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## HOUSE BILL 2470

State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2012 Regular Session

By Representatives Maxwell, Dahlquist, Sullivan, Dammeier, Santos, Upthegrove, Roberts, and Pollet

Read first time 01/16/12. Referred to Committee on Education.

- AN ACT Relating to providing for educational opportunities for lowincome, at-risk, and diverse students based on the recommendations of the quality education council; amending RCW 28A.150.260, 28A.657.050, 28C.18.162, 28A.660.042, 28A.660.050, and 28A.660.040; reenacting and amending RCW 28A.150.260; adding new sections to chapter 28A.655 RCW; providing effective dates; and providing an expiration date.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.655 9 RCW to read as follows:
- Before implementing revisions to the state essential academic 10 11 learning requirements as authorized under RCW 28A.655.070, the superintendent of public instruction must ensure that a fairness and 12 13 bias review of the revisions has been conducted, including providing an 14 opportunity for input from the educational opportunity gap oversight 15 and accountability committee under RCW 28A.300.136 and from 16 additional diverse group of community representatives, parents, and 17 educators to be convened by the superintendent.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28A.655 RCW to read as follows:

Within available state and federal funds for school and district improvement, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall provide technical assistance to schools and districts specifically targeted to reduce school dropouts and improve on-time and extended high school graduation rates. The technical assistance shall be more intensive for those high schools and school districts in significant need of improvement.

Sec. 3. RCW 28A.150.260 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 34 s 9 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 27 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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 adopted by the legislature and except when specifically provided as a school district allocation, the distribution formula for the basic education instructional allocation shall be based on minimum staffing and nonstaff costs the legislature deems necessary to support instruction and operations in prototypical schools serving high,

middle, and elementary school students as provided in this section. 1 2 The use of prototypical schools for the distribution formula does not constitute legislative intent that schools should be operated or 3 4 structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes. Prototypical schools illustrate the level of resources needed to operate a school of 5 a particular size with particular types and grade levels of students 6 7 using commonly understood terms and inputs, such as class size, hours 8 of instruction, and various categories of school staff. 9 intent that the funding allocations to school districts be adjusted 10 from the school prototypes based on the actual number of annual average 11 full-time equivalent students in each grade level at each school in the 12 district and not based on the grade-level configuration of the school 13 to the extent that data is available. The allocations shall be further adjusted from the school prototypes with minimum allocations for small 14 schools and to reflect other factors identified in the omnibus 15 appropriations act. 16

- (b) The total aggregate statewide allocations calculated under subsections (4) through (12) of this section for full-time equivalent student enrollment in alternative learning experience programs as defined in RCW 28A.150.325 shall be reduced by fifteen percent for the 2011-12 and 2012-13 school years. The superintendent of public instruction shall determine how to implement this aggregate fifteen percent reduction among the different alternative learning experience programs. No program may receive less than a ten percent reduction and no program may receive greater than a twenty percent reduction. In determining how to implement the reductions among the alternative learning experience programs, the superintendent of public instruction must look to both how a program is currently operating as well as how it has operated in the past, to the extent that data is available, and must give consideration to the following criteria:
  - (i) The category of program;

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- (ii) The certificated instructional staffing ratio maintained by the program;
- (iii) The amount and type of direct personal student-to-teacher contact used by the program on a weekly basis;
- (iv) Whether the program uses any classroom-based instructional time to meet requirements in the written student learning plan for enrolled students; and

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1 (v) For online programs, whether the program is approved by the superintendent of public instruction under RCW 28A.250.020.

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- (c) The superintendent of public instruction shall report to the legislature by December 31, 2011, regarding how the reductions in (b) of this subsection were implemented.
- (d) For the purposes of this section, prototypical schools are defined as follows:
- (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 teacher planning period per school day, and based on the following general education average class size of full-time equivalent students per teacher:

General educat	tion
24 aver	rage
25 class s	size
26 Grades K-3	5.23
27 Grade 4	7.00
28 Grades 5-6	7.00
29 Grades 7-8	8.53
30 Grades 9-12	8.74

- (b) During the 2011-2013 biennium and beginning with schools with the highest percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-price meals in the prior school year, the general education average class size for grades K-3 shall be reduced until the average class size funded under this subsection (4) is no more than 17.0 full-time equivalent students per teacher beginning in the 2017-18 school year.
  - (c) The minimum allocation for each prototypical middle and high

