#### SENATE BILL 6192

State of Washington64th Legislature2016 Regular SessionBy Senators McCoy, Rolfes, Hasegawa, Nelson, and JayapalPrefiled 01/08/16.

AN ACT Relating to implementing strategies to close 1 the 2 educational opportunity gap, based on the recommendations of the 3 educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee; amending RCW 28A.600.490, 28A.600.015, 28A.600.020, 28A.600.022, 4 5 43.41.400, 28A.405.106, 28A.405.120, 28A.180.040, 28A.180.090, 28A.300.042, 28A.300.505, 28A.300.507, 28A.165.035, 28A.165.055, and б 7 28A.300.130; reenacting and amending RCW 13.50.010; adding a new 8 section to chapter 28A.320 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 9 28A.345 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 28A.415 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 28A.657 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 10 43.215 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.300 RCW; creating new 11 12 sections; and providing expiration dates.

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

14 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature has already established that it is a goal of the state to provide for a public 15 16 school system that gives all students the opportunity to achieve 17 personal and academic success. This goal contains within it a promise excellence and opportunity for all students, not just 18 of some students. In 2012, in McCleary v. State of Washington, the Washington 19 20 supreme court reaffirmed the positive constitutional right of every 21 student by noting, "No child is excluded." In establishing the

educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee in 2 2009, the legislature recognized that additional work was needed to 3 fulfill the promise of excellence and opportunity for students of 4 certain demographic groups, including English language learners.

5 (2) In its 2015 report to the legislature, the educational 6 opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee made the 7 following recommendations in keeping with its statutory purpose, 8 which is to recommend specific policies and strategies to close the 9 educational opportunity gap:

10 (a) Reduce the length of time students of color are excluded from 11 school due to suspension and expulsion and provide students support 12 for reengagement plans;

13 (b) Enhance the cultural competence of current and future 14 educators and classified staff;

15 (c) Endorse all educators in English language learner and second 16 language acquisition;

(d) Account for the transitional bilingual instruction program
 instructional services provided to English language learner students;

(e) Analyze the opportunity gap through deeper disaggregation ofstudent demographic data;

(f) Invest in the recruitment, hiring, and retention of educators of color;

23 (g) Incorporate integrated student services and family 24 engagement; and

(h) Strengthen student transitions at each stage of the education
development pathway: Early learning to elementary, elementary to
secondary, secondary to college and career.

28 (3) The legislature finds that these recommendations represent a 29 holistic approach to making progress toward closing the opportunity gap. The recommendations are interdependent and mutually reinforcing. 30 31 Closing the opportunity gap requires highly skilled, culturally competent, and diverse educators who understand the communities and 32 33 cultures that students come from; it requires careful monitoring of not only the academic performance but also the educational 34 environment for all students, at a fine grain of detail to assure 35 36 adequate accountability; and it requires a robust program of instruction, including appropriately trained educators, to help 37 English language learners gain language proficiency as well 38 as 39 academic proficiency.

1 (4) Therefore, the legislature intends to adopt policies and 2 programs to implement the eight recommendations of the educational 3 opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee and fulfill 4 its promise of excellence and opportunity for all students.

### PART I

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### DISPROPORTIONALITY IN STUDENT DISCIPLINE

7 Sec. 101. RCW 28A.600.490 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 18 s 301 are each 8 amended to read as follows:

(1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall 9 convene a discipline task force to develop standard definitions for 10 causes of student disciplinary actions taken at the discretion of the 11 12 school district. The task force must also develop data collection standards for disciplinary actions that are discretionary and for 13 14 disciplinary actions that result in the exclusion of a student from 15 school. The data collection standards must include data about 16 education services provided while a student is subject to a 17 disciplinary action, the status of petitions for readmission to the school district when a student has been excluded from school, credit 18 19 retrieval during a period of exclusion, and school dropout as a result of disciplinary action. 20

(2) The discipline task force shall include representatives from the K-12 data governance group, the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee, the state ethnic commissions, the governor's office of Indian affairs, the office of the education ((ombudsman [ombuds])) ombuds, school districts, tribal representatives, and other education and advocacy organizations.

(3) The office of the superintendent of public instruction and the K-12 data governance group shall revise the statewide student data system to incorporate the student discipline data collection standards recommended by the discipline task force, and begin collecting data based on the revised standards in the 2015-16 school year.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 102. A new section is added to chapter 34 28A.320 RCW to read as follows:

35 (1) School districts shall annually disseminate discipline
 36 policies and procedures to students, families, and the community.

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1 (2) School districts shall use disaggregated data collected 2 pursuant to RCW 28A.300.042 to monitor the impact of the school 3 district's discipline policies and procedures.

4 (3) School districts, in consultation with school district staff,
5 students, families, and the community, shall periodically review and
6 update their discipline rules, policies, and procedures.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 103.** A new section is added to chapter 8 28A.345 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The Washington state school directors' association shall 9 10 create model school district discipline policies and procedures and post these models publicly by December 1, 2016. In developing these 11 model policies and procedures, the association shall request 12 technical assistance and guidance from the equity and civil rights 13 office within the office of the superintendent of public instruction 14 and the Washington state human rights commission. The model policies 15 16 and procedures shall be updated as necessary.

17 (2) School districts shall adopt discipline policies and18 procedures consistent with the model policy by April 1, 2017.

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 104. A new section is added to chapter 20 28A.415 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall
 develop a training program to support the implementation of
 discipline policies and procedures under chapter 28A.600 RCW.

(2) School districts are strongly encouraged to provide the
trainings to all school and district staff interacting with students,
including instructional staff and noninstructional staff, as well as
within a reasonable time following any substantive change to school
discipline policies or procedures.

29 (3) To the maximum extent feasible, the trainings must 30 incorporate or adapt existing online training or curriculum, 31 including securing materials or curriculum under contract or purchase 32 agreements within available funds.

33 (4) The trainings must be developed in modules that allow:

34 (a) Access to material over a reasonable number of training35 sessions;

36 (b) Delivery in person or online; and

37 (c) Use in a self-directed manner.

1 Sec. 105. RCW 28A.600.015 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 18 s 302 are each 2 amended to read as follows:

3 (1) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt and 4 distribute to all school districts lawful and reasonable rules prescribing the substantive and procedural due process guarantees of 5 б pupils in the common schools. Such rules shall authorize a school 7 district to use informal due process procedures in connection with the short-term suspension of students to the extent constitutionally 8 permissible: PROVIDED, That the superintendent of public instruction 9 10 deems the interest of students to be adequately protected. When a 11 student suspension or expulsion is appealed, the rules shall 12 authorize a school district to impose the suspension or expulsion temporarily after an initial hearing for no more than ten consecutive 13 school days or until the appeal is decided, whichever is earlier. Any 14 days that the student is temporarily suspended or expelled before the 15 16 is decided shall be applied to the term of the student appeal 17 suspension or expulsion and shall not limit or extend the term of the 18 student suspension or expulsion. An expulsion or suspension of a 19 student may not be for an indefinite period of time.

(2) Short-term suspension procedures may be used for suspensionsof students up to and including, ten consecutive school days.

(3) Emergency expulsions must end or be converted to another form of corrective action within ten school days from the date of the emergency removal from school. Notice and due process rights must be provided when an emergency expulsion is converted to another form of corrective action.

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

29 (5) As used in this chapter, "discretionary discipline" means a 30 disciplinary action taken by a school district for student behavior 31 that violates rules of student conduct adopted by a school district 32 board of directors under RCW 28A.600.010 and 28A.600.015, but does 33 not constitute action taken in response to any of the following:

34 <u>(a) A violation of RCW 28A.600.420;</u>

35 (b) An offense in RCW 13.04.155; or

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 (c) Two or more violations of RCW 9A.46.120, 9.41.280,

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 28A.600.455, 28A.635.020, or 28A.635.060 within a three-year period.

