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SENATE BILL 6696

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

By Senators McAuliffe, King, Gordon, Oemig, Hobbs, Kauffman, McDermott, Roach, Berkey, Murray, Tom, Prentice, Haugen, Fairley, Kline, Rockefeller, Keiser, Marr, Ranker, Regala, Eide, Kilmer, Hargrove, Franklin, Shin, and Kohl-Welles; by request of Governor Gregoire

Read first time 01/21/10. Referred to Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education.

1 AN ACT Relating to education reform; amending RCW 28A.305.225, 2. 28A.150.230, 28A.405.100, 28A.405.220, 28A.400.200, 28A.660.020, 28B.76.230, and 28A.655.110; reenacting and amending RCW 28A.660.040 3 and 28A.660.050; adding new sections to chapter 28A.300 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.305 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 5 6 28A.320 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 28A.405 RCW; adding new 7 sections to chapter 28A.410 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28B.76 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 28A.655 RCW; creating new sections; 8 and repealing RCW 28A.660.010, 28A.415.100, 28A.415.105, 28A.415.130, 9 28A.415.135, and 28A.415.140. 10

11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

12 PART I

13 ACCOUNTABILITY FRAMEWORK

14 NEW SECTION. Sec. 101. The legislature finds that it is the 15 state's responsibility to а coherent and effective create accountability framework for the continuous improvement for all schools 16 17 and districts. This system must provide an excellent and equitable education for all students; an aligned federal/state accountability 18

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system; and the tools necessary for schools and districts to be accountable. These tools include the necessary accounting and data reporting systems, assessment systems to monitor student achievement, and a system of general support, targeted assistance, and if necessary, intervention.

The office of the superintendent of public instruction responsible for developing and implementing the accountability tools to build district capacity and working within federal and state The legislature assigned the state board of education quidelines. responsibility and oversight for creating an accountability framework. This framework provides a unified system of support for challenged schools that aligns with basic education, increases the level of support based upon the magnitude of need, and uses data for decisions. Such a system will identify schools and their districts for recognition as well as for additional state support. For a specific group of challenged schools, defined as persistently low-achieving schools, and their districts, it is necessary to provide a required action process that creates a partnership between the state and local district to target funds and assistance to turn around the identified low achieving schools.

Phase I of this accountability system will recognize schools that have done an exemplary job of raising student achievement and closing the achievement gaps using the state board of education's accountability index. Phase I will also target the lowest five percent of persistently low-achieving schools defined under federal guidelines to provide federal funds and federal intervention models through a voluntary option in 2010, and for those who do not volunteer and have not improved student achievement, a required action process in 2011.

Phase II of this accountability system will work toward implementing the state board of education's accountability index for identification of schools in need of improvement, including those that are not Title I schools, and the use of state and local intervention models and state funds through a required action process beginning in 2013, in addition to the federal program. Federal approval of the state board of education's accountability index must be obtained or else the federal guidelines for persistently low-achieving schools will continue to be used.

The expectation from implementation of this accountability system is the improvement of student achievement for all students to prepare them for postsecondary education, work, and global citizenship in the twenty-first century.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 102.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.300 6 RCW to read as follows:

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- (1) Beginning in 2010, and each year thereafter, by December 1st, the superintendent of public instruction shall annually identify schools that are the persistently lowest-achieving schools in the state. A school shall be identified as one of the state's persistently lowest-achieving schools if:
- 12 (a) The school is a Title I school in improvement, corrective 13 action, or restructuring that is among the lowest-achieving five 14 percent of Title I schools in improvement, corrective action, or 15 restructuring, or the lowest-achieving five Title I schools in 16 improvement, corrective action, or restructuring, whichever number of 17 schools is greater; or
- 18 (b) The school is a secondary school that is eligible for, but does 19 not receive Title I funds that is among the lowest-achieving five 20 percent of secondary schools, or the lowest achieving five secondary 21 schools that is eligible for but does not receive Title I funds, 22 whichever number is greater.
 - (2) The criteria for determining whether a school is among the lowest-achieving five percent of Title I schools, or Title I eligible schools, under subsection (1) of this section shall be established by the superintendent of public instruction, meet all applicable federal guidelines, and take into account both:
 - (a) The academic achievement of the "all students" group in a school in terms of proficiency on the state's assessment, and any alternative assessments, in reading and mathematics combined; and
- 31 (b) The school's lack of progress on the mathematics and reading 32 assessments over a number of years in the "all students" group.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 103. A new section is added to chapter 28A.300 RCW to read as follows:
- 35 (1) Beginning in January 2011, the superintendent of public 36 instruction shall annually recommend to the state board of education

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- school districts for designation as required action districts. district with at least one school identified as a persistently lowachieving school shall be designated as a required action district based on the availability of federal school improvement grants and criteria developed by the superintendent. However, a school district shall not be recommended for designation as a required action district if the district was awarded a federal school improvement grant by the superintendent in 2010 and implemented a federal school intervention model at each school identified as a persistently low-achieving school in the district.
 - (2) The superintendent of public instruction shall provide a school district superintendent with written notice of the recommendation for designation as a required action district by certified mail or personal service. A school district superintendent may request reconsideration of the superintendent of public instruction's recommendation. The reconsideration shall be limited to a determination of whether the school district met the criteria for being recommended as a required action district. A request for reconsideration must be in writing and served on the superintendent of public instruction within ten days of service of the notice of the superintendent's recommendation.
 - (3) The state board of education shall annually designate those districts recommended by the superintendent in subsection (2) of this section as required action districts. A district designated as a required action district shall be required to notify all parents of students attending a school identified as a persistently low-achieving school in the district of the state board of education's designation of the district as a required action district and the process for complying with the requirements set forth in sections 104 through 109 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 104. A new section is added to chapter 28A.300 RCW to read as follows:

The superintendent of public instruction shall contract with an external review team to conduct an academic performance audit of the district of each persistently low-achieving school in a required action district to identify the potential reasons for the school's low performance and lack of progress. The review team must consist of persons under contract with the superintendent who have expertise in

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comprehensive school and district reform and may not include staff from 1 2 the agency, the school district that is the subject of the audit, or members or staff of the state board of education. The audit must be 3 4 conducted based on criteria developed by the superintendent of public instruction and must include but not be limited to: Examining student 5 6 demographics and mobility patterns; school feeder patterns; 7 performance of different student groups on assessments; effective 8 school leadership; strategic allocation of resources; clear and shared focus on student learning; high standards and expectations for all 9 10 students; high level of collaboration and communication; aligned 11 curriculum, instruction, and assessment to state standards; frequency 12 of monitoring of learning and teaching; focused professional 13 development; supportive learning environment; high level of family and 14 community involvement; and alternative secondary schools 15 practices. Audit findings must be made available to the local school district, its staff, the community, and the state board of education. 16

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 105.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.300 RCW to read as follows:

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- (1) The superintendent and local school board of a school district designated as a required action district must submit a required action plan to the state board of education for approval. Unless otherwise required by subsection (3) of this section, the plan must be submitted under a schedule as required by the state board. A required action plan must be developed in collaboration with administrators, teachers, and other staff, parents, unions representing any employees within the district, students, and other representatives of the local community. The superintendent of public instruction shall provide a district with assistance in developing its plan if requested. The school board must conduct a public hearing to allow for comment on a proposed required action plan. The local school district shall submit the plan first to the office of the superintendent of public instruction to review and approve that the plan is consistent with federal guidelines. After the office of the superintendent of public instruction has approved that the plan is consistent with federal guidelines, the local school district must submit its required action plan to the state board of education for approval.
 - (2) A required action plan must include all of the following:

