E2SHB 1443 - S AMD By Senator Tom

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ADOPTED AND ENGROSSED 4/12/11

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 1 2 following:

"PART I 3

STRENGTHENING INSTRUCTION AND SUPPORT

5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 101. A new section is added to chapter 28A.655 RCW to read as follows: 6

Before implementing revisions to the state essential academic learning requirements as authorized under RCW 28A.655.070, the superintendent of public instruction must ensure that a fairness and bias review of the revisions has been conducted, including providing an opportunity for input from the achievement gap oversight and accountability committee under RCW 28A.300.136 and from an additional diverse group of community representatives, parents, and educators to be convened by the superintendent.

15 NEW SECTION. Sec. 102. A new section is added to chapter 28A.230 RCW to read as follows: 16

(1) By July 1, 2012, each school district board of directors that grants high school diplomas shall adopt a policy that defines a high school credit for purposes of meeting state and local graduation The Washington state school directors' association in requirements. consultation with the state board of education shall develop a model policy that districts may choose to adopt to satisfy the policy requirements. The policy may define a high school credit based on a seat-time definition, demonstrated competencies, or some combination, as long as the policy specifies the means by which the school district assures that students have gained the knowledge and skills necessary to earn a credit.

- 1 (2) Each school district board of directors shall submit a copy of its policy to the state board of education.
- 3 (3) The state board of education may adopt a rule repealing the 4 seat-time definition of a high school credit by May 31, 2012, and shall 5 require school districts to certify annually to the board that the 6 district has a policy to define a high school credit.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 103. A new section is added to chapter 28A.655 8 RCW to read as follows:
- 9 Within available state and federal funds for school and district improvement, the office of the superintendent of public instruction 10 shall provide technical assistance to 11 schools and districts 12 specifically targeted to reduce school dropouts and improve on-time and 13 extended high school graduation rates. The technical assistance shall be more intensive for those high schools and school districts in 14 significant need of improvement. 15
- 16 **Sec. 104.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2010 c 236 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

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- The purpose of this section is to provide for the allocation of state funding that the legislature deems necessary to support school districts in offering the minimum instructional program of basic education under RCW 28A.150.220. The allocation shall be determined as follows:
- (1) The governor shall and the superintendent of public instruction may recommend to the legislature a formula for the distribution of a basic education instructional allocation for each common school district.
- (2) The distribution formula under this section shall be for allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under chapter 28A.155, 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws and regulations, nothing in this section requires school districts to use basic education instructional funds to implement a particular instructional approach or service. Nothing in this section requires school districts to maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-student ratio or other staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated funds to pay for particular types or classifications of staff. Nothing in this

section entitles an individual teacher to a particular teacher planning period.

- (3)(a) To the extent the technical details of the formula have been 3 4 adopted by the legislature and except when specifically provided as a school district allocation, the distribution formula for the basic 5 education instructional allocation shall be based on minimum staffing 6 7 and nonstaff costs the legislature deems necessary to support 8 instruction and operations in prototypical schools serving high, middle, and elementary school students as provided in this section. 9 10 The use of prototypical schools for the distribution formula does not constitute legislative intent that schools should be operated or 11 12 structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes. Prototypical 13 schools illustrate the level of resources needed to operate a school of a particular size with particular types and grade levels of students 14 using commonly understood terms and inputs, such as class size, hours 15 of instruction, and various categories of school staff. 16 intent that the funding allocations to school districts be adjusted 17 from the school prototypes based on the actual number of annual average 18 full-time equivalent students in each grade level at each school in the 19 district and not based on the grade-level configuration of the school 20 21 to the extent that data is available. The allocations shall be further 22 adjusted from the school prototypes with minimum allocations for small 23 schools and to reflect other factors identified in the omnibus 24 appropriations act.
 - (b) For the purposes of this section, prototypical schools are defined as follows:

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- (i) A prototypical high school has six hundred average annual fulltime equivalent students in grades nine through twelve;
- (ii) A prototypical middle school has four hundred thirty-two average annual full-time equivalent students in grades seven and eight; and
- (iii) A prototypical elementary school has four hundred average annual full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through six.
 - (4)(a) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall be based on the number of full-time equivalent classroom teachers needed to provide instruction over the minimum required annual instructional hours under RCW 28A.150.220 and provide at least one

2	general education average class size of full-time equivalent students
3	per teacher:
4	General education
5	average
6	class size
7	Grades K-3
8	Grade 4
9	Grades 5-6
10	Grades 7-8
11	Grades 9-12
12	(b) During the 2011-2013 biennium and beginning with schools with
13	the highest percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-price
14	meals in the prior school year, the general education average class
15	size for grades K-3 shall be reduced until the average class size
16	funded under this subsection (4) is no more than 17.0 full-time
17	equivalent students per teacher beginning in the 2017-18 school year.
18	(c) The minimum allocation for each prototypical middle and high
19	school shall also provide for full-time equivalent classroom teachers
20	based on the following number of full-time equivalent students per
21	teacher in career and technical education:
22	Career and technical
23	education average
24	class size
25	Approved career and technical education offered at
26	the middle school and high school level
27	Skill center programs meeting the standards established
28	by the office of the superintendent of public
29	instruction
30	(d) In addition, the omnibus appropriations act shall at a minimum
31	specify:
32	(i) A high-poverty average class size in schools where more than
33	fifty percent of the students are eligible for free and reduced-price
34	meals; and
35	(ii) A specialty average class size for laboratory science,

1 teacher planning period per school day, and based on the following

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advanced placement, and international baccalaureate courses.

(5) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall include allocations for the following types of staff in addition to classroom teachers:

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6 7		Elementary School	Middle School	High School
8	Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level	SCHOOL	SC11001	School
9	administrators	1.253	1.353	1.880
10	Teacher librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,	1.200	1.555	1.000
11	and media to support school library media programs	0.663	0.519	0.523
12	Health and social services:			
13	School nurses	0.076	0.060	0.096
14	Social workers	0.042	0.006	0.015
15	Psychologists	0.017	0.002	0.007
16	Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and			
17	graduation advising	0.493	1.116	1.909
18	Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional			
19	services provided by classified employees	0.936	0.700	0.652
20	Office support and other noninstructional aides	2.012	2.325	3.269
21	Custodians	1.657	1.942	2.965
22	Classified staff providing student and staff safety	0.079	0.092	0.141
23	((Parent involvement)) Family engagement coordinators	0.00	0.00	0.00

(6)(a) The minimum staffing allocation for each school district to provide district-wide support services shall be allocated per one thousand annual average full-time equivalent students in grades K-12 as follows:

28	Staff per 1,000
29	K-12 students
30	Technology
31	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds
32	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics

33 (b) The minimum allocation of staff units for each school district 34 to support certificated and classified staffing of central

- administration shall be 5.30 percent of the staff units generated under subsections (4)(a) and (b) and (5) of this section and (a) of this subsection.

