H-1561.1		

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1177

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2013 Regular Session

By House Education (originally sponsored by Representatives Lytton, Sullivan, Santos, Maxwell, Reykdal, Fitzgibbon, Ryu, Pollet, Stanford, Tharinger, Jinkins, and Bergquist)

READ FIRST TIME 02/19/13.

- AN ACT Relating to modifying the education accountability system to allow state criteria, resources, and strategies to be used for assistance and intervention; amending RCW 28A.657.005, 28A.657.010, 28A.657.020, 28A.657.030, 28A.657.050, 28A.657.050, 28A.657.060, 28A.657.070, 28A.657.090, and 28A.657.110; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 **Sec. 1.** RCW 28A.657.005 and 2010 c 235 s 101 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- The legislature finds that it is the state's responsibility to 10 11 create a coherent and effective accountability framework for the continuous improvement ((for)) of all schools and districts. 12 13 system must provide an excellent and equitable education for all $students((\dot{\tau}))$, an aligned $((\frac{federal}{state}))$ federal and state14 15 accountability system $((\div))_{\perp}$ and the tools necessary for schools and 16 districts to be accountable. These tools include ((the necessary)) 17 accounting and data reporting systems, assessment systems to monitor 18 student achievement, and a comprehensive system of ((qeneral))

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

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

Phase II of this accountability system will work toward implementing the ((state board of education's accountability))

Washington achievement index for identification of challenged schools in need of improvement, including those that are not Title I schools, and the use of state and local intervention models and federal and state funds through a ((required action process)) comprehensive system

- of differentiated support, targeted assistance, and intervention
 beginning in ((2013, in addition to the federal program)) the 2014-15
 school year. If federal approval of the ((state board of education's
 accountability)) Washington achievement index ((must be)) is not
 obtained ((or else)), the federal guidelines for ((persistently lowestachieving)) identifying schools will continue to be used.
- The expectation from implementation of this accountability system is the improvement of student achievement for all students to prepare them for postsecondary education, work, and global citizenship in the twenty-first century.
- 11 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.657.010 and 2010 c 235 s 112 are each amended to read as follows:
- 13 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 14 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 15 (1) "All students group" means those students in grades three 16 through eight and high school who take the state's assessment in 17 reading or English language arts and mathematics required under 20 18 U.S.C. Sec. 6311(b)(3).
- 19 (2) "Title I" means Title I, part A of the federal elementary and secondary education act of 1965 (ESEA) (20 U.S.C. Secs. 6311-6322).
- 21 (3) "Turnaround principles" include but are not limited to the 22 following:
 - (a) Providing strong leadership;
- 24 <u>(b) Ensuring teachers are effective and able to improve</u> 25 <u>instruction;</u>
- 26 <u>(c) Increasing learning time;</u>

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- 27 (d) Strengthening the school's instructional program;
- 28 (e) Using data to inform instruction;
- 29 (f) Establishing a safe and supportive school environment; and
- 30 (g) Engaging families and communities.
- 31 **Sec. 3.** RCW 28A.657.020 and 2010 c 235 s 102 are each amended to read as follows:
- 33 (1) Beginning in 2010, and each year thereafter((, by)) through 34 December ((1st)) <u>1, 2012</u>, the superintendent of public instruction 35 shall annually identify schools as one of the state's persistently 36 lowest-achieving schools if the school is a Title I school, or a school

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that is eligible for but does not receive Title I funds, that is among the lowest-achieving five percent of Title I or Title I eligible schools in the state.

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- (2) The criteria for determining whether a school is among the persistently lowest-achieving five percent of Title I schools, or Title I eligible schools, under subsection (1) of this section shall be established by the superintendent of public instruction. The criteria must meet all applicable requirements for the receipt of a federal school improvement grant under the American recovery and reinvestment act of 2009 and Title I of the elementary and secondary education act of 1965, and take into account both:
- (a) The academic achievement of the "all students" group in a school in terms of proficiency on the state's assessment, and any alternative assessments, in reading and mathematics combined; and
- (b) The school's lack of progress on the mathematics and reading assessments over a number of years in the "all students" group.
- (3)(a) Beginning December 1, 2013, and each December thereafter, the superintendent of public instruction shall annually identify challenged schools in need of improvement and a subset of such schools that are the persistently lowest-achieving schools in the state.
- (b) The criteria for determining whether a school is a challenged school in need of improvement shall be established by the superintendent of public instruction. The criteria must meet all applicable federal requirements under Title I of the elementary and secondary education act of 1965 and other federal rules or quidance, including applicable requirements for the receipt of federal school improvement funds if available, but shall apply equally to Title I, Title I-eligible, and non-Title I schools in the state. The criteria must take into account the academic achievement of the "all students" group and subgroups of students in a school in terms of proficiency on the state assessments in reading or English language arts and mathematics and a high school's graduation rate for all students and subgroups of students. The superintendent may establish tiered categories of challenged schools based on the relative performance of all students, subgroups of students, and other factors.
- (c) The superintendent of public instruction shall also establish criteria for determining whether a challenged school in need of improvement is also a persistently lowest-achieving school for purposes

of the required action district process under this chapter, which shall include the school's lack of progress for all students and subgroups of students over a number of years.

