
HOUSE BILL 1637

State of Washington

69th Legislature

2025 Regular Session

By Representatives McClintock, Couture, Rude, Jacobsen, Connors, Chase, Klicker, Ley, Keaton, Barkis, Eslick, Burnett, and Graham

Read first time 01/28/25. Referred to Committee on Education.

1 AN ACT Relating to nonfirearm measures to increase school safety
2 for students and staff; amending RCW 28A.710.280, 28A.715.040,
3 28A.600.015, 28A.600.020, 28A.600.460, and 28A.300.645; adding new
4 sections to chapter 28A.300 RCW; adding a new section to chapter
5 28A.525 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.150 RCW; adding a
6 new section to chapter 44.28 RCW; creating new sections; providing an
7 effective date; and providing an expiration date.

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

9 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** (1) The legislature finds that the safety
10 and well-being of our students, educators, and school communities is
11 not just a priority, it is a fundamental necessity. Across Washington
12 state, the alarming statistics tell a grim story: At least 18 percent
13 of students report feeling unsafe on school grounds and some have
14 reported not attending school out of fear. Over 30 percent of
15 students are not regularly attending school, and a staggering 70
16 percent of teachers report being afraid to go to work each day. More
17 troubling still, 79 percent of teachers report having been subjected
18 to physical violence, and 67 percent say that this violence has
19 pushed them to the brink of leaving the profession. The legislature
20 understands that it cannot continue to turn a blind eye to these
21 realities.

1 (2) To begin to confront this crisis, the legislature intends to
2 create a school safety data dashboard that will be accessible to the
3 public, policymakers, schools, and parents. The purpose of this
4 dashboard is to provide data on all school safety incidents, ensuring
5 transparency and accountability. By gathering these statistics for
6 the first time and making them easily accessible, the legislature
7 intends to identify school districts and public schools that are
8 struggling, and target supports to address local safety concerns and
9 vulnerabilities. The legislature plans to hold school districts
10 accountable for the safety of our children and the well-being of our
11 educators, which starts with knowing where the problems lie.

12 (3) The legislature recognizes that to improve public school
13 safety, investments in school facility security enhancements are
14 necessary. Therefore, the legislature intends to establish school
15 safety and security grants to help schools physically secure their
16 buildings with a number of project types, including purchase and
17 installation of facility key card access, remote door access, door
18 locks, panic buttons, fencing, and more. Every public school should
19 have the resources it needs to create a safe and secure learning
20 environment for its students and staff.

21 (4) Further, it is the intent of the legislature to provide every
22 public school in Washington with the resources to employ a full-time
23 school resource officer to promote a safe learning environment and to
24 protect the safety and welfare of all students and school personnel.
25 The presence of trained, professional security personnel is essential
26 to creating an environment where students can focus on their
27 education without fear and where educational staff can do their jobs
28 without the threat of violence or disruption. School resource
29 officers not only respond to emergencies, but also play a proactive
30 role in building positive relationships with students, de-escalating
31 potential conflicts, and fostering a culture of respect and
32 responsibility within the school community. By ensuring that every
33 school has a dedicated school resource officer, the state is taking a
34 critical step toward safeguarding our schools and ensuring that every
35 student has the opportunity to succeed in a secure environment.

36 (5) However, the legislature recognizes that it is not enough to
37 simply address physical security measures, but it must also reform
38 student discipline policies to make schools conducive to learning and
39 free from disruptions and violence. Teachers should be empowered to
40 maintain order in their classrooms, and students should understand

1 the consequences of harmful behavior. Therefore, the legislature
2 further intends to foster better working relationships between school
3 administrators and teachers in disciplinary decision making in order
4 to create an environment where every student can thrive academically.

5 (6) The legislature acknowledges that, in 2019, bipartisan
6 legislation was enacted to make comprehensive school safety reforms.
7 Therefore, the legislature intends to require an evaluation of these
8 reforms so that stakeholders and policymakers have a clearer picture
9 on the use and effectiveness of those policies.

