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## HOUSE BILL 1669

State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

By Representatives Santos, Parker, Dammeier, McCoy, Kenney, Hasegawa, Moscoso, and Maxwell

Read first time 01/28/11. Referred to Committee on Education.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to the educational opportunity gap, including 2 implementing recommendations made by the achievement gap oversight and accountability committee; amending RCW 3 28A.150.198, 28A.175.025, 28A.345.070, 4 28A.300.136, 28A.300.1361, 28A.300.137, 28A.405.100, 28A.657.070, 28A.410.260, 28A.415.370, 28A.642.005, 28A.655.115, 5 6 28A.657.110, and 43.215.005; and reenacting and amending RCW 7 28A.290.010.
- 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

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- 9 **Sec. 1.** RCW 28A.150.198 and 2009 c 548 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) Public education in Washington state has evolved since the enactment of the Washington basic education act of 1977. Decisions by the courts have played a part in this evolution, as have studies and research about education practices and education funding. The legislature finds ample evidence of a need for continuing to refine the program of basic education that is funded by the state and delivered by school districts.
- 18 (2) The legislature reaffirms the work of Washington Learns and 19 other educational task forces that have been convened over the past

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four years and their recommendations to make bold reforms to the entire educational system in order to educate all students to a higher level; to focus on the individualized instructional needs of students; to strive towards closing the ((achievement)) educational opportunity gap and reducing dropout rates; and to prepare students for a constantly evolving workforce and increasingly demanding global economy. In enacting this legislation, the legislature intends to continue to review, evaluate, and revise the definition and funding of basic education in order to continue to fulfill the state obligation under Article IX of the state Constitution. The legislature also intends to continue to strengthen and modify the structure of the entire K-12 educational system, including nonbasic education programmatic elements, in order to build the capacity to anticipate and support potential future enhancements to basic education as the educational needs of our citizens continue to evolve.

- (3) The legislature recognizes that the first step in revising the definition and funding of basic education is to create a transparent funding system for both allocations and expenditures so that not only policymakers and educators understand how the state supports basic education but also taxpayers. An adequate data system that enables the legislature to make rational, data-driven decisions on educational programs impact student learning in order to more effectively and efficiently deliver the resources necessary to provide an ample program of basic education is also a necessity. prototypical funding system will allow the legislature to better understand how current resources are being used. A more complete and accurate educational data system will allow the legislature to understand whether current basic education programs are supporting student learning. Only with both of these systems in place can the legislature make informed decisions on how to best implement a dynamic and evolving system of basic education.
- (4) For practical and educational reasons, major changes of the program of basic education and the funding formulas to support it cannot occur instantaneously. The legislature intends to build upon the previous efforts of the legislature and the basic education task force in order to develop a realistic implementation strategy for a new instructional program after technical experts develop the details of the prototypical schools funding formulas and the data and reporting

system that will support a new instructional program. The legislature also intends to establish a formal structure for monitoring the implementation by the legislature of an evolving program of basic education and the financing necessary to support such a program. The legislature intends that the redefined program of basic education and funding for the program be fully implemented by 2018.

- (5) It is the further intent of the legislature to also address additional issues that are of importance to the legislature but are not part of basic education.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.175.025 and 2007 c 408 s 2 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

Subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this purpose, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall create a grant program and award grants to local partnerships of schools, families, and communities to begin the phase in of a statewide comprehensive dropout prevention, intervention, and retrieval system. This program shall be known as the building bridges program.

- (1) For purposes of RCW 28A.175.025 through 28A.175.075, a "building bridges program" means a local partnership of schools, families, and communities that provides all of the following programs or activities:
- (a) A system that identifies individual students at risk of dropping out from middle through high school based on local predictive data, including state assessment data starting in the fourth grade, and provides timely interventions for such students and for dropouts, including a plan for educational success as already required by the student learning plan as defined under RCW 28A.655.061. Students identified shall include foster care youth, youth involved in the juvenile justice system, and students receiving special education services under chapter 28A.155 RCW;
  - (b) Coaches or mentors for students as necessary;
- 32 (c) Staff responsible for coordination of community partners that 33 provide a seamless continuum of academic and nonacademic support in 34 schools and communities;
  - (d) Retrieval or reentry activities; and
- 36 (e) Alternative educational programming, including, but not limited

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to, career and technical education exploratory and preparatory programs and online learning opportunities.

