusion of each school year, will recover safety net funds that were distributed prospectively but for which districts were not subsequently eligible. It is assumed an additional full-time equivalent (FTE) staff will be needed to accomplish this work and that collections will be such that staff costs plus recoveries will yield at least \$400,000 per year in savings. The office of the superintendent of public instruction will track the value of the recoveries and report to the fiscal committees of the Legislature. -\$400,000

30. Classified Staff Ratio - State law requires certain levels of staffing per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student. Currently, the law requires 16.67 classified personnel to 1,000 average FTE students enrolled in grades kindergarten through twelve. This is also expressed as 60 students per one classified staff. The enacted budget enhances this level of classified staffing to 58.75 students per classified staff. The enhancement is eliminated, returning to the statutorily-required level. -\$1,706,000

Levy Equalization

31. Changes to Levy Base - Funds provided assume implementation of Substitute Senate Bill 6502, restoring the levy base, and Senate Bill 6601, adjusting local school finance related to nonresident students enrolled in online learning. The former is projected to add \$2.7 million in levy equalization costs for fiscal year 2011 while the latter is expected to decrease costs by \$1.2 million. +\$1,533,000

32. Maintain Levy Equalization - Local Effort Assistance (LEA) payments, or levy equalization, will be funded in calendar year 2011 with proceeds from a temporary general sales tax increase. \$0

Institutional Education

33. Juveniles in Adult Jails - Funding is provided for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill 6702, providing education programs for juveniles in adult jails. It is estimated an additional 90 juveniles each year will receive institutional education funding. +\$1,742,000

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34. Student Achievement Program - The Student Achievement Program is currently budgeted to provide \$99.32 in additional funding for each FTE K-12 student in Washington State in the 2010–11 school year. This funding is eliminated in the 2010 supplemental budget. -\$78,519,000

Education "Reform"

35. Beginning Educator Support Team - The purpose of the Beginning Educator Support Team (BEST) program is to provide early career educators with effective support. Funding for the program is eliminated beginning in fiscal year 2011. -\$2,348,000

36. LASER - These programs provide strategic planning, professional development, and advocacy, as well as assisting school districts with implementing science programs aligned with state assessments. Funding is eliminated beginning in fiscal year 2011. -\$1,579,000

37. Education Reform - Funding is provided for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill 6696, regarding education reform. +\$3,575,000

38. Maintain All-Day Kindergarten - Full-day kindergarten will be funded from Education Legacy Trust deposits from a temporary general sales tax increase in the 2010–11 school year. \$0

39. Career and Technical Education - Funding is eliminated, beginning in fiscal year 2011, for grants to middle schools, high schools or skill centers, to develop or upgrade high-demand career and technical education programs. -\$2,450,000

40. Local Farms & Healthy Kids - Funding is eliminated for the Local Farms and Healthy "Kids" Act for schools to purchase Washington grown fresh, and fresh frozen, fruits and vegetables to offer students as a snack. These funds are not to purchase food items that will be included in USDA lunch, breakfast or after school snack programs. -\$300,000

Compensation Adjustments

41. Juveniles in Adult Jails - The Senate budget provides funding for implementing Second Substitute Senate Bill 6702, providing education programs for juveniles in adult jails. It is estimated an additional 90 juveniles each year will receive institutional education funding, increasing staffing costs and affecting the compensation budget. -\$5,000

42. Certificated Staff Ratio Grade 4 - State law requires certain levels of staffing per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student. Currently, the law requires 46 certificated instructional staff (CIS) to 1,000 annual average FTE students enrolled in grade four; the enacted budget provides an enhancement over this level to reduce class sizes - funding 53.17 CIS per 1,000 average annual FTE students in grades kindergarten through four. These enhancements are eliminated and the ratio is returned to 46 staff per 1,000 student FTEs in grade four, reducing associated compensation costs. -\$42,000