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(a) Implementation of one of the four federal intervention models required for the receipt of school improvement grants under the American recovery and reinvestment act of 2009 and Title I of the elementary and secondary education act of 1965, as amended. However, a district may not establish a charter school under a federal intervention model without express legislative authority. The intervention models are the turnaround, restart, school closure, and transformation models. The intervention model selected must address the concerns raised in the academic performance audit and be intended to improve student performance to allow a school district to be removed from the list of districts designated as a required action district by the state board of education within three years of implementation of the plan;

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- (b) Submission of an application for a federal school improvement grant to the superintendent of public instruction;
- (c) A budget that provides for adequate resources to implement the federal model selected and any other requirements of the plan;
- (d) A description of the changes in the district's or school's existing policies, structures, agreements, processes, and practices that are intended to attain significant achievement gains for all students enrolled in the school;
- (e) Identification of the metrics that the school district will use in assessing student achievement at a school identified as a persistently low achieving school, which include improving mathematics and reading student achievement and graduation rates as defined by the state that enable the schools to no longer be identified as one of the persistently lowest achieving schools.
- (3)(a) For any district designated for required action, the parties to any collective bargaining agreement negotiated under chapter 41.59 or 41.56 RCW after the effective date of this section must reopen the agreement, or negotiate an addendum, if needed, to make changes to terms and conditions of employment that are necessary to implement an appropriate required action plan.
- (b) If the school district and the employee organizations are unable to agree on the terms of an addendum or modification to an existing collective bargaining agreement, the parties, including all affected labor organizations, shall request the public employment relations commission to, and the commission shall, appoint an employee

of the commission to act as a mediator to assist in the resolution of a dispute between the school district and the employee organizations. Beginning in 2011, and each year thereafter, mediation shall commence no later than April 15th. All mediations held under this section shall include the employer and representatives of all affected bargaining units.

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- (c) If the executive director of the public employment relations commission, upon the recommendation of the assigned mediator, finds that the employer and any affected bargaining unit are unable to reach agreement following a reasonable period of negotiations and mediation, but by no later than May 15th of the year in which mediation occurred, the executive director shall certify any disputed issues for a decision by the superior court in the county where the school district is located. The issues for determination by the superior court must be limited to the issues certified by the executive director and must be resolved by the court in the same proceeding.
- (d) The process in this subsection (3)(d) must be used in the case where the executive director certifies issues for a decision by the superior court.
 - (i) The school district shall file a petition with the superior court, by no later than May 20th of the same year in which the issues were certified, setting forth the following:
 - (A) The name, address, and telephone number of the school district and its principal representative;
 - (B) The name, address, and telephone number of the employee organizations and their principal representatives;
 - (C) A description of the bargaining units involved;
 - (D) The unresolved issues certified by the executive director for a final and binding decision by the court; and
 - (E) The academic performance audit that the office of the superintendent of public instruction completed for the school district.
 - (ii) Within seven days after the filing of the petition, each party shall file with the court the proposal it is asking the court to order be implemented in a required action plan for the district for each issue certified by the executive director. Contemporaneously with the filing of the proposal, a party must file a brief with the court setting forth the reasons why the court should order implementation of its proposal in the final plan.

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(iii) Following receipt of the proposals and briefs of the parties, the court must schedule a date and time for a hearing on the petition. The hearing must be limited to argument of the parties or their counsel regarding the proposals submitted for the court's consideration. The parties may waive a hearing by written agreement.

- (iv) The court must enter an order selecting the proposal for inclusion in a required action plan that best responds to the issues raised in the school district's academic performance audit, and allows for the award of a federal school improvement grant to the district from the office of the superintendent of public instruction to implement one of the four federal intervention models. The court's decision must be issued no later than June 15th of the year in which the petition is filed and is final and binding on the parties, however the court's decision is subject to appeal only in the case where it does not allow the school district to implement a required action plan consistent with the requirements for the award of a federal school improvement grant by the superintendent of public instruction.
- (e) Each party shall bear its own costs and attorneys' fees incurred under this statute.
- (f) Any party that proceeds with the process in this section after knowledge that any provision of this section has not been complied with and who fails to state its objection in writing is deemed to have waived its right to object.
- (4) All contracts entered into between a school district and an employee must be consistent with this chapter and allow school districts designated as required action districts to implement one of the four federal models in a required action plan.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 106. A new section is added to chapter 28A.300 RCW to read as follows:

A required action plan developed by a district's school board and superintendent must be submitted to the state board of education for approval. The state board must accept for inclusion in any required action plan the final decision by the superior court on any issue certified by the executive director of the public employment relations commission under the process in section 105 of this act. The state board of education shall approve a plan proposed by a school district only if it meets the requirements set forth in section 105 of this act.

Any addendum or modification to an existing collective bargaining 1 2 agreement related to student achievement or school improvement shall not go into effect until approval of a required action plan by the 3 4 state board of education. If the state board does not approve a proposed plan, it must notify the local school board and local 5 6 districts' superintendent in writing with an explicit rationale for why 7 the plan was not approved. Nonapproval by the state board of education 8 of the local school district's required action plan is not intended to 9 trigger any actions under section 107 of this act. With the assistance of the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the 10 11 superintendent and school board of the required action district shall 12 submit a new plan to the state board of education for approval within 13 forty days of notification that its plan was rejected. If federal funds are not available, the plan is not required to be implemented 14 until such funding becomes available. A required action plan must be 15 16 implemented in the immediate school year following the district's 17 designation as a required action district.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 107. A new section is added to chapter 28A.305 RCW to read as follows:

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The state board of education may direct the superintendent of public instruction to require a school district that has not submitted a final required action plan for approval, or has submitted but not received state board of education approval of a required action plan, to redirect the district's Title I funds based on the academic performance audit findings.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 108. A new section is added to chapter 28A.320 RCW to read as follows:

A school district must implement a required action plan upon approval by the state board of education. The office of superintendent of public instruction must provide the required action district with technical assistance and eligible federal school improvement grant funds to implement its plan. The district must submit reports as specified by the superintendent of public instruction to the superintendent regarding its progress in meeting the student achievement goals set forth in the required action plan.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 109. A new section is added to chapter 28A.300 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The superintendent of public instruction must provide a biannual report to the state board of education regarding the progress made by all school districts designated as required action districts.
- (2) The superintendent of public instruction must recommend to the state board of education that a school district be released from the designation as a required action district after the district implements a required action plan for a period of three years; made progress, as defined by the superintendent of public instruction, in reading and mathematics on the state's assessment over the past three consecutive years; and no longer has a school within the district identified as persistently low achieving. The state board shall release a school district from the designation as a required action district upon confirmation that the district has met the requirements for a release.
- 16 (3) If the state board of education determines that the required 17 action district has not made sufficient progress, the district remains 18 in required action.
- **Sec. 110.** RCW 28A.305.225 and 2009 c 548 s 503 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
 - (1) The state board of education shall continue to refine the development of an accountability framework that creates a unified system of support for challenged schools, that aligns with basic education, increases the level of support based upon the magnitude of need, and uses data for decisions.
 - (2) The state board of education shall develop an accountability index to identify schools and districts for recognition, for continuous improvement, and for additional state support. The index shall be based on criteria that are fair, consistent, and transparent. Performance shall be measured using multiple outcomes and indicators including, but not limited to, graduation rates and results from statewide assessments. The index shall be developed in such a way as to be easily understood by both employees within the schools and districts, as well as parents and community members. It is the legislature's intent that the index provide feedback to schools and districts to self-assess their progress, and enable the identification of schools with exemplary student performance and those that need

assistance to overcome challenges in order to achieve exemplary student performance. ((Once the accountability index has identified schools that need additional help, a more thorough analysis will be done to analyze specific conditions in the district including but not limited to the level of state resources a school or school district receives in support of the basic education system, achievement gaps for different groups of students, and community support.