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- (2) One of the grants awarded under this section shall be for a two-year demonstration project focusing on providing fifth through twelfth grade students with a program that utilizes technology and is integrated with state standards, basic academics, cross-cultural exposures, and age-appropriate preemployment training. The project shall:
- 9 (a) Establish programs in two western Washington and one eastern 10 Washington urban areas;
- 11 (b) Identify at-risk students in each of the distinct communities 12 and populations and implement strategies to close the ((achievement)) 13 educational opportunity gap;
  - (c) Collect and report data on participant characteristics and outcomes of the project, including the characteristics and outcomes specified under RCW 28A.175.035(1)(e); and
    - (d) Submit a report to the legislature by December 1, 2009.
- 18 Sec. 3. RCW 28A.290.010 and 2010 c 236 s 15 and 2010 c 234 s 4 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
  - (1) The quality education council is created to recommend and inform the ongoing implementation by the legislature of an evolving program of basic education and the financing necessary to support such program. The council shall develop strategic recommendations on the program of basic education for the common schools. The council shall take into consideration the capacity report produced under RCW 28A.300.172 and the availability of data and progress of implementing the data systems required under RCW 28A.655.210. Any recommendations for modifications to the program of basic education shall be based on evidence that the programs effectively support student learning. The council shall update the statewide strategic recommendations every four years. The recommendations of the council are intended to:
  - (a) Inform future educational policy and funding decisions of the legislature and governor;
- 34 (b) Identify measurable goals and priorities for the educational 35 system in Washington state for a ten-year time period, including the 36 goals of basic education and ongoing strategies for coordinating

statewide efforts to eliminate the ((achievement)) educational opportunity gap and reduce student dropout rates; and

- (c) Enable the state of Washington to continue to implement an evolving program of basic education.
- (2) The council may request updates and progress reports from the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education, the professional educator standards board, and the department of early learning on the work of the agencies as well as educational working groups established by the legislature.
- (3) The chair of the council shall be selected from the councilmembers. The council shall be composed of the following members:
- (a) Four members of the house of representatives, with two members representing each of the major caucuses and appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;
- (b) Four members of the senate, with two members representing each of the major caucuses and appointed by the president of the senate;
- (c) One representative each from the office of the governor, office of the superintendent of public instruction, state board of education, professional educator standards board, and department of early learning; and
- (d) One nonlegislative representative from the ((achievement)) educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee established under RCW 28A.300.136, to be selected by the members of the committee.
- (4) In the 2009 fiscal year, the council shall meet as often as necessary as determined by the chair. In subsequent years, the council shall meet no more than four times a year.
- (5)(a) The council shall submit an initial report to the governor and the legislature by January 1, 2010, detailing its recommendations, including recommendations for resolving issues or decisions requiring legislative action during the 2010 legislative session, and recommendations for any funding necessary to continue development and implementation of chapter 548, Laws of 2009.
  - (b) The initial report shall, at a minimum, include:
- (i) Consideration of how to establish a statewide beginning teachermentoring and support system;

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1 (ii) Recommendations for a program of early learning for at-risk 2 children;

- (iii) A recommended schedule for the concurrent phase-in of the changes to the instructional program of basic education and the implementation of the funding formulas and allocations to support the new instructional program of basic education as established under chapter 548, Laws of 2009. The phase-in schedule shall have full implementation completed by September 1, 2018; and
- (iv) A recommended schedule for phased-in implementation of the new distribution formula for allocating state funds to school districts for the transportation of students to and from school, with phase-in beginning no later than September 1, 2013.
  - (6) The council shall submit a report to the legislature by January 1, 2012, detailing its recommendations for a comprehensive plan for a voluntary program of early learning. Before submitting the report, the council shall seek input from the early learning advisory council created in RCW 43.215.090.
  - (7) The council shall submit a report to the governor and the legislature by December 1, 2010, that includes:
  - (a) Recommendations for specific strategies, programs, and funding, including funding allocations through the funding distribution formula in RCW 28A.150.260, that are designed to close the ((achievement)) educational opportunity gap and increase the high school graduation rate in Washington public schools. The council shall consult with the ((achievement)) educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee and the building bridges work group in developing its recommendations; and
  - (b) Recommendations for assuring adequate levels of state-funded classified staff to support essential school and district services.
  - (8) The council shall be staffed by the office of the superintendent of public instruction and the office of financial management. Additional staff support shall be provided by the state entities with representatives on the council. Senate committee services and the house of representatives office of program research may provide additional staff support.
- (9) Legislative members of the council shall serve without additional compensation but may be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120 while attending sessions of the council

- or on official business authorized by the council. Nonlegislative members of the council may be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.
  - Sec. 4. RCW 28A.300.136 and 2010 c 235 s 901 are each amended to read as follows:

