
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2019

State of Washington

55th Legislature

1997 Regular Session

By House Committee on Education (originally sponsored by Representatives Quall, Talcott, Linville, Johnson, Mason, Sterk, Romero, Smith, Hatfield, Koster, Chopp, Dickerson, Sheahan, Doumit, D. Sommers, Poulsen, Thompson, Veloria, Honeyford, Kastama, Sehlin, Wood, Delvin, O'Brien, Boldt, Anderson, Mitchell, Ogden, Benson, Morris, Huff, Sump, Scott, Lantz, Mastin, Buck, Dunshee, Costa, Tokuda, Sullivan, Regala, Backlund, Grant, Kessler, Kenney, Cody, Crouse, Radcliff, Mielke, Bush, Alexander, Sherstad, Hankins, Pennington, Sheldon, Gombosky, Murray, D. Schmidt, Wensman, Appelwick, Cooke, Zellinsky, Wolfe, Carlson, Hickel, Dunn, B. Thomas, L. Thomas, Van Luven, Keiser and Blalock)

Read first time 03/05/97.

1 AN ACT Relating to charter schools; amending RCW 28A.150.010 and
2 41.59.080; adding a new section to chapter 41.32 RCW; adding a new
3 section to chapter 41.40 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 41.56
4 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 41.59 RCW; adding a new chapter to
5 Title 28A RCW; creating a new section; and declaring an emergency.

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

7 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** INTENT. The legislature intends to
8 authorize the establishment of charter schools for the purpose of
9 providing a unique setting for learning that will improve pupil
10 achievement and provide additional public school choices for students,
11 parents, and teachers.

12 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** DEFINITIONS. Unless the context clearly
13 requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout
14 this chapter.

15 (1) "Applicant" means a nonprofit corporation that has submitted an
16 application to a sponsor to obtain approval to operate a charter
17 school. The nonprofit corporation must either be a public benefit
18 nonprofit corporation as defined in RCW 24.03.490, or a nonprofit

1 corporation as defined in RCW 24.03.005 that has applied for tax-exempt
2 status under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code of 1986 (26
3 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3)). The nonprofit corporation may not be a
4 sectarian or religious organization and must meet all of the
5 requirements for a public benefit nonprofit corporation before
6 receiving any funding under section 15 of this act.

7 (2) "Charter" means a contract between an applicant and a sponsor.
8 The charter establishes, in accordance with this chapter, the terms and
9 conditions for the management, operation, and educational program of
10 the charter school.

11 (3) "Charter school" means a public school managed by an
12 applicant's board of directors and operating independently of any
13 school district board under a charter approved in accordance with this
14 chapter.

15 (4) "Board of directors" means the board of directors of the public
16 benefit nonprofit corporation that manages and operates the charter
17 school.

18 (5) "Sponsor" means the school district in which the charter school
19 is located.

20 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** CHARTER SCHOOLS--POWERS. (1) The charter
21 school's board of directors may hire, manage, and discharge any charter
22 school employee in accordance with the terms of this chapter and that
23 school's charter.

24 (2) The charter school's board of directors may enter into a
25 contract with any school district, or any other public or private
26 entity, other than a sectarian or religious entity, also empowered to
27 enter into contracts, for any and all real property, equipment, goods,
28 supplies, and services, including educational instructional services.

29 (3) Charter schools may rent, lease, or own property, but may not
30 acquire property by eminent domain. All charters and charter school
31 contracts with other public and private entities must include
32 provisions regarding the disposition of the property if the charter
33 school fails to open as planned, closes, or the charter is revoked or
34 not renewed. Charter schools may accept gifts and donations from other
35 governmental and private entities, excluding sectarian or religious
36 organizations. Charter schools may not accept any gifts or donations
37 the conditions of which violate this chapter.

1 (4) Charter schools may not charge tuition, levy taxes, or issue
2 bonds, however they may charge fees for optional noncredit
3 extracurricular events.