(3) Based on the accountability index and in consultation with the superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education shall develop a proposal and timeline for implementation of a comprehensive system of voluntary support and assistance for schools and districts. The timeline must take into account and accommodate capacity limitations of the K-12 educational system. Changes that have a fiscal impact on school districts, as identified by a fiscal analysis prepared by the office of the superintendent of public instruction, shall take effect only if formally authorized by the legislature through the omnibus appropriations act or other enacted legislation.

(4)(a) The state board of education shall develop a proposal and implementation timeline for a more formalized comprehensive system improvement targeted to challenged schools and districts that have not demonstrated sufficient improvement through the voluntary system. The timeline must take into account and accommodate capacity limitations of the K-12 educational system. The proposal and timeline shall be submitted to the education committees of the legislature by December 1, 2009, and shall include recommended legislation and recommended resources to implement the system according to the timeline developed.

(b) The proposal shall outline a process for addressing performance challenges that will include the following features: (i) An academic performance audit using peer review teams of educators that considers school and community factors in addition to other factors in developing recommended specific corrective actions that should be undertaken to improve student learning; (ii) a requirement for the local school board plan to develop and be responsible for implementation of corrective action plan taking into account the audit findings, which plan must be approved by the state board of education at which time the plan becomes binding upon the school district to implement; and (iii) monitoring of local district progress by the office of the superintendent of public

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instruction. The proposal shall take effect only if formally authorized by the legislature through the omnibus appropriations act or other enacted legislation.

- (5))) (3) The state board of education, in cooperation with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, shall annually recognize schools for exemplary student performance as measured on the state board of education accountability index.
- (4) In coordination with the superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education shall seek approval from the United States department of education for use of the accountability index and the state system of support, assistance, and intervention, to replace the federal accountability system under P.L. 107-110, the no child left behind act of 2001.
- $((\frac{6}{}))$ (5) The state board of education shall work with the education data center established within the office of financial management and the technical working group established in section 112, chapter 548, Laws of 2009 to determine the feasibility of using the prototypical funding allocation model as not only a tool for allocating resources to schools and districts but also as a tool for schools and districts to report to the state legislature and the state board of education on how the state resources received are being used.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 111. A new section is added to chapter 28A.300 RCW to read as follows:
 - The definitions in this section apply throughout sections 102 through 106 of this act unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (1) "All students group" means those students in grades three through eight and high school who take the state's assessment in reading and mathematics required under 20 U.S.C. Sec. 6311(b)(3).
 - (2) "Schools in improvement, corrective action, or restructuring" means a school in improvement, a school in corrective action, or a school in restructuring. As used in this section:
 - (a) A "school in improvement" is a public school that is identified by a school district for school improvement under 34 CFR Sec. 200.32;
- 34 (b) A "school in corrective action" is a public school that is 35 identified by a school district for corrective action under 34 CFR Sec. 36 200.33; and

- (c) A "school in restructuring" is a public school that is required to prepare a restructuring plan for the school and make arrangements to implement the plan under 34 CFR Sec. 200.34.
- (3) "Title I" means Title I, part A of the federal elementary and secondary education act of 1965 (ESEA) (20 U.S.C. Secs. 6311-6322).

6 PART II
7 EVALUATIONS

Sec. 201. RCW 28A.150.230 and 2006 c 263 s 201 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) It is the intent and purpose of this section to guarantee that each common school district board of directors, whether or not acting through its respective administrative staff, be held accountable for the proper operation of their district to the local community and its electorate. In accordance with the provisions of Title 28A RCW, as now or hereafter amended, each common school district board of directors shall be vested with the final responsibility for the setting of policies ensuring quality in the content and extent of its educational program and that such program provide students with the opportunity to achieve those skills which are generally recognized as requisite to learning.
- (2) In conformance with the provisions of Title 28A RCW, as now or hereafter amended, it shall be the responsibility of each common school district board of directors to adopt policies to:
- (a) Establish performance criteria and an evaluation process for its <u>superintendent</u>, <u>classified staff</u>, certificated personnel, including administrative staff, and for all programs constituting a part of such district's curriculum. <u>Each district shall report annually to the superintendent of public instruction the following for each employee group listed in this subsection (2)(a): (i) Evaluation criteria and rubrics; (ii) a description of each rating; and (iii) the number of staff in each rating;</u>
- (b) Determine the final assignment of staff, certificated or classified, according to board enumerated classroom and program needs and data, based upon a plan to ensure that the assignment policy: (i) Supports the learning needs of all the students in the district; and (ii) gives specific attention to high-need schools and classrooms;

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(c) Provide information to the local community and its electorate describing the school district's policies concerning hiring, assigning, terminating, and evaluating staff, including the criteria for evaluating teachers and principals;

- (d) Determine the amount of instructional hours necessary for any student to acquire a quality education in such district, in not less than an amount otherwise required in RCW 28A.150.220, or rules of the state board of education;
- $((\frac{d}{d}))$ <u>(e)</u> Determine the allocation of staff time, whether 10 certificated or classified;
 - (((e))) (f) Establish final curriculum standards consistent with law and rules of the superintendent of public instruction, relevant to the particular needs of district students or the unusual characteristics of the district, and ensuring a quality education for each student in the district; and
 - $((\frac{f}{f}))$ (g) Evaluate teaching materials, including text books, teaching aids, handouts, or other printed material, in public hearing upon complaint by parents, guardians or custodians of students who consider dissemination of such material to students objectionable.
- **Sec. 202.** RCW 28A.405.100 and 1997 c 278 s 1 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
 - (1)(a) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the superintendent of public instruction shall establish and may amend from time to time minimum criteria for the evaluation of the professional performance capabilities and development of certificated classroom teachers and certificated support personnel. For classroom teachers the criteria shall be developed in the following categories: Instructional skill; classroom management, professional preparation and scholarship; effort toward improvement when needed; the handling of student discipline and attendant problems; and interest in teaching pupils and knowledge of subject matter.
 - (b) Every board of directors shall, in accordance with procedure provided in RCW 41.59.010 through 41.59.170, 41.59.910 and 41.59.920, establish evaluative criteria and procedures for all certificated classroom teachers and certificated support personnel. The evaluative criteria must contain as a minimum the criteria established by the superintendent of public instruction pursuant to this section and must

be prepared within six months following adoption of the superintendent of public instruction's minimum criteria. The district must certify to the superintendent of public instruction that evaluative criteria have been so prepared by the district.