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- (1) An ((achievement)) educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee is created to synthesize the findings and recommendations from the 2008 achievement gap studies into an implementation plan, and to recommend policies and strategies to the superintendent of public instruction, the professional educator standards board, and the state board of education to close the ((achievement)) educational opportunity gap.
- 13 (2) The committee shall recommend specific policies and strategies 14 in at least the following areas:
- 15 (a) Supporting and facilitating parent and community involvement 16 and outreach;
  - (b) Enhancing the cultural competency of current and future educators and the cultural relevance of curriculum and instruction;
  - (c) Expanding pathways and strategies to prepare and recruit diverse teachers and administrators;
  - (d) Recommending current programs and resources that should be redirected to narrow the gap;
  - (e) Identifying data elements and systems needed to monitor progress in closing the gap;
    - (f) Making closing the ((achievement)) educational opportunity gap part of the school and school district improvement process; and
  - (g) Exploring innovative school models that have shown success in closing the ((achievement)) educational opportunity gap.
  - (3) Taking a multidisciplinary approach, the committee may seek input and advice from other state and local agencies and organizations with expertise in health, social services, gang and violence prevention, substance abuse prevention, and other issues that disproportionately affect student achievement and student success.
  - (4) The ((achievement)) educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee shall be composed of the following members:
- 36 (a) The chairs and ranking minority members of the house and senate 37 education committees, or their designees;

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(b) One additional member of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house and one additional member of the senate appointed by the president of the senate;

- (c) A representative of the office of the education ombudsman;
- (d) A representative of the center for the improvement of student learning in the office of the superintendent of public instruction;
- (e) A representative of federally recognized Indian tribes whose traditional lands and territories lie within the borders of Washington state, designated by the federally recognized tribes; and
- (f) Four members appointed by the governor in consultation with the state ethnic commissions, who represent the following populations: African-Americans, Hispanic Americans, Asian Americans, and Pacific Islander Americans.
- (5) The governor and the tribes are encouraged to designate members who have experience working in and with schools.
- (6) The committee may convene ad hoc working groups to obtain additional input and participation from community members. Members of ad hoc working groups shall serve without compensation and shall not be reimbursed for travel or other expenses.
- (7) The chair or cochairs of the committee shall be selected by the members of the committee. Staff support for the committee shall be provided by the center for the improvement of student learning. Members of the committee shall serve without compensation but must be reimbursed as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. Legislative members of the committee shall be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120.
- (8) The superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education, the professional educator standards board, and the quality education council shall work collaboratively with the ((achievement)) educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee to close the ((achievement)) educational opportunity gap.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 28A.300.1361 and 2009 c 468 s 7 are each amended to 33 read as follows:

The superintendent of public instruction shall take all actions necessary to secure federal funds to support enhancing data collection and data system capacity in order to monitor progress in closing the

- 1 ((achievement)) educational opportunity gap and to support other
- 2 innovations and model programs that align education reform and address
- 3 disproportionality in the public school system.

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4 **Sec. 6.** RCW 28A.300.137 and 2009 c 468 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

6 Beginning in January 2010, the ((achievement)) educational 7 opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee shall report annually to the superintendent of public instruction, the state board 8 9 of education, the professional educator standards board, the governor, 10 and the education committees of the legislature on the strategies to 11 address the ((achievement)) educational opportunity gap and on the 12 progress in improvement of education performance measures for African-13 American, Hispanic, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Pacific 14 Islander/Hawaiian Native students.

- 15 **Sec. 7.** RCW 28A.345.070 and 2005 c 205 s 2 are each amended to 16 read as follows:
  - (1) Beginning in 2006, and at least once annually through 2010, the Washington state school directors' association is encouraged to convene regional meetings and invite the tribal councils from the region for the purpose of establishing government-to-government relationships and dialogue between tribal councils and school district boards of directors. Participants in these meetings should discuss issues of mutual concern, and should work to:
  - (a) Identify the extent and nature of the ((achievement)) educational opportunity gap and strategies necessary to close it;
  - (b) Increase mutual awareness and understanding of the importance of accurate, high-quality curriculum materials about the history, culture, and government of local tribes; and
  - (c) Encourage school boards to identify and adopt curriculum that includes tribal experiences and perspectives, so that Indian students are more engaged and learn more successfully, and so that all students learn about the history, culture, government, and experiences of their Indian peers and neighbors.
- 34 (2) By December 1, 2008, and every two years thereafter through 35 2012, the school directors' association shall report to the education 36 committees of the legislature regarding the progress made in the

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development of effective government-to-government relations, the narrowing of the ((achievement)) educational opportunity gap, and the identification and adoption of curriculum regarding tribal history, culture, and government. The report shall include information about any obstacles encountered, and any strategies under development to overcome them.