38 (6) Except as provided in RCW 28A.600.420, school districts are 39 not required to impose long-term suspension or expulsion for behavior

40 that constitutes a violation or offense listed under subsection

1 (5)(a) through (c) of this section and should first consider
2 alternative actions.
3 (7) School districts may not suspend the provision of educational

4 services to a student as a disciplinary action. A student may be 5 excluded from a particular classroom or instructional or activity 6 area for the period of suspension or expulsion, but the school 7 district must provide an opportunity for a student to receive 8 educational services during a period of suspension or expulsion.

9 Sec. 106. RCW 28A.600.020 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 18 s 303 are each 10 amended to read as follows:

11 (1) The rules adopted pursuant to RCW 28A.600.010 shall be 12 interpreted to ensure that the optimum learning atmosphere of the 13 classroom is maintained, and that the highest consideration is given 14 to the judgment of qualified certificated educators regarding 15 conditions necessary to maintain the optimum learning atmosphere.

16 (2) Any student who creates a disruption of the educational process in violation of the building disciplinary standards while 17 18 under a teacher's immediate supervision may be excluded by the teacher from his or her individual classroom and instructional or 19 20 activity area for all or any portion of the balance of the school day, or up to the following two days, or until the principal or 21 designee and teacher have conferred, whichever occurs first. Except 22 in emergency circumstances, the teacher first must attempt one or 23 24 more alternative forms of corrective action. In no event without the 25 consent of the teacher may an excluded student return to the class during the balance of that class or activity period or up to the 26 27 following two days, or until the principal or his or her designee and the teacher have conferred. 28

(3) In order to preserve a beneficial learning environment for 29 30 all students and to maintain good order and discipline in each 31 classroom, every school district board of directors shall provide that written procedures are developed for administering discipline at 32 each school within the district. Such procedures shall be developed 33 with the participation of parents and the community, and shall 34 35 provide that the teacher, principal or designee, and other authorities designated by the board of directors, 36 make every reasonable attempt to involve the parent or guardian and the student 37 38 in the resolution of student discipline problems. Such procedures 39 shall provide that students may be excluded from their individual

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1 classes or activities for periods of time in excess of that provided 2 in subsection (2) of this section if such students have repeatedly 3 disrupted the learning of other students. The procedures must be 4 consistent with the rules of the superintendent of public instruction 5 and must provide for early involvement of parents in attempts to 6 improve the student's behavior.

7 (4) The procedures shall assure, pursuant to RCW 28A.400.110, 8 that all staff work cooperatively toward consistent enforcement of 9 proper student behavior throughout each school as well as within each 10 classroom.

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

14 (i) Engages in two or more violations within a three-year period 15 of RCW 9A.46.120, ((28A.320.135,)) 28A.600.455, 28A.600.460, 16 28A.635.020, 28A.600.020, 28A.635.060, or 9.41.280((, or 17 28A.320.140)); or

18 (ii) Engages in one or more of the offenses listed in RCW 19 13.04.155.

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

(6) Any corrective action involving a suspension or expulsion 23 24 from school for more than ten days must have an end date of not more 25 than ((one calendar year)) the length of an academic term, as defined by the school board, from the time of corrective action. Districts 26 shall make reasonable efforts to assist students and parents in 27 returning to an educational setting prior to and no later than the 28 end date of the corrective action. Where warranted based on public 29 health or safety, a school may petition the superintendent of the 30 school district, pursuant to policies and procedures adopted by the 31 office of the superintendent of public instruction, for authorization 32 to exceed the ((<del>one calendar year</del>)) academic term limitation provided 33 in this subsection. The superintendent of public instruction shall 34 adopt rules outlining the limited circumstances in which a school may 35 36 petition to exceed the ((one calendar year)) academic term limitation, including safeguards to ensure that the school district 37 has made every effort to plan for the student's return to school. 38 39 School districts shall report to the office of the superintendent of

public instruction the number of petitions made to the school board
 and the number of petitions granted on an annual basis.

3 (7) Nothing in this section prevents a public school district, service district, the Washington state center for 4 educational childhood deafness and hearing loss, or the state school for the 5 б blind if it has suspended or expelled a student from the student's regular school setting from providing educational services to the 7 student in an alternative setting or modifying the suspension or 8 expulsion on a case-by-case basis. An alternative setting should be 9 comparable, equitable, and appropriate to the regular education 10 services a student would have received without the exclusionary 11 discipline. Example alternative settings include alternative high 12 schools, one-on-one tutoring, and online learning. 13

14 **Sec. 107.** RCW 28A.600.022 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 18 s 308 are each 15 amended to read as follows:

16 (1) School districts should make efforts to have suspended or expelled students return to an educational setting as soon 17 as possible. School districts ((should)) must convene a meeting with the 18 student and the student's parents or guardians within twenty days of 19 20 the student's long-term suspension or expulsion, but no later than five days before the student's enrollment, to discuss a plan to 21 reengage the student in a school program. Families must have access 22 to, provide meaningful input on, and have the opportunity to 23 24 participate in a culturally sensitive and culturally responsive 25 reengagement plan.

(2) In developing a reengagement plan, school districts should 26 27 consider shortening the length of time that the student is suspended 28 expelled, other forms of corrective action, and supportive or interventions that aid in the student's academic success and keep the 29 30 student engaged and on track to graduate. School districts must create a reengagement plan tailored to the student's individual 31 circumstances, including consideration of the incident that led to 32 the student's long-term suspension or expulsion. The plan should aid 33 the student in taking the necessary steps to remedy the situation 34 35 that led to the student's suspension or expulsion.

36 (3) Any reengagement meetings conducted by the school district 37 involving the suspended or expelled student and his or her parents or 38 guardians are not intended to replace a petition for readmission.

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1 **Sec. 108.** RCW 43.41.400 and 2012 c 229 s 585 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

(1) An education data center shall be established in the office 3 of financial management. The education data center shall jointly, 4 with the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee, 5 б conduct collaborative analyses of early learning, K-12, and higher education programs and education issues across the P-20 system, which 7 includes the department of early learning, the superintendent of 8 public instruction, the professional educator standards board, the 9 state board of education, the state board for community and technical 10 11 colleges, the workforce training and education coordinating board, 12 the student achievement council, public and private nonprofit fouryear institutions of higher education, and the employment security 13 department. The education data center shall conduct collaborative 14 analyses under this section with the legislative evaluation and 15 16 accountability program committee and provide data electronically to the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee, to 17 18 the extent permitted by state and federal confidentiality requirements. The education data center shall be considered an 19 authorized representative of the state educational agencies in this 20 21 section under applicable federal and state statutes for purposes of 22 accessing and compiling student record data for research purposes.

