

provided, shall become effective on the first day of February, nineteen hundred and fifty (1950). This act shall not apply as to any motor vehicle accident occurring prior to the effective date of this act.

Appropriation.

SEC. 2. There is hereby appropriated the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) from the General Fund of this state to be used by the Director of Licenses in carrying out the provisions of this act.

Passed the House March 6, 1949.

Passed the Senate March 5, 1949.

Approved by the Governor March 19, 1949.

CHAPTER 212.

[H. B. 243.]

EDUCATION—SUPPORT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

AN ACT relating to education, providing for support of the common schools and amending sections 4, 5 and 6, chapter 141, Laws of 1945.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Amendment.

SECTION 1. Section 4, chapter 141, Laws of 1945, is amended to read as follows:

Computation of apportionments to school districts.

Section 4. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall each year compute the amounts due and apportionable to each school district based upon the annual reports of the County Superintendents for the preceding school year. Apportionment credit shall be allowed for not to exceed one hundred eighty (180) days during the preceding year, except for schools approved by the State Board of Education for operation during summer months, and shall be calculated as follows:

First. Thirty-five cents (35¢) shall be allowed for each day's attendance in the common schools of the state on the following basis:

(a) The total number of actual days' attendance in elementary schools, junior high schools and high schools:

(b) An additional one-fifth ($\frac{1}{5}$) times the actual days' attendance in junior high schools.

(c) An additional two-fifths ($\frac{2}{5}$) times the actual days' attendance in high schools.

(d) An additional one-fifth ($\frac{1}{5}$) times each hour of actual attendance in vocational classes approved for such apportionment credit by the State Board for Vocational Education.

(e) Three (3) times the actual days' attendance in parental schools where food and lodging are provided.

(f) Two (2) times the actual days' attendance in thirteenth (13th) and fourteenth (14th) years in high schools approved for such years of instruction by the State Board of Education.

(g) An additional three thousand (3,000) days' attendance for each special service unit in remedial education, guidance, health, and other special services designated by the State Board of Education. A special service unit shall consist of one full-time certificated employee performing educational or related services in accordance with standards for such services established by the State Board of Education.

(h) One-fifth ($\frac{1}{5}$) of one day's attendance for each hour's actual attendance in night school classes, part-time schools and adult education classes.

(i) One-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of one day's attendance for each two (2) hours' actual attendance in kindergarten.

Second. The amount due and apportionable as reimbursement for costs of transportation as provided by law.

Third. The amount due and apportionable as an equalization payment as provided by section 6 of this act.

Computation
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Fourth. The amount due and apportionable for educational units as provided by section 5 of this act.

Fifth. If the total school district tax levy in any school district during the preceding school year shall have been less than the maximum levy allowed by law without a vote of the people, the amounts due and apportionable to such school district under this act shall be reduced by the amount which such maximum allowable levy would have brought in excess of that obtained through the actual levy.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. Section 5, chapter 141, Laws of 1945, is amended to read as follows:

Computation of appropriations to educational units of school districts.

Section 5. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall compute the total number of educational units, each such unit consisting of one full-time certificated employee, maintained by each school district of the state during the school year, and shall apportion as of September first of each year to each county for the school districts thereof an amount for each such educational unit therein which shall be determined by a proration of the balance of the appropriation made to carry out the purposes of this act after apportionment credits have been allowed as provided in paragraphs First, Second and Third of section 4 of this act: *Provided*, That, for part-time educational units, one-sixth ($\frac{1}{6}$) of a unit shall be allowed for each hour's service of such unit for a school year: *Provided, further*, That the number of educational units allowed to any school district shall not exceed the number required to serve the children of the district in accordance with pupil-teacher ratio standards established by the State Board of Education: *Provided, further*, That apportionment credit shall not be allowed for educational units in which sixty per cent (60%) or more of the certificated employee's salary is paid or reimbursed from Federal funds or sources other than the school district: *Provided, further*, That if the total amount

appropriated by the State Legislature for apportionments to all counties is more or less than the amount required to pay in full the apportionments under this act, the amount allowed for each educational unit under this section shall be adjusted accordingly.

SEC. 3. Section 6, chapter 141, Laws of 1945, is amended to read as follows: Amendment.

Section 6. The County Superintendent of Schools of each county shall compute the amount needed by each school district within his county to provide it with a minimum school district revenue of twenty cents (20¢) for each day's attendance plus thirty per cent (30%) of the cost of transportation during the preceding school year as determined by section 4 of this act: *Provided*, That for the purpose of computing equalization payments every school district shall be allowed a minimum of four thousand five hundred (4,500) days' attendance for each educational unit as defined in section 5 of this act. He shall also compute the amount which, irrespective of any delinquencies, three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) of the maximum school district levy permissible without a vote of the electors would produce upon the assessed valuation of each district adjusted to fifty per cent (50%) of the true and fair value in money of the taxable property in the district in accordance with the ratio of assessed valuation to actual valuation fixed by the State Board of Equalization for the county in which the district is located, without regard to any limitation imposed on the tax levy of the district by virtue of any requirements respecting the payment of bonded indebtedness. To this amount he shall add the actual receipts of the school district during the preceding school year from the county high school fund and such other receipts as the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall determine in conformity with the intent of this section, and, if this total sum is less than twenty cents (20¢) for each day's attendance computed as hereinbefore

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set forth plus thirty per cent (30%) of the cost of transportation during the preceding school year, the County Superintendent of Schools shall certify to the Superintendent of Public Instruction such computations and deficit, and the last actual tax levy for such district. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall place such deficit for such district as a charge against the Current State School Fund, and such additional amount shall be due and apportionable as an equalization payment. The State Board of Education shall establish minimum standards governing the maintenance and operation of the common schools of the state and shall also establish a schedule of minimum funds required by school districts to enable them to meet the aforesaid minimum standards: *Provided*, That no minimum standard shall include any factor depending on the location of the school or its relative location with respect to another school. Any school district in which the plan for the maintenance and operation of schools is in conformity with the aforesaid minimum standards and in which the revenues available from all sources, including the amount which three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) of the maximum school district levy as hereinbefore defined would produce as aforesaid, are less than the amount necessary to meet the aforesaid schedule of minimum funds, shall be granted by the Superintendent of Public Instruction from the Current State School Fund a sufficient additional amount which, when added to the amount of the aforesaid revenues available from all sources, shall equal the schedule of minimum funds, and such additional amount shall be apportioned at the same time and in the same manner as other equalization funds are apportioned.

Passed the House March 8, 1949.

Passed the Senate March 6, 1949.

Approved by the Governor March 19, 1949.