**Sec. 8.** RCW 28A.405.100 and 2010 c 235 s 202 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

- (1)(a) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the superintendent of public instruction shall establish and may amend from time to time minimum criteria for the evaluation of the professional performance capabilities and development of certificated classroom teachers and certificated support personnel. For classroom teachers the criteria shall be developed in the following categories: Instructional skill; classroom management, professional preparation and scholarship; effort toward improvement when needed; the handling of student discipline and attendant problems; and interest in teaching pupils and knowledge of subject matter.
- (b) Every board of directors shall, in accordance with procedure provided in RCW 41.59.010 through 41.59.170, 41.59.910, and 41.59.920, establish evaluative criteria and procedures for all certificated classroom teachers and certificated support personnel. The evaluative criteria must contain as a minimum the criteria established by the superintendent of public instruction pursuant to this section and must be prepared within six months following adoption of the superintendent of public instruction's minimum criteria. The district must certify to the superintendent of public instruction that evaluative criteria have been so prepared by the district.
- (2)(a) Pursuant to the implementation schedule established in subsection (7)(b) of this section, every board of directors shall, in accordance with procedures provided in RCW 41.59.010 through 41.59.170, 41.59.910, and 41.59.920, establish revised evaluative criteria and a four-level rating system for all certificated classroom teachers.
- 34 (b) The minimum criteria shall include: (i) Centering instruction 35 on high expectations for student achievement; (ii) demonstrating 36 effective teaching practices; (iii) recognizing individual student 37 learning needs and developing strategies to address those needs; (iv)

providing clear and intentional focus on subject matter content and curriculum; (v) fostering and managing a safe, positive learning environment; (vi) using multiple student data elements to modify instruction and improve student learning; (vii) communicating and collaborating with parents and (({the})) the school community; and (viii) exhibiting collaborative and collegial practices focused on improving instructional practice and student learning.

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- (c) The four-level rating system used to evaluate the certificated classroom teacher must describe performance along a continuum that indicates the extent to which the criteria have been met or exceeded. When student growth data, if available and relevant to the teacher and subject matter, is referenced in the evaluation process it must be based on multiple measures that can include classroom-based, schoolbased, district-based, and state-based tools. As used in this subsection, "student growth" means the change in student achievement between two points in time.
- (3)(a) Except as provided in subsection (10) of this section, it shall be the responsibility of a principal or his or her designee to evaluate all certificated personnel in his or her school. During each school year all classroom teachers and certificated support personnel shall be observed for the purposes of evaluation at least twice in the performance of their assigned duties. Total observation time for each employee for each school year shall be not less than sixty minutes. An employee in the third year of provisional status as defined in RCW 28A.405.220 shall be observed at least three times in the performance of his or her duties and the total observation time for the school year shall not be less than ninety minutes. Following each observation, or series of observations, the principal or other evaluator shall promptly document the results of the observation in writing, and shall provide the employee with a copy thereof within three days after such report is New employees shall be observed at least once for a total observation time of thirty minutes during the first ninety calendar days of their employment period.
- 34 (b) As used in this subsection and subsection (4) of this section, 35 "employees" means classroom teachers and certificated support 36 personnel.
  - (4)(a) At any time after October 15th, an employee whose work is not judged satisfactory based on district evaluation criteria shall be

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notified in writing of the specific areas of deficiencies along with a 1 2 reasonable program for improvement. During the period of probation, 3 the employee may not be transferred from the supervision of the 4 original evaluator. Improvement of performance or probable cause for nonrenewal must occur and be documented by the original evaluator 5 before any consideration of a request for transfer or reassignment as 6 contemplated by either the individual or the school district. 7 8 probationary period of sixty school days shall be established. The 9 establishment of a probationary period does not adversely affect the 10 contract status of an employee within the meaning of RCW 28A.405.300. 11 The purpose of the probationary period is to give the employee 12 opportunity to demonstrate improvements in his or her areas of 13 deficiency. The establishment of the probationary period and the giving of the notice to the employee of deficiency shall be by the 14 school district superintendent and need not be submitted to the board 15 of directors for approval. During the probationary period the 16 evaluator shall meet with the employee at least twice monthly to 17 supervise and make a written evaluation of the progress, if any, made 18 19 by the employee. The evaluator may authorize one additional certificated employee to evaluate the probationer and to aid the 20 21 employee in improving his or her areas of deficiency; such additional 22 certificated employee shall be immune from any civil liability that 23 might otherwise be incurred or imposed with regard to the good faith 24 performance of such evaluation. The probationer may be removed from probation if he or she has demonstrated improvement to the satisfaction 25 26 of the principal in those areas specifically detailed in his or her 27 initial notice of deficiency and subsequently detailed in his or her Lack of necessary improvement during the 28 improvement program. 29 established probationary period, as specifically documented in writing 30 with notification to the probationer and shall constitute grounds for a finding of probable cause under RCW 28A.405.300 or 28A.405.210. 31