- (2)(a) Pursuant to the implementation schedule established in subsection (7)(b) of this section, every board of directors shall, in accordance with procedures provided in RCW 41.59.010 through 41.59.170, 41.59.910, and 41.59.920, establish revised evaluative criteria and a four-level rating system for all certificated classroom teachers.
- (b) The minimum criteria shall include: (i) Centering instruction on high expectations for student achievement; (ii) demonstrating effective teaching practices; (iii) recognizing individual student learning needs and developing strategies to address those needs; (iv) providing clear and intentional focus on subject matter content and curriculum; (v) fostering and managing a safe, positive learning environment; (vi) using multiple student data elements to modify instruction and improve student learning; (vii) communicating with parents and school community; and (viii) exhibiting collaborative and collegial practices focused on improving instructional practice and student learning.
- (c) The four-level rating system used to evaluate the certificated classroom teacher must describe performance along a continuum that indicates the extent to which the criteria have been met or exceeded. When student growth data, if available and appropriate, is referenced in the evaluation process it must be based on multiple measures that can include classroom-based, school-based, district-based, and state-based tools. As used in this subsection, "student growth" means the change in student achievement between two points in time.
- (3)(a) Except as provided in subsection (((5))) (10) of this section, it shall be the responsibility of a principal or his or her designee to evaluate all certificated personnel in his or her school. During each school year all classroom teachers and certificated support personnel($(, hereinafter\ referred\ to\ as\ "employees"\ in\ this\ section,))$ shall be observed for the purposes of evaluation at least twice in the performance of their assigned duties. Total observation time for each employee for each school year shall be not less than sixty minutes. An employee in the third year of provisional status as defined in RCW 28A.405.220 shall be observed at least three times in the performance

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of his or her duties and the total observation time for the school year shall not be less than ninety minutes. Following each observation, or series of observations, the principal or other evaluator shall promptly document the results of the observation in writing, and shall provide the employee with a copy thereof within three days after such report is prepared. New employees shall be observed at least once for a total observation time of thirty minutes during the first ninety calendar days of their employment period.

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(b) As used in this subsection and subsection (4) of this section, "employees" means classroom teachers and certificated support personnel.

(4)(a) At any time after October 15th, an employee whose work is not judged ((unsatisfactory)) satisfactory based on district evaluation criteria shall be notified in writing of the specific areas of deficiencies along with a reasonable program for improvement. During the period of probation, the employee may not be transferred from the supervision of the original evaluator. Improvement of performance or probable cause for nonrenewal must occur and be documented by the original evaluator before any consideration of a request for transfer or reassignment as contemplated by either the individual or the school district. A probationary period of sixty school days shall be established. The establishment of a probationary period does not adversely affect the contract status of an employee within the meaning of RCW 28A.405.300. The purpose of the probationary period is to give the employee opportunity to demonstrate improvements in his or her areas of deficiency. The establishment of the probationary period and the giving of the notice to the employee of deficiency shall be by the school district superintendent and need not be submitted to the board of directors for approval. During the probationary period the evaluator shall meet with the employee at least twice monthly to supervise and make a written evaluation of the progress, if any, made the employee. The evaluator may authorize one additional certificated employee to evaluate the probationer and to aid the employee in improving his or her areas of deficiency; such additional certificated employee shall be immune from any civil liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed with regard to the good faith performance of such evaluation. The probationer may be removed from probation if he or she has demonstrated improvement to the satisfaction

of the principal in those areas specifically detailed in his or her initial notice of deficiency and subsequently detailed in his or her improvement program. Lack of necessary improvement during the established probationary period, as specifically documented in writing with notification to the probationer and shall constitute grounds for a finding of probable cause under RCW 28A.405.300 or 28A.405.210.

(b) Immediately following the completion of a probationary period that does not produce performance changes detailed in the initial notice of deficiencies and improvement program, the employee may be removed from his or her assignment and placed into an alternative assignment for the remainder of the school year. This reassignment may not displace another employee nor may it adversely affect the probationary employee's compensation or benefits for the remainder of the employee's contract year. If such reassignment is not possible, the district may, at its option, place the employee on paid leave for the balance of the contract term.

((\(\frac{(2)}\)) (5) Every board of directors shall establish evaluative criteria and procedures for all superintendents, principals, and other administrators. It shall be the responsibility of the district superintendent or his or her designee to evaluate all administrators. Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, such evaluation shall be based on the administrative position job description. Such criteria, when applicable, shall include at least the following categories: Knowledge of, experience in, and training in recognizing good professional performance, capabilities and development; school administration and management; school finance; professional preparation and scholarship; effort toward improvement when needed; interest in pupils, employees, patrons and subjects taught in school; leadership; and ability and performance of evaluation of school personnel.

((\(\frac{(3)}{1}\))) (6)(a) Pursuant to the implementation schedule established by subsection (7)(b) of this section, every board of directors shall establish revised evaluative criteria and a four-level rating system for principals.

(b) The minimum criteria shall include: (i) Creating a school culture that promotes the ongoing improvement of learning and teaching for students and staff; (ii) providing for school safety; (iii) leading the development, implementation, and evaluation of a data-driven plan for increasing student achievement, including the use of multiple

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student data elements; (iv) assisting instructional staff with alignment of curriculum, instruction, and assessment with state and local district learning goals; (v) monitoring, assisting, and evaluating effective instruction and assessment practices; (vi) managing both staff and fiscal resources to support student achievement and legal responsibilities; and (vii) partnering with the school community to promote student learning.

(c) The four-level rating system used to evaluate the principal must describe performance along a continuum that indicates the extent to which the criteria have been met or exceeded. When student growth data, if available and appropriate, is referenced in the evaluation process it must be based on multiple measures that can include classroom-based, school-based, district-based, and state-based tools. As used in this subsection, "student growth" means the change in student achievement between two points in time.

(7)(a) The superintendent of public instruction, in collaboration with state professional associations representing teachers, principals, and administrators, shall create models for implementing the evaluation system criteria, student growth tools, professional development programs, and evaluator training for certificated classroom teachers and principals. Human resources specialists, professional development experts, and assessment experts must also be consulted. Due to the diversity of teaching assignments and the many developmental levels of students, classroom teachers and principals must be prominently represented in this work. The models must be available for use in the 2011-12 school year.

(b) A new certificated classroom teacher evaluation system that implements the provisions of subsection (2) of this section and a new principal evaluation system that implements the provisions of subsection (6) of this section shall be phased-in beginning with the 2010-11 school year by districts identified in (c) of this subsection and implemented in all school districts beginning with the 2013-14 school year.

(c) A set of school districts shall be selected by the superintendent of public instruction to participate in a collaborative process resulting in the development and piloting of new certificated classroom teacher and principal evaluation systems during the 2010-11 and 2011-12 school years. These school districts must be selected

based on: (i) The agreement of the local associations representing 1 2 classroom teachers and principals to collaborate with the district in this developmental work and (ii) the agreement to participate in the 3 full range of development and implementation activities, including: 4 Development of rubrics for the evaluation criteria and ratings in 5 6 subsections (2) and (6) of this section; identification of or 7 development of appropriate multiple measures of student growth in subsections (2) and (6) of this section; development of appropriate 8 9 evaluation system forms; participation in professional development for principals and classroom teachers regarding the content of the new 10 evaluation system; participation in evaluator training; and 11 participation in activities to evaluate the effectiveness of the new 12 13 systems and support programs. The superintendent of public instruction must analyze the districts' evaluative data, consult with participating 14 districts and stakeholders, recommend appropriate changes, and address 15 statewide implementation issues. The superintendent of public 16 instruction shall report evaluation system implementation status, 17 evaluation data, and recommendations to appropriate committees of the 18 legislature and governor by July 1, 2011, and at the conclusion of the 19 20 development phase by July 1, 2012.

(8) Each certificated ((employee)) classroom teacher and certificated support personnel shall have the opportunity for confidential conferences with his or her immediate supervisor on no less than two occasions in each school year. Such confidential conference shall have as its sole purpose the aiding of the administrator in his or her assessment of the employee's professional performance.