10 (7) Finally, the legislature finds that the crisis facing our
11 schools is undeniable and demands immediate action. As Washington
12 faces the growing trend of students leaving public schools, whether
13 through increasing private school enrollment or home-based
14 instruction, the legislature must take action. Every child deserves
15 to learn in a safe, secure, and supportive environment. The
16 legislature believes this act will ensure that our schools are not
17 only places of education, but places where students, teachers, and
18 staff feel safe, respected, and valued.

19 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.300
20 RCW to read as follows:

21 (1)(a) The office of the superintendent of public instruction
22 shall establish and maintain on its website a school safety
23 dashboard. The purpose of the dashboard is to both: Enable the public
24 to review annually updated school safety data for the state and for
25 each public school and school district; and use the data to annually
26 rate public schools and school districts using a state safety rating
27 system.

28 (b) In meeting the requirements of this section, the office of
29 the superintendent of public instruction must examine and consider
30 the practices of other states in establishing comparable dashboards.

31 (2)(a) Annually, the office of the superintendent of public
32 instruction shall update the school safety dashboard to display the
33 number of incidents involving public school students on public school
34 property sorted by behavioral violation and severity level as
35 follows:

36 (i) Type six - firearm;

37 (ii) Type five - assault II, sexual assault, illicit drug
38 distribution, possession of a weapon, robbery, assault of teacher,
39 and safety II;

1 (iii) Type four - assault I, fighting with major injury, sexual
2 harassment, discriminatory harassment, malicious harassment, arson,
3 marijuana distribution, alcohol distribution, gang intimidation or
4 activity, and safety I;

5 (iv) Type three - bullying, fighting without major injury,
6 illicit drug possession or use, marijuana possession or use, alcohol
7 possession or use, tobacco distribution, theft, or other III;

8 (v) Type two - destruction of property, physical aggression,
9 tobacco possession or use, failure to cooperate, sexually
10 inappropriate conduct, disruptive conduct II, or other II; and

11 (vi) Type one - disruptive conduct I, dress code, physical
12 contact, defiance, disrespect, academic dishonesty/plagiarism,
13 property misuse, inappropriate language, other I.

14 (b) The dashboard must display the sorted incident data by school
15 district and by public school, in addition to displaying the
16 statewide totals.

17 (3) (a) The office of the superintendent of public instruction
18 shall establish a state safety rating system. Annually, the office of
19 the superintendent of public instruction shall analyze the data
20 submitted by the public schools as required by subsection (4) of this
21 section and rate school districts and public schools using the state
22 safety rating system.

23 (b) Annually, following the rating under (a) of this subsection
24 (3), the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall
25 notify the regional school safety centers, so that resources
26 available under RCW 28A.310.510 can be prioritized to the school
27 districts and public schools with the most vulnerable students and
28 staff.

29 (4) (a) Beginning September 2025, each public school shall collect
30 and submit any school safety incident data that the office of the
31 superintendent of public instruction needs for the school safety
32 dashboard through the statewide student data system.

33 (b) Data must be collected and submitted in compliance with
34 standards for school data systems developed under RCW 28A.300.505 and
35 the data protocols and guidance of the K-12 data governance group
36 established in RCW 28A.300.507.

37 (5) For purposes of this section, "public school" has the same
38 meaning as in RCW 28A.150.010.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.300
2 RCW to read as follows:

3 To the extent that state or federal funding is appropriated or
4 otherwise allocated for school safety purposes, the office of the
5 superintendent of public instruction shall prioritize the funds to
6 school districts and public schools rated as having the most
7 vulnerable students and staff under section 2 of this act.

8 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.525
9 RCW to read as follows:

10 (1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall
11 administer a school safety capital grant program as provided for in
12 this section and shall adopt rules under chapter 34.05 RCW for the
13 administration of the program.

14 (2) Project eligibility.

