

2 **2SHB 2019 - H AMD 341**  
3 By Representative Quall

4

5 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the  
6 following:

7 "NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** INTENT. The legislature intends to  
8 authorize the establishment of charter schools for the purpose of  
9 providing a unique setting for learning that will improve pupil  
10 achievement and provide additional public school choices for students,  
11 parents, and teachers.

12 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** DEFINITIONS. Unless the context clearly  
13 requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout  
14 this chapter.

15 (1) "Applicant" means a nonprofit corporation that has submitted an  
16 application to a sponsor to obtain approval to operate a charter  
17 school. "Applicant" also means a person or group of persons who have  
18 prepared an application to incorporate as a nonprofit corporation and  
19 who have submitted an application to a sponsor to operate a charter  
20 school. The nonprofit corporation must either be a public benefit  
21 nonprofit corporation as defined in RCW 24.03.490, or a nonprofit  
22 corporation as defined in RCW 24.03.005 that has applied for tax-exempt  
23 status under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code of 1986 (26  
24 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3)). An applicant may not be a sectarian or  
25 religious organization and must meet initial requirements established  
26 by the internal revenue service for a public benefit nonprofit  
27 corporation before receiving any funding under section 14 of this act.

28 (2) "Charter" means a contract between an applicant and a sponsor.  
29 The charter establishes, in accordance with this chapter, the terms and  
30 conditions for the management, operation, and educational program of  
31 the charter school.

32 (3) "Charter school" means a public school managed by an  
33 applicant's board of directors and operating independently of any  
34 school district board under a charter approved in accordance with this  
35 chapter.

1 (4) "Board of directors" means the board of directors of the public  
2 benefit nonprofit corporation that manages and operates the charter  
3 school.

4 (5) "Sponsor" means the school district in which the charter school  
5 is located, the state and regional universities as defined in RCW  
6 28B.10.016, or The Evergreen State College.

7 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** CHARTER SCHOOLS--POWERS. (1) The charter  
8 school's board of directors may hire, manage, and discharge any charter  
9 school employee in accordance with the terms of this chapter and that  
10 school's charter.

11 (2) The charter school's board of directors may enter into a  
12 contract with any school district, or any other public or private  
13 entity also empowered to enter into contracts, for any and all real  
14 property, equipment, goods, supplies, and services, including  
15 educational instructional services.

16 (3) Charter schools may rent, lease, or own property, but may not  
17 acquire property by eminent domain. All charters and charter school  
18 contracts with other public and private entities must include  
19 provisions regarding the disposition of the property if the charter  
20 school fails to open as planned, closes, or the charter is revoked or  
21 not renewed. Charter schools may accept gifts and donations from other  
22 governmental and private entities, excluding sectarian or religious  
23 organizations. Charter schools may not accept any gifts or donations  
24 the conditions of which violate this chapter.

25 (4) Charter schools may not charge tuition, levy taxes, or issue  
26 bonds, however they may charge fees to the same extent as other public  
27 schools and school districts.

28 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** LEGAL STATUS. A charter school is a public  
29 school including one or more of grades kindergarten through twelve,  
30 operated according to the terms of a renewable five-year contract  
31 granted by a sponsor.

32 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** CHARTER SCHOOLS--EXEMPTIONS. (1) A charter  
33 school shall operate independently of any school district board, under  
34 a charter approved by a sponsor under this chapter.

35 (2) Charter schools are exempt from all state statutes and rules  
36 applicable to school districts and school district boards of directors

1 except as provided in this chapter and in the school's approved  
2 charter.

3 (3) A charter school's board of directors may elect to comply with  
4 one or more provisions of the statutes or rules that are applicable to  
5 school districts and school district board of directors.

6 (4) All approved charter schools shall:

7 (a) Comply with state and federal health, safety, and civil rights  
8 laws and rules applicable to public schools;

9 (b) Meet or exceed the student academic and assessment standards as  
10 established for students in other public schools, including the  
11 essential academic learning requirements and academic standards  
12 developed under a performance-based education system according to RCW  
13 28A.630.885;

14 (c) Participate in nationally normed standardized achievement tests  
15 as required in RCW 28A.230.190, 28A.230.230, and 28A.230.240;

16 (d) Employ certificated instructional staff in accordance with laws  
17 and rules applicable to other public schools within the district.  
18 Charter schools may hire noncertificated instructional staff with money  
19 received from nonstate sources;

20 (e) Comply with the employee record check requirements in RCW  
21 28A.400.303;

22 (f) Be subject to financial audit by the state auditor;

23 (g) Comply with the annual performance report under RCW  
24 28A.320.205;

25 (h) Report at least annually to its sponsor and to parents of  
26 children enrolled at the charter school on progress toward the student  
27 academic goals and other provisions specified in the charter; and

28 (i) Comply with the open public meetings act in chapter 42.30 RCW.

