## SENATE BILL 5237

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

By Senators C. Wilson and Wellman

AN ACT Relating to establishing complaint procedures to address noncompliance with certain state education laws; amending RCW 28A.343.360 and 29A.56.110; adding new sections to chapter 28A.300 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.410 RCW; and creating a new section.

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

7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature acknowledges and supports the importance of local control for school district 8 governance. Local school boards and superintendents are in the best 9 10 position to effectively and quickly respond to the needs of their 11 communities. However, local control is not absolute and must also be 12 balanced against the need to ensure all students have access to a 13 healthy, safe learning environment that celebrates and protects their diversity and civil rights. There are certain areas of state law 14 15 which are critically important to ensuring every student has equal 16 access to this type of supportive and responsive learning environment. 17

18 (2) The legislature is aware that some school districts are 19 intentionally not complying with certain requirements in state law 20 and that this noncompliance is negatively impacting students. School 21 board members and superintendents are uniquely responsible for

ensuring that their school district is in compliance with those state laws and members of the school district should have a mechanism to hold those individuals accountable if state laws are not followed.

4 (3) The legislature therefore intends to establish complaint 5 procedures for parents and community members to address noncompliance 6 with certain state laws that are necessary for protecting the health, 7 safety, and civil rights of students in order to ensure every student 8 has access to a positive learning environment.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28A.300 10 RCW to read as follows:

11 The definitions in this section apply throughout sections 3 12 through 6 of this act and RCW 29A.56.110 unless the context clearly 13 requires otherwise.

14 (1) "Broad complaint" means a complaint that impacts an entire 15 student body or group of students.

16 (2) "Individual complaint" means a complaint that impacts an 17 individual student and involves an issue that has not been resolved 18 by existing complaint procedures.

(3) "Negligent" means the failure to exercise ordinary care by a local superintendent, a local school district board of directors, or a member of a board of directors and they knew or reasonably should have known that the failure to exercise ordinary care would result in noncompliance with state law as defined in this section.

(4) "Noncompliance with state law" means action or inaction by a local superintendent, a local school district board of directors, or a member of a board of directors that results in noncompliance with state laws concerning:

(a) Civil rights including discrimination as described in RCW
28A.640.010 and 28A.642.010 and "sexual harassment" as defined in RCW
28A.640.020;

31 (b) "Harassment, intimidation, and bullying" as defined in RCW 32 28A.600.477;

33 (c) Curriculum requirements as described in RCW 28A.150.230, 34 28A.300.475, and 28A.320.170, and the policies and procedures related 35 to the selection or deletion of instructional materials as described 36 in RCW 28A.320.230;

37 (d) The use of restraint or isolation on a student as described 38 in RCW 28A.600.485; or

39 (e) Student discipline as described in chapter 28A.600 RCW.

1 (5) "Willful" means nonaccidental action or inaction by a local 2 superintendent, a local school district board of directors, or a 3 member of a board of directors that they knew or reasonably should 4 have known would result in noncompliance with state law as defined in 5 this section.

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 28A.300 7 RCW to read as follows:

8 (1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must 9 establish procedures to investigate and address two types of 10 complaints alleging noncompliance with state law:

11 (a) Individual complaints; and

12 (b) Broad complaints.

13 (2) The purpose of the complaint procedures is to secure 14 equitable resolutions to justifiable complaints relating to alleged 15 noncompliance with the state laws listed in section 2(4) of this act.

16 (3) (a) Anyone may file an individual or broad complaint with the 17 office of the superintendent of public instruction alleging 18 noncompliance with a state law listed in section 2(4) of this act.

(b) Individual and broad complaints may be filed against a local superintendent, a local school district board of directors, or a member of a board of directors.

(c) Before a person may file an individual complaint with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the person must exhaust existing complaint procedures established under state law including but not limited to RCW 28A.320.124, 28A.320.230, 28A.410.090, 28A.600.477, 28A.640.020, and 28A.642.030, and local policy and procedure.

(4) (a) The office of the superintendent of public instruction
must adopt rules regarding the complaint procedures, timelines,
compliance action plans, and consequences established under this
section and sections 4 and 5 of this act.

32 (b) The office of the superintendent of public instruction may 33 adopt rules to allow for an expedited process when the complaint 34 relates to an immediate health or safety concern.

35 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 28A.300
36 RCW to read as follows:

1 (1) Upon receipt of the complaint, the office of the 2 superintendent of public instruction must conduct a prompt and 3 thorough investigation into the allegations in the complaint.

4 (2)(a) If the office of the superintendent of public instruction 5 finds noncompliance with state law, the local district superintendent 6 and local school district board of directors must adopt and submit a 7 compliance action plan to the office of the superintendent of public 8 instruction. Unless otherwise required by subsection (4) of this 9 section, the plan must be submitted under a timeline as required by 10 the office of the superintendent of public instruction.

(b) A compliance action plan must be developed in collaboration with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, administrators, teachers, and other staff, parents, unions representing any employees within the school district, students, impacted communities, and other representatives of the local community.

(c) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must provide a school district with assistance in developing its plan and must develop and publish guidelines for the development of compliance action plans as needed.