43. Certificated Staff Ratio K–3 - State law requires certain levels of staffing per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student. Currently, the law requires 49 certificated instructional staff (CIS) to 1,000 annual average FTE students enrolled in grades kindergarten through three; the enacted budget provides enhancements over these levels to reduce class sizes - funding 53.17 CIS per 1,000 average annual FTE students in grades kindergarten through four. These enhancements are decreased from the current ratios of 53.17 staff per 1,000 student FTEs to 49.5 staff per 1,000 student FTEs in grades K-3, which has the effect of reducing associated compensation costs as well. -\$74,000

44. Classified Staff Ratio - State law requires certain levels of staffing per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student. Currently, the law requires 16.67 classified personnel to 1,000 average FTE students enrolled in grades kindergarten through twelve. This is also expressed as 60 students per one classified staff. The enacted budget enhances this level of classified staffing to 58.75 students per classified staff. The enhancement is eliminated, returning to the statutorily-required level, which also has the effect of reducing associated compensation costs. -\$157,000

45. Learning Improvement Day - Washington state currently provides one learning-improvement day (LID) to state-funded certificated instructional staff. This funding is eliminated in the 2010–11 school year. -\$15,283,000

Proposed House 2010 Supplemental Operating Budget HB 2824

There is a \$112,000,000 net reduction to K-12.

Overview of K-12 Education Public Schools:

Student Achievement Program (-\$78.5 million General Fund-State)

The 2009-11 enacted budget includes allocations of \$99.32 for each FTE K-12 student in Washington State in the 2010-11 school year. This funding is eliminated in the 2010 supplemental budget.

K-6 Alternative Learning Experience Programs (-\$22.7 million General Fund-State)

Beginning in the 2010-11 school year, alternative learning experience (ALE) programs such as online and digital learning delivered over the internet, parent partnership programs (primarily instructional programs taking place in the home, with district responsibility for overseeing instruction), and contract-based learning programs will no longer be available to students in grades K-6. Students participating in ALE in grades 7-12 will continue to receive a full basic education funding allocation. According to 2008-09 data provided by the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, approximately 7,100 students (FTEs) in grades K-6 participated in ALE programs during the 2008-09 school year.

Learning Improvement Day (-\$15.7 million General Fund-State)

The 2009-11 base operating budget funds one learning improvement day for state funded certified instructional staff. This funding is discontinued beginning in the 2010-11 school year.

K-4 Staffing Levels (-\$11.1 million General Fund-State)

The state allocation for teachers and other certificated instructional staff in grades K-4 is reduced to approximately 52.7 staff per 1,000 students. The current allocation rate is 53.2 staff per 1,000 students.

National Board (-\$5.7 million General Fund-State)

A number of reductions are made to the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards bonus program, totaling approximately \$5.7 million. The base bonus is set at the pre-inflation adjusted rate of \$5,000/teacher (the enacted budget assumes \$5,090/teacher). Additionally, the challenging school bonus, an amount beyond the base bonus for national board certified teachers employed in high-poverty schools, is reduced from \$5,000 to \$2,500 beginning in the 2010-11 school year. Also, state funding for scholarships to help defray some of the up-front costs of pursuing certification from the National Board is discontinued in FY 2011. Finally, the enacted budget permits national board certified teachers who become principals to keep their bonus as principals. This provision is discontinued beginning in the 2010-11 school year.

Navigation 101 (-\$3.2 million General Fund-State)

Funding for Navigation 101 implementation grants is discontinued beginning in FY 2011. Navigation 101 is a guidance and career counseling program providing college and career readiness services and curriculum for students.

Beginning Educator Support Team (-\$2.3 million General Fund-State)

Funding for the Beginning Educator Support Team (BEST) program is discontinued beginning FY 2011. The program provides early career educators with mentorship and support.