1	school shall also provide for full-time equivalent classroom teachers
2	based on the following number of full-time equivalent students per
3	teacher in career and technical education:
4	Career and technical
5	education average
6	class size
7	Approved career and technical education offered at
8	the middle school and high school level
9	Skill center programs meeting the standards established
10	by the office of the superintendent of public
11	instruction
12	(d) In addition, the omnibus appropriations act shall at a minimum
13	specify:
14	(i) A high-poverty average class size in schools where more than
15	fifty percent of the students are eligible for free and reduced-price
16	meals; and
17	(ii) A specialty average class size for laboratory science,
18	advanced placement, and international baccalaureate courses.
19	(5) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school

shall include allocations for the following types of staff in addition

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to classroom teachers:

22		Elementary	Middle	High
23		School	School	School
24	Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level			
25	administrators	1.253	1.353	1.880
26	Teacher librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,			
27	and media to support school library media programs	0.663	0.519	0.523
28	Health and social services:			
29	School nurses	0.076	0.060	0.096
30	Social workers	0.042	0.006	0.015
31	Psychologists	0.017	0.002	0.007
32	Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
33	advising	0.493	1.116	1.909
34	Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional			
35	services provided by classified employees	0.936	0.700	0.652

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1	Office support and other noninstructional aides
2	Custodians
3	Classified staff providing student and staff safety
4	((Parent involvement)) Family engagement coordinators
5	(6)(a) The minimum staffing allocation for each school district to
6	provide district-wide support services shall be allocated per one
7	thousand annual average full-time equivalent students in grades K-12 as
8	follows:
9	Staff per 1,000
10	K-12 students
11	Technology
12	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds
13	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics
14	(b) The minimum allocation of staff units for each school district
15	to support certificated and classified staffing of central
16	administration shall be 5.30 percent of the staff units generated under
17	subsections (4)(a) and (b) and (5) of this section and (a) of this
18	subsection.
19	(7) The distribution formula shall include staffing allocations to
20	school districts for career and technical education and skill center
21	administrative and other school-level certificated staff, as specified
22	in the omnibus appropriations act.
23	(8)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the minimum
24	allocation for each school district shall include allocations per
25	annual average full-time equivalent student for the following
26	materials, supplies, and operating costs, to be adjusted for inflation
27	from the 2008-09 school year:
28	Per annual average
29	full-time equivalent student
30	in grades K-12
31	Technology
32	Utilities and insurance
33	Curriculum and textbooks
34	Other supplies and library materials
35	Instructional professional development for certified and

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classified staff . . . . . .

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1	Facilities maintenance
2	Security and central office
3	(b) During the 2011-2013 biennium, the minimum allocation for
4	maintenance, supplies, and operating costs shall be increased as
5	specified in the omnibus appropriations act. The following
6	allocations, adjusted for inflation from the 2007-08 school year, are
7	provided in the 2015-16 school year, after which the allocations shall
8	be adjusted annually for inflation as specified in the omnibus
9	appropriations act:
10	Per annual average
11	full-time equivalent student
12	in grades K-12
13	Technology
14	Utilities and insurance
15	Curriculum and textbooks
16	Other supplies and library materials
17	Instructional professional development for certificated and
18	classified staff
19	Facilities maintenance
20	Security and central office administration \$106.12
21	(9) In addition to the amounts provided in subsection (8) of this
22	section, the omnibus appropriations act shall provide an amount based
23	on full-time equivalent student enrollment in each of the following:
24	(a) Exploratory career and technical education courses for students
25	in grades seven through twelve;
26	(b) Laboratory science courses for students in grades nine through
27	twelve;
28	(c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students
29	in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and
30	(d) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students
31	in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.
32	(10) In addition to the allocations otherwise provided under this
33	section, amounts shall be provided to support the following programs
34	and services:

supplemental instruction

underachieving students through the learning assistance program under

RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, allocations shall be based on the

provide

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(a)

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and

services

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. Notwithstanding other provisions of this subsection (10), the actual per-student allocation may be scaled to provide a larger allocation for students needing more intensive intervention and a commensurate reduced allocation for students needing less intensive intervention, as detailed in the omnibus appropriations act.
- (c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030, allocations shall be based on two and three hundred fourteen one-thousandths 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.
- (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.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 27 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- 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:

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(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.

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- (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 adopted by the legislature and except when specifically provided as a school district allocation, the distribution formula for the basic education instructional allocation shall be based on minimum staffing and nonstaff costs the legislature deems necessary to support instruction and operations in prototypical schools serving high, middle, and elementary school students as provided in this section. The use of prototypical schools for the distribution formula does not constitute legislative intent that schools should be operated or structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes. Prototypical schools illustrate the level of resources needed to operate a school of a particular size with particular types and grade levels of students using commonly understood terms and inputs, such as class size, hours of instruction, and various categories of school staff. intent that the funding allocations to school districts be adjusted from the school prototypes based on the actual number of annual average full-time equivalent students in each grade level at each school in the district and not based on the grade-level configuration of the school to the extent that data is available. The allocations shall be further adjusted from the school prototypes with minimum allocations for small schools and to reflect other factors identified in the omnibus appropriations act.