 (7) The distribution formula shall include staffing allocations to school districts for career and technical education and skill center administrative and other school-level certificated staff, as specified in the omnibus appropriations act.

 (8)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the minimum
 - (8)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the minimum allocation for each school district shall include allocations per annual average full-time equivalent student for the following materials, supplies, and operating costs, to be adjusted for inflation from the 2008-09 school year:

13	Per annual average
14	full-time equivalent student
15	in grades K-12
16	Technology
17	Utilities and insurance
18	Curriculum and textbooks
19	Other supplies and library materials \$124.07
20	Instructional professional development for certified and
21	classified staff
22	Facilities maintenance
23	Security and central office

- (b) During the 2011-2013 biennium, the minimum allocation for maintenance, supplies, and operating costs shall be increased as specified in the omnibus appropriations act. The following allocations, adjusted for inflation from the 2007-08 school year, are provided in the 2015-16 school year, after which the allocations shall be adjusted annually for inflation as specified in the omnibus appropriations act:

Other supplies and library materials \$259.39

- 5 (9) In addition to the amounts provided in subsection (8) of this 6 section, the omnibus appropriations act shall provide an amount based 7 on full-time equivalent student enrollment in each of the following:
 - (a) Exploratory career and technical education courses for students in grades seven through twelve;
- 10 (b) Laboratory science courses for students in grades nine through twelve;

- (c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and
- (d) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.
- (10) In addition to the allocations otherwise provided under this section, amounts shall be provided to support the following programs and services:
- (a) To provide supplemental instruction and services for underachieving students through the learning assistance program under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, allocations shall be based on the district percentage of students in grades K-12 who were eligible for free or reduced-price meals in the prior school year. The minimum allocation for the program shall provide for each level of prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide average, 1.5156 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size of fifteen learning assistance program students per teacher.
- (b) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students whose primary language is other than English, allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in each school who are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080. The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 4.7780 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen transitional bilingual instruction program students per teacher.
- 37 (c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for 38 highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030,

allocations shall be based on two and three hundred fourteen onethousandths percent of each school district's full-time equivalent basic education enrollment. The minimum allocation for the programs shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2.1590 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen highly capable program students per teacher.

- (11) The allocations under subsections (4)(a) and (b), (5), (6), and (8) of this section shall be enhanced as provided under RCW 28A.150.390 on an excess cost basis to provide supplemental instructional resources for students with disabilities.
- (12)(a) For the purposes of allocations for prototypical high schools and middle schools under subsections (4) and (10) of this section that are based on the percent of students in the school who are eligible for free and reduced-price meals, the actual percent of such students in a school shall be adjusted by a factor identified in the omnibus appropriations act to reflect underreporting of free and reduced-price meal eligibility among middle and high school students.
- (b) Allocations or enhancements provided under subsections (4), (7), and (9) of this section for exploratory and preparatory career and technical education courses shall be provided only for courses approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction under chapter 28A.700 RCW.
- (13)(a) This formula for distribution of basic education funds shall be reviewed biennially by the superintendent and governor. The recommended formula shall be subject to approval, amendment or rejection by the legislature.
- (b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall remain in effect.
- (c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction and shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget

request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee.

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- (d) The office of financial management shall make a monthly review of the superintendent's reported full-time equivalent students in the common schools in conjunction with RCW 43.62.050.
- 8 **Sec. 105.** RCW 28A.250.020 and 2009 c 542 s 3 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
 - (1) The superintendent of public instruction, in collaboration with the state board of education, shall develop and implement approval criteria and a process for approving multidistrict online providers; a process for monitoring and if necessary rescinding the approval of courses or programs offered by an online course provider; and an appeals process. The criteria and processes shall be adopted by rule by December 1, 2009.
 - (2) When developing the approval criteria, the superintendent of public instruction shall require that providers offering online courses or programs have accreditation through the Northwest association of accredited schools or another national, regional, or accreditation program listed by the office of the superintendent of public instruction after consultation with the Washington coalition for online learning. In addition to other criteria, the approval criteria shall include the degree of alignment with state academic standards and require that all teachers be certificated in accordance with Washington state law. When reviewing multidistrict online providers that offer high school courses, the superintendent of public instruction shall assure that the courses offered by the provider are eligible for high school credit. However, final decisions regarding the awarding of high school credit shall remain the responsibility of school districts, except as provided in RCW 28A.250.050.
 - (3) Initial approval of multidistrict online providers by the superintendent of public instruction shall be for four years. The superintendent of public instruction shall develop a process for the renewal of approvals and for rescinding approvals based on noncompliance with approval requirements. Any multidistrict online provider that was approved by the digital learning commons or

accredited by the Northwest association of accredited schools before July 26, 2009, and that meets the teacher certification requirements of subsection (2) of this section, is exempt from the initial approval process under this section until August 31, 2012, but must comply with the process for renewal of approvals and must comply with approval requirements.

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- (4) The superintendent of public instruction shall make the first round of decisions regarding approval of multidistrict online providers by April 1, 2010. Thereafter, the superintendent of public instruction shall make annual approval decisions no later than November 1st of each year.
- 12 (5) The superintendent of public instruction shall establish an 13 online learning advisory committee within existing resources that shall provide advice to the superintendent regarding the approval criteria, 14 major components of the web site, the model school district policy, 15 model agreements, and other related matters. 16 The committee shall include a representative of each of the following groups: 17 public online providers, parents of online students, accreditation 18 organizations, educational service districts, school principals, 19 teachers, school administrators, school board members, institutions of 20 21 higher education, and other individuals as determined by the 22 superintendent. Members of the advisory committee shall be selected by 23 the superintendent based on nominations from statewide organizations, 24 serve three-year terms, and may be reappointed. The 25 superintendent shall select the chair of the committee.
- 26 **Sec. 106.** RCW 28A.250.050 and 2009 c 542 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) By August 31, 2010, all school district boards of directors shall develop policies and procedures regarding student access to online courses and online learning programs. The policies and procedures shall include but not be limited to: Student eligibility criteria; the types of online courses available to students through the school district; the methods districts will use to support student success, which may include a local advisor; when the school district will and will not pay course fees and other costs; the granting of high school credit; and a process for students and parents or guardians to formally acknowledge any course taken for which no credit is given.

The policies and procedures shall take effect beginning with the 2010-1 2 11 school year. School districts shall submit their policies to the superintendent of public instruction by September 15, 2010. 3 December 1, 2010, the superintendent of public instruction shall 4 summarize the school district policies regarding student access to 5 6 online courses and submit a report to the legislature.