15 (a) Grants provided pursuant to this section may only be awarded
16 for school safety projects that make physical improvements intended
17 to advance the safety or security of a school facility. Examples of
18 eligible project types under this section include: (i) Design and
19 construction of security vestibules; (ii) purchase and installation
20 of metal detectors, facility key card access, remote door access,
21 panic buttons, or silent alarms; (iii) fencing; (iv) lighting; and
22 (v) crime prevention through environmental design projects.

23 (b) Grantees must use grants awarded under this section to
24 incorporate, to the extent applicable to the project type, crime
25 prevention through environmental design principles.

26 (3) Applicant eligibility. Common schools, state-tribal education
27 compact schools, and charter schools are eligible to apply for grants
28 under this section. For charter schools, the office of the
29 superintendent of public instruction may award grants only from
30 funding sources other than the common school construction fund.

31 (4) Application process. The office of the superintendent of
32 public instruction shall develop a competitive grant application
33 process and assist eligible applicants in matters related to applying
34 for grants under this section.

35 (5) Administration.

36 (a) The office of the superintendent of public instruction may
37 use up to three percent of amounts appropriated for the grant program
38 under this section for costs that result from administration of the
39 program.

1 (b) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this
2 specific purpose, the office of the superintendent of public
3 instruction shall award grants under this section on a competitive
4 basis.

5 (c) Prior to receiving funding, applicants for a grant under this
6 section must demonstrate that the project site is under their control
7 for a minimum of 10 years, either through ownership or a long-term
8 lease.

9 (d) In contracts for grants authorized under this section, the
10 office of the superintendent of public instruction shall include
11 provisions that require that capital improvements be held by the
12 grantee for a specified period of time appropriate to the amount of
13 the grant and that facilities be used for the express purpose of the
14 grant. If the office of the superintendent of public instruction
15 finds the grantee to be out of compliance with provisions of the
16 contract, the grantee shall repay the amount of the grant award to
17 the appropriate state fund, as determined by the office of the
18 superintendent of public instruction. If the source of grant funding
19 was general obligation bonds, then the repayment required for grant
20 noncompliance under this subsection must be made to the state general
21 fund and must include the principal amount of the grant plus interest
22 calculated at the rate of interest on state of Washington general
23 obligation bonds issued most closely to the date of authorization of
24 the grant.

25 (6) Maximum project cost. Projects receiving a grant award under
26 this section must have a total estimated project cost of \$1,000,000
27 or less.

28 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.150
29 RCW to read as follows:

30 (1)(a) In addition to amounts allocated under RCW 28A.150.260,
31 the superintendent of public instruction shall allocate to school
32 districts state funding sufficient for one school resource officer on
33 each school campus.

34 (b) The allocation for a school resource officer's annual salary
35 under this section is \$85,000, adjusted for inflation from the
36 2025-26 school year as provided in RCW 28A.400.205 and the classified
37 regionalization factor of the school district in which the school
38 campus is located. Allocations for fringe benefits and insurance

1 benefits must be calculated using rates specified in the omnibus
2 appropriations act for classified staff.

3 (c) Amounts allocated under this section may be used only to
4 support school resource officers or safety and security staff on
5 school campuses. Funding provided under this section is part of the
6 state's statutory program of basic education under RCW 28A.150.200.

7 (2) For purposes of this section, the following definitions
8 apply:

9 (a) "Safety and security staff" has the same meaning as in RCW
10 28A.320.124.

11 (b) "School campus" means a school facility, as defined in rules
12 of the superintendent of public instruction adopted under RCW
13 28A.525.020, that is used primarily for in-person instruction of
14 students in any grade level from kindergarten through 12th grade.

15 (c) "School resource officer" has the same meaning as in RCW
16 28A.320.124.

17 **Sec. 6.** RCW 28A.710.280 and 2021 c 111 s 12 are each amended to
18 read as follows:

19 (1) The legislature intends that state funding for charter
20 schools be distributed equitably with state funding provided for
21 other public schools.