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((4))) (9) The failure of any evaluator to evaluate or supervise or cause the evaluation or supervision of certificated ((employees)) classroom teachers and certificated support personnel or administrators in accordance with this section, as now or hereafter amended, when it is his or her specific assigned or delegated responsibility to do so, shall be sufficient cause for the nonrenewal of any such evaluator's contract under RCW 28A.405.210, or the discharge of such evaluator under RCW 28A.405.300.

((+5))) (10) After ((an employee)) a certificated classroom teacher or certificated support personnel has four years of satisfactory evaluations under subsection (1) of this section or has received one of

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the two top ratings for four years under subsection (2) of this 1 2 section, a school district may use a short form of evaluation, a 3 locally bargained evaluation emphasizing professional growth, evaluation under subsection (1) or (2) of this section, 4 combination thereof. The short form of evaluation shall include either 5 a thirty minute observation during the school year with a written 6 summary or a final annual written evaluation based on the criteria in 7 8 subsection (1) or (2) of this section and based on at least two 9 observation periods during the school year totaling at least sixty 10 minutes without a written summary of such observations being prepared. 11 A locally bargained short-form evaluation emphasizing professional 12 growth must provide that the professional growth activity conducted by the certificated classroom teacher be specifically linked to one or 13 more of the certificated classroom teacher evaluation criteria. 14 However, the evaluation process set forth in subsection (1) or (2) of 15 this section shall be followed at least once every three years unless 16 this time is extended by a local school district under the bargaining 17 process set forth in chapter 41.59 RCW. The employee or evaluator may 18 19 require that the evaluation process set forth in subsection (1) or (2) of this section be conducted in any given school year. No evaluation 20 21 other than the evaluation authorized under subsection (1) or (2) of 22 this section may be used as a basis for determining that an employee's 23 work is ((unsatisfactory)) not satisfactory under subsection (1) or (2) 24 of this section or as probable cause for the nonrenewal of employee's contract under RCW 28A.405.210 unless an evaluation process 25 26 developed under chapter 41.59 RCW determines otherwise.

Sec. 203. RCW 28A.405.220 and 2009 c 57 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 28A.405.210, every person employed by a school district in a teaching or other nonsupervisory certificated position shall be subject to nonrenewal of employment contract as provided in this section during the first ((two)) three years of employment by such district, unless: (a) The employee has previously completed at least two years of certificated employment in another school district in the state of Washington, in which case the employee shall be subject to nonrenewal of employment contract pursuant to this section during the first year of employment with the new

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district; or (b) the school district superintendent may make a determination to remove an employee from provisional status if the employee has received one of the top two evaluation ratings during the second year of employment by the district. Employees as defined in this section shall hereinafter be referred to as "provisional employees(("))."

- (2) In the event the superintendent of the school district determines that the employment contract of any provisional employee should not be renewed by the district for the next ensuing term such provisional employee shall be notified thereof in writing on or before May 15th preceding the commencement of such school term, or if the omnibus appropriations act has not passed the legislature by May 15th, then notification shall be no later than June 15th, which notification shall state the reason or reasons for such determination. Such notice shall be served upon the provisional employee personally, or by certified or registered mail, or by leaving a copy of the notice at the place of his or her usual abode with some person of suitable age and discretion then resident therein. The determination of the superintendent shall be subject to the evaluation requirements of RCW 28A.405.100.
- (3) Every such provisional employee so notified, at his or her request made in writing and filed with the superintendent of the district within ten days after receiving such notice, shall be given the opportunity to meet informally with the superintendent for the purpose of requesting the superintendent to reconsider his or her decision. Such meeting shall be held no later than ten days following the receipt of such request, and the provisional employee shall be given written notice of the date, time and place of meeting at least three days prior thereto. At such meeting the provisional employee shall be given the opportunity to refute any facts upon which the superintendent's determination was based and to make any argument in support of his or her request for reconsideration.
- (4) Within ten days following the meeting with the provisional employee, the superintendent shall either reinstate the provisional employee or shall submit to the school district board of directors for consideration at its next regular meeting a written report recommending that the employment contract of the provisional employee be nonrenewed and stating the reason or reasons therefor. A copy of such report

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shall be delivered to the provisional employee at least three days prior to the scheduled meeting of the board of directors. In taking action upon the recommendation of the superintendent, the board of directors shall consider any written communication which the provisional employee may file with the secretary of the board at any time prior to that meeting.

- (5) The board of directors shall notify the provisional employee in writing of its final decision within ten days following the meeting at which the superintendent's recommendation was considered. The decision of the board of directors to nonrenew the contract of a provisional employee shall be final and not subject to appeal.
- 12 <u>(6)</u> This section applies to any person employed by a school district in a teaching or other nonsupervisory certificated position after June 25, 1976. This section provides the exclusive means for nonrenewing the employment contract of a provisional employee and no other provision of law shall be applicable thereto, including, without limitation, RCW 28A.405.210 and chapter 28A.645 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 204. A new section is added to chapter 28A.405
 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Representatives of the office of the superintendent of public instruction and statewide associations representing administrators, principals, human resources specialists, and certificated classroom teachers shall analyze how the evaluation systems in RCW 28A.405.100 (2) and (6) affect issues related to a change in contract status.
 - (2) The analysis shall be conducted during each of the phase-in years of the certificated classroom teacher and principal evaluation systems. The analysis shall include: Procedures, timelines, probationary periods, appeal procedures, and other items related to the timely exercise of employment decisions and due process provisions for certificated classroom teachers and principals.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 205. A new section is added to chapter 28A.405 RCW to read as follows:
- If funds are provided for professional development activities designed specifically for first through third-year teachers, the funds shall be allocated first to districts participating in the evaluation

1 systems in RCW 28A.405.100 (2) and (6) before the required

2 implementation date under that section.

3 PART III

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ENCOURAGING INNOVATIONS AND PERFORMANCE

5 **Sec. 301.** RCW 28A.400.200 and 2002 c 353 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) Every school district board of directors shall fix, alter, allow, and order paid salaries and compensation for all district employees in conformance with this section.
- (2)(a) Salaries for certificated instructional staff shall not be less than the salary provided in the appropriations act in the statewide salary allocation schedule for an employee with a baccalaureate degree and zero years of service; and
- (b) Salaries for certificated instructional staff with a master's degree shall not be less than the salary provided in the appropriations act in the statewide salary allocation schedule for an employee with a master's degree and zero years of service;
- (3)(a) The actual average salary paid to certificated instructional staff shall not exceed the district's average certificated instructional staff salary used for the state basic education allocations for that school year as determined pursuant to RCW 28A.150.410.
- (b) Fringe benefit contributions for certificated instructional staff shall be included as salary under (a) of this subsection only to the extent that the district's actual average benefit contribution exceeds the amount of the insurance benefits allocation provided per certificated instructional staff unit in the state appropriations act in effect at the time the compensation is payable. For purposes of this section, fringe benefits shall not include payment for unused leave for illness or injury under RCW 28A.400.210; employer contributions for old age survivors insurance, workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, and retirement benefits under the Washington state retirement system; or employer contributions for health benefits the insurance benefits allocation provided per excess certificated instructional staff unit in the state operating

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appropriations act in effect at the time the compensation is payable. A school district may not use state funds to provide employer contributions for such excess health benefits.