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(2) The education data center shall:

consultation with the 24 (a) In legislative evaluation and 25 accountability program committee and the agencies and organizations 26 participating in the education data center, identify the critical research and policy questions that are intended to be addressed by 27 28 the education data center and the data needed to address the 29 questions;

30 (b) Coordinate with other state education agencies to compile and 31 analyze education data, including data on student demographics that 32 is disaggregated by distinct ethnic categories within racial 33 subgroups, and complete P-20 research projects;

34 (c) Collaborate with the legislative evaluation and 35 accountability program committee and the education and fiscal 36 committees of the legislature in identifying the data to be compiled 37 and analyzed to ensure that legislative interests are served;

38 (d) Annually provide to the K-12 data governance group a list of 39 data elements and data quality improvements that are necessary to 40 answer the research and policy questions identified by the education

1 data center and have been identified by the legislative committees in (c) of this subsection. Within three months of receiving the list, 2 the K-12 data governance group shall develop and transmit to the 3 education data center a feasibility analysis of obtaining 4 or improving the data, including the steps required, estimated time 5 6 frame, and the financial and other resources that would be required. Based on the analysis, the education data center shall submit, if 7 necessary, a recommendation to the legislature regarding any 8 9 statutory changes or resources that would be needed to collect or improve the data; 10

11 (e) Monitor and evaluate the education data collection systems of 12 the organizations and agencies represented in the education data 13 center ensuring that data systems are flexible, able to adapt to 14 evolving needs for information, and to the extent feasible and 15 necessary, include data that are needed to conduct the analyses and 16 provide answers to the research and policy questions identified in 17 (a) of this subsection;

18 (f) Track enrollment and outcomes through the public centralized 19 higher education enrollment system;

20 (g) Assist other state educational agencies' collaborative 21 efforts to develop a long-range enrollment plan for higher education 22 including estimates to meet demographic and workforce needs;

(h) Provide research that focuses on student transitions within and among the early learning, K-12, and higher education sectors in the P-20 system; ((and))

(i) <u>Prepare a regular report on the educational and workforce</u> outcomes of youth in the juvenile justice system, using data disaggregated by age, and by ethnic categories and racial subgroups in accordance with RCW 28A.300.042; and

30 <u>(j)</u> Make recommendations to the legislature as necessary to help 31 ensure the goals and objectives of this section and RCW 28A.655.210 32 and 28A.300.507 are met.

(3) The department of early learning, superintendent of public 33 instruction, professional educator standards board, state board of 34 education, state board for community and technical colleges, 35 36 workforce training and education coordinating board, student achievement council, public four-year institutions of 37 higher education, department of social and health services and employment 38 39 security department shall work with the education data center to 40 develop data-sharing and research agreements, consistent with

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1 applicable security and confidentiality requirements, to facilitate the work of the center. The education data center shall also develop 2 data-sharing and research agreements with the administrative office 3 of the courts to conduct research on educational and workforce 4 outcomes using data maintained under RCW 13.50.010(12) related to 5 6 juveniles. Private, nonprofit institutions of higher education that 7 provide programs of education beyond the high school level leading at least to the baccalaureate degree and are accredited by the Northwest 8 association of schools and colleges or their peer accreditation 9 bodies may also develop data-sharing and research agreements with the 10 11 education data center, consistent with applicable security and 12 confidentiality requirements. The education data center shall make data from collaborative analyses available to the education agencies 13 and institutions that contribute data to the education data center to 14 the extent allowed by federal and state security and confidentiality 15 16 requirements applicable to the data of each contributing agency or 17 institution.

18 Sec. 109. RCW 13.50.010 and 2015 c 265 s 2 and 2015 c 262 s 1 19 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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(1) For purposes of this chapter:

(a) "Good faith effort to pay" means a juvenile offender has either (i) paid the principal amount in full; (ii) made at least eighty percent of the value of full monthly payments within the period from disposition or deferred disposition until the time the amount of restitution owed is under review; or (iii) can show good cause why he or she paid an amount less than eighty percent of the value of full monthly payments;

(b) "Juvenile justice or care agency" means any of the following: 28 Police, diversion units, court, prosecuting attorney, defense 29 30 attorney, detention center, attorney general, the legislative 31 children's oversight committee, the office of the family and children's ombuds, the department of social and health services and 32 its contracting agencies, schools; persons or public or private 33 agencies having children committed to their custody; 34 and any placement oversight committee created under RCW 72.05.415; 35

36 (c) "Official juvenile court file" means the legal file of the 37 juvenile court containing the petition or information, motions, 38 memorandums, briefs, findings of the court, and court orders; 1 (d) "Records" means the official juvenile court file, the social 2 file, and records of any other juvenile justice or care agency in the 3 case;

4 (e) "Social file" means the juvenile court file containing the 5 records and reports of the probation counselor.

6 (2) Each petition or information filed with the court may include 7 only one juvenile and each petition or information shall be filed 8 under a separate docket number. The social file shall be filed 9 separately from the official juvenile court file.

10 (3) It is the duty of any juvenile justice or care agency to 11 maintain accurate records. To this end:

(a) The agency may never knowingly record inaccurate information.
Any information in records maintained by the department of social and
health services relating to a petition filed pursuant to chapter
13.34 RCW that is found by the court to be false or inaccurate shall
be corrected or expunged from such records by the agency;

(b) An agency shall take reasonable steps to assure the securityof its records and prevent tampering with them; and

19 (c) An agency shall make reasonable efforts to insure the 20 completeness of its records, including action taken by other agencies 21 with respect to matters in its files.

(4) Each juvenile justice or care agency shall implement procedures consistent with the provisions of this chapter to facilitate inquiries concerning records.

25 (5) Any person who has reasonable cause to believe information 26 concerning that person is included in the records of a juvenile justice or care agency and who has been denied access to those 27 records by the agency may make a motion to the court for an order 28 29 authorizing that person to inspect the juvenile justice or care agency record concerning that person. The court shall grant the 30 31 motion to examine records unless it finds that in the interests of 32 justice or in the best interests of the juvenile the records or parts of them should remain confidential. 33

(6) A juvenile, or his or her parents, or any person who has reasonable cause to believe information concerning that person is included in the records of a juvenile justice or care agency may make a motion to the court challenging the accuracy of any information concerning the moving party in the record or challenging the continued possession of the record by the agency. If the court grants

1 the motion, it shall order the record or information to be corrected 2 or destroyed.

3 (7) The person making a motion under subsection (5) or (6) of 4 this section shall give reasonable notice of the motion to all 5 parties to the original action and to any agency whose records will 6 be affected by the motion.

(8) The court may permit inspection of records by, or release of 7 information to, any clinic, hospital, or agency which has the subject 8 person under care or treatment. The court may also permit inspection 9 by or release to individuals or agencies, including juvenile justice 10 11 advisory committees of county law and justice councils, engaged in legitimate research for educational, scientific, or public purposes. 12 Each person granted permission to inspect juvenile justice or care 13 14 agency records for research purposes shall present a notarized statement to the court stating that the names of juveniles and 15 16 parents will remain confidential.

17 (9) The court shall release to the caseload forecast council the 18 records needed for its research and data-gathering functions. Access 19 to caseload forecast data may be permitted by the council for 20 research purposes only if the anonymity of all persons mentioned in 21 the records or information will be preserved.

(10) Juvenile detention facilities shall release records to the caseload forecast council upon request. The commission shall not disclose the names of any juveniles or parents mentioned in the records without the named individual's written permission.

26 (11) Requirements in this chapter relating to the court's 27 authority to compel disclosure shall not apply to the legislative 28 children's oversight committee or the office of the family and 29 children's ombuds.

(12) For the purpose of research only, the administrative office 30 31 of the courts shall maintain an electronic research copy of all 32 records in the judicial information system related to juveniles. Access to the research copy is restricted to the ((Washington state 33 center for court research)) administrative office of the courts for 34 research purposes as authorized by the supreme court or by state 35 The ((Washington state center for court research)) 36 statute. administrative office of the courts the 37 shall maintain confidentiality of all confidential records and shall preserve the 38 39 anonymity of all persons identified in the research copy. Data 40 contained in the research copy may be shared with other governmental

agencies as authorized by state statute, pursuant to data-sharing and research agreements, and consistent with applicable security and confidentiality requirements. The research copy may not be subject to any records retention schedule and must include records destroyed or removed from the judicial information system pursuant to RCW 13.50.270 and 13.50.100(3).

