
HOUSE BILL 1714

State of Washington 64th Legislature 2015 Regular Session

By Representatives Manweller and Bergquist

Read first time 01/27/15. Referred to Committee on Education.

1 AN ACT Relating to the achievement index rating system; amending
2 RCW 28A.657.110; and adding a new section to chapter 28A.657 RCW.

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

4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 28A.657.110 and 2013 c 159 s 12 are each amended to
5 read as follows:

6 (1) By November 1, 2013, the state board of education shall
7 propose rules for adoption establishing an accountability framework
8 that creates a unified system of support for challenged schools that
9 aligns with basic education, increases the level of support based
10 upon the magnitude of need, and uses data for decisions. The board
11 must seek input from the public and interested groups in developing
12 the framework. Based on the framework, the superintendent of public
13 instruction shall design a comprehensive system of specific
14 strategies for recognition, provision of differentiated support and
15 targeted assistance, and, if necessary, requiring intervention in
16 schools and school districts. The superintendent shall submit the
17 system design to the state board of education for review. The state
18 board of education shall recommend approval or modification of the
19 system design to the superintendent no later than January 1, 2014,
20 and the system must be implemented statewide no later than the
21 2014-15 school year. To the extent state funds are appropriated for

1 this purpose, the system must apply equally to Title I, Title I-
2 eligible, and non-Title I schools in the state.

3 (2) The state board of education shall develop a Washington
4 achievement index to identify schools and school districts for
5 recognition, for continuous improvement, and for additional state
6 support. The index shall be based on criteria that are fair,
7 consistent, and transparent. Performance shall be measured using
8 multiple outcomes and indicators including, but not limited to,
9 graduation rates and results from statewide assessments. The annual
10 school rating system for the index is described in section 2 of this
11 act. The index shall be developed in such a way as to be easily
12 understood by both employees within the schools and school districts,
13 as well as parents and community members. It is the legislature's
14 intent that the index provide feedback to schools and school
15 districts to self-assess their progress, and enable the
16 identification of schools with exemplary performance and those that
17 need assistance to overcome challenges in order to achieve exemplary
18 performance.

19 (3) The state board of education, in cooperation with the office
20 of the superintendent of public instruction, shall annually recognize
21 schools for exemplary performance as measured on the Washington
22 achievement index. The state board of education shall have ongoing
23 collaboration with the educational opportunity gap oversight and
24 accountability committee regarding the measures used to measure the
25 closing of the achievement gaps and the recognition provided to the
26 school districts for closing the achievement gaps.

27 (4) In coordination with the superintendent of public
28 instruction, the state board of education shall seek approval from
29 the United States department of education for use of the Washington
30 achievement index and the state system of differentiated support,
31 assistance, and intervention to replace the federal accountability
32 system under P.L. 107-110, the no child left behind act of 2001.

33 (5) The state board of education shall work with the education
34 data center established within the office of financial management and
35 the technical working group established in RCW 28A.290.020 to
36 determine the feasibility of using the prototypical funding
37 allocation model as not only a tool for allocating resources to
38 schools and school districts but also as a tool for schools and
39 school districts to report to the state legislature and the state

1 board of education on how the state resources received are being
2 used.

3 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.657
4 RCW to read as follows:

5 (1) The definitions in this section apply throughout this section
6 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

7 (a) "College and career readiness indicator" means the
8 combination of multiple measures of college and career readiness,
9 including graduation rates and dual credit attainment, industry
10 certification, and student proficiency on state assessments, where
11 each school's indicator is rated on a scale from one to ten.

12 (b) "Growth indicator" means the combination of student growth
13 data for a school in reading and mathematics, where each school's
14 indicator is rated on a scale from one to ten. As used in this
15 section, "student growth" has the same meaning as in RCW
16 28A.405.100(2)(f).

17 (c) "Indicator" means the college and career readiness indicator,
18 the growth indicator, or the proficiency indicator.

19 (d) "Proficiency indicator" means the combination of the percent
20 of students who earned a passing score on state assessments in
21 reading, mathematics, writing, and science, where each school's
22 indicator is rated on a scale from one to ten.

23 (2) By August 31, 2015, the state board of education shall revise
24 its annual school rating system for the Washington achievement index,
25 required by RCW 28A.657.110, to weigh various performance indicators
26 as described in subsections (3) and (4) of this section.

27 (3)(a) For elementary schools and middle schools, the annual
28 school rating system must be based on each school's proficiency
29 indicator and growth indicator, with the weight of each indicator
30 dependent on the proficiency indicator of the school.

31 (b) For a school with a proficiency indicator of 8.5 or higher,
32 the school's rating must weigh the proficiency indicator at 71.5
33 percent and the growth indicator at 28.5 percent.

34 (c) For a school with a proficiency indicator of 6.0 or less, the
35 school's rating must weigh the proficiency indicator rating at forty
36 percent and the growth indicator rating at sixty percent.

37 (d) For a school with a proficiency indicator greater than 6.0
38 and less than 8.5, the school's rating must weigh the proficiency
39 indicator and the growth indicator using a scaled score metric that

1 uses as endpoints the indicator values and weights in (b) and (c) of
2 this subsection (3).

3 (4)(a) For high schools, the annual school rating system must be
4 based on each school's proficiency indicator, growth indicator, and
5 career and college readiness indicator, with the weight of each
6 indicator dependent on the proficiency indicator of the school.

7 (i) For a school with a proficiency indicator of 8.5 or higher,
8 the school's rating must weigh the proficiency indicator at fifty
9 percent, the growth indicator at 16.67 percent, and the college and
10 career readiness indicator at 33.33 percent.

11 (ii) For a school with a proficiency indicator of 6.0 or less,
12 the school's rating must weigh the proficiency indicator at 33.34
13 percent, the growth indicator at 33.33 percent, and the college and
14 career readiness indicator at 33.33 percent.

15 (iii) For a school with a proficiency indicator greater than 6.0
16 and less than 8.5, the school's rating must weigh the proficiency
17 indicator and the growth indicator using a scaled score metric that
18 uses as endpoints the indicator values and weights in (a)(i) and (ii)
19 of this subsection.

20 (b) For high schools without a career and college readiness
21 indicator, the annual school rating system must be as described in
22 subsection (3) of this section.

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