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- (d) If the Washington achievement index is approved by the United States department of education for use in identifying schools for federal purposes, the superintendent of public instruction shall use the approved index to identify schools under (b) and (c) of this subsection.
- 9 **Sec. 4.** RCW 28A.657.030 and 2010 c 235 s 103 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Beginning in January 2011, the superintendent of public instruction shall annually recommend to the state board of education school districts for designation as required action districts. district with at least one school identified as a persistently lowestachieving school according to the criteria established by the superintendent of public instruction under RCW 28A.657.020 shall be designated as a required action district ((if it meets the criteria developed by the superintendent of public instruction)). However, a school district shall not be recommended for designation as a required action district if the district was awarded a federal improvement grant by the superintendent in 2010 and for three consecutive years following receipt of the grant implemented a federal school intervention model at each school identified for improvement. The state board of education may designate a district that received a school improvement grant in 2010 as a required action district if after three years of voluntarily implementing a plan the district continues to have a school identified as persistently lowest-achieving and meets the criteria for designation established by the superintendent of public instruction.
 - (2) The superintendent of public instruction shall provide a school district superintendent with written notice of the recommendation for designation as a required action district by certified mail or personal service. A school district superintendent may request reconsideration of the superintendent of public instruction's recommendation. The reconsideration shall be limited to a determination of whether the school district met the criteria for being recommended as a required

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action district. A request for reconsideration must be in writing and served on the superintendent of public instruction within ten days of service of the notice of the superintendent's recommendation.

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(3) The state board of education shall annually designate those districts recommended by the superintendent in subsection (1) of this section as required action districts. A district designated as a required action district shall be required to notify all parents of students attending a school identified as a persistently lowest-achieving school in the district of the state board of education's designation of the district as a required action district and the process for complying with the requirements set forth in RCW 28A.657.040 through 28A.657.100.

13 **Sec. 5.** RCW 28A.657.050 and 2012 c 53 s 10 are each amended to 14 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 and state quidelines, as applicable. After the office of the superintendent of public instruction has approved that the plan is consistent with federal and state 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)) an intervention model((s)) or turnaround principles required for the receipt of ((a)) federal or state funds for school improvement $((grant_{\tau}))$ 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 and the implementation of turnaround principles 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 or state 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) 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 or English language arts student achievement and graduation rates as defined by the office of the superintendent of public instruction that enable the school to no longer be identified as a persistently lowest-achieving school.
- (3)(a) For any district designated for required action, the parties to any collective bargaining agreement negotiated, renewed, or extended under chapter 41.59 or 41.56 RCW after June 10, 2010, must reopen the agreement, or negotiate an addendum, if needed, to make changes to terms and conditions of employment that are necessary to implement a required action plan. For any district applying to participate in a collaborative schools for innovation and success pilot project under RCW 28A.630.104, the parties to any collective bargaining agreement negotiated, renewed, or extended under chapter 41.59 or 41.56 RCW after

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June 7, 2012, must reopen the agreement, or negotiate an addendum, if needed, to make changes to terms and conditions of employment that are necessary to implement an innovation and success 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:
- (A) The name, address, and telephone number of the school district and its principal representative;
- (B) The name, address, and telephone number of the employee organizations and their principal representatives;
 - (C) A description of the bargaining units involved;
- 35 (D) A copy of the unresolved issues certified by the executive 36 director for a final and binding decision by the court; and
- 37 (E) The academic performance audit that the office of the 38 superintendent of public instruction completed for the school district

in the case of a required action district, or the comprehensive needs assessment in the case of a collaborative schools for innovation and success pilot project.

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- (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 or innovation and success 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 or state funds for school improvement to the district from the office of the superintendent of public instruction to implement ((one of the four federal)) an intervention model((s)) or turnaround principles. In the case of an innovation and success plan, the court must enter an order selecting the proposal for inclusion in the plan that best responds to the issues raised in the school's comprehensive needs assessment. 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 or state 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.

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(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)) the intervention model or turnaround principles in a required action plan.

- 8 **Sec. 6.** RCW 28A.657.050 and 2010 c 235 s 105 are each amended to 9 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. 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 and state guidelines, as applicable. After the office of the superintendent of public instruction has approved that the plan is consistent with federal and state 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)) an intervention model((s)) or turnaround principles required for the receipt of ((a)) federal or state funds for 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 <u>and the implementation of turnaround principles</u> 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 or state 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) 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 or English language arts student achievement and graduation rates as defined by the office of the superintendent of public instruction that enable the school to no longer be identified as a persistently lowest-achieving school.
- (3)(a) For any district designated for required action, the parties to any collective bargaining agreement negotiated, renewed, or extended under chapter 41.59 or 41.56 RCW after June 10, 2010, must reopen the agreement, or negotiate an addendum, if needed, to make changes to terms and conditions of employment that are necessary to implement a required action plan.
- (b) If the school district and the employee organizations are unable to agree on the terms of an addendum or modification to an existing collective bargaining agreement, the parties, including all labor organizations affected under the required action plan, shall request the public employment relations commission to, and the commission shall, appoint an employee of the commission to act as a mediator to assist in the resolution of a dispute between the school district and the employee organizations. Beginning in 2011, and each