29 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS. (1) A charter  
30 school must enroll all students who submit a timely application. If  
31 capacity is insufficient to enroll all students who submit a timely  
32 application, the charter school must give enrollment priority to  
33 students who reside within the school district boundaries in which the  
34 charter school is physically located. Priority also must be given to  
35 siblings of students who are currently enrolled in the school.  
36 Students must be selected through an equitable selection process, such  
37 as a lottery, to fill any remaining spaces.

1 (2) A charter school may not limit admission based on race,  
2 religion, ethnicity, national origin, gender, income level,  
3 intellectual ability, disabling condition, proficiency in the English  
4 language, or athletic ability. A charter school may limit admission to  
5 students within a given age group or grade level.

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** CHARTER APPLICATION--CHARTERING PROCESS.

7 (1) An applicant may apply to a sponsor to establish a charter school  
8 as provided in this section.

9 (2) An applicant for a charter school must submit its application  
10 to the local school district board of directors of the district in  
11 which the proposed school is to be located before the applicant submits  
12 an application to another sponsor.

13 (3) The local school district board of directors must hold a public  
14 hearing in the school district on the application within sixty days of  
15 receipt of the application. The school board must either accept or  
16 reject the application within thirty days after the hearing. The  
17 thirty-day deadline for acceptance or rejection of the charter school  
18 application may be extended for an additional thirty days if both  
19 parties agree in writing.

20 (4) If the local school board rejects the application, the school  
21 board must notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the  
22 rejection. The applicant may submit a revised application for the  
23 school board's reconsideration. The school board may provide  
24 assistance to improve the application. If the school board rejects the  
25 application after submission of a revised application, the school board  
26 must notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the rejection.

27 (5) If the school board rejects the application, the applicant may  
28 either appeal the local school board's decision to the superintendent  
29 of public instruction as provided in section 10 of this act or may  
30 apply to another sponsor for a charter. The alternate sponsor must  
31 comply with the procedures specified in subsections (1) through (4) of  
32 this section for consideration of the charter application. The  
33 alternative sponsor is not bound by the school board's findings or  
34 decision to deny the application. If the applicant appeals to the  
35 superintendent of public instruction and the application is denied, the  
36 applicant may not apply to an alternate sponsor.

37 (6) The superintendent of public instruction shall maintain copies  
38 of all approved charter applications. An applicant may obtain copies

1 of those applications from the office of the superintendent of public  
2 instruction.

3 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS. The charter  
4 school application is a proposed contract and must include:

5 (1) The identification and description of the nonprofit corporation  
6 submitting the application, including the names and descriptions of the  
7 individuals who will operate the school;

8 (2) The nonprofit corporation's proposed articles of incorporation,  
9 bylaws, and most recent financial statement and balance sheet;

10 (3) A mission statement for the proposed school, consistent with  
11 the description of legislative intent in this chapter;

12 (4) A description of the school's educational program, including  
13 curriculum and instructional strategies;

14 (5) A description of the school's admissions policy and marketing  
15 program, including deadlines for applications or admission;

16 (6) A description of student performance standards, which must meet  
17 those determined under RCW 28A.630.885, and be measured according to  
18 the assessment system determined under RCW 28A.630.885;

19 (7) A description of the plan for evaluating student performance  
20 and the procedures for taking corrective action in the event that  
21 student performance at the charter school falls below standards  
22 established in its charter;

23 (8) A description of school performance standards, which must meet  
24 those determined under any state-wide accountability system adopted by  
25 the legislature under RCW 28A.630.885(3)(h)(i);

26 (9) A description of the financial plan for the school. The plan  
27 shall include: (a) A proposed five-year budget of projected revenues  
28 and expenditures; (b) a plan for starting the school; (c) a five-year  
29 facilities plan; (d) evidence supporting student enrollment projections  
30 of at least twenty students; and (e) a description of major contracts  
31 planned for equipment and services, leases, improvements, purchases of  
32 real property, and insurance;