- (c) Salary and benefits for certificated instructional staff in programs other than basic education shall be consistent with the salary and benefits paid to certificated instructional staff in the basic education program.
- 8 (4) Salaries and benefits for certificated instructional staff may exceed the limitations in subsection (3) of this section only by 9 separate contract for additional time, for additional responsibilities, 10 ((or)) for incentives, or for implementing specific measurable 11 12 innovative activities specified by the school district to: (a) Close 13 one or more achievement gaps or (b) focus on development of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) learning opportunities 14 to include professional development. Supplemental contracts shall not 15 cause the state to incur any present or future funding obligation. 16 17 Supplemental contracts shall be subject to the collective bargaining 18 provisions of chapter 41.59 RCW and the provisions of RCW 28A.405.240, 19 shall not exceed one year, and if not renewed shall not constitute adverse change in accordance with RCW 28A.405.300 through 28A.405.380. 20 21 No district may enter into a supplemental contract under this 22 subsection for the provision of services which are a part of the basic 23 education program required by Article IX, section 3 of the state 24 Constitution.
- 25 (5) Employee benefit plans offered by any district shall comply 26 with RCW 28A.400.350 and 28A.400.275 and 28A.400.280.

27 PART IV

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EXPANDING PROFESSIONAL PREPARATION OPTIONS AND WORKFORCE INFORMATION

NEW SECTION. Sec. 401. A new section is added to chapter 28A.410 RCW to read as follows:

Beginning with the 2011-12 school year, all professional educator standards board-approved teacher preparation programs must administer to all preservice candidates the evidence-based assessment of teaching effectiveness adopted by the professional educator standards board. Candidates admitted to teacher preparation programs in the 2012-13 school year and thereafter must successfully pass this assessment.

- 1 Assessment results from persons completing each preparation program
- 2 must be reported annually by the professional educator standards board
- 3 to the governor and the education and fiscal committees of the
- 4 legislature by December 1st.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 402.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.410 6 RCW to read as follows:

By September 30, 2010, the professional educator standards board shall review and revise teacher and administrator preparation program approval standards and proposal review procedures at the residency certificate level to ensure they are rigorous and appropriate standards for an expanded range of potential providers, including nonhigher education providers.

Beginning September 30, 2010, the professional educator standards board must accept proposals for new providers of educator preparation programs. Proposals must be processed and considered by the board as expeditiously as possible.

By September 1, 2011, all professional educator standards board-approved residency teacher preparation programs at institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016 must submit to the professional educator standards board a proposal to offer one or more of the alternative route programs that meet the requirements of RCW 28A.660.020 and 28A.660.040 or a summary of procedures that provide flexible completion opportunities for students to achieve a residency certificate.

- **Sec. 403.** RCW 28A.660.020 and 2006 c 263 s 816 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) ((Each)) The professional educator standards board shall transition the alternative route partnership grant program from a separate competitive grant program to a preparation program model to be expanded among approved preparation program providers. Alternative routes are partnerships between professional educator standards board-approved preparation programs, Washington school districts, and other partners as appropriate.
- (2) Each prospective teacher preparation program provider, in cooperation with a Washington school

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districts applying ((for the)) to operate alternative route certification program shall ((submit a)) include in its proposal to the Washington professional educator standards board ((specifying)):

- (a) The route or routes the partnership program intends to offer and a detailed description of how the routes will be structured and operated by the partnership;
- (b) The <u>estimated</u> number of candidates that will be enrolled per route;
- (c) An identification, indication of commitment, and description of the role of approved teacher preparation programs ((that are)) and partnering ((with the)) district or consortia of districts;
- (d) An assurance ((of)) that the district ((provision of)) or approved preparation program provider will provide adequate training for mentor teachers ((either through participation in a state mentor training academy or district provided training that meets state-established mentor-training standards)) specific to the mentoring of alternative route candidates;
- (e) An assurance that significant time will be provided for mentor teachers to spend with the alternative route teacher candidates throughout the internship. Partnerships must provide each candidate with intensive classroom mentoring until such time as the candidate demonstrates the competency necessary to manage the classroom with less intensive supervision and guidance from a mentor;
- (f) A description of the rigorous screening process for applicants to alternative route programs, including entry requirements specific to each route, as provided in RCW 28A.660.040; and
- (g) The design and use of a teacher development plan for each candidate. The plan shall specify the alternative route coursework and training required of each candidate and shall be developed by comparing the candidate's prior experience and coursework with the state's new performance-based standards for residency certification and adjusting any requirements accordingly. The plan may include the following components:
- (i) A minimum of one-half of a school year, and an additional significant amount of time if necessary, of intensive mentorship <u>during</u> <u>field experience</u>, starting with full-time mentoring and progressing to increasingly less intensive monitoring and assistance as the intern demonstrates the skills necessary to take over the classroom with less

intensive support. For route one and two candidates, before the supervision is diminished, the mentor of the teacher candidate at the school and the supervisor of the teacher candidate from the higher education teacher preparation program must both agree that the teacher candidate is ready to manage the classroom with less intensive supervision. For route three and four candidates, the mentor of the teacher candidate shall make the decision;

- 8 (ii) Identification of performance indicators based on the 9 knowledge and skills standards required for residency certification by 10 the Washington professional educator standards board;
 - (iii) Identification of benchmarks that will indicate when the standard is met for all performance indicators;
- 13 (iv) A description of strategies for assessing candidate 14 performance on the benchmarks;
 - (v) Identification of one or more tools to be used to assess a candidate's performance once the candidate has been in the classroom for about one-half of a school year; ((and))
 - (vi) A description of the criteria that would result in residency certification after about one-half of a school year but before the end of the program; and
 - (vii) A description of how the district intends for the alternative route program to support its workforce development plan and how the presence of alternative route interns will advance its school improvement plans.
 - $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$ (3) To the extent funds are appropriated for this purpose, $((\frac{districts}{(2)}))$ alternative route programs may apply for program funds to pay stipends to trained mentor teachers of interns during the mentored internship. The per intern amount of mentor stipend provided by state funds shall not exceed five hundred dollars.
- **Sec. 404.** RCW 28A.660.040 and 2009 c 192 s 1 and 2009 c 166 s 1 31 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - ((Partnership grants funded)) Alternative route programs under this chapter shall operate one to four specific route programs. Successful completion of the program shall make a candidate eligible for residency teacher certification. ((For route one and two candidates,)) The mentor of the teacher candidate at the school and the supervisor of the teacher candidate from the ((higher education)) teacher preparation

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program must both agree that the teacher candidate has successfully completed the program. ((For route three and four candidates, the mentor of the teacher candidate shall make the determination that the candidate has successfully completed the program.))

- (1) ((Partnership grant programs seeking funds to operate))
 Alternative route programs operating route one programs shall enroll currently employed classified instructional employees with transferable associate degrees seeking residency teacher certification with endorsements in special education, bilingual education, or English as a second language. It is anticipated that candidates enrolled in this route will complete both their baccalaureate degree and requirements for residency certification in two years or less, including a mentored internship to be completed in the final year. In addition, partnership programs shall uphold entry requirements for candidates that include:
- (a) District or building validation of qualifications, including one year of successful student interaction and leadership as a classified instructional employee;
- (b) Successful passage of the statewide basic skills exam((, when available)); and
- (c) Meeting the age, good moral character, and personal fitness requirements adopted by rule for teachers.
- (2) ((Partnership grant programs seeking funds to operate))
 Alternative route programs operating route two programs shall enroll
 currently employed classified staff with baccalaureate degrees seeking
 residency teacher certification in subject matter shortage areas and
 areas with shortages due to geographic location. Candidates enrolled
 in this route must complete a mentored internship complemented by
 flexibly scheduled training and coursework offered at a local site,
 such as a school or educational service district, or online or via
 video-conference over the K-20 network, in collaboration with the
 partnership program's higher education partner. In addition,
 partnership grant programs shall uphold entry requirements for
 candidates that include:
- (a) District or building validation of qualifications, including one year of successful student interaction and leadership as classified staff;
 - (b) A baccalaureate degree from a regionally accredited institution

of higher education. The individual's college or university grade point average may be considered as a selection factor;