22 (2) For eligible students enrolled in a charter school
23 established and operating in accordance with this chapter, the
24 superintendent of public instruction shall transmit to each charter
25 school an amount calculated as provided in this section and based on
26 the statewide average salaries set forth in RCW 28A.150.410 for
27 certificated instructional staff adjusted by the regionalization
28 factor that applies to the school district in which the charter
29 school is geographically located, including any enrichment to those
30 statutory formulae that is specified in the omnibus appropriations
31 act. The amount must be the sum of (a) and (b) of this subsection.

32 (a) The superintendent shall, for purposes of making
33 distributions under this section, separately calculate and distribute
34 to charter schools moneys appropriated for general apportionment
35 under the same ratios as in RCW 28A.150.260 and school resource
36 officers under section 5 of this act.

37 (b) The superintendent also shall, for purposes of making
38 distributions under this section, and in accordance with the
39 applicable formulae for categorical programs specified in (b)(i)

1 through (v) of this subsection (2) and any enrichment to those
2 statutory formulae that is specified in the omnibus appropriations
3 act, separately calculate and distribute moneys appropriated by the
4 legislature to charter schools for:

5 (i) Supplemental instruction and services for students who are
6 not meeting academic standards through the learning assistance
7 program under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065;

8 (ii) Supplemental instruction and services for eligible and
9 enrolled students and exited students whose primary language is other
10 than English through the transitional bilingual instruction program
11 under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080;

12 (iii) The opportunity for an appropriate education at public
13 expense as defined by RCW 28A.155.020 for all eligible students with
14 disabilities as defined in RCW 28A.155.020;

15 (iv) Programs for highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010
16 through 28A.185.030; and

17 (v) Pupil transportation services to and from school in
18 accordance with RCW 28A.160.150 through 28A.160.180. Distributions
19 for pupil transportation must be calculated on a per eligible student
20 basis based on the allocation for the previous school year to the
21 school district in which the charter school is located.

22 (3) The superintendent of public instruction must adopt rules
23 necessary for the distribution of funding required by this section
24 and to comply with federal reporting requirements.

25 **Sec. 7.** RCW 28A.715.040 and 2018 c 266 s 404 are each amended to
26 read as follows:

27 (1) A school that is the subject of a state-tribal education
28 compact must report student enrollment. Reporting must be done in the
29 same manner and use the same definitions of enrolled students and
30 annual average full-time equivalent enrollment as is required of
31 school districts. The reporting requirements in this subsection are
32 required for a school to receive state or federal funding that is
33 allocated based on student characteristics.

34 (2) Funding for a school that is the subject of a state-tribal
35 education compact shall be apportioned by the superintendent of
36 public instruction according to the schedule established under RCW
37 28A.510.250, including general apportionment, special education,
38 categorical, and other nonbasic education moneys. Allocations for
39 certificated instructional staff must be based on the statewide

1 average salary set forth in RCW 28A.150.410 and for school resource
2 officers must be based on section 5 of this act, adjusted by the
3 regionalization factor that applies to the school district in which
4 the school is located. Allocations for classified staff and
5 certificated administrative staff must be based on the salary
6 allocations of the school district in which the school is located as
7 set forth in RCW 28A.150.410, adjusted by the regionalization factor
8 that applies to the school district in which the school is located.
9 Nothing in this section requires a school that is the subject of a
10 state-tribal education compact to use the statewide salary allocation
11 schedule. Such a school is eligible to apply for state grants on the
12 same basis as a school district.

13 (3) Any moneys received by a school that is the subject of a
14 state-tribal education compact from any source that remain in the
15 school's accounts at the end of any budget year must remain in the
16 school's accounts for use by the school during subsequent budget
17 years.