33 (10) A description of the proposed financial management procedures,  
34 including annual audits of the school's financial and administrative  
35 operations, which shall meet or exceed generally accepted standards of  
36 management and public accounting;

37 (11) An assessment of the school's potential legal liability and a  
38 description of the types and limits of insurance coverage the nonprofit

1 corporation plans to obtain that are adequate. For purposes of this  
2 subsection, a liability policy of one million dollars is adequate;

3 (12) A description of the procedures to discipline and dismiss  
4 students; and

5 (13) A description of procedures to assure the health and safety of  
6 students, employees, and guests of the school and to comply with  
7 applicable federal and state health and safety laws and regulations.

8 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** APPROVAL CRITERIA. Charter school  
9 applications shall be approved by a school district sponsor, or may be  
10 approved by an alternate sponsor if, and only if, in the discretion of  
11 the sponsor, after the exercise of due diligence and good faith:

12 (1) The applicant and the individuals it proposes to manage the  
13 school are qualified to operate a charter school and implement the  
14 proposed educational program;

15 (2) The mission statement is consistent with the description of  
16 legislative intent and restrictions on charter school operations in  
17 this chapter;

18 (3) The school's proposed educational program is free from  
19 religious or sectarian influence;

20 (4) The school's proposed educational program includes student  
21 academic standards that meet those determined under RCW 28A.630.885 and  
22 are measured according to the assessment system determined under RCW  
23 28A.630.885;

24 (5) The application includes a viable plan for evaluating pupil  
25 performance and procedures for taking appropriate corrective action in  
26 the event that pupil performance at the charter school falls below  
27 standards established in its charter;

28 (6) The application includes school performance standards, which  
29 must meet those determined under any state-wide accountability system  
30 adopted by the legislature pursuant to RCW 28A.630.885(3)(h)(i);

31 (7) The school's educational program, including curriculum and  
32 instructional strategies, has the potential to improve student  
33 performance as measured under section 8(8) of this act;

34 (8) The school's admissions policy and marketing program is  
35 consistent with state and federal law;

36 (9) The financial plan for the school is designed to reasonably  
37 support the charter school's educational program based on a review of

1 the proposed five-year budget of projected revenues, expenditures, and  
2 facilities;

3 (10) The school's financial and administrative operations,  
4 including its annual audits, meet or exceed generally accepted  
5 standards of accounting and management;

6 (11) The assessment of the school's potential legal liability, and  
7 the types and limits of insurance coverage the school plans to obtain,  
8 are adequate. For purposes of this subsection, a liability policy of  
9 one million dollars is adequate;

10 (12) The procedures the school plans to follow for discipline and  
11 dismissal of students are reasonable and comply with federal law;

12 (13) The procedures the school plans to follow to assure the health  
13 and safety of students, employees, and guests of the school comply with  
14 applicable state and federal health and safety laws and regulations;

15 (14) The applicant has met initial requirements established by the  
16 internal revenue service for a public benefit nonprofit corporation as  
17 defined in RCW 24.03.490; and

18 (15) Applicants proposing the conversion of a public school  
19 currently operated by a school district to charter school status  
20 provide adequate evidence that the proposed plan received the approval  
21 of eighty percent of the school's teachers. In addition, the  
22 application must be supported by sixty percent of the custodial parents  
23 or legal guardians of students enrolled in that school.

24 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 10.** APPEAL TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC  
25 INSTRUCTION. If a sponsor rejects a charter application, the applicant  
26 may submit a motion for appeal within thirty days to the superintendent  
27 of public instruction. The superintendent of public instruction may  
28 select and convene a review panel to review the appeal, to work with  
29 the sponsor and the applicant to reach an agreement, to provide  
30 assistance to the applicant to improve the application, and to make a  
31 recommendation to the superintendent regarding the appeal. The  
32 superintendent shall conduct the review using the substantial evidence  
33 test. If the superintendent of public instruction approves an  
34 application to a school district sponsor, the school district sponsor  
35 shall enter into a charter with the applicant. If the superintendent  
36 denies an appeal from a rejection of the application by a school  
37 district, the applicant may not apply to another sponsor. The

1 superintendent of public instruction may not require a sponsor other  
2 than a school district to enter into a charter with an applicant.