1 (b) For the purposes of this section, prototypical schools are defined as follows:

- (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 teacher planning period per school day, and based on the following general education average class size of full-time equivalent students per teacher:

18	General education
19	average
20	class size
21	Grades K-3
22	Grade 4
23	Grades 5-6
24	Grades 7-8
25	Grades 9-12

- (b) During the 2011-2013 biennium and beginning with schools with the highest percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-price meals in the prior school year, the general education average class size for grades K-3 shall be reduced until the average class size funded under this subsection (4) is no more than 17.0 full-time equivalent students per teacher beginning in the 2017-18 school year.
- (c) The minimum allocation for each prototypical middle and high school shall also provide for full-time equivalent classroom teachers based on the following number of full-time equivalent students per teacher in career and technical education:

Career and technical education average

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1			C	lass size
2	Approved career and technical education offer	ed at		
3	the middle school and high school level			. 26.57
4	Skill center programs meeting the standards es			
5	by the office of the superintendent of public		~	
6	instruction			22.76
7	(d) In addition, the omnibus appropriation	ons act sh	all at	a minimum
8	specify:			
9	(i) A high-poverty average class size ir	n schools	where :	more than
10	fifty percent of the students are eligible f			
11	meals; and	01 1100 0.		000 F1100
12	(ii) A specialty average class size	for labo	ratory	science.
13	advanced placement, and international baccala		_	,
14	(5) The minimum allocation for each leve			al school
15	shall include allocations for the following t	-		
16	to classroom teachers:	71		
17				
18		Elementary	Middle	High
19		School	School	School
20	Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level			
21	administrators	1.253	1.353	1.880
22	Teacher librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,			
23	and media to support school library media programs	0.663	0.519	0.523
24	Health and social services:			
25	School nurses	0.076	0.060	0.096
26	Social workers	0.042	0.006	0.015
27	Psychologists	0.017	0.002	0.007
28	Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
29	advising	0.493	1.116	1.909
30	Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional			
31	services provided by classified employees	0.936	0.700	0.652
32	Office support and other noninstructional aides	2.012	2.325	3.269
33	Custodians	1.657	1.942	2.965
34	Classified staff providing student and staff safety	0.079	0.092	0.141

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((Parent involvement)) Family engagement coordinators . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0.00

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1	(6)(a) The minimum staffing allocation for each school district to
2	provide district-wide support services shall be allocated per one
3	thousand annual average full-time equivalent students in grades K-12 as
4	follows:
5	Staff per 1,000
6	K-12 students
7	Technology
8	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds
9	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics
10	(b) The minimum allocation of staff units for each school district
11	to support certificated and classified staffing of central
12	administration shall be 5.30 percent of the staff units generated under
13	subsections (4)(a) and (b) and (5) of this section and (a) of this
14	subsection.
15	(7) The distribution formula shall include staffing allocations to
16	school districts for career and technical education and skill center
17	administrative and other school-level certificated staff, as specified
18	in the omnibus appropriations act.
19	(8)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the minimum
20	allocation for each school district shall include allocations per
21	annual average full-time equivalent student for the following
22	materials, supplies, and operating costs, to be adjusted for inflation
23	from the 2008-09 school year:
24	Per annual average
25	full-time equivalent student
26	in grades K-12
27	Technology
28	Utilities and insurance
29	Curriculum and textbooks
30	Other supplies and library materials
31	Instructional professional development for certified and
32	classified staff
33	Facilities maintenance
34	Security and central office
35	(b) During the 2011-2013 biennium, the minimum allocation for
36	maintenance, supplies, and operating costs shall be increased as

omnibus appropriations act.

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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:

5	Per annual average
6	full-time equivalent student
7	in grades K-12
8	Technology
9	Utilities and insurance
10	Curriculum and textbooks
11	Other supplies and library materials \$259.39
12	Instructional professional development for certificated and
13	classified staff
14	Facilities maintenance
15	Security and central office administration \$106 12

- (9) In addition to the amounts provided in subsection (8) of this section, the omnibus appropriations act shall provide an amount based 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;
- (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.