(b) Immediately following the completion of a probationary period that does not produce performance changes detailed in the initial notice of deficiencies and improvement program, the employee may be removed from his or her assignment and placed into an alternative assignment for the remainder of the school year. This reassignment may not displace another employee nor may it adversely affect the probationary employee's compensation or benefits for the remainder of

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the employee's contract year. If such reassignment is not possible, the district may, at its option, place the employee on paid leave for the balance of the contract term.

- (5) Every board of directors shall establish evaluative criteria and procedures for all superintendents, principals, and other administrators. It shall be the responsibility of the district superintendent or his or her designee to evaluate all administrators. Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, such evaluation shall be based on the administrative position job description. Such criteria, when applicable, shall include at least the following categories: Knowledge of, experience in, and training in recognizing good professional performance, capabilities and development; school administration and management; school finance; professional preparation and scholarship; effort toward improvement when needed; interest in pupils, employees, patrons and subjects taught in school; leadership; and ability and performance of evaluation of school personnel.
- (6)(a) Pursuant to the implementation schedule established by subsection (7)(b) of this section, every board of directors shall establish revised evaluative criteria and a four-level rating system for principals.
- (b) The minimum criteria shall include: (i) Creating a school culture that promotes the ongoing improvement of learning and teaching for students and staff; (ii) demonstrating commitment to closing the ((achievement)) educational opportunity gap; (iii) providing for school safety; (iv) leading the development, implementation, and evaluation of a data-driven plan for increasing student achievement, including the use of multiple student data elements; (v) assisting instructional staff with alignment of curriculum, instruction, and assessment with state and local district learning goals; (vi) monitoring, assisting, and evaluating effective instruction and assessment practices; (vii) managing both staff and fiscal resources to support student achievement and legal responsibilities; and (viii) partnering with the school community to promote student learning.
- (c) The four-level rating system used to evaluate the principal must describe performance along a continuum that indicates the extent to which the criteria have been met or exceeded. When available, student growth data that is referenced in the evaluation process must be based on multiple measures that can include classroom-based, school-

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based, district-based, and state-based tools. As used in this subsection, "student growth" means the change in student achievement between two points in time.

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- (7)(a) The superintendent of public instruction, in collaboration with state associations representing teachers, principals, administrators, and parents, shall create models for implementing the evaluation system criteria, student growth tools, professional development programs, and evaluator training for certificated classroom teachers and principals. Human resources specialists, professional development experts, and assessment experts must also be consulted. Due to the diversity of teaching assignments and the many developmental levels of students, classroom teachers and principals must be prominently represented in this work. The models must be available for use in the 2011-12 school year.
- (b) A new certificated classroom teacher evaluation system that implements the provisions of subsection (2) of this section and a new principal evaluation system that implements the provisions of subsection (6) of this section shall be phased-in beginning with the 2010-11 school year by districts identified in (c) of this subsection and implemented in all school districts beginning with the 2013-14 school year.
- (c) A set of school districts shall be selected by the superintendent of public instruction to participate in a collaborative process resulting in the development and piloting of new certificated classroom teacher and principal evaluation systems during the 2010-11 and 2011-12 school years. These school districts must be selected based on: (i) The agreement of the local associations representing classroom teachers and principals to collaborate with the district in this developmental work and (ii) the agreement to participate in the full range of development and implementation activities, including: Development of rubrics for the evaluation criteria and ratings in subsections (2) and (6) of this section; identification of development of appropriate multiple measures of student growth in subsections (2) and (6) of this section; development of appropriate evaluation system forms; participation in professional development for principals and classroom teachers regarding the content of the new evaluation system; participation in evaluator training; participation in activities to evaluate the effectiveness of the new

