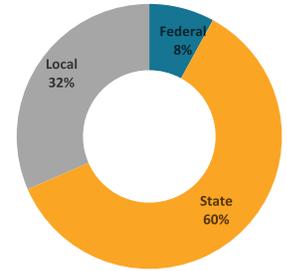


WASHINGTON

AUTHORIZER TYPE(S)	State Education Agency
LEGAL STATUS OF CHARTER SCHOOLS	Local Education Agency
LINKAGE TO A TRADITIONAL DISTRICT	No Link
STATE SPECIAL ED FUNDING FORMULA	Weighted Funding—Funding allocated per student; amount increases based on student need
% OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	No data available

WASHINGTON Revenue Sources, FY 2014



FY 2014	Spending Per Pupil
WASHINGTON	\$10,202
US	\$11,009

*Sources on last page; click [here](#) for definitions

Charter School Funding

Categorical funding is allocated based on the same funding criteria used for non-charter public schools. Funds must be spent in the manner described in the charter contract.

Washington charter schools function as a local education agency under applicable federal laws and regulations. Charter schools are authorized by the Washington State Charter School Commission or by school boards.

Public charter schools receive state funding in the same manner, with some technical exceptions, as other public schools. Funding is allocated to a charter school according to the requirements for basic education funding in RCW 28A.150.250. The funding source for charter schools is the Opportunities Pathway Account, which is the Washington State Lottery Fund.

The general apportionment formula follows the prototypical school model. Prototypes illustrate a level of resources required to operate a school of a particular size with particular types and grade levels of students. Allocations to school districts are based on actual full-time equivalent (FTE) student enrollment in each grade in the district, adjusted for small schools. Under SHB 2776 (Chapter 236, Laws of 2010), the Legislature designed a funding formula that allocates funding in three primary groups: schools, district-wide support, and central administration. The prototypical model applies staff ratios and an assumed class size for each school type: elementary, middle, and high school. Each prototype has a theoretical number of students and designated levels of staffing. On average, the statewide allocation through the General Apportionment formula was estimated at approximately \$5,804 per student in the 2013-14 school year.

State Special Education Funding

A weighted formula determines special education funding.

An additional weight of 0.93 is applied in the General Apportionment formula for special education funding.

The calculation is made by multiplying:

- Special education enrollment (capped at the funding index of 12.7% of annual average K-12 resident full time equivalent

By

- The district's Basic Education Allocation (BEA) rate,

By

- 0.9309 special education weight

Example: A district has 1,000 basic education students. The district has 135 special education students.

(Note the number of special education students exceeds the funding index of 12.7%, so the lower amount of 12.7% is used in the calculation)

The district's Basic Education Allocation (BEA) is \$5,022.90

The district's Federal Funds Integration Rate Per Student is \$17.75

Calculation = $(1000 * 12.7%) * ((\$5,022.90 * .9309) - 17.75) = \underline{\$591,574.60}$

Local Special Education Funding/Services

Charters can negotiate with a district LEA or contract with a third party to provide special education services.

Federal IDEA Part B Funding

Federal IDEA Part B funds are allocated to states and local districts on a census based formula.

A **BASE** amount is allocated based on 75% of FY1999's federal grant for minimum flow-through required by Federal IDEA Statute;

- 85% of remaining funds are allocated on the basis of relative POPULATION of children aged 3-21. This is the previous year's October Enrollment of Public and Private Schools ; and
- 15% of remaining funds are allocated based on POVERTY in which the previous year's October Free and Reduced School Lunch rates are used.

High-Cost Funds

State Safety Net

Safety net funding is available to school districts with a demonstrated need for special education funding in excess of state and federal funding otherwise provided. The annualized threshold for a high-need application in 2015-16 was \$27,613.

Medicaid

School-Based Health Care Services (SBHS)

SBHS reimburses school districts for Medicaid-covered health care services provided to Medicaid-eligible children in Special Education. These services must be included in the student's current IEP or Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) and be provided by a licensed health care

References / Resources

Reference sites

Washington State Board of Education

<http://www.sbe.wa.gov/>

Funding links

How Special Education is Funded in Washington State, State of Washington Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

<http://www.k12.wa.us/SpecialEd/Finance-Grants/Funding.aspx>

A Citizen's Guide to Washington State K-12 Finance, 2015, Senate Ways and Means Committee

http://leg.wa.gov/Senate/Committees/WM/Documents/K-12%20Booklet_2015%202-10-15.pdf

High-cost links

State Safety Net, State of Washington Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

<http://www.k12.wa.us/SpecialEd/Finance-Grants/SafetyNet.aspx>

State Safety Net Bulletin, State of Washington Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

<http://www.k12.wa.us/bulletinsmemos/Bulletins2015/B065-15.pdf>

Medicaid links

WA Health Care Authority School-Based Health Care Services,

<http://www.hca.wa.gov/medicaid/schoolbased/pages/index.aspx>

Departments/Organizations

Washington Charter School Commission

Sources for data on first page of report

Percentage of students with disabilities: U.S. Department of Education, Civil Rights Data Collection (CRDC) for the 2013-14 school year. Available at <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/crdc-2013-14.html>

Federal, state, and local revenue sources & spending per pupil: United States Census Bureau, Annual Survey of School System Finances. Available at <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/school-finances.html>