7 (13) The court shall release to the Washington state office of public defense records needed to implement the agency's oversight, 8 technical assistance, and other functions as required by RCW 9 2.70.020. Access to the records used as a basis for oversight, 10 11 technical assistance, or other agency functions is restricted to the 12 Washington state office of public defense. The Washington state office of public defense shall maintain the confidentiality of all 13 confidential information included in the records. 14

(14) The court shall release to the Washington state office of 15 16 civil legal aid records needed to implement the agency's oversight, 17 technical assistance, and other functions as required by RCW 18 2.53.045. Access to the records used as a basis for oversight, technical assistance, or other agency functions is restricted to the 19 Washington state office of civil legal aid. The Washington state 20 21 office of civil legal aid shall maintain the confidentiality of all 22 confidential information included in the records, and shall, as soon as possible, destroy any retained notes or records obtained under 23 this section that are not necessary for its functions related to RCW 24 25 2.53.045.

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# PART II EDUCATOR CULTURAL COMPETENCE

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 201. A new section is added to chapter 29 28A.345 RCW to read as follows:

30 Washington state school directors' association, in The consultation with the office of the superintendent of public 31 instruction, the professional educator standards board, the steering 32 committee established in RCW 28A.405.100, and the educational 33 opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee, must develop 34 a plan for the creation and delivery of cultural competency training 35 for school board directors and superintendents. The training program 36 must also include the foundational elements of cultural competence, 37 38 focusing on multicultural education and principles of English

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1 language acquisition, including information regarding best practices 2 to implement the tribal history and culture curriculum. The content 3 of the training must be aligned with the standards for cultural 4 competence developed by the professional educator standards board 5 under RCW 28A.410.270.

6 **Sec. 202.** RCW 28A.405.106 and 2012 c 35 s 5 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

8 (1) Subject to funds appropriated for this purpose, the office of 9 the superintendent of public instruction must develop and make 10 available a professional development program to support the 11 implementation of the evaluation systems required by RCW 28A.405.100. The program components may be organized into professional development 12 13 for principals, administrators, and teachers. modules The professional development program shall include a comprehensive online 14 15 training package.

16 (2) The training program must include, but not be limited to, the 17 following topics:

(a) Introduction of the evaluation criteria for teachers andprincipals and the four-level rating system;

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(b) Orientation to and use of instructional frameworks;

(c) Orientation to and use of the leadership frameworks;

(d) Best practices in developing and using data in the evaluation systems, including multiple measures, student growth data, classroom observations, and other measures and evidence;

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(e) Strategies for achieving maximum rater agreement;

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(f) Evaluator feedback protocols in the evaluation systems;

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(g) Examples of high quality teaching and leadership; and

(h) Methods to link the evaluation process to ongoing educatorprofessional development.

30 (3) The training program must also include the foundational elements of cultural competence, focusing on multicultural education 31 and principles of English language acquisition, including information 32 regarding best practices to implement the tribal history and culture 33 curriculum. The content of the training must be aligned with the 34 standards for cultural competence developed by the professional 35 educator standards board under RCW 28A.410.270. The office of the 36 superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with the 37 professional educator standards board, the steering committee 38 39 established in RCW 28A.405.100, and the educational opportunity gap

1 oversight and accountability committee, must integrate the content 2 for cultural competence into the overall training for principals, 3 administrators, and teachers to support the revised evaluation 4 systems.

5 <u>(4)</u> To the maximum extent feasible, the professional development 6 program must incorporate or adapt existing online training or 7 curriculum, including securing materials or curriculum under contract 8 or purchase agreements within available funds. Multiple modes of 9 instruction should be incorporated including videos of classroom 10 teaching, participatory exercises, and other engaging combinations of 11 online audio, video, and print presentation.

12 (((4))) <u>(5)</u> The professional development program must be 13 developed in modules that allow:

14 (a) Access to material over a reasonable number of training 15 sessions;

16 (b) Delivery in person or online; and

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(c) Use in a self-directed manner.

18 (((+5))) (6) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must maintain a web site that includes 19 the online professional development materials along with sample evaluation forms 20 21 and templates, links to relevant research on evaluation and on high quality teaching and leadership, samples of contract and collective 22 bargaining language on key topics, examples of multiple measures of 23 teacher and principal performance, suggestions for data to measure 24 25 student growth, and other tools that will assist school districts in 26 implementing the revised evaluation systems.

The office of the superintendent of 27 ((+6))(7) public 28 instruction must identify the number of in-service training hours associated with each professional development module and develop a 29 way for users to document their completion of the 30 training. Documented completion of the training under 31 this section is 32 considered approved in-service training for the purposes of RCW 28A.415.020. 33

34 (((7))) (8) The office of the superintendent of public 35 instruction shall periodically update the modules to reflect new 36 topics and research on performance evaluation so that the training 37 serves as an ongoing source of continuing education and professional 38 development.

39 (((+8))) (9) The office of the superintendent of public 40 instruction shall work with the educational service districts to 1 provide clearinghouse services for the identification and publication 2 of professional development opportunities for teachers and principals 3 that align with performance evaluation criteria.

4 Sec. 203. RCW 28A.405.120 and 2012 c 35 s 2 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

6 (1) School districts shall require each administrator, each 7 principal, or other supervisory personnel who has responsibility for 8 evaluating classroom teachers or principals to have training in 9 evaluation procedures.

10 (2) Before school district implementation of the revised evaluation systems required under RCW 28A.405.100, principals and 11 administrators who have evaluation responsibilities must engage in 12 13 professional development designed to implement the revised systems and maximize rater agreement. The professional development to support 14 the revised evaluation systems must also include foundational 15 16 elements of cultural competence, focusing on multicultural education and principles of English language acquisition. 17

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 204. A new section is added to chapter 19 28A.415 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction, in collaboration with the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee, the professional educator standards board, colleges of education, and representatives from diverse communities and community-based organizations, must develop a content outline for professional development and training in cultural competence for school staff.

(2) 27 The content of the cultural competence professional development and training must be aligned with the standards developed 28 29 by the professional educator standards board under RCW 28A.410.270. 30 The training program must also include the foundational elements of cultural competence, focusing on multicultural 31 education and principles of English language acquisition, including information 32 regarding best practices to implement the tribal history and culture 33 34 curriculum.

35 (3) The cultural competence professional development and training 36 must contain components that are appropriate for classified school 37 staff and district administrators as well as certificated 38 instructional staff and principals at the building level. The

professional development and training must also contain components
 suitable for delivery by individuals from the local community or
 community-based organizations with appropriate expertise.

4 (4) The legislature encourages educational service districts and 5 school districts to use the cultural competence professional 6 development and training developed under this section and provide 7 opportunities for all school and school district staff to gain 8 knowledge and skills in cultural competence, including in partnership 9 with their local communities.

10NEW SECTION.Sec. 205.A new section is added to chapter1128A.657 RCW to read as follows:

Required action districts as provided in RCW 28A.657.030, and 12 districts with schools that receive the federal school improvement 13 grant under the American recovery and reinvestment act of 2009, and 14 15 districts with schools identified by the superintendent of public 16 instruction as priority or focus are strongly encouraged to provide 17 the cultural competence professional development and training developed under RCW 28A.405.106, 28A.405.120, and section 204 of this 18 act for classified, certificated instructional, and administrative 19 20 staff of the school. The professional development and training may be delivered by an educational service district, through district in-21 service, or by another qualified provider, including in partnership 22 23 with the local community.