3 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** STUDY OF CHARTER SCHOOLS. The Washington  
4 institute of public policy shall study the implementation and  
5 effectiveness of this act. The institute shall make recommendations to  
6 the legislature about the effectiveness of charter schools and the  
7 impact of charter schools. The institute shall also recommend changes  
8 to chapter 28A.-- RCW (sections 1 through 10, 12 through 21, 28, and 29  
9 of this act) including improvements that could be made to the  
10 application and approval process. A report of the study is due to the  
11 legislature by September 1, 1999.

12 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 12.** CHARTER AGREEMENT--AMENDMENT. (1) A  
13 charter application approved by a sponsor with any changes made during  
14 the application process constitutes a charter.

15 (2) A charter may be amended during its term at the request of  
16 either party and on the mutual approval of both the charter school  
17 board of directors and the sponsor.

18 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 13.** CHARTER RENEWAL AND REVOCATION. (1) An  
19 approved plan to establish a charter school is effective for five years  
20 from the first day of operation. At the conclusion of the first four  
21 years of operation, the charter school may apply to the sponsor for  
22 renewal. A request for renewal must be submitted no later than twelve  
23 months before the expiration of the charter.

24 (2) A charter school renewal application must include:

25 (a) A report on the progress of the charter school in achieving the  
26 goals, student performance standards, and other terms of the charter;  
27 and

28 (b) A financial statement that discloses the costs of  
29 administration, instruction, and other expenditure objects and  
30 activities of the charter school.

31 (3) The sponsor may reject the application for renewal if, in its  
32 judgment, any of the following occurred:

33 (a) The charter school materially violated its contract with the  
34 sponsor, as set forth in the charter;



1 (b) The students enrolled in the charter school failed to meet or  
2 make reasonable progress toward achievement of the student performance  
3 standards identified in the charter;

4 (c) The charter school failed to meet generally accepted standards  
5 of fiscal management; or

6 (d) The charter school violated provisions in law that have not  
7 been waived in accordance with this chapter.

8 (4) A sponsor shall give written notice of its intent not to renew  
9 the charter school's request for renewal to the charter school within  
10 one month of the request for renewal to allow the charter school an  
11 opportunity to correct identified deficiencies in its operation. At  
12 the request of the board of directors of the charter school, the  
13 sponsor shall review its decision for nonrenewal after the charter  
14 school has corrected any identified deficiencies.

15 (5) The sponsor may revoke a previously approved charter before the  
16 expiration of the term of the charter, and before application for  
17 renewal, for any of the reasons specified in subsection (3) of this  
18 section. Except in cases of emergency where the health and safety of  
19 children are at risk, a charter may not be revoked unless the sponsor  
20 first provides written notice of the specific violations alleged, a  
21 public hearing, and a reasonable opportunity for the charter school to  
22 correct the identified areas of concern. The sponsor of a charter  
23 school shall provide for an appeal process upon a determination by the  
24 sponsor that grounds exist to revoke a charter.

25 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 14.** FUNDING. (1) When the sponsor is a school  
26 district:

27 (a) For purposes of funding, students in charter schools shall be  
28 considered students of the sponsoring district for general fund  
29 apportionment purposes. The sponsoring school district shall provide  
30 funding for charter schools on a per student basis in amounts the  
31 schools would have received if the students were enrolled in a  
32 noncharter school in the district. No local levy moneys approved by  
33 the voters before the effective date of this section may be allocated  
34 to charter schools. However, the superintendent of public instruction  
35 shall allocate replacement funds equal to the per pupil levy money the  
36 school would have received if the charter school was eligible to  
37 receive local levy moneys. Charter school funding shall include local  
38 levy funds for levies approved on or after the effective date of this

1 section. Funding for charter schools shall include regular  
2 apportionment, categorical, nonbasic education, and maintenance and  
3 operating levy funds, as appropriate; and

4 (b) A charter school is eligible for state matching funds for  
5 common school construction if a sponsoring school district determines  
6 it has received voter approval of local capital funds for the project.

7 (2)(a) When the sponsor is not a school district, students in  
8 charter schools shall be considered students of the district in which  
9 the charter school is located for general fund apportionment purposes.  
10 The superintendent of public instruction shall provide funding for  
11 charter schools on a per student basis in amounts the schools would  
12 have received if the students were enrolled in a noncharter school in  
13 the district. The funding shall include regular apportionment,  
14 categorical, and nonbasic education funds.