systems and support programs. The school districts must submit to the 1 2 office of the superintendent of public instruction data that is used in evaluations and all district-collected student achievement, aptitude, 3 and growth data regardless of whether the data is used in evaluations. 4 If the data is not available electronically, the district may submit it 5 in nonelectronic form. The superintendent of public instruction must 6 analyze the districts' use of student data in evaluations, including 7 8 examining the extent that student data is not used or is underutilized. 9 The superintendent of public instruction must also consult with districts and stakeholders, recommend 10 participating appropriate address statewide implementation 11 changes, and issues. 12 superintendent of public instruction shall report evaluation system 13 implementation status, evaluation data, and recommendations to 14 appropriate committees of the legislature and governor by July 1, 2011, and at the conclusion of the development phase by July 1, 2012. In the 15 July 1, 2011, report, the superintendent shall include recommendations 16 17 for whether a single statewide evaluation model should be adopted, whether modified versions developed by school districts should be 18 subject to state approval, and what the criteria would be for 19 determining if a school district's evaluation model meets or exceeds a 20 21 statewide model. The report shall also identify challenges posed by 22 requiring a state approval process.

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

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

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(1) of this section or has received one of the two top ratings for four 1 2 years under subsection (2) of this section, a school district may use a short form of evaluation, a locally bargained evaluation emphasizing 3 professional growth, an evaluation under subsection (1) or (2) of this 4 section, or any combination thereof. The short form of evaluation 5 shall include either a thirty minute observation during the school year 6 7 with a written summary or a final annual written evaluation based on 8 the criteria in subsection (1) or (2) of this section and based on at least two observation periods during the school year totaling at least 9 10 sixty minutes without a written summary of such observations being A locally bargained short-form evaluation emphasizing 11 prepared. 12 professional growth must provide that the professional growth activity 13 conducted by the certificated classroom teacher be specifically linked to one or more of the certificated classroom teacher evaluation 14 criteria. However, the evaluation process set forth in subsection (1) 15 or (2) of this section shall be followed at least once every three 16 years unless this time is extended by a local school district under the 17 18 bargaining process set forth in chapter 41.59 RCW. The employee or 19 evaluator may require that the evaluation process set forth in subsection (1) or (2) of this section be conducted in any given school 20 21 No evaluation other than the evaluation authorized under year. 22 subsection (1) or (2) of this section may be used as a basis for 23 an employee's work is not determining that satisfactory under 24 subsection (1) or (2) of this section or as probable cause for the nonrenewal of an employee's contract under RCW 28A.405.210 unless an 25 26 evaluation process developed under chapter 41.59 RCW determines 27 otherwise.

- 28 **Sec. 9.** RCW 28A.410.260 and 2009 c 468 s 5 are each amended to 29 read as follows:
  - (1) The professional educator standards board, in consultation and collaboration with the ((achievement)) educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee established under RCW 28A.300.136, shall identify a list of model standards for cultural competency and make recommendations to the education committees of the legislature on the strengths and weaknesses of those standards.
- 36 (2) For the purposes of this section, "cultural competency" 37 includes knowledge of student cultural histories and contexts, as well

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- 1 as family norms and values in different cultures; knowledge and skills
- 2 in accessing community resources and community and parent outreach; and
- 3 skills in adapting instruction to students' experiences and identifying
- 4 cultural contexts for individual students.

- **Sec. 10.** RCW 28A.415.370 and 2007 c 402 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) The recruiting Washington teachers program is established to recruit and provide training and support for high school students to enter the teaching profession, especially in teacher shortage areas and among underrepresented groups and multilingual, multicultural students. The program shall be administered by the professional educator standards board.
    - (2) The program shall consist of the following components:
  - (a) Targeted recruitment of diverse students, including but not limited to students from underrepresented groups and multilingual, multicultural students in grades nine through twelve through outreach and communication strategies. The focus of recruitment efforts shall be on encouraging students to consider and explore becoming future teachers in mathematics, science, bilingual education, special education, and English as a second language. Program enrollment is not limited to students from underrepresented groups or multilingual, multicultural students;
  - (b) A curriculum that provides future teachers with opportunities to observe classroom instruction at all grade levels; includes preteaching internships at all grade levels with a focus on shortage areas; and covers such topics as lesson planning, learning styles, student learning data and information, the ((achievement)) educational opportunity gap, cultural competency, and education policy;
  - (c) Academic and community support services for students to help them overcome possible barriers to becoming future teachers, such as supplemental tutoring; advising on college readiness, applications, and financial aid processes; and mentoring; and
  - (d) Future teacher camps held on college campuses where students can attend workshops and interact with college faculty and current teachers.
- 36 (3) As part of its administration of the program, the professional educator standards board shall:

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(a) Develop the curriculum and program guidelines in consultation with an advisory group of teachers, representatives of teacher preparation programs, teacher candidates, students, and representatives of diverse communities;

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- (b) Subject to funds appropriated for this purpose, allocate grant funds through a competitive process to partnerships of high schools, teacher preparation programs, and community-based organizations to design and deliver programs that include the components under subsection (2) of this section; and
- (c) Conduct an evaluation of the effectiveness of current strategies and programs for recruiting teachers, especially multilingual, multicultural teachers, in Washington and in other states. The board shall use the findings from the evaluation to revise the recruiting Washington teachers program as necessary and make other recommendations to teacher preparation programs or the legislature.