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- (c) Successful completion of the ((content test, once the state content test is available)) subject matter assessment required by RCW 28A.410.220(3);
- (d) Meeting the age, good moral character, and personal fitness requirements adopted by rule for teachers; and
- (e) Successful passage of the statewide basic skills exam((, when available)).
- (3) ((Partnership grant)) Alternative route programs seeking funds operate route three programs shall enroll individuals with baccalaureate degrees, who are not employed in the district at the time of application. When selecting candidates for certification through route three, districts and approved preparation program providers shall give priority to individuals who are seeking residency teacher certification in subject matter shortage areas or shortages due to geographic locations. ((For route three only, the districts may include additional candidates in nonshortage subject areas if the candidates are seeking endorsements with a secondary grade level designation as defined by rule by the professional educator standards board. The districts shall disclose to candidates in nonshortage subject areas available information on the demand in those subject Cohorts of candidates for this route shall attend an intensive summer teaching academy, followed by a full year employed by a district in a mentored internship, followed, if necessary, by a second summer teaching academy. In addition, partnership programs shall uphold entry requirements for candidates that include:
 - (a) A baccalaureate degree from a regionally accredited institution of higher education. The individual's grade point average may be considered as a selection factor;
 - (b) Successful completion of the ((content test, once the state content test is available)) subject matter assessment required by RCW 28A.410.220(3);
 - (c) External validation of qualifications, including demonstrated successful experience with students or children, such as reference letters and letters of support from previous employers;
- (d) Meeting the age, good moral character, and personal fitness requirements adopted by rule for teachers; and

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- 1 (e) Successful passage of statewide basic skills exams((, when 2 available)).
- 3 (4) ((Partnership grant programs seeking funds to operate)) 4 Alternative route programs operating route four programs shall enroll 5 individuals with baccalaureate degrees, who are employed in the district at the time of application, or who hold conditional teaching 6 7 certificates or emergency substitute certificates. Cohorts 8 candidates for this route shall attend an intensive summer teaching academy, followed by a full year employed by a district in a mentored 9 internship. If employed on a conditional certificate, the intern may 10 serve as the teacher of record, supported by a well-trained mentor. 11 12 addition, partnership programs shall uphold entry requirements for 13 candidates that include:
 - (a) A baccalaureate degree from a regionally accredited institution of higher education. The individual's grade point average may be considered as a selection factor;
- 17 (b) Successful completion of the ((content test, once the state
 18 content test is available)) <u>subject matter assessment required by RCW</u>
 19 <u>28A.410.220(3)</u>;
 - (c) External validation of qualifications, including demonstrated successful experience with students or children, such as reference letters and letters of support from previous employers;
 - (d) Meeting the age, good moral character, and personal fitness requirements adopted by rule for teachers; and
- 25 (e) Successful passage of statewide basic skills exams((, when 26 available)).
- 27 (5) Applicants for alternative route programs who are eligible 28 veterans or national guard members and who meet the entry requirements 29 for the alternative route program for which application is made shall 30 be given preference in admission.
- 31 **Sec. 405.** RCW 28A.660.050 and 2009 c 539 s 3 and 2009 c 192 s 2 32 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 33 Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for these 34 purposes, the conditional scholarship programs in this chapter are 35 created under the following guidelines:
- 36 (1) The programs shall be administered by the higher education

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coordinating board. In administering the programs, the higher education coordinating board has the following powers and duties:

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- (a) To adopt necessary rules and develop guidelines to administer the programs;
- (b) To collect and manage repayments from participants who do not meet their service obligations; and
- (c) To accept grants and donations from public and private sources for the programs.
- (2) Requirements for participation in the conditional scholarship programs are as provided in this subsection (2).
- 11 (a) The alternative route conditional scholarship program is
 12 limited to interns of ((the partnership grant)) professional educator
 13 standards board-approved alternative routes to teaching programs under
 14 RCW 28A.660.040. For fiscal year 2011, priority must be given to
 15 fiscal year 2010 participants in the alternative route partnership
 16 program. In order to receive conditional scholarship awards,
 17 recipients shall:
 - (i) Be accepted and maintain enrollment in alternative certification routes through ((the partnership grant)) a professional educator standards board-approved program;
 - (ii) Continue to make satisfactory progress toward completion of the alternative route certification program and receipt of a residency teaching certificate; and
 - (iii) Receive no more than the annual amount of the scholarship, not to exceed eight thousand dollars, for the cost of tuition, fees, and educational expenses, including books, supplies, and transportation for the alternative route certification program in which the recipient is enrolled. The board may adjust the annual award by the average rate of resident undergraduate tuition and fee increases at the state universities as defined in RCW 28B.10.016.
- 31 (b) The pipeline for paraeducators conditional scholarship program 32 is limited to qualified paraeducators as provided by RCW 28A.660.042. 33 In order to receive conditional scholarship awards, recipients shall:
 - (i) Be accepted and maintain enrollment at a community and technical college for no more than two years and attain an associate of arts degree;
- 37 (ii) Continue to make satisfactory progress toward completion of an 38 associate of arts degree. This progress requirement is a condition for

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eligibility into a route one program of the alternative routes to teacher certification program for a mathematics, special education, or English as a second language endorsement; and

- (iii) Receive no more than the annual amount of the scholarship, not to exceed four thousand dollars, for the cost of tuition, fees, and educational expenses, including books, supplies, and transportation for the alternative route certification program in which the recipient is enrolled. The board may adjust the annual award by the average rate of tuition and fee increases at the state community and technical colleges.
- (c) The retooling to teach mathematics and science conditional scholarship program is limited to current K-12 teachers ((and individuals having an elementary education certificate but who are not employed in positions requiring an elementary education certificate as provided by RCW 28A.660.045)). In order to receive conditional scholarship awards:
- (i) Individuals currently employed as teachers shall pursue a middle level mathematics or science, or secondary mathematics or science endorsement; or
- (ii) Individuals who are certificated with an elementary education endorsement((, but not employed in positions requiring an elementary education certificate,)) shall pursue an endorsement in middle level mathematics or science, or both; and
- (iii) Individuals shall use one of the pathways to endorsement processes to receive a mathematics or science endorsement, or both, which shall include passing a mathematics or science endorsement test, or both tests, plus observation and completing applicable coursework to attain the proper endorsement; and
- (iv) Individuals shall receive no more than the annual amount of the scholarship, not to exceed three thousand dollars, for the cost of tuition, test fees, and educational expenses, including books, supplies, and transportation for the endorsement pathway being pursued.
- (3) The Washington professional educator standards board shall select individuals to receive conditional scholarships. In selecting recipients, preference shall be given to eligible veterans or national guard members.
- 37 (4) For the purpose of this chapter, a conditional scholarship is 38 a loan that is forgiven in whole or in part in exchange for service as

a certificated teacher employed in a Washington state K-12 public school. The state shall forgive one year of loan obligation for every two years a recipient teaches in a public school. Recipients who fail to continue a course of study leading to residency teacher certification or cease to teach in a public school in the state of Washington in their endorsement area are required to repay the remaining loan principal with interest.