15 (b) If the sponsor is not a school district, no local levy money  
16 may be allocated to the charter school. However, the superintendent of  
17 public instruction shall allocate replacement funds equal to the per  
18 pupil levy money the school would have received if sponsored by the  
19 local school district in which the charter school is located.

20 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 15.** ADMINISTRATION FEE. To offset costs of  
21 oversight and administering the charter, a sponsor may retain up to two  
22 percent of state funding and local excess levy funding, if applicable,  
23 that is being driven to the charter school.

24 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 16.** CHARTER SCHOOL ASSISTANCE ACCOUNT. The  
25 charter school assistance account is created in the custody of the  
26 state treasurer. All receipts from appropriations shall be deposited  
27 into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only to  
28 provide financial grants to approved charter schools for start-up  
29 costs. Charter schools may receive up to two hundred fifty dollars per  
30 student for start-up costs. Only the superintendent of public  
31 instruction or the superintendent's designee may authorize expenditures  
32 from the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under  
33 chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for expenditures.  
34 Start-up moneys shall be distributed to schools with approved charters  
35 on a first-come, first-served basis.

1           NEW SECTION.     **Sec. 17.**     RULES--GRANTS.     The office of the  
2 superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules to implement  
3 section 16 of this act.

4           If an applicant for a charter school receives a grant under section  
5 16 of this act and fails to begin operating a charter school within the  
6 next eighteen months, the applicant must immediately reimburse the  
7 office of the superintendent of public instruction for the amount of  
8 the grant.

9           NEW SECTION.     **Sec. 18.**     CONVERSION SCHOOLS.     A public school  
10 currently operated by a school district may apply for conversion to a  
11 public charter school if the conversion to a charter school is  
12 supported by sixty percent of the custodial parents or legal guardians  
13 of students enrolled in that school and eighty percent of the  
14 certificated employees at the school. Evidence of the results must be  
15 attached to the application. If the parents and teachers decide to  
16 convert the school to a charter school, the parents and teachers must  
17 meet the definition of applicant in section 2 of this act to apply for  
18 a charter. Teachers who do not want to remain employed at the charter  
19 school may be reassigned to another school within the district without  
20 any loss of benefits or status. If a parent does not want his or her  
21 child to attend the charter school, the child may attend another school  
22 within the district.

23           NEW SECTION.     **Sec. 19.**     LEAVES OF ABSENCE.     If a school district  
24 employee makes a written request for an extended leave of absence to  
25 work at a charter school, the school district shall grant the request.  
26 The school district may require that the request for a leave be made up  
27 to ninety days before the employee would otherwise have to report for  
28 duty. The leave shall be granted for up to three years. If the  
29 employee returns to the school district within the three-year period,  
30 the employee shall be hired before the district hires anyone else with  
31 fewer years of service, with respect to any position for which the  
32 returning employee is certificated or otherwise qualified.

33           NEW SECTION.     **Sec. 20.**     CAPS ON CHARTER SCHOOLS.     (1) Except as  
34 provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, until June 1,  
35 2000, no more than a total of five percent of the annual average full-  
36 time equivalent students enrolled in the school district in which the

1 charter school is located may be enrolled in a charter school or  
2 schools in the district.

3 (2) The cap on enrollments in a charter school shall not apply to  
4 public schools that convert to charter schools under section 18 of this  
5 act.

6 (3) School districts with student enrollment of less than one  
7 thousand students may not be a sponsor of a charter school until June  
8 1, 2000.

9 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 21.** LABOR RELATIONS. (1) Employees of a  
10 charter school are public employees. It is the intent of the  
11 legislature that employees of a charter school may enter into  
12 collective bargaining agreements with the board of directors of the  
13 charter school under chapters 41.56 and 41.59 RCW, as applicable.  
14 Employees of a charter school may join an appropriate bargaining unit  
15 limited to the employees of the charter school or may join with an  
16 appropriate unit within the district or educational service district.

17 (2) Teachers employed by charter schools are eligible for and  
18 retain their status in the Washington state teachers' retirement system  
19 under chapter 41.32 RCW.

20 (3) Classified employees employed by charter schools are eligible  
21 for and retain their status in the public employees' retirement system  
22 under chapter 41.40 RCW.

23 **Sec. 22.** RCW 28A.150.010 and 1969 ex.s. c 223 s 28A.01.055 are  
24 each amended to read as follows:

25 Public schools shall mean the common schools as referred to in  
26 Article IX of the state Constitution and those schools and institutions  
27 of learning having a curriculum below the college or university level  
28 as now or may be established by law and maintained at public expense.  
29 A charter school as defined in section 4 of this act is a public  
30 school.