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- School districts may not prevent students from taking individual approved online courses for credit. School districts must award credit for online high school courses successfully completed by a student that meet the school district's graduation requirements and are provided by an approved multidistrict online provider.
- (3) School districts shall provide students with information regarding online courses that are available through the school district. The information shall include the types of information described in subsection (1) of this section.
- (((3))) <u>(4)</u> When developing local or regional online learning 16 17 programs, school districts shall incorporate into the program design the approval criteria developed by the superintendent of public 18 19 instruction under RCW 28A.250.020.
- 20 Sec. 107. RCW 28A.150.220 and 2009 c 548 s 104 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
 - (1) In order for students to have the opportunity to develop the basic education knowledge and skills under RCW 28A.150.210, school districts must provide instruction of sufficient quantity and quality and give students the opportunity to complete graduation requirements that are intended to prepare them for postsecondary education, gainful employment, and citizenship. The program established under this section shall be the minimum instructional program of basic education offered by school districts.
 - (2) Each school district shall make available to students the following minimum instructional offering each school year:
 - (a) For students enrolled in grades one through twelve, at least a district-wide annual average of one thousand hours, which shall be increased to at least one thousand eighty instructional hours for students enrolled in each of grades seven through twelve and at least one thousand instructional hours for students in each of grades one

through six according to an implementation schedule adopted by the legislature but not before the 2014-15 school year; and

- (b) For students enrolled in kindergarten, at least four hundred fifty instructional hours, which shall be increased to at least one thousand instructional hours according to the implementation schedule under RCW 28A.150.315.
- (3) The instructional program of basic education provided by each school district shall include:
- (a) Instruction in the essential academic learning requirements under RCW 28A.655.070;
- (b) Instruction that provides students the opportunity to complete twenty-four credits for high school graduation, subject to a phased-in implementation of the twenty-four credits as established by the legislature. Course distribution requirements may be established by the state board of education under RCW 28A.230.090;
- (c) If the essential academic learning requirements include a requirement of languages other than English, the requirement may be met by students receiving instruction in one or more American Indian languages;
 - (d) Supplemental instruction and services for underachieving students through the learning assistance program under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065;
 - (e) Supplemental instruction and services for eligible and enrolled students whose primary language is other than English through the transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080;
 - (f) The opportunity for an appropriate education at public expense as defined by RCW 28A.155.020 for all eligible students with disabilities as defined in RCW 28A.155.020; and
- 30 (g) Programs for highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030.
 - (4) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to require individual students to attend school for any particular number of hours per day or to take any particular courses.
 - (5) Each school district's kindergarten through twelfth grade basic educational program shall be accessible to all students who are five years of age, as provided by RCW 28A.225.160, and less than twenty-one years of age and shall consist of a minimum of one hundred eighty

- school days per school year in such grades as are conducted by a school district, and one hundred eighty half-days of instruction, equivalent, in kindergarten, to be increased to a minimum of one eighty school days per school year according to the implementation schedule under RCW 28A.150.315. However, effective May 1, 1979, a school district may schedule the last five school days of the one hundred and eighty day school year for noninstructional purposes in the case of students who are graduating from high school, including, but not limited to, the observance of graduation and early release from school upon the request of a student, and all such students may be claimed as a full-time equivalent student to the extent they could otherwise have been so claimed for the purposes of RCW 28A.150.250 and 28A.150.260.
 - (6) Nothing in this section precludes a school district from enriching the instructional program of basic education, such as offering additional instruction or providing additional services, programs, or activities that the school district determines to be appropriate for the education of the school district's students.

- (7) The state board of education shall adopt rules to implement and ensure compliance with the program requirements imposed by this section, RCW 28A.150.250 and 28A.150.260, and such related supplemental program approval requirements as the state board may establish.
- **Sec. 108.** RCW 28A.657.050 and 2010 c 235 s 105 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
 - (1) The local district 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.

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- (2) A required action plan must include all of the following:
- (a) Implementation of one of the four federal intervention models required for the receipt of a federal school improvement grant, for those persistently lowest-achieving schools that the district will be focusing on for required action. 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;
- (b) Submission of an application for a federal school improvement grant or a grant from other federal funds for school improvement 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 and how the district intends to address the findings of the academic performance audit; ((and))
- (e) Use of the state kindergarten readiness assessment process if the school is an elementary school;
- (f) Use of family engagement coordinators to build relationships between families, the school, and the community to improve student achievement; and
- (g) Identification of the measures that the school district will use in assessing student achievement at a school identified as a persistently lowest-achieving school, which include improving mathematics and reading student achievement and graduation rates as

defined by the office of the superintendent of public instruction that enable the school to no longer be identified as a persistently lowest-achieving school.

- (3)(a) For any district designated for required action, the parties to any collective bargaining agreement negotiated, renewed, or extended under chapter 41.59 or 41.56 RCW after June 10, 2010, must reopen the agreement, or negotiate an addendum, if needed, to make changes to terms and conditions of employment that are necessary to implement a 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 labor organizations affected under the required action plan, 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.
- (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.
- (d) The process for filing with the court 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:
- 36 (A) The name, address, and telephone number of the school district 37 and its principal representative;

- 1 (B) The name, address, and telephone number of the employee organizations and their principal representatives;
 - (C) A description of the bargaining units involved;

- (D) A copy of 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.
- (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 or a grant from other federal funds for school improvement 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 or other federal funds for school improvement by the superintendent of public instruction.
- (e) Each party shall bear its own costs and attorneys' fees incurred under this statute.
- 36 (f) Any party that proceeds with the process in this section after 37 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 section 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. 109. A new section is added to chapter 28A.655 8 RCW to read as follows:
- To the extent permitted by federal law and regulations, the office of the superintendent of public instruction may require elementary schools receiving federal school improvement grants to use the state kindergarten readiness assessment, and may require a school to use family engagement coordinators to build relationships between families, the school, and the community to improve student achievement.
- 15 PART II

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- 16 CLOSING THE OPPORTUNITY GAP
- 17 **Sec. 201.** RCW 28A.165.015 and 2004 c 20 s 2 are each amended to 18 read as follows:
- 19 Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise the definitions in 20 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- (1) "Approved program" means a program submitted to and approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction and conducted pursuant to the plan that addresses the required elements as provided for in this chapter.
- 25 (2) "Basic skills areas" means reading, writing, ((and))
 26 mathematics, and science as well as readiness associated with these
 27 skills.
 - (3) "Participating student" means a student in kindergarten through grade eleven who scores below standard for his or her grade level on the statewide assessments and who is identified in the approved plan to receive services. Beginning with the 2007-2008 school year, "participating student" means a student in kindergarten through grade twelve who scores below standard for his or her grade level on the statewide assessments and who is identified in the approved plan to receive services.

- 1 (4) "Statewide assessments" means one or more of the several basic 2 skills assessments administered as part of the state's student 3 assessment system, and assessments in the basic skills areas 4 administered by local school districts.
- 5 (5) "Underachieving students" means students with the greatest 6 academic deficits in basic skills as identified by the statewide 7 assessments.
- 8 **Sec. 202.** RCW 28A.165.015 and 2009 c 548 s 702 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise the definitions in 11 this section apply throughout this chapter.