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** LEGAL STATUS. A charter school is a public
5 school including one or more of grades kindergarten through twelve,
6 operated by a public benefit nonprofit corporation, according to the
7 terms of a renewable five-year contract granted by a sponsor.

8 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** CHARTER SCHOOLS--EXEMPTIONS. (1) A charter
9 school shall operate independently of any school district board, under
10 a charter approved by a sponsor under this chapter.

11 (2) Charter schools are exempt from all state statutes and rules
12 applicable to school districts and school district boards of directors
13 except as provided in this chapter and in the school's approved
14 charter.

15 (3) A charter school's board of directors may elect to comply with
16 one or more provisions of the statutes or rules that are applicable to
17 school districts and school district board of directors.

18 (4) All approved charter schools shall:

19 (a) Comply with state and federal health, safety, and civil rights
20 laws and rules applicable to school districts;

21 (b) Meet or exceed the student performance and assessment standards
22 as established for students in other public schools, including the
23 essential academic learning requirements and performance standards
24 developed under a performance-based education system according to RCW
25 28A.630.885 and the total program hour offerings required under RCW
26 28A.150.220;

27 (c) Participate in nationally normed standardized achievement tests
28 as required in RCW 28A.230.190, 28A.230.230, and 28A.230.240;

29 (d) Employ certificated instructional staff in accordance with laws
30 and rules applicable to other public schools within the district.
31 Charter schools may hire noncertificated instructional staff with money
32 received from nonstate sources;

33 (e) Comply with the employee record check requirements in RCW
34 28A.400.303;

35 (f) Be subject to the same financial and audit requirements as a
36 school district;

1 (g) Comply with the annual performance report under RCW
2 28A.320.205;

3 (h) Report at least annually to its sponsor and to parents of
4 children enrolled at the charter school on progress toward the student
5 performance goals specified in the charter;

6 (i) Comply with the open public meetings act in chapter 42.30 RCW;
7 and

8 (j) Meet the obligation on school districts to spend the
9 allocations received under section 15 of this act for the purposes of
10 funding basic education, special education, learning assistance
11 programs, transitional bilingual instruction programs, and student
12 transportation as required under this title and the state Constitution.

13 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS. (1) A charter
14 school must enroll all students who submit a timely application. If
15 capacity is insufficient to enroll all students who submit a timely
16 application, the charter school must give enrollment priority to
17 students who reside within the school district boundaries in which the
18 charter school is physically located. Priority also must be given to
19 siblings of students who are currently enrolled in the school.
20 Students must be selected through an equitable selection process, such
21 as a lottery, to fill any remaining spaces.

22 (2) A charter school may not limit admission based on race,
23 religion, ethnicity, national origin, gender, income level,
24 intellectual ability, disabling condition, proficiency in the English
25 language, or athletic ability. A charter school may limit admission to
26 students within a given age group or grade level.

27 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** CHARTER APPLICATION--CHARTERING PROCESS.

28 (1) An applicant may apply to a sponsor to establish a charter school
29 as provided in this section. The center for the improvement of student
30 learning shall maintain copies of all approved charter applications.
31 An applicant may obtain copies of those applications from the center.

32 (2) An applicant for a charter school must submit its application
33 to the local school district board of directors of the district in
34 which the proposed school is to be located.

35 (3) The local school district board of directors must hold a public
36 hearing in the school district on the application within sixty days of
37 receipt of the application. The school board must either accept or

1 reject the application within thirty days after the hearing. The
2 thirty-day deadline for acceptance or rejection of the charter school
3 application may be extended for an additional thirty days if both
4 parties agree in writing.

5 (4) If the local school board rejects the application, the school
6 board must notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the
7 rejection. The applicant may submit a revised application for the
8 school board's reconsideration. The school board may provide
9 assistance to improve the application. If the school board rejects the
10 application after submission of a revised application, the school board
11 must notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the rejection.

12 (5) If the school board rejects the application, the applicant may
13 appeal the local school board's decision to the superintendent of
14 public instruction as provided in section 10 of this act.