18 **Sec. 8.** RCW 28A.600.015 and 2023 c 242 s 9 are each amended to
19 read as follows:

20 (1) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt and
21 distribute to all school districts lawful and reasonable rules
22 prescribing the substantive and procedural due process guarantees of
23 pupils in the common schools. Such rules shall authorize a school
24 district to use informal due process procedures in connection with
25 the short-term suspension of students to the extent constitutionally
26 permissible: PROVIDED, That the superintendent of public instruction
27 deems the interest of students to be adequately protected. When a
28 student suspension or expulsion is appealed, the rules shall
29 authorize a school district to impose the suspension or expulsion
30 temporarily after an initial hearing for no more than 10 consecutive
31 school days or until the appeal is decided, whichever is earlier. Any
32 days that the student is temporarily suspended or expelled before the
33 appeal is decided shall be applied to the term of the student
34 suspension or expulsion and shall not limit or extend the term of the
35 student suspension or expulsion. An expulsion or suspension of a
36 student may not be for an indefinite period of time.

37 (2) Short-term suspension procedures may be used for suspensions
38 of students up to and including, 10 consecutive school days.

1 (3) Emergency removals must end or be converted to another form
2 of corrective action within (~~(ten)~~) 10 school days from the date of
3 the emergency removal from school. Notice and due process rights must
4 be provided when an emergency removal is converted to another form of
5 corrective action.

6 (4) School districts may not impose long-term suspension or
7 expulsion as a form of discretionary discipline.

8 (5) Any imposition of discretionary and nondiscretionary
9 discipline is subject to the bar on suspending the provision of
10 educational services pursuant to subsection (8) of this section.

11 (6) As used in this chapter, "discretionary discipline" means a
12 disciplinary action taken by a school district for student behavior
13 that violates rules of student conduct adopted by a school district
14 board of directors under RCW 28A.600.010 and this section, but does
15 not constitute action taken in response to any of the following:

16 (a) A violation of RCW 28A.600.420;

17 (b) An offense in RCW 13.04.155;

18 (c) Two or more violations of RCW 9A.46.120, 9.41.280,
19 28A.600.455, 28A.635.020, or 28A.635.060 within a three-year period;
20 (~~(or)~~)

21 (d) Behavior that adversely impacts the health or safety of other
22 students or educational staff; or

23 (e) Behavior that diminishes or impedes the educational
24 opportunity of another student.

25 (7) Except as provided in RCW 28A.600.420, school districts are
26 not required to impose long-term suspension or expulsion for behavior
27 that constitutes a violation or offense listed under subsection
28 (6)(a) through (~~(d)~~) (e) of this section and should first consider
29 alternative actions.

30 (8) School districts may not suspend the provision of educational
31 services to a student as a disciplinary action. A student may be
32 excluded from a particular classroom or instructional or activity
33 area for the period of suspension or expulsion, but the school
34 district must provide an opportunity for a student to receive
35 educational services during a period of suspension or expulsion.

36 (9) Nothing in this section creates any civil liability for
37 school districts, or creates a new cause of action or new theory of
38 negligence against a school district board of directors, a school
39 district, or the state.

1 **Sec. 9.** RCW 28A.600.020 and 2019 c 266 s 22 are each amended to
2 read as follows:

3 (1) The rules adopted pursuant to RCW 28A.600.010 shall be
4 interpreted to ensure that the optimum learning atmosphere of the
5 classroom is maintained, and that the highest consideration is given
6 to the judgment of qualified certificated educators regarding
7 conditions necessary to maintain the optimum learning atmosphere.

8 (2) Any student who creates a disruption of the educational
9 process in violation of the building disciplinary standards while
10 under a teacher's immediate supervision may be excluded by the
11 teacher from his or her individual classroom and instructional or
12 activity area (~~((for all or any portion of the balance of the school
13 day, or up to the following two days, or))~~) until the principal or
14 designee and teacher have conferred(~~((, whichever occurs first))~~).
15 Except in emergency circumstances, the teacher first must attempt one
16 or more alternative forms of corrective action. In no event (~~((without
17 the consent of the teacher))~~) may an excluded student return to the
18 class (~~((during the balance of that class or activity period or up to
19 the following two days, or until the principal or his or her designee
20 and the teacher have conferred))~~) without the consent of the classroom
21 teacher.