Alternate Routes (-\$2.1 million General Fund-State)

The Alternative Routes to Certification program provides assistance to individuals pursuing teacher certification through non-traditional means. These programs are aimed at recruiting candidates to teach in statewide subject matter and geographic shortage areas. Funding for this certification program is reduced by \$2.1 million in FY 2011.

Middle School Career & Technical Education (-\$1.8 million General Fund-State)

Funding for middle school career and technical education is discontinued beginning in FY 2011. This funding provided a funding enhancement to middle school vocational education students equivalent to that provided to high school vocational students.

Basic Education Allocation (\$2.8 million General Fund-State)

Funding is provided to develop the IT systems infrastructure to support the school funding formula provisions contained in Substitute House Bill 2776 (K-12 education funding). The funding primarily supports reprogramming for the pupil transportation and general apportionment funding formulas. The pupil transportation IT systems work comprises approximately \$800,000 of this total, and funds the development of infrastructure capable of mapping out bus routes to document route miles for funding purposes. The general apportionment system reprogramming comprises approximately \$1.7 million of this total, and funds development of systems to align with the funding formulas contained in Chapter 548, Laws of 2009, including structuring funding allocations around prototypical school models.

Per-Pupil Inflation (\$7.2 million General Fund-State)

Funding is provided to fund the per-pupil inflator at 4 percent, rather than 1 percent. This item increases local effort assistance funds for districts, and will allow some districts to collect additional local funds previously approved by voters. Appropriations reflect the last six months of FY 2011.

School Levies (\$25.3 million General Fund-State)

Substitute House Bill 2893 (school levies) and Second Substitute House Bill 2670 (school district levy base) make changes to the Initiative 728 and Initiative 732 levy bases, and include the Kindergarten to 4th grade staffing enhancement funds

in the levy base, regardless of whether funding for the enhancement is included in the budget. SHB 2893 also includes an increase in the levy lid of 4 percent, and an increase in levy equalization of 2 percent. Appropriations for this item reflect the last six months of FY 2011.