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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:
 - (A) The name, address, and telephone number of the school district and its principal representative;
 - (B) The name, address, and telephone number of the employee organizations and their principal representatives;
 - (C) A description of the bargaining units involved;
 - (D) 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 or state funds for school improvement to the district from the office of the superintendent of public instruction to implement ((one of the four federal)) an intervention model((s)) or turnaround principles. 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 or state 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 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)) the intervention model or turnaround principles in a required action plan.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 28A.657.060 and 2010 c 235 s 106 are each amended to 30 read as follows:

A required action plan developed by a district's school board and superintendent must be submitted to the state board of education for approval. The state board must accept for inclusion in any required action plan the final decision by the superior court on any issue certified by the executive director of the public employment relations commission under the process in RCW 28A.657.050. The state board of education shall approve a plan proposed by a school district only if

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the plan meets the requirements in RCW 28A.657.050 and provides 1 2 sufficient remedies to address the findings in the academic performance audit to improve student achievement. Any addendum or modification to 3 4 an existing collective bargaining agreement, negotiated under RCW 28A.657.050 or by agreement of the district and the exclusive 5 bargaining unit, related to student achievement or school improvement 6 7 shall not go into effect until approval of a required action plan by 8 the state board of education. If the state board does not approve a proposed plan, it must notify the local school board and local 9 district's superintendent in writing with an explicit rationale for why 10 the plan was not approved. Nonapproval by the state board of education 11 12 of the local school district's initial required action plan submitted 13 is not intended to trigger any actions under RCW 28A.657.080. With the assistance of the office of the superintendent of public instruction, 14 15 the superintendent and school board of the required action district shall either: $((\frac{a}{(1)}))$ (1) Submit a new plan to the state board 16 of education for approval within forty days of notification that its 17 plan was rejected, or $((\frac{b}{(2)}))$ (2) submit a request to the 18 19 required action plan review panel established under RCW 28A.657.070 for 20 reconsideration of the state board's rejection within ten days of the 21 notification that the plan was rejected. If federal or state funds for 22 school improvement are not available, the plan is not required to be 23 implemented until such funding becomes available. If federal or state 24 funds for this purpose are available, a required action plan must be 25 implemented in the immediate school year following the district's 26 designation as a required action district.

- Sec. 8. 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.

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(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 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.

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- (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 school principals, the Washington ((achievement)) educational opportunity oversight and accountability committee, and gap 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.
- 36 **Sec. 9.** RCW 28A.657.090 and 2010 c 235 s 109 are each amended to read as follows:

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A school district must implement a required action plan upon approval by the state board of education. The office of ((\{\frac{the}{the}}\)) the superintendent of public instruction must provide the required action district with technical assistance and ((\frac{federal}{school}\) improvement \frac{grant}{grant} \text{funds or other}\)) federal or state funds for school improvement, if available, to implement an approved plan. The district must submit a report to the superintendent of public instruction that provides the progress the district is making in meeting the student achievement goals based on the state's assessments, identifying strategies and assets used to solve audit findings, and establishing evidence of meeting plan implementation benchmarks as set forth in the required action plan.

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- 13 **Sec. 10.** RCW 28A.657.110 and 2010 c 235 s 111 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
 - (1) By November 1, 2013, the state board of education shall ((continue to refine the development of)) propose rules establishing an accountability framework that creates a unified system of support for challenged $schools((\tau))$ that aligns with basic education, increases the level of support based upon the magnitude of need, and uses data for decisions. The board must seek input from the public and interested groups in developing the framework. Based on the framework, the superintendent of public instruction shall design a comprehensive system of specific strategies for recognition, provision of differentiated support and targeted assistance, and, if necessary, requiring intervention in schools and districts. The superintendent shall submit the system design to the state board of education for review. The state board of education shall recommend approval or modification of the system design to the superintendent no later than January 1, 2014, and the system must be implemented statewide no later than the 2014-15 school year. To the extent state funds are appropriated for this purpose, the system must apply equally to Title I, Title I-eligible, and non-Title I schools in the state.
 - (2) The state board of education shall develop ((an accountability)) a Washington achievement 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.

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- (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)) Washington achievement index. The state shall have board of education ongoing collaboration with the educational opportunity ((achievement)) oversight gap and accountability committee regarding the measures used to measure the closing of the achievement gaps and the recognition provided to the school districts for closing the achievement 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)) Washington achievement index and the state system of differentiated support, assistance, and intervention((τ)) 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)) RCW 28A.290.020 to determine the feasibility of using the prototypical funding allocation model as not only a tool for allocating resources to schools and districts but also as a tool for schools and districts to report to the state legislature and the state board of education on how the state resources received are being used.
- 33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** Section 5 of this act expires June 30, 34 2019.

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- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** Section 6 of this act takes effect June 30,
- 2 2019.

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