S-3149.3			

## SENATE BILL 6180

State of Washington 52nd Legislature 1992 Regular Session

By Senators Bailey, Erwin, Oke, Barr, Nelson and Skratek
Read first time 01/20/92. Referred to Committee on Education.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to education programs; adding new sections to
- 2 chapter 28A.600 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.300 RCW;
- 3 adding new sections to chapter 28A.150 RCW; and creating new sections.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 PART I
- 6 FAIR START PROGRAM
- 7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 101.** (1) A student's ability to learn can be
- 8 adversely impacted by a number of factors, including but not limited
- 9 to: Lack of parent involvement and support; child abuse and neglect;
- 10 poverty, including parental unemployment or underemployment; family
- 11 transiency and homelessness; drug and alcohol abuse; poor health and
- 12 nutrition; crime; and peer influence. Such factors can be manifested
- 13 in forms such as underachievement and failure, absenteeism and truancy,

- 1 drug and alcohol abuse, delinquency, suicide, disruption of the
- 2 classroom learning environment, dropping out, teen pregnancy, and,
- 3 later in life, unemployment, a need for public assistance, treatment or
- 4 institutionalization for mental health reasons, involvement with the
- 5 judicial system, and possible imprisonment for criminal convictions.
- 6 (2) The legislature finds that:
- 7 (a) Prevention and intervention services at the elementary school
- 8 level can offer early identification, encouragement, and follow-up of
- 9 each child's special interests, creative talents, and particular
- 10 abilities as well as identification of and cooperative assistance with
- 11 learning, emotional, environmental, social, or physical obstacles to
- 12 normal child growth and development; and
- 13 (b) The provision of counseling and related prevention and
- 14 intervention services at the elementary school level can contribute to
- 15 enhancement of the classroom environment for students and teachers, and
- 16 better enable students to realize their academic and personal
- 17 potential.
- 18 (c) The legislature finds that services should be provided to the
- 19 extent possible by public or private human service agencies.
- 20 <u>NEW SECTION</u>. **Sec. 102**. Unless the context clearly requires
- 21 otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout sections
- 22 102 through 109 of this act.
- 23 (1) "Child intervention specialist" means a person who provides
- 24 early intervention and prevention services and includes but is not
- 25 limited to services provided by licensed mental health professionals,
- 26 child psychiatrists, health care providers, social service caseworkers
- 27 or social workers, school counselors, school psychologists, school
- 28 nurses, and school social workers.

- 1 (2) "Early grades," "elementary grades," and "elementary level"
- 2 mean kindergarten through grade six and may include preschool age
- 3 children served by the school district.
- 4 (3) "Elementary grades prevention and intervention program" means
- 5 a district-wide program or plan of early detection, prevention, and
- 6 intervention of learning, emotional, environmental, social, or physical
- 7 problems of elementary students, that addresses student and family
- 8 needs; the appropriate use and roles of child intervention specialists,
- 9 including training and necessary supervision; interprofessional
- 10 cooperation; and interagency, public and private, collaboration and
- 11 coordination of the planning, delivery, and evaluation of programs and
- 12 services.
- 13 (4) "Early intervention services" means services that are provided
- 14 to address social and emotional factors that can affect student
- 15 performance and behavior and that are provided to students in the
- 16 beginning stages when problems begin to occur.
- 17 (5) "Prevention services" means services that are provided to
- 18 address social and emotional factors that can affect student
- 19 performance and behavior and that are provided to students before
- 20 problems occur.
- 21 (6) "Superintendent" means the superintendent of public
- 22 instruction.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 103. (1) From funds appropriated by the
- 24 legislature, the superintendent shall establish the fair start program
- 25 to assist school districts in providing prevention and intervention
- 26 programs for elementary grade students. The fair start program shall
- 27 not become a part of the state's basic program of education obligation
- 28 as set forth under Article IX of the state Constitution.