(d) Before adopting and submitting a compliance action plan to the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the local school board must conduct a public hearing to allow for public comment on the proposed compliance action plan.

(3) A compliance action plan must include the following:

(a) A description of the changes in the school district's or
 school's existing policies, structures, agreements, processes, and
 practices needed to come into compliance with state law; and

(b) The timeline for coming into compliance with state law.

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30 (4) Compliance action plans must be developed in accordance with31 chapters 41.56 and 41.59 RCW where applicable.

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 28A.300 33 RCW to read as follows:

(1) If the office of the superintendent of public instruction investigates a complaint under this act and finds willful noncompliance with state law, the school district must conduct at least two public hearings in addition to the public hearing under section 4(2)(d) of this act:

(a) One public hearing must take public comment on the willful
 noncompliance with state law and the actions the public thinks are
 needed to come into compliance;

4 (b) One public hearing must present the progress on the 5 compliance action plan after it has been submitted to the office of 6 the superintendent of public instruction and take public comment on 7 this progress; and

8 (c) Additional public hearings with public comment must be 9 conducted every six months until the office of the superintendent of 10 public instruction finds that the school district has come into 11 compliance with state law.

12 (2) If the office of the superintendent of public instruction 13 finds willful noncompliance with state law, the office of the 14 superintendent of public instruction may impose any of the following 15 consequences:

16 (a) Require the school district to adopt or readopt policies and 17 procedures to come into compliance with state law;

(b) Find that a superintendent committed an act of unprofessional conduct under section 6 of this act and may be held accountable for such conduct under rules established under section 6 of this act; and

(c) Withhold up to 20 percent of state funds for the basic 21 22 education allocation and redirect these funds to support the compliance action plan required in section 4 of this act until the 23 office of the superintendent of public instruction finds that the 24 25 school district has come into compliance with state law. Written notice of the intent to withhold and redirect state funds, with 26 reasons stated for this action, must be made to the school district 27 28 by the office of the superintendent of public instruction before any 29 portion of the state allocation is withheld and redirected.

30 (3) Sections 3 and 4 of this act and this section do not change 31 any existing authority the office of the superintendent of public 32 instruction has to enforce compliance with state law including health 33 and safety requirements.

34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 28A.410 35 RCW to read as follows:

36 The professional educator standards board must adopt rules that 37 makes a superintendent's willful noncompliance with state law an act 38 of unprofessional conduct and provides that a superintendent, whether 39 certificated or not, may be held accountable for such conduct under 1 rules established under this section. It is a defense if the 2 superintendent can show that they were actively attempting to bring 3 the school district into compliance with state law.

4 Sec. 7. RCW 28A.343.360 and 1990 c 33 s 314 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

6 Every person elected or appointed to the office of school director, before entering upon the discharge of the duties thereof, 7 shall take an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the 8 9 United States and the state of Washington and the laws of the state 10 of Washington and to faithfully discharge the duties of the office 11 according to the best of his or her ability. In case any official has a written appointment or commission, the official's oath or 12 affirmation shall be endorsed thereon and sworn to before any officer 13 authorized to administer oaths. School officials are 14 herebv authorized to administer all oaths or affirmations pertaining to 15 16 their respective offices without charge or fee. All oaths of office, when properly made, shall be filed with the county auditor. Every 17 person elected to the office of school director shall begin his or 18 her term of office at the first official meeting of the board of 19 directors following certification of the election results. 20

21 Sec. 8. RCW 29A.56.110 and 2003 c 111 s 1407 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

23 Whenever any legal voter of the state or of any political 24 subdivision thereof, either individually or on behalf of an organization, desires to demand the recall and discharge of any 25 26 elective public officer of the state or of such political subdivision, as the case may be, under the provisions of sections 33 27 and 34 of Article 1 of the Constitution, the voter shall prepare a 28 29 typewritten charge, reciting that such officer, naming him or her and 30 giving the title of the office, has committed an act or acts of malfeasance, or an act or acts of misfeasance while in office, or has 31 violated the oath of office, or has been guilty of any two or more of 32 the acts specified in the Constitution as grounds for recall. The 33 34 charge shall state the act or acts complained of in concise language, give a detailed description including the approximate date, location, 35 and nature of each act complained of, be signed by the person or 36 37 persons making the charge, give their respective post office 38 addresses, and be verified under oath that the person or persons

1 believe the charge or charges to be true and have knowledge of the 2 alleged facts upon which the stated grounds for recall are based.

3 For the purposes of this chapter:

4 (1) "Misfeasance" or "malfeasance" in office means any wrongful
5 conduct that affects, interrupts, or interferes with the performance
6 of official duty;

7 (a) Additionally, "misfeasance" in office means the performance8 of a duty in an improper manner; and

9 (b) Additionally, "malfeasance" in office means the commission of 10 an unlawful act;

11 (2) "Violation of the oath of office" means the neglect or 12 knowing failure by an elective public officer to perform faithfully a 13 duty imposed by law. For school district directors, violation of the 14 <u>oath of office includes willful or negligent noncompliance with state</u> 15 law as defined in section 2 of this act.

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