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(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. Notwithstanding other provisions of this subsection (10), the actual per-student allocation may be scaled to provide a larger allocation for students needing more intensive intervention and a commensurate reduced allocation for students needing less intensive intervention, as detailed in the omnibus appropriations act.

- (c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030, allocations shall be based on two and three hundred fourteen one-thousandths 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.

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(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.
- 21 (d) The office of financial management shall make a monthly review 22 of the superintendent's reported full-time equivalent students in the 23 common schools in conjunction with RCW 43.62.050.
  - Sec. 5. RCW 28A.657.050 and 2010 c 235 s 105 are each amended to 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.

- (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) <u>Use of the state kindergarten readiness assessment process if</u> 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

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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.
- (f) Any party that proceeds with the process in this section after knowledge that any provision of this section has not been complied with

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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. 6. 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.

Sec. 7. RCW 28C.18.162 and 2009 c 238 s 3 are each amended to 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  $\operatorname{grade}((s))$  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. 8.** RCW 28A.660.042 and 2007 c 396 s 6 are each amended to 27 read as follows:
- 28 (1) The pipeline for paraeducators conditional scholarship program 29 is created.
  - (2)(a) Except as provided under subsection (3) of this section, 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

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alternative routes to teacher certification program provided in this chapter.

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- ((<del>(2)</del>)) <u>(b)</u> Entry requirements for candidates <u>under this subsection</u>
  (2) include district or building validation of qualifications, including three years of successful student interaction and leadership as a classified instructional employee.
- (3) Subject to the availability of funds for the pipeline for 7 paraeducators conditional scholarship program under RCW 28A.660.050, 8 after qualified candidates under subsection (2) of this section have 9 been accepted, individuals who participated in one of the recruiting 10 Washington teachers grant programs under RCW 28A.415.370 may 11 12 participate in the pipeline for paraeducators conditional scholarship 13 program if the individual meets the criteria for the scholarship under 14 RCW 28A.660.050.
- 15 **Sec. 9.** RCW 28A.660.050 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 11 s 134 are each amended to read as follows:

Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for these purposes, the conditional scholarship programs in this chapter are created under the following guidelines:

- 20 (1) The programs shall be administered by the office of student 21 financial assistance. In administering the programs, the office has 22 the following powers and duties:
- 23 (a) To adopt necessary rules and develop guidelines to administer 24 the programs;
  - (b) To collect and manage repayments from participants who do not meet their service obligations; and
- 27 (c) To accept grants and donations from public and private sources 28 for the programs.
- 29 (2) Requirements for participation in the conditional scholarship 30 programs are as provided in this subsection (2).
- 31 (a) The alternative route conditional scholarship program is 32 limited to interns of professional educator standards board-approved 33 alternative routes to teaching programs under RCW 28A.660.040. For 34 fiscal year 2011, priority must be given to fiscal year 2010 35 participants in the alternative route partnership program. In order to 36 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)) office of student financial assistance 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)) office of student financial assistance may adjust the annual award by the average rate of tuition and fee increases at the state community and technical colleges.
- 35 (c) The retooling to teach mathematics and science conditional 36 scholarship program is limited to current K-12 teachers. In order to 37 receive conditional scholarship awards:

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(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 office of student financial assistance shall adopt rules to define the terms for repayment, including applicable interest rates, fees, and deferments.
- (6) The office of student financial assistance 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. 10.** 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:

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1 (a) District or building validation of qualifications, including 2 one year of successful student interaction and leadership as classified 3 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;
- (b) Successful completion of the subject matter assessment required by RCW 28A.410.220(3);
- (c) External validation of qualifications, including demonstrated successful experience with students or children, such as reference letters and letters of support from previous employers;
- (d) Meeting the age, good moral character, and personal fitness requirements adopted by rule for teachers; and
  - (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 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. If employed on a conditional certificate, the intern may serve as the teacher of record, supported by a well-trained mentor. 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;
- 10 (b) Successful completion of the subject matter assessment required 11 by RCW 28A.410.220(3);

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- (c) External validation of qualifications, including demonstrated successful experience with students or children, such as reference letters and letters of support from previous employers;
- 15 (d) Meeting the age, good moral character, and personal fitness 16 requirements adopted by rule for teachers; and
  - (e) Successful passage of statewide basic skills exam.
- 18 (5) Applicants for alternative route programs who are eligible 19 veterans or national guard members and who meet the entry requirements 20 for the alternative route program for which application is made shall 21 be given preference in admission.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. Section 3 of this act expires July 1, 2013.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. Section 4 of this act takes effect July 1, 24 2013.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. Section 9 of this act takes effect July 1, 26 2012.

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