

K-12 ... (\$422.4 million reductions)

This figure includes pay cuts to staff. Staff cuts were itemized separately in the governor's proposal. It does not include delay of June apportionment payment to school districts.

- **Reduce levy equalization payments by 50 percent - \$150 million**  
LEA goes to school districts with higher school property tax rates. Some districts could make up for some or all of the reduction by seeking to increase their local voter-approved levies; others will not be able to. (Note: Technically not "basic education" but covers essential operating costs.)
- **Increase class size by two students in grades 4 to 12 - \$137.0 million**  
Boosts class size ratios of students to teacher as follows: grades 4–6: from 27 to 29; grades 7–8: from 28.5 to 30.5; and grades 9–12: from 28.7 to 30.7. Will result in fewer teachers, thus increasing class sizes.
- **Shift bus depreciation payment from October to August - \$49 million**  
Delays state payments to school districts for bus replacement by 10 months.
- **Reduce National Board certification bonuses - \$8.4 million**  
Reduces bonuses from \$5,000 to \$4,000.
- **Alternative: Revise state attendance policy - \$6.4 million**  
Changes policy that considers a student withdrawn after he/she is absent unexcused for 20 consecutive days. Five, not 20 days will more accurately account for students who have dropped out of school and for whom the state continues to provide funding to the school district.
- **Eliminate or reduce small grants and projects - \$9 million**  
Terminates a number of grants and projects administered through OSPI: Promoting Actual Student Success (PASS), Readiness to Learn, Beginning Educator Support Team (BEST), principal and superintendent internships, career and technical education start-up grants, Building Bridges, STEM Lighthouses, nonviolence training and Jobs for America's Graduates (JAG). Cuts by 20 percent LASER, Washington Reading Corps, Leadership Academy, College Readiness, Achievers Scholars and IT Academy.
- **Reduce staffing for small high schools - \$5 million**  
Shrinks staffing formula for high schools serving fewer than 300 full-time students from minimum of nine full-time teachers to a minimum of eight.
- **Reduce OSPI state administration by 10 percent - \$600,000**
- **Impose additional 1 percent salary reduction for K-12 employees (one year) - \$37 million**  
Reduces all K-12 salary allocations by 1 percent, effective for the 2012–13 school year.

- **Reduce monthly state allocation for K-12 employee health benefits - \$20 million**  
Reduces state allocations to school districts for employee health benefits from \$768 to \$745 per month.

Cuts to non-K-12 WSPTA short-term priorities: (\$24.3 million reduction)

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Early learning

Various cuts totaling **\$5 million**

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Juvenile justice

- **Reduce parole services for juveniles by 20 percent \$3.8 million**  
Cuts will reduce the time in which parole is provided or reduce the number of juveniles served. Parole services are now provided to approximately 400 juveniles each month.
- **Reduce juvenile court county funds by 20 percent - \$5.5 million**  
Cuts funding sent to counties for evidence-based programming that serves juveniles, affecting approximately 1,900 youths.
- **Close a youth camp - \$3.8 million**  
Shutters one facility and transfers youths to other state facilities.
- **Reduce caseload and increase efficiencies in facility transitions - \$3.3 million**  
Releases juveniles with non-violent offenses and a low-risk score on the minimum release date. Achieves additional savings by delaying new hires and services during facility transitions.
- **Eliminate expansion of juvenile behavioral therapy programs - \$750,000**  
Terminates therapy for approximately 200 aggressive youths and their families.
- **Eliminate non-core mental health programs - \$1.4 million**  
Terminates the TeamChild, Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative and Washington Mentoring programs.
- **Eliminate community initiative funding - \$700,000**  
Terminates funding for a public/private partnership that supports at-risk youth and families.

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Cuts to programs that support children's health and well-being  
(\$145.4 million reduction)

## Children's administration

- **Reduce by 10 percent state funds for domestic violence programs - \$946,000**  
Terminates state funds for domestic violence shelters that serve about 16,700 individuals annually. Retains funding for non-shelter services.
- **Increase client-to-social worker ratio - \$8.2 million**  
Changes the average ratio of children to social worker. Affects only those social workers, associated supervisors and support staff employed in child welfare. Does not reduce the number of social workers in Child Protective Services.
- **Eliminate child welfare programs - \$7.3 million**  
Terminates specialized child welfare programs such as receiving care centers, continuum of care, sex abuse recognition training, children's advocacy centers, educational coordinators, foster care assessment, adoption support recruitment and street youth. Approximately 5,700 children receive these services annually.
- **Reduce services - \$4.7 million**  
Reduces the Pediatric Interim Care Center, foster parent child care and support services, receiving care services, maintenance overpayments, evaluation and treatment, sexually aggressive youth services, family preservation training and the responsible living skills program for adolescents.
- **Eliminate family reconciliation services - \$4.7 million**  
Stops intake and referral services aimed at keeping families intact and promoting positive behaviors for about 525 families who seek assistance each year.
- **Reduce foster care length-of-stay - \$876,000**  
Shortens the length of stay for 200 hard-to-place foster children now in care.

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## Developmental disabilities, long-term care

- **Suspend Individual and Family Service program - \$8.4 million**  
Suspends services to nearly 1,000 families for respite care, therapies and other activities which help them keep loved ones with developmental disabilities in their homes.

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## Economic services

- **Reduce state funding for subsidized child care by 12 percent - \$50.0 million**  
Affects 4,000 children whose low-income families now receive subsidized child care while parents are working.
- **Reduce TANF time limit to 48 months - \$18.3 million**  
Shrinks maximum time a family can receive a TANF (Temporary Assistance to Needy Families) grant from 60 to 48 months, which eliminates eligibility for nearly 1,900 families.

- **Reduce TANF grants by 2 percent - \$7.7 million**  
Cuts TANF grants by 5 percent, which for a family of three will shrink the monthly amount by \$23 — to \$468.
- **Eliminate State Family Assistance program - \$6 million**  
Stops cash assistance to 1,200 families who do not meet TANF eligibility criteria due lack of documentation of citizenship. The average monthly payment is \$240.
- **Reduce funding for refugee and limited English proficiency services - \$1.8 million**  
Cuts 15 percent of program that will now target clients with the lowest level of English-as-a-Second language proficiency. Serves 4,900 clients annually, of whom 735 will become ineligible.

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Healthcare

- **Children's Health Insurance Program - \$22.1 million**  
Implement premiums for children over 150 percent of the federal poverty level. Holds premiums between \$50 and \$75 so that no family will pay more than 5 percent of income.
- **Apple Health for Kids - \$1.2 million**  
Implement premiums for children over 150 percent of the federal poverty level. Holds premiums between \$20 and \$50 so that no family will pay more than 5 percent of income.
- **Eliminate state funding for school-based Medicaid - \$3.2 million**  
Shifts remaining cost for school-based medical services from state funds to local district funds to earn federal Medicaid reimbursement.