#### PART III

# 24 25

## INSTRUCTING ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS

26 **Sec. 301.** RCW 28A.180.040 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 9 s 4 are each 27 amended to read as follows:

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(1) Every school district board of directors shall:

(a) Make available to each eligible pupil transitional bilingual
 instruction to achieve competency in English, in accord with rules of
 the superintendent of public instruction;

(b) Wherever feasible, ensure that communications to parents
 emanating from the schools shall be appropriately bilingual for those
 parents of pupils in the bilingual instruction program;

35 (c) Determine, by administration of an English test approved by36 the superintendent of public instruction the number of eligible

1 pupils enrolled in the school district at the beginning of a school 2 year and thereafter during the year as necessary in individual cases;

3 (d) Ensure that a student who is a child of a military family in 4 transition and who has been assessed as in need of, or enrolled in, a 5 bilingual instruction program, the receiving school shall initially 6 honor placement of the student into a like program.

7 (i) The receiving school shall determine whether the district's 8 program is a like program when compared to the sending school's 9 program; and

10 (ii) The receiving school may conduct subsequent assessments 11 pursuant to RCW 28A.180.090 to determine appropriate placement and 12 continued enrollment in the program;

(e) Before the conclusion of each school year, measure each eligible pupil's improvement in learning the English language by means of a test approved by the superintendent of public instruction;

16 (f) Provide in-service training for teachers, counselors, and 17 other staff, who are involved in the district's transitional 18 bilingual program. Such training shall include appropriate 19 instructional strategies for children of culturally different 20 backgrounds, use of curriculum materials, and program models; and

(g) Make available a program of instructional support for up to two years immediately after pupils exit from the program, for exited pupils who need assistance in reaching grade-level performance in academic subjects even though they have achieved English proficiency for purposes of the transitional bilingual instructional program.

26 (2) <u>Beginning in the 2020-21 school year, all classroom teachers</u> 27 <u>assigned using funds for the transitional bilingual instruction</u> 28 program to provide supplemental instruction for eligible pupils must 29 <u>hold an endorsement in bilingual education or English language</u> 30 <u>learner, or both.</u>

31 (3) The definitions in Article II of RCW 28A.705.010 apply to 32 subsection (1)(d) of this section.

#### PART IV

### 34

33

### ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER ACCOUNTABILITY

35 Sec. 401. RCW 28A.180.090 and 2001 1st sp.s. c 6 s 2 are each 36 amended to read as follows:

37 The superintendent of public instruction shall develop an 38 evaluation system designed to measure increases in the English and

academic proficiency of eligible pupils. When developing the system,
 the superintendent shall:

3 (1) Require school districts to assess potentially eligible 4 pupils within ten days of registration using an English proficiency 5 assessment or assessments as specified by the superintendent of 6 public instruction. Results of these assessments shall be made 7 available to both the superintendent of public instruction and the 8 school district;

9 (2) Require school districts to annually assess all eligible 10 pupils at the end of the school year using an English proficiency 11 assessment or assessments as specified by the superintendent of 12 public instruction. Results of these assessments shall be made 13 available to both the superintendent of public instruction and the 14 school district;

(3) Develop a system to evaluate increases in the English and 15 academic proficiency of students who are, or were, eligible pupils. 16 17 This evaluation shall include students when they are in the program and after they exit the program until they finish their K-12 career 18 or transfer from the school district. The purpose of the evaluation 19 system is to inform schools, school districts, parents, and the state 20 21 of the effectiveness of the transitional bilingual programs in school and school districts in teaching these students English and other 22 content areas, such as mathematics and writing; and 23

(4) ((Report to the education and fiscal committees of the 24 legislature by November 1, 2002, regarding the development of the 25 systems described in this section and a timeline for the full 26 implementation of those systems. The legislature shall approve and 27 28 provide funding for the evaluation system in subsection (3) of this section before any implementation of the system developed under 29 subsection (3) of this section may occur.)) Provide school districts 30 with technical assistance and support in selecting research-based 31 program models, instructional materials, and professional development 32 for program staff, including disseminating information about best 33 practices and innovative programs. The information must include 34 research about the differences between conversational language 35 proficiency, academic language proficiency, and subject-specific 36 language proficiency and the implications this research has on 37 instructional practices and evaluation of program effectiveness. 38

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 402. A new section is added to chapter
 28A.657 RCW to read as follows:

At the beginning of each school year, the office of the 3 superintendent of public instruction shall identify schools in the 4 top five percent of schools with the highest percent growth during 5 б the previous two school years in enrollment of English language 7 learner students as compared to previous enrollment trends. The office shall notify the identified schools, and the school districts 8 in which the schools are located are strongly encouraged to provide 9 the cultural competence professional development and training 10 developed under RCW 28A.405.106, 28A.405.120, and section 204 of this 11 12 act for classified, certificated instructional, and administrative staff of the schools. The professional development and training may 13 be delivered by an educational service district, through district in-14 service, or by another qualified provider, including in partnership 15 16 with the local community.

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# PART V DISAGGREGATED STUDENT DATA

19 Sec. 501. RCW 28A.300.042 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 18 s 307 are each 20 amended to read as follows:

(1) Beginning with the 2018-19 school year, and using the phasein provided in subsection (2) of this section, the superintendent of public instruction must collect and school districts must submit all student-level data using the United States department of education 2007 race and ethnicity reporting guidelines, including the subracial and subethnic categories within those guidelines, with the following modifications:

28 (a) Further disaggregation of the Black category to differentiate
29 students of African origin and students native to the United States
30 with African ancestors;

31 (b) Further disaggregation of countries of origin for Asian
32 students;

33 (c) Further disaggregation of the White category to include 34 subethnic categories for Eastern European nationalities that have 35 significant populations in Washington; and

36 (d) For students who report as multiracial, collection of their 37 racial and ethnic combination of categories.

1 (2) Beginning with the 2018-19 school year, school districts shall collect student-level data as provided in subsection (1) of 2 this section for all newly enrolled students, including transfer 3 students. When the students enroll in a different school within the 4 district, school districts shall resurvey the newly enrolled students 5 6 for whom subracial and subethnic categories were not previously 7 collected. School districts may resurvey other students. student data-related reports (3) All required of 8 the in this title must 9 superintendent of public instruction be disaggregated by at least the following subgroups of students: White, 10 Black, Hispanic, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, Pacific 11 12 Islander/Hawaiian Native, low income, transitional bilingual, migrant, special education, and students covered by section 504 of 13 the federal rehabilitation act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. Sec. 14 15 794). 16 ((<del>(2)</del>)) <u>(4)</u> All student data-related reports ((required of)) 17 prepared by the superintendent of public instruction regarding student suspensions and expulsions as required ((in RCW 28A.300.046)) 18 19 under this title are subject to disaggregation by subgroups including: 20 21 (a) Gender; 22 (b) Foster care; 23 (c) Homeless, if known; (d) School district; 24 25 (e) School; 26 (f) Grade level; (g) Behavior infraction code, including: 27 28 (i) Bullying; (ii) Tobacco; 29 30 (iii) Alcohol; 31 (iv) Illicit drug; 32 (v) Fighting without major injury; 33 (vi) Violence without major injury; 34 (vii) Violence with major injury; (viii) Possession of a weapon; and 35 (ix) Other behavior resulting from a short-term or long-term 36 suspension, expulsion, or interim alternative education setting 37 intervention; 38 (h) Intervention applied, including: 39 40 (i) Short-term suspension;

- 1 (ii) Long-term suspension;
- (iii) Emergency expulsion; 2
- 3 (iv) Expulsion;

(v) Interim alternative education settings; 4

(vi) No intervention applied; and 5

б (vii) Other intervention applied that is not described in this 7 subsection (((2))) (4)(h);

8

(i) Number of days a student is suspended or expelled, to be 9 counted in half or full days; and

(j) Any other categories added at a future date by the data 10 11 governance group.