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- (1) "Approved program" means a program submitted to and approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction and conducted pursuant to the plan that addresses the required elements as provided for in this chapter.
- 16 (2) "Basic skills areas" means reading, writing, ((and))
 17 mathematics, and science as well as readiness associated with these
 18 skills.
 - (3) "Participating student" means a student in kindergarten through grade twelve who scores below standard for his or her grade level on the statewide assessments and who is identified in the approved plan to receive services.
 - (4) "Statewide assessments" means one or more of the several basic skills assessments administered as part of the state's student assessment system, and assessments in the basic skills areas administered by local school districts.
- 27 (5) "Underachieving students" means students with the greatest 28 academic deficits in basic skills as identified by the statewide 29 assessments.
- 30 **Sec. 203.** RCW 28A.165.025 and 2009 c 556 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- 32 (1) A participating school district shall submit the district's 33 plan for using learning assistance funds to the office of the 34 superintendent of public instruction for approval, to the extent 35 required under subsection (2) of this section. The program plan must

- identify the program activities to be implemented from RCW 28A.165.035 and implement all of the elements in (a) through (h) of this subsection. The school district plan shall include the following:
 - (a) District and school-level data on reading, writing, science, and mathematics achievement as reported pursuant to chapter 28A.655 RCW and relevant federal law;
 - (b) Processes used for identifying the underachieving students to be served by the program, including the identification of school or program sites providing program activities;
 - (c) How accelerated learning plans are developed and implemented for participating students. Accelerated learning plans may be developed as part of existing student achievement plan process such as student plans for achieving state high school graduation standards, individual student academic plans, or the achievement plans for groups of students. Accelerated learning plans shall include:
 - (i) Achievement goals for the students;

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- 17 (ii) Roles of the student, parents, or guardians and teachers in the plan;
- 19 (iii) Communication procedures regarding student accomplishment; 20 and
 - (iv) Plan reviews and adjustments processes;
- 22 (d) How state level and classroom assessments are used to inform 23 instruction;
 - (e) How focused and intentional instructional strategies have been identified and implemented;
 - (f) How highly qualified instructional staff are developed and supported in the program and in participating schools;
 - (g) How other federal, state, district, and school resources are coordinated with school improvement plans and the district's strategic plan to support underachieving students; and
- 31 (h) How a program evaluation will be conducted to determine 32 direction for the following school year.
 - (2) If a school district has received approval of its plan once, it is not required to submit a plan for approval under RCW 28A.165.045 or this section unless the district has made a significant change to the plan. If a district has made a significant change to only a portion of the plan the district need only submit a description of the changes made and not the entire plan. Plans or descriptions of changes to the

- 1 plan must be submitted by July 1st as required under this section. The
- 2 office of the superintendent of public instruction shall establish
- 3 guidelines for what a "significant change" is.

4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 204.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.655 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Beginning with the graduating class of 2013 and through no later than the graduating class of 2016, students may graduate from high school without earning a certificate of academic achievement or a certificate of individual achievement if they:
- (a) Have not successfully met the science standard on the statewide high school science assessment, an approved objective alternative assessment, or an alternate assessment developed for eligible special education students;
- (b) Have successfully met the state standard in the other content areas required for a certificate under RCW 28A.655.061 or 28A.155.045;
- (c) Have met all other state and school district graduation requirements; and
- (d) Successfully earn one high school science credit or career and technical course equivalent, including courses offered at skill centers, after the student's tenth grade year intended to increase the student's science proficiency toward meeting or exceeding the science standards assessed on the statewide high school science assessment of student learning.
 - (2) This section expires August 31, 2016.
- **Sec. 205.** RCW 28A.655.061 and 2010 c 244 s 1 are each amended to 26 read as follows:
 - (1) The high school assessment system shall include but need not be limited to the ((Washington)) statewide student assessments ((of student learning)), opportunities for a student to retake the content areas of the assessment in which the student was not successful, and if approved by the legislature pursuant to subsection (10) of this section, one or more objective alternative assessments for a student to demonstrate achievement of state academic standards. The objective alternative assessments for each content area shall be comparable in rigor to the skills and knowledge that the student must demonstrate on

the ((Washington)) statewide student assessment ((of student learning))
for each content area.

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- (2) Subject to the conditions in this section, a certificate of academic achievement shall be obtained by most students at about the age of sixteen, and is evidence that the students have successfully met the state standard in the content areas included in the certificate. With the exception of students satisfying the provisions of RCW 28A.155.045, section 204 of this act, or 28A.655.0611, acquisition of the certificate is required for graduation from a public high school but is not the only requirement for graduation.
- (3) Beginning with the graduating class of 2008, with the exception of students satisfying the provisions of RCW 28A.155.045, a student who meets the state standards on the reading, writing, and mathematics content areas of the high school ((Washington)) statewide student assessments ((of student learning)) shall earn a certificate of academic achievement. If a student does not successfully meet the state standards in one or more content areas required for the certificate of academic achievement, then the student may retake the assessment in the content area up to four times at no cost to the student. If the student successfully meets the state standards on a retake of the assessment then the student shall earn a certificate of academic achievement. Once objective alternative assessments are authorized pursuant to subsection (10) of this section, a student may use the objective alternative assessments to demonstrate that the student successfully meets the state standards for that content area if the student has taken the ((Washington)) statewide student assessment ((of student learning)) at least once. If the student successfully meets the state standards on the objective alternative assessments then the student shall earn a certificate of academic achievement.
- (4) Beginning no later than with the graduating class of 2013, a student must meet the state standards in science in addition to the other content areas required under subsection (3) of this section on the ((Washington)) statewide student assessment ((of student learning)) or the objective alternative assessments in order to earn a certificate of academic achievement. ((The state board of education may adopt a rule that implements the requirements of this subsection (4) beginning with a graduating class before the graduating class of 2013, if the state board of education adopts the rule by September 1st of the

freshman school year of the graduating class to which the requirements of this subsection (4) apply. The state board of education's authority under this subsection (4) does not alter the requirement that any change in performance standards for the tenth grade assessment must comply with RCW 28A.305.130.)) The superintendent shall not implement any high school level science end-of-course assessments.

- (5) The state board of education may not require the acquisition of the certificate of academic achievement for students in home-based instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW, for students enrolled in private schools under chapter 28A.195 RCW, or for students satisfying the provisions of RCW 28A.155.045.
- (6) A student may retain and use the highest result from each successfully completed content area of the high school assessment.
- (7) School districts must make available to students the following options:
- (a) To retake the ((\text{Washington})) statewide student assessment ((of student learning)) up to four times in the content areas in which the student did not meet the state standards if the student is enrolled in a public school; or
- (b) To retake the ((Washington)) statewide student assessment ((of student learning)) up to four times in the content areas in which the student did not meet the state standards if the student is enrolled in a high school completion program at a community or technical college. The superintendent of public instruction and the state board for community and technical colleges shall jointly identify means by which students in these programs can be assessed.
- (8) Students who achieve the standard in a content area of the <u>statewide</u> high school assessment but who wish to improve their results shall pay for retaking the assessment, using a uniform cost determined by the superintendent of public instruction.
- (9) Opportunities to retake the <u>statewide</u> assessment at least twice a year shall be available to each school district.
- (10)(a) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall develop options for implementing objective alternative assessments, which may include an appeals process for students' scores, for students to demonstrate achievement of the state academic standards. The objective alternative assessments shall be comparable in rigor to the skills and knowledge that the student must demonstrate

on the ((Washington)) statewide student assessments ((of student learning)) and be objective in its determination of student achievement of the state standards. Before any objective alternative assessments in addition to those authorized in RCW 28A.655.065 or (b) of this subsection are used by a student to demonstrate that the student has met the state standards in a content area required to obtain a certificate, the legislature shall formally approve the use of any objective alternative assessments through the omnibus appropriations act or by statute or concurrent resolution.