- 1 (2) The superintendent shall distribute funds equitably to all
- 2 school districts based on the district's enrollment in grades
- 3 kindergarten through six. Fair start funds shall not be used to
- 4 replace funding for existing activities. However, any district
- 5 currently providing elementary students with prevention and
- 6 intervention services that loses the source of funding for those
- 7 services, for reasons beyond the control of the district, may use fair
- 8 start funds to continue or enhance the existing level of prevention and
- 9 intervention services.
- 10 (3) School districts accepting fair start funds shall submit within
- 11 six months of receipt of the funds the following information to the
- 12 superintendent:
- 13 (a) District goals relating to prevention and intervention services
- 14 for elementary students and the district's plan, based on the goals,
- 15 for providing prevention and intervention services to students. The
- 16 goals and plan shall be developed with the participation of, but not
- 17 limited to, district and building-level staff and administrators, child
- 18 intervention specialists, and parents;
- 19 (b) Procedures for notifying parents or guardians regarding the
- 20 referral of students for prevention and intervention services and
- 21 liability issues relating to the provision of prevention and
- 22 intervention services to students outside school buildings;
- 23 (c) Use of grant funds for prevention and intervention related
- 24 inservice purposes, including, as necessary and appropriate,
- 25 multicultural inservice training for child intervention specialists;
- 26 and
- 27 (d) Other information as requested by the superintendent.
- 28 (4) Two or more school districts may submit a joint application for
- 29 the purpose of establishing or enhancing a cooperative prevention and
- 30 intervention program for elementary grades students. An educational

- 1 service district may submit an application on behalf of one or more
- 2 school districts for the purpose of establishing or enhancing an
- 3 elementary grades prevention and intervention program.
- 4 NEW SECTION. Sec. 104. School districts and educational service
- 5 districts accepting fair start funds shall enter into written
- 6 interagency agreements with community-based public or private human
- 7 service providers to assure delivery of appropriate services to
- 8 students. To the greatest extent possible, the delivery of services to
- 9 students shall not be duplicative of other programs, shall maximize the
- 10 use of community-based and school-based child intervention specialists,
- 11 shall emphasize the most efficient and cost-effective use of fair start
- 12 funds, and shall be provided on a twelve-month basis. School districts
- 13 and educational service districts are strongly encouraged to contract
- 14 with public or private community-based human service providers to
- 15 provide elementary students with prevention and intervention services
- 16 under the local fair start program.
- 17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 105.** (1) Districts shall use fair start funds
- 18 to provide prevention and intervention services to students with
- 19 priority given to students based on need. Districts shall establish
- 20 the criteria determining need and include this information in the
- 21 report required under section 108 of this act.
- 22 (2) In developing their elementary grades prevention and
- 23 intervention programs, districts shall, as appropriate, take into
- 24 consideration the multicultural background and needs of students and,
- 25 as necessary, provide appropriate multicultural materials.
- 26 (3) Nothing under sections 102 through 109 of this act precludes a
- 27 district from incorporating a primary intervention program model or a

- 1 family support worker model as part of the district's fair start
- 2 program.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 106. The superintendent shall develop
- 4 specific measures to evaluate the success of the grant projects and the
- 5 fair start program. The department of social and health services shall
- 6 provide the superintendent with information the superintendent may use
- 7 in developing measures to evaluate the fair start program and projects.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 107.** (1) The superintendent of public
- 9 instruction shall adopt rules as necessary under chapter 34.05 RCW to
- 10 implement sections 103 through 108 of this act. The rules shall permit
- 11 school districts to provide prevention and intervention services
- 12 through the local educational service district. The rules shall
- 13 provide for appropriate coordination between the superintendent and the
- 14 department of social and health services regarding the primary
- 15 intervention program and the fair start program.
- 16 (2) The secretary of social and health services shall adopt rules
- 17 as necessary under chapter 34.05 RCW to provide for appropriate
- 18 coordination between the secretary and the superintendent regarding the
- 19 fair start program and the primary intervention program.
- 20 (3) The department of social and health services shall, to the
- 21 extent practical, assist with the development of school district
- 22 elementary grades prevention and intervention programs by rotating or
- 23 loaning department employees to schools to serve as child intervention
- 24 specialists.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 108. (1) School districts and educational
- 26 service districts shall submit biennially to the superintendent a
- 27 report on their fair start programs. The first report shall include

- 1 the criteria established by districts to provide prevention and
- 2 intervention services to students on a priority basis based on need.
- 3 (2) The superintendent shall submit biennially a report to the
- 4 governor and the legislature on the fair start program established
- 5 under section 103 of this act. The first report shall be submitted not
- 6 later than December 1, 1993. The first report shall include
- 7 information on districts' criteria establishing students' needs to
- 8 receive prevention and intervention services on a priority basis.
- 9 Subsequent reports shall be submitted not later than December 1st in
- 10 even-numbered years.
- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 109.** Upon request, the superintendent shall
- 12 provide information to districts regarding how other districts have
- 13 used fair start funds locally or how other districts have established
- 14 formal agreements for coordinated case management under section 104 of
- 15 this act.
- 16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 110.** Sections 102 through 109 of this act are
- 17 each added to chapter 28A.600 RCW.
- 18 PART II
- 19 LOCAL EDUCATION PROGRAM ENHANCEMENT FUNDS
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 201. A new section is added to chapter 28A.300
- 21 RCW to read as follows:
- 22 (1) The superintendent of public instruction shall establish a
- 23 program to provide school districts, from appropriated funds, local
- 24 education program enhancement funds.

