The School Funding Coalition urges the 2024 Legislature to continue updating state-funded staffing ratios in the Prototypical School Funding Model to support:

- Improved staffing allocations for critically needed school principals to support students and address increased responsibilities in supervisory duties
- Additional professional development to close achievement gaps
- Continuous improvement coaches as an enhancement to the funding model.

2024 Legislative Session

The 2022 Legislature provided needed and overdue funding to begin the phase-in of enhanced staffing allocations in the Prototypical School Funding Model (PSFM) to ensure state-funded staffing levels in all schools are more realistic. This first investment provided for enhanced ratios for nurses, counselors, social workers, and psychologists to meet students’ needs for mental, social, emotional, and behavioral health. The 2022 investment addressed a major portion of Phase I of the recommendations provided by the 2019 Staffing Enrichment Workgroup. (The Workgroup’s full recommendations are available at: https://bit.ly/3r6bylP)

We urge the 2024 Legislature to complete Phase I of the recommendations by continuing to invest in Prototypical School Funding Model staffing ratios by improving support for school principals, supporting additional professional development, and adding continuous improvement coaches to the PSFM.

2025-27 Biennium

Beginning with a new two-year Operating Budget in 2025, we urge the Legislature to begin implementation of the second (and final) phase of the Workgroup’s recommendations to ensure the Model includes more realistic state-funding staffing levels in all staffing categories. Phase II focuses on class size reduction, further needed increases in school principal allocations, additional professional development for all staff, and increased prototypical staffing ratios for school level staff that are not addressed in Phase I. These increases recognize the important role that all school district personnel play in serving students and their learning.
The Prototypical School Funding Model

In 2009, the Legislature adopted a new education funding system, establishing a distribution formula based on minimum staffing in "prototypical schools." Legislation adopted in 2010 implemented the new Prototypical School Funding Model (PSFM), providing new staffing allocations. The new allocations were intended to translate then-current levels of funding into the different staff classifications in the PSFM, with no adjustments, to ensure the conversion was cost neutral. While the conversion was revenue neutral, there was a commitment to regularly review and update the adopted staffing ratios.

In 2014, Washington's citizens approved Initiative 1351 which provided for phased-in increases in staffing allocations in the PSFM. The Initiative required funding for increased staffing allocations to begin in the 2015–17 biennium, with full funding by the end of the 2017–19 biennium. Legislation adopted in 2015, however, delayed the funding of I-1351 by four years. In 2017, as a part of the "McCleary solution" (EHB 2242, Sections 903-905), the I-1351 implementation schedule was repealed. OSPI, however, was charged with convening a Staffing Enhancement Workgroup to review staffing allocations detailed in I-1351 and make recommendations on a possible phase-in plan of staffing enhancements. The School Funding Coalition short-term and long-term priorities mirror the 2019 Staffing Enrichment Workgroup recommendations, which is broken into two Phases. The Staffing Enrichment Workgroup's report and recommendations is available at: https://bit.ly/3r6byIP

As described in the Staffing Enrichment Workgroup report, Phase I recommendations to meet student needs are:

- Increasing staffing ratios related to the safety and social, emotional, mental, and behavioral health of students. Specifically, enhanced funding would be provided for school counselors, school nurses, social workers, psychologists, family engagement coordinators, and student and staff safety. (The 2022 Legislature began a three-year phase-in of this component of Phase I.)

- Increasing the ratio of school principals to promote school cultures of learning and growth, support students by regularly meeting social-emotional and mental health needs, and address increased responsibilities in supervisory duties of their staff members.

- Ensuring additional professional development that is essential to closing achievement gaps and for building racially literate, culturally responsive practices in all adults serving schools, in order to better serve all students.

- Adding continuous improvement coaches to the PSFM for implementation of initiatives and professional learning to benefit all students.

Phase II recommendations to meet student needs are:

- Increasing all remaining PSFM staffing ratios not addressed in Phase I, including the class size reductions needed for teachers to meet the needs of all their students.

- Further enhancing the allocation of school principals in order to support supervision of increased staff.

- Building on the professional learning in Phase I by providing additional, necessary professional learning days for all staff to support their learning and growth and improve their ability to serve all students.