- (5) Recipients who fail to fulfill the required teaching obligation are required to repay the remaining loan principal with interest and any other applicable fees. The higher education coordinating board shall adopt rules to define the terms for repayment, including applicable interest rates, fees, and deferments.
- 13 (6) The higher education coordinating board may deposit all 14 appropriations, collections, and any other funds received for the 15 program in this chapter in the future teachers conditional scholarship 16 account authorized in RCW 28B.102.080.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 406. A new section is added to chapter 28A.410 RCW to read as follows:
 - Beginning with the 2010 school year and annually thereafter, each educational service district, in cooperation with the professional educator standards board, must convene representatives from school districts within that region and professional educator standards board-approved educator preparation programs to review regional educator workforce data, make biennial projections of certificate staffing needs, and identify how recruitment and enrollment plans in educator preparation programs reflect projected need.
- **Sec. 407.** RCW 28B.76.230 and 2005 c 258 s 11 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
 - (1) The board shall develop a comprehensive and ongoing assessment process to analyze the need for additional degrees and programs, additional off-campus centers and locations for degree programs, and consolidation or elimination of programs by the four-year institutions.
- 33 (2) As part of the needs assessment process, the board shall examine:
- 35 (a) Projections of student, employer, and community demand for

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education and degrees, including liberal arts degrees, on a regional and statewide basis;

- (b) Current and projected degree programs and enrollment at public and private institutions of higher education, by location and mode of service delivery; ((and))
- (c) Data from the workforce training and education coordinating board and the state board for community and technical colleges on the supply and demand for workforce education and certificates and associate degrees; and
 - (d) Data from the professional educator standards board.
- (3) Every two years the board shall produce, jointly with the state board for community and technical colleges, the professional educator standards board, and the workforce training and education coordinating board, an assessment of the number and type of higher education and training credentials required to match employer demand for a skilled and educated workforce. The assessment shall include the number of forecasted net job openings at each level of higher education and training and the number of credentials needed to match the forecast of net job openings.
- (4) The board shall determine whether certain major lines of study or types of degrees, including applied degrees or research-oriented degrees, shall be assigned uniquely to some institutions or institutional sectors in order to create centers of excellence that focus resources and expertise.
 - (5) The following activities are subject to approval by the board:
 - (a) New degree programs by a four-year institution;
 - (b) Creation of any off-campus program by a four-year institution;
- (c) Purchase or lease of major off-campus facilities by a four-year institution or a community or technical college;
 - (d) Creation of higher education centers and consortia;
- (e) New degree programs and creation of off-campus programs by an independent college or university in collaboration with a community or technical college; and
- 34 (f) Applied baccalaureate degree programs developed by colleges 35 under RCW 28B.50.810.
- 36 (6) Institutions seeking board approval under this section must 37 demonstrate that the proposal is justified by the needs assessment

developed under this section. Institutions must also demonstrate how the proposals align with or implement the statewide strategic master plan for higher education under RCW 28B.76.200.

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- (7) The board shall develop clear guidelines and objective decision-making criteria regarding approval of proposals under this section, which must include review and consultation with the institution and other interested agencies and individuals.
- 8 (8) The board shall periodically recommend consolidation or 9 elimination of programs at the four-year institutions, based on the 10 needs assessment analysis.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 408. A new section is added to chapter 28B.76
 RCW to read as follows:
- 13 (1) The board must establish boundaries for service regions for 14 institutions of higher education implementing professional educator 15 standards board-approved educator preparation programs.
 - (2) Based on the data in the assessment in RCW 28B.76.230, the board shall determine whether reasonable teacher preparation program access for prospective teachers is available in each region. If access is determined to be inadequate in a region, the institution of higher education responsible for the region shall submit a plan for meeting the access need to the board.
- 22 (3) Partnerships with other teacher preparation program providers 23 and the use of appropriate technology shall be considered. The board 24 shall review the plan and, as appropriate, assist the institution in 25 developing support and resources for implementing the plan.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 409. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:
- 28 (1) RCW 28A.660.010 (Partnership grant program) and 2004 c 23 s 1 29 & 2001 c 158 s 2;
- 30 (2) RCW 28A.415.100 (Student teaching centers--Legislative 31 recognition--Intent) and 1991 c 258 s 1;
- 32 (3) RCW 28A.415.105 (Definitions) and 2006 c 263 s 811, 1995 c 335 s 403, & 1991 c 258 s 2;
- 34 (4) RCW 28A.415.130 (Allocation of funds for student teaching 35 centers) and 2006 c 263 s 813 & 1991 c 258 s 7;

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- 1 (5) RCW 28A.415.135 (Alternative means of teacher placement) and 2 1991 c 258 s 8; and
- 3 (6) RCW 28A.415.140 (Field experiences) and 1991 c 258 s 9.

4 PART V

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5 COMMON CORE ADOPTION

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 501.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.655 7 RCW to read as follows:

By August 2, 2010, the superintendent of public instruction shall revise the essential academic learning requirements and standards authorized under RCW 28A.655.070 for mathematics, reading, writing, and communication by adopting a common set of standards for students in kindergarten through grade twelve. The revised essential academic learning requirements and standards: (1) Shall be consistent with the requirements of RCW 28A.655.070; (2) shall define what students must know and be able to do and be substantially identical with the standards developed by a multistate consortium in which Washington participated; and (3) may include additional standards, if the additional standards do not exceed fifteen percent of the standards for each content area.

20 PART VI

21 PARENTS AND COMMUNITY

NEW SECTION. Sec. 601. A new section is added to chapter 28A.655 RCW to read as follows:

Beginning with the 2010-11 school year, each school shall annually invite parents and community members to provide feedback regarding their experiences with the school. The school shall summarize the responses in its annual report under RCW 28A.655.110.

28 Sec. 602. RCW 28A.655.110 and 1999 c 388 s 303 are each amended to

read as follows:

(1) Beginning with the 1994-95 school year, to provide the local

(1) Beginning with the 1994-95 school year, to provide the local community and electorate with access to information on the educational programs in the schools in the district, each school shall publish annually a school performance report and deliver the report to each

parent with children enrolled in the school and make the report available to the community served by the school. The performance report shall be in a form that can be easily understood and be used by parents, guardians, and other members of the community who are not professional educators to make informed educational decisions. As data from the assessments in RCW 28A.655.060 becomes available, the annual performance report should enable parents, educators, and school board members to determine whether students in the district's schools are attaining mastery of the student learning goals under RCW 28A.150.210, and other important facts about the schools' performance in assisting students to learn. The annual report shall make comparisons to a school's performance in preceding years ((and shall include school level goals under RCW 28A.655.050)), student performance relative to the goals and the percentage of students performing at each level of the assessment, a comparison of student performance at each level of the assessment to the previous year's performance, and information regarding school-level plans to achieve the goals.

(2) The annual performance report shall include, but not be limited to: (a) A brief statement of the mission of the school and the school district; (b) enrollment statistics including student demographics; (c) expenditures per pupil for the school year; (d) a summary of student scores on all mandated tests; (e) a concise annual budget report; (f) student attendance, graduation, and dropout rates; (g) information regarding the use and condition of the school building or buildings; (h) a brief description of the learning improvement plans for the school; (i) a summary of the feedback from parents and community members obtained under section 601 of this act; and (((i))) (j) an invitation to all parents and citizens to participate in school activities.

(3) The superintendent of public instruction shall develop by June 30, 1994, and update periodically, a model report form, which shall also be adapted for computers, that schools may use to meet the requirements of subsections (1) and (2) of this section. In order to make school performance reports broadly accessible to the public, the superintendent of public instruction, to the extent feasible, shall make information on each school's report available on or through the

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1 superintendent's internet web site.

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