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- (b)(i) A student's score on the mathematics, reading or English, or writing portion of the SAT or the ACT may be used as an objective alternative assessment under this section for demonstrating that a student has met or exceeded the state standards for the certificate of academic achievement. The state board of education shall identify the scores students must achieve on the relevant portion of the SAT or ACT to meet or exceed the state standard in the relevant content area on ((Washington)) statewide student assessment ((of student learning)). The state board of education shall identify the first scores by December 1, 2007. After the first scores are established, the state board may increase but not decrease the scores required for students to meet or exceed the state standards.
- (ii) Until August 31, 2008, a student's score on the mathematics portion of the PSAT may be used as an objective alternative assessment under this section for demonstrating that a student has met or exceeded the state standard for the certificate of academic achievement. state board of education shall identify the score students must achieve on the mathematics portion of the PSAT to meet or exceed the state standard in that content area on the Washington assessment of student learning.
- (iii) A student who scores at least a three on the grading scale of one to five for selected AP examinations may use the score as an objective alternative assessment under this section for demonstrating that a student has met or exceeded state standards for the certificate of academic achievement. A score of three on the AP examinations in calculus or statistics may be used as an alternative assessment for the mathematics portion of the ((Washington)) statewide student assessment ((of student learning)). A score of three on the AP examinations in English language and composition may be used as an alternative

- assessment for the writing portion of the ((Washington)) statewide student assessment ((of student learning)). A score of three on the AP examinations in English literature and composition, macroeconomics, microeconomics, psychology, United States history, world history, United States government and politics, or comparative government and politics may be used as an alternative assessment for the reading portion of the ((Washington)) statewide student assessment ((of student learning)).
 - (11) By December 15, 2004, the house of representatives and senate education committees shall obtain information and conclusions from recognized, independent, national assessment experts regarding the validity and reliability of the high school Washington assessment of student learning for making individual student high school graduation determinations.
 - (12) To help assure continued progress in academic achievement as a foundation for high school graduation and to assure that students are on track for high school graduation, each school district shall prepare plans for and notify students and their parents or legal guardians as provided in this subsection. Student learning plans are required for eighth grade students who were not successful on any or all of the content areas of the state assessment during the previous school year or who may not be on track to graduate due to credit deficiencies or absences. The parent or legal guardian shall be notified about the information in the student learning plan, preferably through a parent conference and at least annually. To the extent feasible, schools serving English language learner students and their parents shall translate the plan into the primary language of the family. The plan shall include the following information as applicable:
 - (a) The student's results on the state assessment;
- 30 (b) If the student is in the transitional bilingual program, the 31 score on his or her Washington language proficiency test II;
 - (c) Any credit deficiencies;

- (d) The student's attendance rates over the previous two years;
- 34 (e) The student's progress toward meeting state and local graduation requirements;
- 36 (f) The courses, competencies, and other steps needed to be taken 37 by the student to meet state academic standards and stay on track for 38 graduation;

1 (g) Remediation strategies and alternative education options 2 available to students, including informing students of the option to 3 continue to receive instructional services after grade twelve or until 4 the age of twenty-one;

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- (h) The alternative assessment options available to students under this section and RCW 28A.655.065;
- (i) School district programs, high school courses, and career and technical education options available for students to meet graduation requirements; and
- 10 (j) Available programs offered through skill centers or community 11 and technical colleges, including the college high school diploma 12 options under RCW 28B.50.535.
- 13 **Sec. 206.** RCW 28A.155.045 and 2007 c 354 s 3 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

Beginning with the graduating class of 2008, students served under this chapter, who are not appropriately assessed by the high school Washington assessment system as defined in RCW 28A.655.061, even with accommodations, may earn a certificate of individual achievement. The certificate may be earned using multiple ways to demonstrate skills and abilities commensurate with their individual education programs. The determination of whether the high school assessment system appropriate shall be made by the student's individual education program Except as provided in RCW 28A.655.0611 and section 204 of this act, for these students, the certificate of individual achievement is required for graduation from a public high school, but need not be the only requirement for graduation. When measures other than the high school assessment system as defined in RCW 28A.655.061 are used, the measures shall be in agreement with the appropriate educational opportunity provided for the student as required by this chapter. superintendent of public instruction shall develop the guidelines for determining which students should not be required to participate in the high school assessment system and which types of assessments are appropriate to use.

When measures other than the high school assessment system as defined in RCW 28A.655.061 are used for high school graduation purposes, the student's high school transcript shall note whether that student has earned a certificate of individual achievement.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to deny a student the right to participation in the high school assessment system as defined in RCW 28A.655.061, and, upon successfully meeting the high school standard, receipt of the certificate of academic achievement.

- **Sec. 207.** RCW 28A.320.190 and 2009 c 578 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The extended learning opportunities program is created for eligible ((eleventh and)) ninth through twelfth grade students who are not on track to meet local or state graduation requirements as well as eighth grade students who need additional assistance in order to have the opportunity for a successful entry into high school. The program shall provide early notification of graduation status and information on education opportunities including preapprenticeship programs that are available.
 - (2) Under the extended learning opportunities program and to the extent funds are available for that purpose, districts shall make available to students in grade twelve who have failed to meet one or more local or state graduation requirements the option of continuing enrollment in the school district in accordance with RCW 28A.225.160. Districts are authorized to use basic education program funding to provide instruction to eligible students under RCW 28A.150.220(((3))) (5).
 - (3) Under the extended learning opportunities program, instructional services for eligible students can occur during the regular school day, evenings, on weekends, or at a time and location deemed appropriate by the school district, including the educational service district, in order to meet the needs of these students. Instructional services provided under this section do not include services offered at private schools. Instructional services can include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Individual or small group instruction;
- (b) Instruction in English language arts and/or mathematics that eligible students need to pass all or part of the ((\widetilde{Washington})) state high school assessment ((of student learning));
- 35 (c) Attendance in a public high school or public alternative school 36 classes or at a skill center;
 - (d) Inclusion in remediation programs, including summer school;

- 1 (e) Language development instruction for English language learners;
- 2 (f) Online curriculum and instructional support, including programs
 3 for credit retrieval and ((Washington)) state assessment ((of student
 4 learning)) preparatory classes; and