31 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 23.** A new section is added to chapter 41.32 RCW  
32 to read as follows:

33 Teachers employed by charter schools as defined in section 4 of  
34 this act are members under this chapter. Charter schools are employers  
35 under this chapter.

1        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 24.**    A new section is added to chapter 41.40 RCW  
2 to read as follows:

3        Classified employees employed by a charter school as defined in  
4 section 4 of this act are members under this chapter. Charter schools  
5 are employers under this chapter.

6        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 25.**    A new section is added to chapter 41.56 RCW  
7 to read as follows:

8        This chapter applies to charter schools as defined in section 4 of  
9 this act and the charter school's employees included in the bargaining  
10 unit. Employees of charter schools may join an appropriate bargaining  
11 unit limited to the employees of the charter school or may join an  
12 appropriate unit within the district or the educational service  
13 district.

14        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 26.**    A new section is added to chapter 41.59 RCW  
15 to read as follows:

16        This chapter applies to collective bargaining agreements between  
17 charter schools and the employees of charter schools included in the  
18 bargaining unit. Employees of charter schools may join an appropriate  
19 bargaining unit limited to the employees of the charter school or may  
20 join an appropriate unit within the district or the educational service  
21 district.

22        **Sec. 27.**    RCW 41.59.080 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 288 s 9 are each  
23 amended to read as follows:

24        The commission, upon proper application for certification as an  
25 exclusive bargaining representative or upon petition for change of unit  
26 definition by the employer or any employee organization within the time  
27 limits specified in RCW 41.59.070(3), and after hearing upon reasonable  
28 notice, shall determine the unit appropriate for the purpose of  
29 collective bargaining. In determining, modifying or combining the  
30 bargaining unit, the commission shall consider the duties, skills, and  
31 working conditions of the educational employees; the history of  
32 collective bargaining; the extent of organization among the educational  
33 employees; and the desire of the educational employees; except that:

34        (1) A unit including nonsupervisory educational employees shall not  
35 be considered appropriate unless it includes all such nonsupervisory  
36 educational employees of the employer; and

1 (2) A unit that includes only supervisors may be considered  
2 appropriate if a majority of the employees in such category indicate by  
3 vote that they desire to be included in such a unit; and

4 (3) A unit that includes only principals and assistant principals  
5 may be considered appropriate if a majority of such employees indicate  
6 by vote that they desire to be included in such a unit; and

7 (4) A unit that includes both principals and assistant principals  
8 and other supervisory employees may be considered appropriate if a  
9 majority of the employees in each category indicate by vote that they  
10 desire to be included in such a unit; and

11 (5) A unit that includes supervisors and/or principals and  
12 assistant principals and nonsupervisory educational employees may be  
13 considered appropriate if a majority of the employees in each category  
14 indicate by vote that they desire to be included in such a unit; and

15 (6) A unit that includes only employees in vocational-technical  
16 institutes or occupational skill centers may be considered to  
17 constitute an appropriate bargaining unit if the history of bargaining  
18 in any such school district so justifies; and

19 (7) Notwithstanding the definition of collective bargaining, a unit  
20 that contains only supervisors and/or principals and assistant  
21 principals shall be limited in scope of bargaining to compensation,  
22 hours of work, and the number of days of work in the annual employment  
23 contracts; and

24 (8) A unit that includes only employees of a charter school as  
25 defined in section 4 of this act may be considered appropriate or the  
26 employees may join other appropriate bargaining units in the school  
27 district or educational service district. The employees may decide the  
28 unit appropriate by a majority vote of the employees.

29 NEW SECTION. Sec. 28. RULES. The superintendent of public  
30 instruction shall adopt rules to implement this chapter.

31 NEW SECTION. Sec. 29. CAPTIONS NOT LAW. Captions used in this  
32 chapter do not constitute any part of the law.

33 NEW SECTION. Sec. 30. Sections 1 through 10, 12 through 21, 28,  
34 and 29 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 28A RCW.

1        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 31.**    This act is necessary for the immediate  
2    preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the  
3    state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect  
4    immediately.

5        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 32.**    If specific funding for the purposes of  
6    this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not  
7    provided by June 30, 1997, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act  
8    is null and void."

9        Correct the title.

--- END ---