Agency and Program Detail

OSPI and Statewide Programs

- 1. Apportionment and Financial Systems** - Funding is provided to complete the conversion from the current COBOL/VAX-based apportionment and financial reporting systems to a modern, windows-based software platform. The funding represents the final step of a multi-year conversion process. The objective of the project is to streamline data interfacing with school districts, and to reduce costs of maintaining the software platform, due to the limited supply of contractors still servicing the older COBOL/VAX systems. -\$250,000
- 2. Navigation 101** - Funding for Navigation 101 is discontinued beginning in FY 2011. Navigation 101 is a guidance and career counseling program providing college and career readiness services and curriculum for students. The discontinued funding provided implementation grants to school districts in support of the program. -\$3,220,000
- 3. Alternate Routes** - The Alternative Routes to Certification program provides assistance to individuals pursuing teacher certification through performance-based, non-traditional programs. These programs are aimed at recruiting candidates to teach in statewide subject matter and geographic shortage areas. Funding for this certification program is reduced by \$2 million in FY 2011. -\$2,503,000
- 4. Communities in Schools** - Funding for the Communities in Schools Program in Pierce County is discontinued beginning in FY 2011. -\$25,000
- 5. Basic Education Allocation** - Funding is provided to develop the IT systems infrastructure to support the school funding formula provisions contained in Substitute House Bill 2776 (K-12 education funding). The funding primarily supports reprogramming for the pupil transportation and general apportionment funding formulas. The pupil transportation IT systems work comprises approximately \$800,000 of this total, and funds the development of infrastructure capable of mapping out bus routes to document route miles for funding purposes. The work will also development of enhanced reporting capabilities in the system. The general apportionment system reprogramming comprises approximately \$1.7 million of this total, and funds systems to align with the funding formulas contained in Chapter 548, Laws of 2009, including structuring funding based on prototypical school models. -\$2,789,000
- 6. WWII Oral History Project** - Funding for the World War II Oral History Project is discontinued beginning in FY 2011. The funding supports the development of oral history presentations, documentation, and other curriculum materials for teaching the historical significance of World War II, under the direction of the World War II Memorial Education Foundation. -\$25,000
- 7. Compana Quetzal** - Funding for the Seattle Coalition of Campaña Quetzal is discontinued beginning FY 2011. The program provides support program to the Latino/Latina community in early childhood education, parent leadership training; and high school success and college preparation. -\$50,000
- 8. Dyslexia Pilot Best Practices** - Funding to support implementation of findings from the Lorraine Wojahn Dyslexia Pilot Reading Program is discontinued beginning in FY 2011. -\$145,000
- 9. Civil Rights Enforcement** - Funding is provided to support the provisions of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill 3026 (state & federal civil rights laws). The funding supports the staff necessary to carry out the duties given to OSPI concerning enforcement and monitoring of civil rights in schools. +\$133,000
- 10. Dropout Reengagement** - Funding is provided to support drop-out prevention and reengagement activities developed by the office of the superintendent of public instruction. +\$500,000
- 11. Current Year Program Savings** - Reductions are made in FY 2010 to several K-12 programs to capture savings from underexpended contracts. This includes Navigation 101, K-20 communications, longitudinal data systems, Building Bridges, and other smaller programs. -\$611,000
- 12. Administrative Reductions** - Funding for agency operations is reduced in FY 2011. Reductions are made to OSPI, as well as the Professional Educators' Standards Board, and the State Board of Education. -\$337,000
- 13. K-20 Network** - State funding for the K-20 network is reduced by 40 percent in FY 2011. K-20 Network is a technology network connecting Washington State's educational community, including K-12 schools and institutions of higher education. -\$776,000
- 14. Pipeline for Paraeducators** - Funding for the pipeline for paraeducators program is reduced for FY 2011. Prior year allocations for this program remain underspent and available for use via the Future Teachers Conditional Scholarship Account administered by the Higher Education Coordinating Board. -\$150,000
- 15. At Risk Children** - Funding is provided for Second Substitute House Bill 2731 (at-risk children program), implementing a program of early learning for educationally at-risk children within the state's program of basic education. Additional funding is provided for the Department of Early Learning for this legislation. Funding is provided for staffing and pre-implementation costs at OSPI. +\$125,000

General Apportionment

16. K–6 ALE Programs - Beginning in the 2010–11 school year, alternative learning experience (ALE) programs such as online and digital learning delivered over the internet, parent partnership programs (primarily instruction taking place in the home, with district responsibility for overseeing learning plans), and contract-based learning programs will be discontinued for students in grades K–6. These programs will continue to receive full basic education funding allocations for students in grades 7–12. According to data provided by the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, approximately 7,100 students (FTEs) in grades K-6 participated in ALE programs during the 2008–09 school year. The reduction amount assumes 25 percent of these students in grades K-6 return to public school settings, and 75 percent opt for home school, private school, or other programs not generating basic education funding allocations. -\$22,745,000

17. K–4 Staffing Levels - The state allocation for certificated instructional staffing in grades K–4 is reduced to approximately 52.7 staff per 1000 students. The current allocation rate is 53.2 staff per 1000 students for most districts. -\$11,071,000

18. Higher Ed Internet Schools - Funding is provided to enable Institutions of Higher Education to provide K–12 instruction in digital and online settings, as outlined in House Bill 2852 (college level learning). +\$250,000

ESDs

19. Administrative Reductions - An administrative reduction is applied to the Educational Service District core budget for FY 2011. -\$76,000

Levy Equalization

20. School Levies - Substitute House Bill (SHB) 2893 (school levies) and Second Substitute House Bill 2670 (school district levy base) make changes to the Initiative 728 and Initiative 732 levy bases, and include the Kindergarten to 4th grade staffing enhancement funds in the levy base, regardless of whether funding for the enhancement is included in the budget. SHB 2893 also includes an increase in the levy lid of 4 percent, and an increase in levy equalization of 2 percent. Appropriations for this item reflect the last six months of FY 2011. +\$25,331,000