12 (((3))) (5) All student data-related reports required of the superintendent of public instruction regarding student suspensions 13 and expulsions as required in RCW 28A.300.046 are subject to cross-14 tabulation at a minimum by the following: 15

16

(a) School and district;

17 (b) Race, low income, special education, transitional bilingual, migrant, foster care, homeless, students covered by section 504 of 18 19 the federal rehabilitation act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. Sec. 794), and categories to be added in the future; 20

21

(c) Behavior infraction code; and

22 (d) Intervention applied.

(6) The K-12 data governance group shall develop the data 23 protocols and guidance for school districts in the collection of data 24 25 as required under this section, and the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall modify the statewide student data system 26 as needed. The office of the superintendent of public instruction 27 28 shall also incorporate training for school staff on best practices for collection of data on student race and ethnicity in other 29 30 training or professional development related to data provided by the 31 office.

32 Sec. 502. The office of the superintendent of NEW SECTION. public instruction shall convene a task force to review the United 33 States department of education 2007 race and ethnicity reporting 34 guidelines and develop race and ethnicity guidance for the state. The 35 force must include representatives from the educational 36 task opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee, the ethnic 37 38 commissions, the governor's office of Indian affairs, and a diverse group of parents. The guidance must clarify for students and families 39

1 why information about race and ethnicity is collected and how 2 students and families can help school administrators properly 3 identify them. The guidance must also describe the best practices for 4 school administrators to use when identifying the race and ethnicity 5 of students and families. The task force must use the United States 6 census and the American community survey in the development of the 7 guidance.

8 Sec. 503. RCW 28A.300.505 and 2015 c 210 s 2 are each amended to 9 read as follows:

10 (1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall 11 develop standards for school data systems that focus on validation 12 and verification of data entered into the systems to ensure accuracy 13 and compatibility of data. The standards shall address but are not 14 limited to the following topics:

15 (a) Date validation;

16 (b) Code validation, which includes gender, race or ethnicity, 17 and other code elements;

18 (c) Decimal and integer validation; and

19 (d) Required field validation as defined by state and federal 20 requirements.

(2) The superintendent of public instruction shall develop a
 reporting format and instructions for school districts to collect and
 submit data that must include:

(a) Data on student demographics that is disaggregated ((by distinct ethnic categories within racial subgroups so that analyses may be conducted on student achievement using the disaggregated data)) as required under RCW 28A.300.042; and

28 (b) Starting no later than the 2016-17 school year, data on students from military families. The K-12 data governance group 29 30 established in RCW 28A.300.507 must develop best practice guidelines 31 for the collection and regular updating of this data on students from military families. Collection and updating of this data must use the 32 United States department of education 2007 race and ethnicity 33 reporting guidelines, including the subracial and 34 subethnic categories within those guidelines, with the following modifications: 35

(i) Further disaggregation of the Black category to differentiate
 students of African origin and students native to the United States
 with African ancestors;

(ii) Further disaggregation of countries of origin for Asian
 students;

3 (iii) Further disaggregation of the White category to include
4 subethnic categories for Eastern European nationalities that have
5 significant populations in Washington; and

6 (iv) For students who report as multiracial, collection of their 7 racial and ethnic combination of categories.

8 (3) For the purposes of this section, "students from military 9 families" means the following categories of students, with data to be 10 collected and submitted separately for each category:

(a) Students with a parent or guardian who is a member of the active duty United States armed forces; and

(b) Students with a parent or guardian who is a member of the reserves of the United States armed forces or a member of the Washington national guard.

16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 504. (1) To increase the visibility of the opportunity gap in schools with small subgroups of students and to 17 hold schools accountable to individual student-level support, by July 18 1, 2017, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, in 19 cooperation with the K-12 data governance group established within 20 the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the education 21 data center established within the office of financial management, 22 and the state board of education, shall adopt a rule that the only 23 24 student data that should not be reported for public reporting and 25 accountability is data where the school or district has fewer than ten students in a grade level or student subgroup. 26

27 (2) This section expires August 1, 2018.

# 28

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## RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION OF EDUCATORS

PART VI

30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 601. (1) The professional educator standards 31 board and the office of the superintendent of public instruction 32 shall convene a work group to revise and update the model framework 33 and curriculum, as well as the program of study, for high school 34 career and technical education courses related to careers in 35 education.

36 (2) The revised careers in education courses must incorporate:

1 (a) Standards for cultural competence developed by the 2 professional educator standards board under RCW 28A.410.270;

3 (b) The most recent competency standards established by the 4 professional educator standards board and new research on best 5 practices for educator preparation and development; and

6 (c) Curriculum and activities used by the recruiting Washington 7 teachers program under RCW 28A.415.370.

8 (3) The revisions must be completed before the 2017-18 school9 year.

10

(4) This section expires September 1, 2018.

11 **Sec. 602.** RCW 28A.300.507 and 2009 c 548 s 203 are each amended 12 to read as follows:

13 (1) A K-12 data governance group shall be established within the office of the superintendent of public instruction to assist in the 14 15 design and implementation of a K-12 education data improvement system 16 for financial, student, and educator data. It is the intent that the 17 data system reporting specifically serve requirements for teachers, parents, superintendents, school boards, the office 18 of the superintendent of public instruction, the legislature, and the 19 20 public.

(2) The K-12 data governance group shall include representatives of the education data center, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee, the professional educator standards board, the state board of education, and school district staff, including information technology staff. Additional entities with expertise in education data may be included in the K-12 data governance group.

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(3) The K-12 data governance group shall:

(a) Identify the critical research and policy questions that need
 to be addressed by the K-12 education data improvement system;

31 (b) Identify reports and other information that should be made 32 available on the internet in addition to the reports identified in 33 subsection (5) of this section;

34 (c) Create a comprehensive needs requirement document detailing 35 the specific information and technical capacity needed by school 36 districts and the state to meet the legislature's expectations for a 37 comprehensive K-12 education data improvement system as described 38 under RCW 28A.655.210; 1 (d) Conduct a gap analysis of current and planned information 2 compared to the needs requirement document, including an analysis of 3 the strengths and limitations of an education data system and 4 programs currently used by school districts and the state, and 5 specifically the gap analysis must look at the extent to which the 6 existing data can be transformed into canonical form and where 7 existing software can be used to meet the needs requirement document;

8 (e) Focus on financial and cost data necessary to support the new 9 K-12 financial models and funding formulas, including any necessary 10 changes to school district budgeting and accounting, and on assuring 11 the capacity to link data across financial, student, and educator 12 systems; and

(f) Define the operating rules and governance structure for K-12 13 14 data collections, ensuring that data systems are flexible and able to adapt to evolving needs for information, within an objective and 15 16 orderly data governance process for determining when changes are 17 needed and how to implement them. Strong consideration must be made to the current practice and cost of migration to new requirements. 18 The operating rules should delineate the coordination, delegation, 19 20 and escalation authority for data collection issues, business rules, 21 and performance goals for each K-12 data collection system, 22 including:

23 (i) Defining and maintaining standards for privacy and 24 confidentiality;

25 (ii) Setting data collection priorities;

26 (iii) Defining and updating a standard data dictionary;

27 (iv) Ensuring data compliance with the data dictionary;

28

(v) Ensuring data accuracy; and

29 (vi) Establishing minimum standards for school, student, financial, and teacher data systems. Data elements may be specified 30 31 "to the extent feasible" or "to the extent available" to collect more and better data sets from districts with more flexible software. 32 Nothing in RCW 43.41.400, this section, or RCW 28A.655.210 should be 33 construed to require that a data dictionary or reporting should be 34 hobbled to the lowest common set. The work of the K-12 data 35 governance group must specify which data are desirable. Districts 36 that can meet these requirements shall report the desirable data. 37 Funding from the legislature must establish which subset data are 38 39 absolutely required.