22 (3) In order to preserve a beneficial learning environment for
23 all students and to maintain good order and discipline in each
24 classroom, every school district board of directors shall provide
25 that written procedures are developed for administering discipline at
26 each school within the district. Such procedures shall be developed
27 with the participation of parents and the community, and shall
28 provide that the teacher, principal or designee, and other
29 authorities designated by the board of directors, make every
30 reasonable attempt to involve the parent or guardian and the student
31 in the resolution of student discipline problems. Such procedures
32 shall provide that students may be excluded from their individual
33 classes or activities for periods of time in excess of that provided
34 in subsection (2) of this section if such students have repeatedly
35 disrupted the learning of other students. The procedures must be
36 consistent with the rules of the superintendent of public instruction
37 and must provide for early involvement of parents in attempts to
38 improve the student's behavior.

39 (4) The procedures shall assure, pursuant to RCW 28A.400.110,
40 that all staff work cooperatively toward consistent enforcement of

1 proper student behavior throughout each school as well as within each
2 classroom.

3 (5) (a) A principal shall consider imposing long-term suspension
4 or expulsion as a sanction when deciding the appropriate disciplinary
5 action for a student who, after July 27, 1997:

6 (i) Engages in two or more violations within a three-year period
7 of RCW 9A.46.120, 28A.600.455, 28A.600.460, 28A.635.020, 28A.600.020,
8 28A.635.060, or 9.41.280; (~~(or)~~)

9 (ii) Engages in one or more of the offenses listed in RCW
10 13.04.155; or

11 (iii) Repeatedly engages in behavior that diminishes or impedes
12 the educational opportunity of another student.

13 (b) The principal shall communicate the disciplinary action taken
14 by the principal to the school personnel who referred the student to
15 the principal for disciplinary action.

16 (6) Any corrective action involving a suspension or expulsion
17 from school for more than (~~(ten)~~) 10 days must have an end date of
18 not more than the length of an academic term, as defined by the
19 school board, from the time of corrective action. Districts shall
20 make reasonable efforts to assist students and parents in returning
21 to an educational setting prior to and no later than the end date of
22 the corrective action. Where warranted based on public health or
23 safety, a school may petition the superintendent of the school
24 district, pursuant to policies and procedures adopted by the office
25 of the superintendent of public instruction, for authorization to
26 exceed the academic term limitation provided in this subsection. The
27 superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules outlining the
28 limited circumstances in which a school may petition to exceed the
29 academic term limitation, including safeguards to ensure that the
30 school district has made every effort to plan for the student's
31 return to school. School districts shall report to the office of the
32 superintendent of public instruction the number of petitions made to
33 the school board and the number of petitions granted on an annual
34 basis.

35 (7) Nothing in this section prevents a public school district,
36 educational service district, the Washington center for deaf and hard
37 of hearing youth, or the state school for the blind if it has
38 suspended or expelled a student from the student's regular school
39 setting from providing educational services to the student in an
40 alternative setting or modifying the suspension or expulsion on a

1 case-by-case basis. An alternative setting should be comparable,
2 equitable, and appropriate to the regular education services a
3 student would have received without the exclusionary discipline.
4 Example alternative settings include alternative high schools, one-
5 on-one tutoring, and online learning.

6 **Sec. 10.** RCW 28A.600.460 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 18 s 305 are each
7 amended to read as follows:

8 (1) School district boards of directors shall adopt policies that
9 restore discipline to the classroom. Such policies must provide for
10 at least the following: Allowing each teacher to take disciplinary
11 action to correct a student who disrupts normal classroom activities,
12 abuses or insults a teacher as prohibited by RCW 28A.635.010,
13 willfully disobeys a teacher, uses abusive or foul language directed
14 at a school district employee, school volunteer, or another student,
15 violates school rules, or who interferes with an orderly education
16 process. Disciplinary action may include, but is not limited to: Oral
17 or written reprimands; classroom exclusion as described in RCW
18 28A.600.020; written notification to parents of disruptive behavior,
19 a copy of which must be provided to the principal.