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- (g) Reading improvement specialists available at the educational service districts to serve eighth((, eleventh, and)) through twelfth grade educators through professional development in accordance with RCW 28A.415.350. The reading improvement specialist may also provide direct services to eligible students and those students electing to continue a fifth year in a high school program who are still struggling with basic reading skills.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 208.** (1) The Washington state institute for public policy shall work with the office of the superintendent of public instruction to design and implement a research study to measure the impact on student achievement of remediation strategies funded by the learning assistance program.
 - (2) The objectives of the research study are to determine which remediation strategies are most effective and efficient in improving student achievement in reading, mathematics, and science; and identify outcome measures for use by policymakers in evaluating learning assistance program success. The study design shall include quantitative and qualitative methods; identify the data necessary for a high-quality study; and identify the extent that necessary data is being collected and, if not, how it could be collected, including through sampling if necessary.
 - (3) The institute shall submit the research study design to the quality education council and the education committees of the legislature by September 1, 2011.
- 29 (4) The institute shall submit the results of the research study to 30 the quality education council and the education committees of the 31 legislature by September 1, 2012.
- 32 **Sec. 209.** RCW 28A.180.090 and 2001 1st sp.s. c 6 s 2 are each 33 amended to read as follows:
- The superintendent of public instruction shall develop an evaluation system designed to measure increases in the English and

academic proficiency of eligible pupils. When developing the system, the superintendent shall:

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- (1) Require school districts to assess potentially eligible pupils within ten days of registration using an English proficiency assessment or assessments as specified by the superintendent of public instruction. Results of these assessments shall be made available to both the superintendent of public instruction and the school district;
- (2) Require school districts to annually assess all eligible pupils at the end of the school year using an English proficiency assessment specified by the assessments as superintendent of instruction. Results of these assessments shall be made available to both the superintendent of public instruction and the school district. Aggregated results must be posted on the web site of the office of the superintendent of public instruction for each school and school district, using the Washington state report card. The report card must include the average length of time students in each school and district are enrolled in the transitional bilingual instructional program, annual change in the number and percentage of students making progress in learning English, annual change in the number and percentage of students attaining English proficiency, and the number and percentage of students meeting annual targets in reading and mathematics for state and federal accountability; and
- (3) Develop a system to evaluate increases in the English and academic proficiency of students who are, or were, eligible pupils. This evaluation shall include students when they are in the program and after they exit the program until they finish their K-12 career or transfer from the school district. Aggregated results from the academic assessment of students who were formerly eligible pupils under the program must be reported by school and school district using the Washington state report card. The purpose of the evaluation system is to inform schools, school districts, parents, and the state of the effectiveness of the transitional bilingual programs in school and school districts in teaching these students English and other content areas, such as mathematics and writing((; and
- (4) Report to the education and fiscal committees of the legislature by November 1, 2002, regarding the development of the systems described in this section and a timeline for the full implementation of those systems. The legislature shall approve and

- provide funding for the evaluation system in subsection (3) of this section before any implementation of the system developed under subsection (3) of this section may occur)).
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 210. A new section is added to chapter 28A.185 RCW to read as follows:

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6 For the purposes of the program for highly capable students under 7 this chapter, a highly capable student means a student who performs, or shows potential for performing, at significantly advanced levels when 8 9 compared to others of his or her age, experience, or environment. 10 Outstanding capabilities are seen with the student's 11 intellectual aptitudes, specific academic abilities, creative productivities within a specific domain, or leadership skills. Highly 12 13 capable students are present in all cultural and linguistic groups and across all socioeconomic strata; coexist with all manner of disabling 14 conditions both visible and invisible; and manifest across all areas of 15 16 human endeavor.

- 17 **Sec. 211.** RCW 28A.185.020 and 2009 c 548 s 708 are each amended to 18 read as follows:
 - (1) The legislature finds that, for highly capable students, access to accelerated learning and enhanced instruction is access to a basic education. The education of highly capable students may include supports and services that are in addition to those ordinarily provided as part of general education.
 - (2) There are multiple definitions of highly capable, from intellectual to academic to artistic. The research literature strongly supports using multiple criteria to identify highly capable students, and therefore, the legislature does not intend to prescribe a single method. Instead, the legislature intends to allocate funding based on two and three hundred fourteen one-thousandths percent of each school district's population and authorize school districts to identify through the use of multiple, objective criteria those students most highly capable and eligible to receive accelerated learning and enhanced instruction in the program offered by the district. Access to accelerated learning and enhanced instruction through the program for highly capable students does not constitute an individual entitlement for any particular student.

 $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$ (3) Supplementary funds provided by the state for the 2 program for highly capable students under RCW 28A.150.260 shall be 3 categorical funding to provide services to highly capable students as 4 determined by a school district under RCW 28A.185.030.

Sec. 212. RCW 28A.185.030 and 2009 c 380 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

Local school districts may establish and operate, either separately or jointly, programs for highly capable students. Such authority shall include the right to employ and pay special instructors and to operate such programs jointly with a public institution of higher education. Local school districts which establish and operate programs for highly capable students shall adopt identification procedures and provide educational opportunities as follows:

- (1) In accordance with rules adopted by the superintendent of public instruction, school districts shall implement procedures for nomination, assessment and selection of their most highly capable students for the purposes of the highly capable program. ((Nominations shall be based upon data from teachers, other staff, parents, students, and members of the community. Assessment shall be based upon a review of each student's capability as shown by multiple criteria intended to reveal, from a wide variety of sources and data, each student's unique needs and capabilities. Selection shall be made by a broadly based committee of professionals, after consideration of the results of the multiple criteria assessment.)) Under the procedures, no single criterion should prevent a student's identification. However, any single criterion, if strong enough, may indicate a need for services. The rules adopted by the superintendent of public instruction must include but are not limited to consistent procedures for:
 - (a) Universal screening;

- (b) Regular public notification;
 - (c) Use of multiple criteria;
- 32 (d) Involvement of qualified professionals in the identification
 33 process;
 - (e) Family involvement in decision making;
- 35 (f) Notification of parents or legal quardians;
- 36 (g) Safeguards to reduce cultural, linguistic, socioeconomic, and
 37 gender bias, and to mitigate impacts resulting from disabilities; and

(h) Periodic reviews, including input from families.

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- (2) When a student, who is a child of a military family in transition, has been assessed or enrolled as highly capable by a sending school, the receiving school shall initially honor placement of the student into a like program.
 - (a) The receiving school shall determine whether the district's program is a like program when compared to the sending school's program; and
- (b) The receiving school may conduct subsequent assessments to 9 10 determine appropriate placement and continued enrollment 11 program.
 - (3) Students selected pursuant to procedures outlined in this section shall be provided, to the extent feasible, an educational opportunity which takes into account each student's unique needs and capabilities and the limits of the resources and program options available to the district, including those options which can be developed or provided by using funds allocated by the superintendent of public instruction for that purpose.
- (4) The definitions in Article II of RCW 28A.705.010 apply to 19 subsection (2) of this section. 20
- 21 **Sec. 213.** RCW 28C.18.162 and 2009 c 238 s 3 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
 - Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this section and RCW 28C.18.160 and 28C.18.164 through 28C.18.168.
 - (1) "High-demand occupation" means an occupation with a substantial number of current or projected employment opportunities. For the purposes of opportunity internships, the teaching of mathematics, science, bilingual education, special education, or English as a second language is considered a high-demand occupation.
 - (2) "Low-income high school student" means a student who is enrolled in grade(s) ten, eleven, or twelve in a public high school and who qualifies for federal free or reduced-price meals. If a student qualifies at the time the student begins participating in the opportunity internship program, the student remains eligible even if the student does not receive free or reduced-price meals thereafter.