(4)(a) The K-12 data governance group shall provide updates on
 its work as requested by the education data center and the
 legislative evaluation and accountability program committee.

4 (b) The work of the K-12 data governance group shall be 5 periodically reviewed and monitored by the educational data center 6 and the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee.

7 (5) To the extent data is available, the office of the 8 superintendent of public instruction shall make the following minimum 9 reports available on the internet. The reports must either be run on 10 demand against current data, or, if a static report, must have been 11 run against the most recent data:

12 (a) The percentage of data compliance and data accuracy by school13 district;

(b) The magnitude of spending per student, by student estimated by the following algorithm and reported as the detailed summation of the following components:

17 (i) An approximate, prorated fraction of each teacher or human 18 resource element that directly serves the student. Each human 19 resource element must be listed or accessible through online 20 tunneling in the report;

(ii) An approximate, prorated fraction of classroom or building costs used by the student;

(iii) An approximate, prorated fraction of transportation costsused by the student; and

(iv) An approximate, prorated fraction of all other resources within the district. District-wide components should be disaggregated to the extent that it is sensible and economical;

(c) The cost of K-12 basic education, per student, by student, by school district, estimated by the algorithm in (b) of this subsection, and reported in the same manner as required in (b) of this subsection;

32 (d) The cost of K-12 special education services per student, by 33 student receiving those services, by school district, estimated by 34 the algorithm in (b) of this subsection, and reported in the same 35 manner as required in (b) of this subsection;

36 (e) Improvement on the statewide assessments computed as both a 37 percentage change and absolute change on a scale score metric by 38 district, by school, and by teacher that can also be filtered by a 39 student's length of full-time enrollment within the school district;

1 (f) Number of K-12 students per classroom teacher on a per 2 teacher basis; (g) Number of K-12 classroom teachers per student on a per 3 student basis; 4 (h) Percentage of a classroom teacher per student on a per 5 б student basis; ((and)) 7 (i) Percentage of classroom teachers per school district and per school disaggregated as described in RCW 28A.300.042(1) for student-8 9 level data; (j) Average length of service of classroom teachers per school 10 district and per school disaggregated as described in RCW 11 12 28A.300.042(1) for student-level data; and (k) The cost of K-12 education per student by school district 13 sorted by federal, state, and local dollars. 14 (6) The superintendent of public instruction shall submit a 15 16 preliminary report to the legislature by November 15, 2009, including 17 the analyses by the K-12 data governance group under subsection (3) 18 of this section and preliminary options for addressing identified gaps. A final report, including a proposed phase-in plan and 19 preliminary cost estimates for implementation of a comprehensive data 20 21 improvement system for financial, student, and educator data shall be submitted to the legislature by September 1, 2010. 22 (7) All reports and data referenced in this section and RCW 23 43.41.400 and 28A.655.210 shall be made available in a manner 24 25 consistent with the technical requirements of the legislative 26 evaluation and accountability program committee and the education data center so that selected data can be provided to the legislature, 27 governor, school districts, and the public. 28 29 (8) Reports shall contain data to the extent it is available. All reports must include documentation of which data are not available or 30 31 are estimated. Reports must not be suppressed because of poor data 32 accuracy or completeness. Reports may be accompanied with documentation to inform the reader of why some data are missing or 33 inaccurate or estimated. 34 35 PART VII 36 TRANSITIONS

37 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 701. A new section is added to chapter 43.215 38 RCW to read as follows: 1 The department, in collaboration with the office of the 2 superintendent of public instruction, shall create a community 3 information and involvement plan to inform home-based, tribal, and 4 family early learning providers of the early achievers program under 5 RCW 43.215.100.

#### PART VIII

# 6 7

### INTEGRATED STUDENT SERVICES AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 801. A new section is added to chapter 9 28A.300 RCW to read as follows:

10 (1) The Washington integrated student supports protocol is 11 established. The protocol shall be developed by the center for the 12 improvement of student learning, established in RCW 28A.300.130, 13 based on the framework described in this section. The purposes of the 14 protocol include:

(a) Supporting a school-based approach to promoting the success
 of all students by coordinating academic and nonacademic supports to
 reduce barriers to academic achievement and educational attainment;

(b) Fulfilling a vision of public education where educators focus
on education, students focus on learning, and auxiliary supports
enable teaching and learning to occur unimpeded;

(c) Encouraging the creation, expansion, and quality improvement of community-based supports that can be integrated into the academic environment of schools and school districts;

(d) Increasing public awareness of the evidence showing that
 academic outcomes are a result of both academic and nonacademic
 factors; and

(e) Supporting statewide and local organizations in their efforts
to provide leadership, coordination, technical assistance,
professional development, and advocacy to implement high-quality,
evidence-based, student-centered, coordinated approaches throughout
the state.

32 (2)(a) The Washington integrated student supports protocol must 33 be sufficiently flexible to adapt to the unique needs of schools and 34 districts across the state, yet sufficiently structured to provide 35 all students with the individual support they need for academic 36 success.

37 (b) The essential framework of the Washington integrated student38 supports protocol includes:

1 (i) Needs assessments: A needs assessment must be conducted for 2 all at-risk students in order to develop or identify the needed 3 academic and nonacademic supports within the students' school and 4 community. These supports must be coordinated to provide students 5 with a package of mutually reinforcing supports designed to meet the 6 individual needs of each student.

7 (ii) Integration and coordination: The school and district 8 leadership and staff must develop close relationships with providers 9 of academic and nonacademic supports to enhance the effectiveness of 10 the protocol.

(iii) Community partnerships: Community partners must be engaged to provide nonacademic supports to reduce barriers to students' academic success, including supports to students' families.

14 (iv) Data driven: Students' needs and outcomes must be tracked15 over time to determine student progress and evolving needs.

16 (c) The framework must facilitate the ability of any academic or 17 nonacademic provider to support the needs of at-risk students, 18 including, but not limited to: Out-of-school providers, social 19 workers, mental health counselors, physicians, dentists, speech 20 therapists, and audiologists.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 802. (1) The legislature intends to integrate the delivery of various academic and nonacademic programs 22 and 23 services through a single protocol. This coordination and 24 consolidation of assorted services, such as expanded learning opportunities, mental health, medical screening, and access to food 25 and housing, is intended to reduce barriers to academic achievement 26 27 and educational attainment by weaving together existing public and private resources needed to support student success in school. 28

(2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall
create a work group to determine how to best implement the framework
described in section 801 of this act throughout the state.

32 (3) The work group must be composed of the following members, who33 must reflect the geographic diversity across the state:

34 (a) The superintendent of public instruction or the 35 superintendent's designee;

(b) Three principals and three superintendents representing
 districts with diverse characteristics, selected by state
 associations of principals and superintendents, respectively;

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(c) A representative from a statewide organization specializing
 in out-of-school learning;

3 (d) A representative from an organization with expertise in the4 needs of homeless students;

5 (e) A school counselor from an elementary school, a middle 6 school, and a high school, selected by a state association of school 7 counselors;

8 (f) A representative of an organization that is an expert on a 9 multitiered system of supports; and

10 (g) A representative from a career and technical student 11 organization.

12 (4) The superintendent of public instruction shall consult and 13 may contract for services with a national nonpartisan, nonprofit 14 research center that has provided data and analyses to improve 15 policies and programs serving children and youth for over thirty-five 16 years.

(5) The work group must submit to the appropriate committees of the legislature a report recommending policies that need to be adopted or revised to implement the framework described in section 801 of this act throughout the state by October 1, 2017. The work group must submit a preliminary report by October 1, 2016, and a final report by October 1, 2017.

23 (6) This section expires August 1, 2018.