## Sec. 11. RCW 28A.642.005 and 2010 c 240 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature finds that in 1975 legislation was adopted, codified as chapter 28A.640 RCW, recognizing the deleterious effect of discrimination on the basis of sex, specifically prohibiting such discrimination in Washington public schools, and requiring the office of the superintendent of public instruction to monitor and enforce compliance. The legislature further finds that, while numerous state and federal laws prohibit discrimination on other bases in addition to sex, the common school provisions in this title ((28A RCW)) do not include specific acknowledgment of the right to be free from discrimination because of race, creed, color, national origin, honorably discharged veteran or military status, sexual orientation, the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical disability, or the use of a trained dog guide or service animal by a person with a disability, nor do any common school provisions specifically direct the office of the superintendent of public instruction to monitor and enforce compliance with these laws. The legislature finds that one of the recommendations made to the legislature by the ((achievement)) educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee created in chapter 468, Laws of 2009, was that the office of the superintendent of public instruction should be specifically authorized

to take affirmative steps to ensure that school districts comply with all civil rights laws, similar to what has already been authorized in chapter 28A.640 RCW with respect to discrimination on the basis of sex.

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- **Sec. 12.** RCW 28A.655.115 and 2010 c 235 s 702 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Beginning with the 2010-11 school year, each school shall conduct outreach and seek feedback from a broad and diverse range of parents, other individuals, and organizations in the community regarding their experiences with the school. The school shall summarize the responses in its annual report under RCW 28A.655.110.
- (2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall working group with representatives of organizations create representing parents, teachers, and principals as well as diverse communities. The working group shall also include a representative from the ((achievement)) educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee. By September 1, 2010, the working group shall develop model feedback tools and strategies that school districts may use to facilitate the feedback process required in subsection (1) The model tools and strategies are intended to of this section. provide assistance to school districts. School districts are encouraged to adapt the models or develop unique tools and strategies that best fit the circumstances in their communities.
- **Sec. 13.** RCW 28A.657.070 and 2010 c 235 s 107 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) A required action plan review panel shall be established to offer an objective, external review of a request from a school district for reconsideration of the state board of education's rejection of the district's required action plan. The review and reconsideration by the panel shall be based on whether the state board of education gave appropriate consideration to the unique circumstances and characteristics identified in the academic performance audit of the local school district whose required action plan was rejected.
  - (2)(a) The panel shall be composed of five individuals with expertise in school improvement, school and district restructuring, or parent and community involvement in schools. Two of the panel members

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shall be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives; two shall be appointed by the president of the senate; and one shall be appointed by the governor.

- (b) The speaker of the house of representatives, president of the senate, and governor shall solicit recommendations for possible panel members from the Washington association of school administrators, the Washington state school directors' association, the association of Washington school principals, the ((achievement)) educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee, and associations representing certificated teachers, classified school employees, and parents.
- (c) Members of the panel shall be appointed no later than December 1, 2010, but the superintendent of public instruction shall convene the panel only as needed to consider a school district's request for reconsideration. Appointments shall be for a four-year term, with opportunity for reappointment. Reappointments in the case of a vacancy shall be made expeditiously so that all requests are considered in a timely manner.
- (3) The required action plan review panel may reaffirm the decision of the state board of education, recommend that the state board reconsider the rejection, or recommend changes to the required action plan that should be considered by the district and the state board of education to secure approval of the plan. The state board of education shall consider the recommendations of the panel and issue a decision in writing to the local school district and the panel. If the school district must submit a new required action plan to the state board of education, the district must submit the plan within forty days of the board's decision.
- (4) The state board of education and superintendent of public instruction must develop timelines and procedures for the deliberations under this section so that school districts can implement a required action plan within the time frame required under RCW 28A.657.060.
- **Sec. 14.** RCW 28A.657.110 and 2010 c 235 s 111 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) The state board of education shall continue to refine the 36 development of an accountability framework that creates a unified

system of support for challenged schools, that aligns with basic education, increases the level of support based upon the magnitude of need, and uses data for decisions.