To participate in the program, the student must remain enrolled in high school until the student receives a high school diploma.

- (3) "Opportunity internship consortium" means a local consortium formed for the purpose of participating in the opportunity internship program and which may be composed of a local workforce development council, economic development council, area high schools, community or technical colleges, apprenticeship councils, preapprenticeship programs such as running start for the trades, private vocational schools licensed under chapter 28C.10 RCW, public and private four-year institutions of higher education, employers in targeted industries, and labor organizations. Partnerships of high schools, teacher preparation programs, and community-based organizations offering the program under RCW 28A.415.370 may be considered opportunity internship consortia.
- (4) "Opportunity internship graduate" means a low-income high school student who successfully completes an opportunity internship program and graduates from high school.
- (5) "Postsecondary program of study" means an undergraduate or graduate certificate, apprenticeship, or degree program.
- (6) "Preapprenticeship" means a program of at least ninety hours and not more than one hundred eighty hours in length that provides practical experience, education, preparation, and the development of skills that would be beneficial for entry into state-approved apprenticeship programs, including but not limited to construction industry structure and the construction process; orientation to state-approved apprenticeship; tools of the various trades and safe handling of power tools; and industry standards of safety, responsibility, and craft excellence.
- (7) "Targeted industry" means a business or industry identified by a local workforce development council as having high-demand occupations that require candidates to have completed a postsecondary program of study.
- **Sec. 214.** RCW 28A.660.042 and 2007 c 396 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
- 34 (1) The pipeline for paraeducators conditional scholarship program 35 is created.
- 36 (2)(a) Except as provided under subsection (3) of this section, 37 participation is limited to paraeducators without a college degree who

- have at least three years of classroom experience. It is anticipated that candidates enrolled in this program will complete their associate of arts degree at a community and technical college in two years or less and become eligible for a mathematics, special education, or English as a second language endorsement via route one in the alternative routes to teacher certification program provided in this chapter.
- 8 (((2))) (b) Entry requirements for candidates <u>under this subsection</u>
 9 (2) include district or building validation of qualifications,
 10 including three years of successful student interaction and leadership
 11 as a classified instructional employee.
- (3) Subject to the availability of funds for the pipeline for 12 13 paraeducators conditional scholarship program under RCW 28A.660.050, after qualified candidates under subsection (2) of this section have 14 been accepted, individuals who participated in one of the recruiting 15 Washington teachers grant programs under RCW 28A.415.370 may 16 participate in the pipeline for paraeducators conditional scholarship 17 program if the individual meets the criteria for the scholarship under 18 RCW 28A.660.050. 19
- 20 **Sec. 215.** RCW 28A.660.050 and 2010 c 235 s 505 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

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- Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for these purposes, the conditional scholarship programs in this chapter are created under the following guidelines:
- (1) The programs shall be administered by the higher education coordinating board. In administering the programs, the higher education coordinating board has the following powers and duties:
- 28 (a) To adopt necessary rules and develop guidelines to administer 29 the programs;
- 30 (b) To collect and manage repayments from participants who do not 31 meet their service obligations; and
- (c) To accept grants and donations from public and private sources for the programs.
- 34 (2) Requirements for participation in the conditional scholarship 35 programs are as provided in this subsection (2).
- 36 (a) The alternative route conditional scholarship program is 37 limited to interns of professional educator standards board-approved

alternative routes to teaching programs under RCW 28A.660.040. For fiscal year 2011, priority must be given to fiscal year 2010 participants in the alternative route partnership program. In order to receive conditional scholarship awards, recipients shall:

- (i) Be accepted and maintain enrollment in alternative certification routes through 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.
- (b) The pipeline for paraeducators conditional scholarship program is limited to qualified ((paraeducators)) individuals as provided by RCW 28A.660.042. Paraeducators who apply for the program under RCW 28A.660.042(2) shall receive first priority in scholarship awards. 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;
- (ii) Continue to make satisfactory progress toward completion of an associate of arts degree. This progress requirement is a condition for 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. 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 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.
- (4) For the purpose of this chapter, a conditional scholarship is 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.
- (6) The higher education coordinating board may deposit all

appropriations, collections, and any other funds received for the program in this chapter in the future teachers conditional scholarship account authorized in RCW 28B.102.080.

Sec. 216. RCW 28A.660.040 and 2010 c 235 s 504 are each amended to read as follows:

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. The mentor of the teacher candidate at the school and the supervisor of the teacher candidate from the teacher preparation program must both agree that the teacher candidate has successfully completed the program.

- (1) Alternative route programs operating route one programs shall enroll currently employed classified instructional employees with transferable associate degrees or former participants in the recruiting Washington teachers program who enter through the pipeline for paraeducators conditional scholarship program under RCW 28A.660.042 who are seeking residency teacher certification with endorsements in mathematics, 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; and
- (c) Meeting the age, good moral character, and personal fitness requirements adopted by rule for teachers.
- (2) 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;
- (c) Successful completion of the 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.
 - (3) Alternative route programs seeking funds to 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. 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;
- 31 (b) Successful completion of the subject matter assessment required 32 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;
- 36 (d) Meeting the age, good moral character, and personal fitness
 37 requirements adopted by rule for teachers; and
 - (e) Successful passage of statewide basic skills exam.

- (4) Alternative route programs operating route four programs shall enroll individuals with baccalaureate degrees, who are employed in the district at the time of application, or who hold conditional teaching certificates or emergency substitute certificates. Cohorts candidates for this route shall attend an intensive summer teaching academy, followed by a full year employed by a district in a mentored internship. If employed on a conditional certificate, the intern may serve as the teacher of record, supported by a well-trained mentor. 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;
- 14 (b) Successful completion of the subject matter assessment required by RCW 28A.410.220(3); 15
 - (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
 - (e) Successful passage of statewide basic skills exam.
- 22 (5) Applicants for alternative route programs who are eligible veterans or national quard members and who meet the entry requirements 23 24 for the alternative route program for which application is made shall 25 be given preference in admission.