20 (2) A student committing an offense under chapter 9A.36, 9A.40,
21 9A.46, or 9A.48 RCW when the activity is directed toward the teacher,
22 shall not be assigned to that teacher's classroom for the duration of
23 the student's attendance at that school or any other school where the
24 teacher is assigned.

25 (3) A student who commits an offense under chapter 9A.36, 9A.40,
26 9A.46, or 9A.48 RCW, when directed toward another student, may be
27 removed from the classroom of the victim for the duration of the
28 student's attendance at that school or any other school where the
29 victim is enrolled. A student who commits an offense under one of the
30 chapters enumerated in this section against a student or another
31 school employee, may be expelled or suspended.

32 (4) Nothing in this section is intended to limit the authority of
33 a school under existing law and rules to expel or suspend a student
34 for misconduct or criminal behavior.

35 (5) All school districts must collect data on disciplinary
36 actions taken in each school and must record these actions using the
37 statewide student data system, based on the data collection standards
38 established by the office of the superintendent of public instruction
39 and the K-12 data governance group. The information shall be made

1 available to the public, but public release of the data shall not
2 include personally identifiable information including, but not
3 limited to, a student's social security number, name, or address.

4 **Sec. 11.** RCW 28A.300.645 and 2019 c 333 s 7 are each amended to
5 read as follows:

6 (1) (~~Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for~~
7 ~~this specific purpose, in~~) In order to ensure that public schools
8 and school districts are meeting the requirements of RCW 28A.320.125
9 relating to comprehensive safe school plans, RCW 28A.320.127 related
10 to plans for recognition, initial screening, and response to
11 emotional or behavioral distress in students, and RCW 28A.320.123
12 relating to school-based threat assessment programs, the
13 superintendent of public instruction shall monitor these programs no
14 less than once every five years.

15 (2) The superintendent of public instruction must consult with
16 interested stakeholders to develop data collection and submission
17 requirements for school districts as they relate to RCW 28A.320.125
18 relating to comprehensive safe school plans, RCW 28A.320.127 related
19 to plans for recognition, initial screening, and response to
20 emotional or behavioral distress in students, and RCW 28A.320.123
21 relating to school-based threat assessment programs.

22 (3) (~~By December 1, 2020, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036,~~
23 ~~the office of the superintendent of public instruction must report to~~
24 ~~the appropriate committees of the legislature regarding the office's~~
25 ~~plans for data collection and monitoring under this section and~~
26 ~~describing any implementation issues that could be fixed through~~
27 ~~legislation.~~

28 (4)) The superintendent of public instruction may adopt rules
29 under chapter 34.05 RCW to implement this section.

30 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 12.** A new section is added to chapter 44.28
31 RCW to read as follows:

32 (1) The joint committee shall conduct program audits of public
33 schools and school districts' compliance with the requirements of:
34 (a) RCW 28A.320.123 relating to school-based threat assessment
35 programs; (b) RCW 28A.320.125 relating to comprehensive safe school
36 plans; and (c) RCW 28A.320.127 related to plans for recognition,
37 initial screening, and response to emotional or behavioral distress

1 in students. In conducting the audits, the joint committee shall
2 identify best practices for implementing the plans and programs.

3 (2) During the initial phase of the program audit, the joint
4 committee and the office of the superintendent of public instruction
5 must collaborate to identify any data or other information that will
6 be needed for the program audits. Data or other information needed
7 for the program audits must be provided by the office of the
8 superintendent of public instruction, school districts, and public
9 schools.

10 (3) By November 1, 2030, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036,
11 the joint committee shall submit a report of its findings and
12 recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature.

13 (4) This section expires August 1, 2031.

14 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 13.** Sections 5 through 7 of this act take
15 effect September 1, 2025.

16 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 14.** This act may be known and cited as the
17 securing academic facilities and enhancing learning (SAFE-Learn) act.

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