21. Per Pupil Inflator - Funding is provided to fund the per pupil inflator at 4 percent, rather than 1 percent. This results in a general fund cost of \$7.23 million. This item increases local effort assistance funds for districts, and will allow some districts to collect additional local funds previously approved by voters. Appropriations reflect the last six months of FY 2011. -\$7,230,000

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22. Student Achievement Program - The Student Achievement Program is currently budgeted to provide \$99.32 for each eligible K–12 student in Washington State in the 2010–11 school year. This funding is eliminated. -\$78,519,000

Education "Reform"

23. Beginning Educator Support Team - Funding for the Beginning Educator Support Team (BEST) program is discontinued beginning FY 2011. The program provides early career educators with mentorship and support. -\$2,348,000

24. Focused Assistance - Funding for Focused Assistance programs within OSPI is discontinued beginning in FY 2011. Programs will continue with support from increasing federal revenues for school improvement programs. -\$3,046,000

25. Current Year Program Savings - Reductions are made in FY 2010 to several K–12 programs to capture savings from underexpended contracts. This includes Focused Assistance, Readiness to Learn, career and technical education grants, and other smaller programs. (General Fund-State, Education Legacy Trust Account-State) -\$634,000

26. Nat Board Challenging Sch Bonus - The challenging school bonus for national board certified teachers is reduced from \$5,000 to \$2,500 for the 2010-11 school year. The challenging school bonus is an additional amount beyond the base bonus going to national board certified teachers employed in high-poverty schools. -\$3,550,000

27. National Board Bonus Reduction - The base national board bonus amount is set at the pre-inflation adjusted amount of \$5,000 for school year 2010–11. The bonus amount assumed in the 2009-11 enacted base budget was \$5,090. -\$517,000

28. Nat'l Board Bonus for Principals - The enacted base budget permits national board certified teachers who subsequently become principals to keep their bonus as principals. This provision is discontinued beginning in the 2010–11 school year. -\$810,000

29. Middle School Career & Technical Ed - Funding for middle school career and technical education is discontinued beginning in FY 2011. -\$1,775,000

30. National Board Assessment Fees - State funding for scholarships providing a \$2,500 advance to help cover the up-front costs of pursuing certification from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards is discontinued in FY 2011. The program will continue to operate with available federal funding. -\$801,000

31. STEM Best Practices - Funding is provided for the implementation of House Bill 2621, which funds 3 best practice "lighthouse" districts in the area of science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) instruction. The STEM lighthouse districts will provide technical assistance to help replicate best practices in other districts. +\$150,000

LAP

32. LAP Income Verification - Funding is adjusted to reflect implementation of recommendations contained in the State Auditor's February, 2010 report on the Learning Assistance Program. Beginning in the 2010–11 school year, Learning Assistance Program funds allocated to school districts shall be adjusted for ineligible free and reduced price lunch applications identified through the annual income verification process required by the national school lunch program. -\$208,000

Compensation Adjustments

33. K–4 Staffing Levels - Changes in the certificated instructional staffing ratios for grades K–4 in general apportionment impact the cost of proposed compensation adjustments. -\$13,000

34. Learning Improvement Day - The 2009–11 base operating budget funds one learning improvement day to state-funded certified instructional staff. This funding is discontinued beginning in the 2010–11 school year. -\$15,657,000

Retirement and Health Benefits

The health benefit allocation for K–12 school employees has not changed from last year's biennial operating budget. The amount continues to be \$768 per month. The state agency employees and higher education allocation is increased to \$795 for 2011.

The Health benefit remittance to the HCA is reduced in the budget from \$64.90 to \$60.00 per month starting September 1, 2010.

There are no reductions in the area of retirement that impact school employees. At this point there are no references to pension and health benefit bills that remain alive.



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