- 1 (2) A school district shall be eligible to receive an allocation
- 2 from appropriated funds if the school district's board of directors
- 3 has:
- 4 (a) Assessed the needs of the schools within the district;
- 5 (b) Prioritized the identified needs; and
- 6 (c) Developed an expenditure plan for the allocation and an
- 7 evaluation methodology to assess benefits to students.
- 8 (3) School districts receiving moneys pursuant to this section
- 9 shall expend such moneys to meet educational needs identified by the
- 10 district within the following program areas:
- 11 (a) Prevention and intervention services in the elementary grades;
- 12 (b) Reduction of class size;
- 13 (c) Early childhood education;
- 14 (d) Student-at-risk programs, including dropout prevention and
- 15 retrieval, and substance abuse awareness and prevention;
- 16 (e) Staff development and in-service programs;
- 17 (f) Student logical reasoning and analytical skill development;
- 18 (g) Programs for highly capable students;
- (h) Programs involving students in community services;
- 20 (i) Senior citizen volunteer programs;
- 21 (j) Those sections under this act requiring a match of local funds
- 22 to state funds; and
- 23 (k) Other purposes that enhance a school district's basic education
- 24 program.
- 25 (4) Program enhancements funded pursuant to this section do not
- 26 fall within the definition of basic education for purposes of Article
- 27 IX of the state Constitution and the state's funding duty thereunder.
- 28 (5)(a) Allocations to eligible school districts shall be calculated
- 29 on the basis of average annual full time equivalent enrollment. For
- 30 school districts enrolling not more than one hundred average annual

- 1 full time equivalent students, and for small school plants within any
- 2 school district designated as remote and necessary schools, the
- 3 allocations shall be determined as follows:
- 4 (i) Enrollment of not more than sixty average annual full time
- 5 equivalent students in grades kindergarten through six shall generate
- 6 funding based on sixty full time equivalent students;
- 7 (ii) Enrollment of not more than twenty average annual full time
- 8 equivalent students in grades seven and eight shall generate funding
- 9 based on twenty full time equivalent students; and
- 10 (iii) Enrollment of sixty or fewer average annual full time
- 11 equivalent students in grades nine through twelve shall generate
- 12 funding based on sixty full time equivalent students.
- 13 (b) Allocations shall be distributed on a school-year basis
- 14 pursuant to RCW 28A.510.250.
- 15 PART III
- 16 VOCATIONAL EDUCATION INSTRUCTION--STUDENT/TEACHER RATIO
- 17 NEW SECTION. Sec. 301. A new section is added to chapter 28A.150
- 18 RCW to read as follows:
- 19 Commencing with the 1992-93 school year, the formula adopted by the
- 20 legislature pursuant to RCW 28A.150.260 shall include a ratio of
- 21 ninety-two one-hundredths certificated instructional staff and eight
- 22 one-hundredths certificated administrative staff to sixteen and sixty-
- 23 seven one-hundredths annual average full-time equivalent students in
- 24 grades nine through twelve enrolled in vocational education programs
- 25 approved by the superintendent of public instruction: PROVIDED, That
- 26 any increase in funds generated by the change in the ratio of
- 27 certificated personnel to annual average full-time equivalent
- 28 vocational students shall be used by local school districts to provide

- 1 additional state support for their vocational education programs
- 2 commencing with the 1992-93 school year.
- 3 NEW SECTION. Sec. 302. A new section is added to chapter 28A.150
- 4 RCW to read as follows:
- 5 The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules that
- 6 establish general program approval standards for determining the terms
- 7 and conditions under which school districts are eligible to receive
- 8 state funds for secondary vocational education. The standards shall
- 9 include a provision regarding the use of extended or supplemental
- 10 contracts for certificated vocational education instructors in
- 11 vocational fields and provide assistance to districts in determining
- 12 when to offer such contracts.
- 13 PART IV
- 14 MISCELLANEOUS
- 15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 401.** Part headings as used in this act
- 16 constitute no part of the law.