- (2) The state board of education shall develop an accountability index to identify schools and districts for recognition, for continuous improvement, and for additional state support. The index shall be based on criteria that are fair, consistent, and transparent. Performance shall be measured using multiple outcomes and indicators including, but not limited to, graduation rates and results from statewide assessments. The index shall be developed in such a way as to be easily understood by both employees within the schools and districts, as well as parents and community members. It is the legislature's intent that the index provide feedback to schools and districts to self-assess their progress, and enable the identification of schools with exemplary student performance and those that need assistance to overcome challenges in order to achieve exemplary student performance.
  - (3) The state board of education, in cooperation with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, shall annually recognize schools for exemplary performance as measured on the state board of education accountability index. The state board of education shall have ongoing collaboration with the ((achievement)) educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee regarding the measures used to measure the closing of the ((achievement)) educational opportunity gaps and the recognition provided to the school districts for closing the ((achievement)) educational opportunity gaps.
  - (4) In coordination with the superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education shall seek approval from the United States department of education for use of the accountability index and the state system of support, assistance, and intervention, to replace the federal accountability system under P.L. 107-110, the no child left behind act of 2001.
  - (5) The state board of education shall work with the education data center established within the office of financial management and the technical working group established in section 112, chapter 548, Laws of 2009 to determine the feasibility of using the prototypical funding allocation model as not only a tool for allocating resources to schools

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- 1 and districts but also as a tool for schools and districts to report to
- 2 the state legislature and the state board of education on how the state
- 3 resources received are being used.

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- 4 **Sec. 15.** RCW 43.215.005 and 2010 c 232 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) The legislature recognizes that:
- 7 (a) Parents are their children's first and most important teachers 8 and decision makers;
  - (b) Research across disciplines now demonstrates that what happens in the earliest years makes a critical difference in children's readiness to succeed in school and life;
- 12 (c) Washington's competitiveness in the global economy requires a 13 world-class education system that starts early and supports life-long 14 learning;
  - (d) Washington state currently makes substantial investments in voluntary child care and early learning services and supports, but because services are fragmented across multiple state agencies, and early learning providers lack the supports and incentives needed to improve the quality of services they provide, many parents have difficulty accessing high quality early learning services;
  - (e) A more cohesive and integrated voluntary early learning system would result in greater efficiencies for the state, increased partnership between the state and the private sector, improved access to high quality early learning services, and better employment and early learning outcomes for families and all children.
    - (2) The legislature finds that:
  - (a) The early years of a child's life are critical to the child's healthy brain development and that the quality of caregiving during the early years can significantly impact the child's intellectual, social, and emotional development;
  - (b) A successful outcome for every child obtaining a K-12 education depends on children being prepared from birth for academic and social success in school. For children at risk of school failure, the ((achievement)) educational opportunity gap often emerges as early as eighteen months of age;
- 36 (c) There currently is a shortage of high quality services and

1 supports for children ages birth to three and their parents and 2 caregivers; and

- (d) Increasing the availability of high quality services for children ages birth to three and their parents and caregivers will result in improved school and life outcomes.
- (3) Therefore, the legislature intends to establish a robust birth-to-three continuum of services for parents and caregivers of young children in order to provide education and support regarding the importance of early childhood development.
  - (4) The purpose of this chapter is:

- (a) To establish the department of early learning;
- 12 (b) To coordinate and consolidate state activities relating to 13 child care and early learning programs;
  - (c) To safeguard and promote the health, safety, and well-being of children receiving child care and early learning assistance, which is paramount over the right of any person to provide care;
  - (d) To provide tools to promote the hiring of suitable providers of child care by:
- 19 (i) Providing parents with access to information regarding child 20 care providers;
  - (ii) Providing parents with child care licensing action histories regarding child care providers; and
    - (iii) Requiring background checks of applicants for employment in any child care facility licensed or regulated under current law;
    - (e) To promote linkages and alignment between early learning programs and elementary schools and support the transition of children and families from prekindergarten environments to kindergarten;
    - (f) To promote the development of a sufficient number and variety of adequate child care and early learning facilities, both public and private; and
  - (g) To license agencies and to assure the users of such agencies, their parents, the community at large and the agencies themselves that adequate minimum standards are maintained by all child care and early learning facilities.
  - (5) This chapter does not expand the state's authority to license or regulate activities or programs beyond those licensed or regulated

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1 under existing law.

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