26 PART III

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SUPPORTING EDUCATION PROFESSIONALS

- The legislature intends to continue NEW SECTION. Sec. 301. 29 development and implementation of revised teacher and principal 30 evaluation systems according to the schedule in RCW 28A.405.100, including supporting the work of those school districts developing and 31 32 piloting the revised evaluation systems.
- 33 Sec. 302. RCW 28A.400.201 and 2010 c 236 s 7 are each amended to read as follows: 34
- 35 (1) The legislature recognizes that providing students with the

- opportunity to access a world-class educational system depends on our 1 2 continuing ability to provide students with access to world-class educators. The legislature also understands that continuing to attract 3 4 and retain the highest quality educators will require increased investments. The legislature intends to enhance the current salary 5 6 allocation model and recognizes that changes to the current model cannot be imposed without great deliberation and input from teachers, 7 administrators, and classified employees. Therefore, it is the intent 8 9 of the legislature to begin the process of developing an enhanced salary allocation model that is collaboratively designed to ensure the 10 11 rationality of any conclusions regarding what constitutes adequate 12 compensation.
 - (2) Beginning July 1, 2011, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, in collaboration with the office of financial management, shall convene a technical working group to recommend the details of an enhanced salary allocation model that aligns state expectations for educator development and certification with the compensation system and establishes recommendations for a concurrent implementation schedule. In addition to any other details the technical working group deems necessary, the technical working group shall consider how a new compensation system should reward educational attainment, years of service, performance as measured by the four-tier evaluation system described in RCW 28A.405.100, service in high-demand fields, and national board for professional teaching standards certification. The working group shall also make recommendations on the following:
 - (a) How to reduce the number of tiers within the existing salary allocation model;
 - (b) How to account for labor market adjustments;

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- 30 (c) How to account for different geographic regions of the state 31 where districts may encounter difficulty recruiting and retaining 32 teachers;
 - (d) The role of and types of bonuses available;
- (e) Ways to <u>eliminate or phase out grandfathered salaries for</u>

 certificated, classified, and administrative employees to accomplish

 salary equalization over a set number of years; ((and))
- 37 (f) Initial fiscal estimates for implementing the recommendations

including a recognition that staff on the existing salary allocation model would have the option to grandfather in permanently to the existing schedule; and

- (g) How to use school-based incentives to encourage and reward school-wide improvements.
- (3) As part of its work, the technical working group shall conduct or contract for a preliminary comparative labor market analysis of salaries and other compensation for school district employees to be conducted and shall include the results in any reports to the legislature. For the purposes of this subsection, "salaries and other compensation" includes average base salaries, average total salaries, average employee basic benefits, and retirement benefits.
- 13 (4) The analysis required under subsection (1) of this section 14 must:
 - (a) Examine salaries and other compensation for teachers, other certificated instructional staff, principals, and other building-level certificated administrators, and the types of classified employees for whom salaries are allocated;
 - (b) Be calculated at a statewide level that identifies labor markets in Washington through the use of data from the United States bureau of the census and the bureau of labor statistics; and
 - (c) Include a comparison of salaries and other compensation to the appropriate labor market for at least the following subgroups of educators: Beginning teachers and types of educational staff associates.
 - (5) The working group or a technical subgroup of individuals with knowledge and expertise in professional development and mentoring formed by the working group shall conduct a comprehensive analysis of educator professional development and mentoring needs for principals, teachers, educational staff associates, and classified staff. The analysis must include professional development needs in the following specific areas:
 - (a) Cultural competency;

- (b) Competency in language acquisition; and
- 35 (c) Science, technology, engineering, and mathematics instruction.
- 36 (6) The working group shall also examine current barriers and 37 possible strategies, including incentives, to recruit and retain

diverse teachers and teachers with knowledge and skills in science, 1 2 technology, engineering, and mathematics.

(7) The working group shall include four legislators, with one member from each of the major caucuses in the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives; and one member from each of the major caucuses in the senate appointed by the president of the senate. Additional members shall include representatives of the department of personnel, the professional educator standards board, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the Washington education association, the Washington association of school administrators, the association of Washington school principals, the Washington state school directors' association, the public school employees of Washington, and other interested stakeholders with appropriate expertise in compensation related matters. The working group may convene advisory subgroups on specific topics as necessary to assure participation and input from a broad array of diverse stakeholders.

(((6))) (8) The working group shall be monitored and overseen by the legislature and the quality education council created in RCW 28A.290.010. The working group shall make an initial report to the legislature by June 30, 2012, and shall include in its report recommendations for whether additional further work of the group is necessary.

24 PART IV 25

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PERFORMANCE-BASED REDUCTION IN FORCE DUE TO ENROLLMENT DECLINE OR REVENUE LOSS

27 NEW SECTION. Sec. 401. A new section is added to chapter 28A.405 28 RCW to read as follows:

(1) When reductions in the workforce occur due to enrollment decline or revenue loss, the employment contracts of any certificated classroom teacher and principal must be nonrenewed in the following manner within each particular certification or endorsement area, unless the teacher is in an initial sixty school day probationary period established under RCW 28A.405.100. Certificated classroom teachers and principals who received the lowest evaluation rating, as described in RCW 28A.405.100 must have their contracts nonrenewed first.

- 1 (2) The board of directors of each school district shall adopt a 2 written policy governing procedures for the nonrenewal of employment 3 contracts for certificated classroom teachers and principals as 4 provided for in subsection (1) of this section.
 - (3) Any school district whose board policies or locally bargained agreement outlines recall rights for certificated classroom teachers and principals must recall staff in the reverse order contracts were nonrenewed as provided for in subsection (1) of this section.
 - (4) All collective bargaining agreements and other contracts entered into between a school district and an employee bargaining unit or an employee after the effective date of this section, as well as bargaining agreements existing on the effective date of this section, but renewed or extended after the effective date of this section, must be consistent with this section.

15 PART V

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STAFFING PLACEMENTS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 501. A new section is added to chapter 28A.405
RCW to read as follows:

Any policy adopted by a school district board of directors after the effective date of this section under RCW 28A.150.230 or in a locally bargained agreement must contain provisions that prohibit assignment of a certificated classroom teacher to a school in the lowest tier of the state board of education's accountability index, unless agreed to by the hiring principal and, if applicable to local policy, the school-based entity charged with hiring decisions.

26 PART VI

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 601. Sections 104, 107, 202, and 211 of this act take effect September 1, 2011.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 602. Sections 401 and 501 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect immediately.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 603.** Section 201 of this act expires September 1 2 1, 2011."

E2SHB 1443 - S AMD By Senator Tom

ADOPTED AND ENGROSSED 4/12/11

3 On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "council;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28A.150.260, 4 28A.250.020, 28A.250.050, 28A.150.220, 28A.657.050, 5 28A.165.015, 28A.165.015, 28A.165.025, 28A.655.061, 28A.155.045, 28A.320.190, 6 7 28A.180.090, 28A.185.020, 28A.185.030, 28C.18.162, 28A.660.042, 28A.660.050, 28A.660.040, and 28A.400.201; adding new sections to 8 9 chapter 28A.655 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.230 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.185 RCW; adding new sections to 10 11 chapter 28A.405 RCW; creating new sections; providing an effective 12 date; providing expiration dates; and declaring an emergency."

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