24 Sec. 803. RCW 28A.165.035 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 18 s 203 are each 25 amended to read as follows:

26 (1) ((Beginning in the 2015-16 school year, expenditure of funds 27 from the learning assistance program must be consistent with the 28 provisions of RCW 28A.655.235.

29 (2)) Use of best practices that have been demonstrated through 30 research to be associated with increased student achievement 31 magnifies the opportunities for student success. To the extent they 32 are included as a best practice or strategy in one of the state menus 33 or an approved alternative under this section or RCW 28A.655.235, the 34 following are services and activities that may be supported by the 35 learning assistance program:

36 (a) Extended learning time opportunities occurring:

37 (i) Before or after the regular school day;

38 (ii) On Saturday; and

39 (iii) Beyond the regular school year;

1

(b) Services under RCW 28A.320.190;

2 (c) <u>The integrated student supports protocol and services under</u> 3 section 801 of this act;

4 <u>(d)</u> Professional development for certificated and classified 5 staff that focuses on:

6 (i) The needs of a diverse student population;

7 (ii) Specific literacy and mathematics content and instructional 8 strategies; and

9 (iii) The use of student work to guide effective instruction and 10 appropriate assistance;

11 ((<del>(d)</del>)) <u>(e)</u> Consultant teachers to assist in implementing 12 effective instructional practices by teachers serving participating 13 students;

14

((<del>(e)</del>)) <u>(f)</u> Tutoring support for participating students;

15 ((<del>(f)</del>)) <u>(g)</u> Outreach activities and support for parents of 16 participating students, including employing parent and family 17 engagement coordinators; and

(((-q))) (h) Up to five percent of a district's learning 18 assistance program allocation may be used for development of 19 partnerships with community-based organizations, educational service 20 21 districts, and other local agencies to deliver academic and 22 nonacademic supports to participating students who are significantly at risk of not being successful in school to reduce barriers to 23 24 learning, increase student engagement, and enhance students' 25 readiness to learn. The ((office of the superintendent of public 26 instruction)) school board must approve in an open meeting any community-based organization or local agency before 27 learning 28 assistance funds may be expended.

(((3))) (2) In addition to the state menu developed under RCW 29 28A.655.235, the office of the superintendent of public instruction 30 31 shall convene a panel of experts, including the Washington state 32 institute for public policy, to develop additional state menus of best practices and strategies for use in the learning assistance 33 program to assist struggling students at all grade levels in English 34 language arts and mathematics ((and reduce disruptive behaviors in 35 the classroom)). The office of the superintendent of 36 public instruction shall publish the state menus by July 1, 2015, and update 37 the state menus by each July 1st thereafter. 38

39 (((4))) (3)(a) Beginning in the 2016-17 school year, except as 40 provided in (b) of this subsection, school districts must use a 1 practice or strategy that is on a state menu developed under 2 subsection (((3))) (2) of this section or RCW 28A.655.235.

(b) Beginning in the 2016-17 school year, school districts may 3 use a practice or strategy that is not on a state menu developed 4 under subsection  $\left(\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\right)$  <u>(2)</u> of this section for two school years 5 б initially. If the district is able to demonstrate improved outcomes for participating students over the previous two school years at a 7 level commensurate with the best practices and strategies on the 8 state menu, the office of the superintendent of public instruction 9 shall approve use of the alternative practice or strategy by the 10 district for one additional school year. Subsequent annual approval 11 12 by the superintendent of public instruction to use the alternative practice or strategy is dependent on the district continuing to 13 demonstrate increased improved outcomes for participating students. 14

(c) Beginning in the 2016-17 school year, school districts may enter cooperative agreements with state agencies, local governments, or school districts for administrative or operational costs needed to provide services in accordance with the state menus developed under this section and RCW 28A.655.235.

20 ((<del>(5)</del>)) <u>(4)</u> School districts are encouraged to implement best 21 practices and strategies from the state menus developed under this 22 section and RCW 28A.655.235 before the use is required.

23 **Sec. 804.** RCW 28A.165.055 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 18 s 205 are each 24 amended to read as follows:

25 The funds for the learning assistance program shall be appropriated in accordance with RCW 28A.150.260 and the omnibus 26 27 appropriations act. The distribution formula is for school district allocation purposes only, but funds appropriated for the learning 28 assistance program must be expended for the purposes of RCW 29 30 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065 and 28A.655.235. The funds may also 31 be appropriated for the integrated student supports protocol and services under section 801 of this act. 32

33 **Sec. 805.** RCW 28A.300.130 and 2009 c 578 s 6 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

35 (1) To facilitate access to information and materials on 36 educational improvement and research, the superintendent of public 37 instruction((, to the extent funds are appropriated,)) shall 38 establish the center for the improvement of student learning. The center shall work in conjunction with parents, educational service
 districts, institutions of higher education, and education, parent,
 community, and business organizations.

4 (2) The center((, to the extent funds are appropriated for this
5 purpose, and)) in conjunction with other staff in the office of the
6 superintendent of public instruction, shall:

7 (a) Serve as a clearinghouse for information regarding successful 8 educational improvement and parental involvement programs in schools 9 and districts, and information about efforts within institutions of 10 higher education in the state to support educational improvement 11 initiatives in Washington schools and districts;

12 (b) Provide best practices research that can be used to help schools develop and implement: Programs and practices to improve 13 instruction; systems to analyze student assessment data, with an 14 emphasis on systems that will combine the use of state and local data 15 16 to monitor the academic progress of each and every student in the 17 school district; comprehensive, school-wide improvement plans; 18 school-based shared decision-making models; programs to promote lifelong learning and community involvement in education; school-to-19 work transition programs; programs to meet the needs of highly 20 21 capable students; programs and practices to meet the needs of students with disabilities; programs and practices to meet the 22 diverse needs of students based on gender, racial, ethnic, economic, 23 and special needs status; research, information, and technology 24 25 systems; and other programs and practices that will assist educators 26 in helping students learn the essential academic learning 27 requirements;

(c) Develop and maintain an internet web site to increase theavailability of information, research, and other materials;

30 (d) Work with appropriate organizations to inform teachers, 31 district and school administrators, and school directors about the 32 waivers available and the broadened school board powers under RCW 33 28A.320.015;

34 (e) Provide training and consultation services, including35 conducting regional summer institutes;

36 (f) Identify strategies for improving the success rates of ethnic 37 and racial student groups and students with disabilities, with 38 disproportionate academic achievement;

39 (g) Work with parents, teachers, and school districts in 40 establishing a model absentee notification procedure that will

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1 properly notify parents when their student has not attended a class 2 or has missed a school day. The office of the superintendent of 3 public instruction shall consider various types of communication with 4 parents including, but not limited to, ((electronic mail)) email, 5 phone, and postal mail; and

6 (h) Perform other functions consistent with the purpose of the 7 center as prescribed in subsection (1) of this section.

8 (3) The superintendent of public instruction shall select and 9 employ a director for the center.

(4) The superintendent may enter into contracts with individuals 10 or organizations including but not limited to: School districts; 11 12 educational service districts; educational organizations; teachers; higher education faculty; institutions of higher education; state 13 14 agencies; business or community-based organizations; and other individuals and organizations to accomplish the duties 15 and 16 responsibilities of the center. In carrying out the duties and 17 responsibilities of the center, the superintendent, whenever 18 possible, shall use practitioners to assist agency staff as well as 19 assist educators and others in schools and districts.

(5) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall 20 report to the legislature by September 1, 2007, and thereafter 21 biennially, regarding the effectiveness of the center for the 22 improvement of student learning, how the services provided by the 23 center for the improvement of student learning have been used and by 24 25 whom, and recommendations to improve the accessibility and application of knowledge and information that leads to improved 26 27 student learning and greater family and community involvement in the 28 public education system.

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