15 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS. The charter
16 school application is a proposed contract and must include:

17 (1) The identification and description of the nonprofit corporation
18 submitting the application, including the names and descriptions of the
19 individuals who will operate the school;

20 (2) The nonprofit corporation's articles of incorporation, bylaws,
21 and most recent financial statement and balance sheet;

22 (3) A mission statement for the proposed school, consistent with
23 the description of legislative intent in this chapter;

24 (4) A description of the school's educational program, including
25 curriculum and instructional strategies;

26 (5) A description of the powers, if any, the applicant proposes to
27 relinquish as described in section 3 of this act, and a rationale for
28 the proposal;

29 (6) A description of the state laws and state and school district
30 regulations the applicant elects to comply with as described in section
31 5 of this act;

32 (7) A description of the portions of public school financing as
33 described in section 15 of this act, if any, that the applicant
34 proposes to relinquish;

35 (8) A description of the school's admissions policy and marketing
36 program, including deadlines for applications or admission;

1 (9) A description of student performance standards, which must meet
2 those determined under RCW 28A.630.885(3)(b), and be measured according
3 to the assessment system determined under RCW 28A.630.885(3)(b);

4 (10) A description of the plan for evaluating student performance
5 and the procedures for taking corrective action in the event that
6 student performance at the charter school falls below standards
7 established in its charter;

8 (11) A description of school performance standards, including
9 measures of the value added by the proposed educational program, which
10 must meet those determined under any state-wide accountability system
11 adopted by the legislature under RCW 28A.630.885(3)(h)(i);

12 (12) Evidence that the plan for the school is economically viable,
13 and that the per pupil amount that the school proposes to receive under
14 section 15 of this act reasonably matches the powers the school
15 proposes to retain under section 3 of this act, including a proposed
16 five-year budget of projected revenues and expenditures, a plan for
17 starting the school, and a description of major contracts planned for
18 equipment and services, leases, improvements, purchases of real
19 property, and insurance;

20 (13) A description of the proposed financial management procedures,
21 including annual audits of the school's financial and administrative
22 operations, which shall meet or exceed generally accepted standards of
23 management and public accounting;

24 (14) An assessment of the school's potential legal liability and a
25 description of the types and limits of insurance coverage the nonprofit
26 corporation plans to obtain;

27 (15) A description of the procedures to discipline and dismiss
28 students; and

29 (16) A description of procedures to assure the health and safety of
30 students, employees, and guests of the school and to comply with
31 applicable federal and state health and safety laws and regulations.

32 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** APPROVAL CRITERIA. Charter school
33 applications shall be approved if, and only if, after the exercise of
34 due diligence and good faith, it is found that:

35 (1) The public benefit nonprofit corporation and the individuals it
36 proposes to manage the school are reasonably qualified to operate a
37 charter school and implement the proposed educational program;

1 (2) The mission statement is consistent with the description of
2 legislative intent and restrictions on charter school operations in
3 this chapter;

4 (3) The school's proposed educational program describes student
5 performance standards that meet those determined under RCW
6 28A.630.885(3)(b) and are measured according to the assessment system
7 determined under RCW 28A.630.885(3)(b);

8 (4) The application describes a plan for evaluating pupil
9 performance and procedures for taking corrective action in the event
10 that pupil performance at the charter school falls below standards
11 established in its charter to ensure that students are reasonably
12 likely to succeed;

13 (5) The application describes school performance standards, which
14 must meet those determined under any state-wide accountability system
15 adopted by the legislature pursuant to RCW 28A.630.885(3)(h)(i);

16 (6) The school's educational program, including curriculum and
17 instructional strategies, has the potential to improve student
18 performance as measured under section 8(11) of this act;

19 (7) The portions of public school finances not given up in the
20 application reasonably match and relate to the powers not given up in
21 the application;

22 (8) The school's admissions policy and marketing program is
23 consistent with state and federal law;

24 (9) The plan for the school is economically viable, based on a
25 review of the proposed five-year budget of projected revenues and
26 expenditures, the plan for starting the school, and the major contracts
27 planned for equipment and services, leases, improvements, purchases of
28 real property, and insurance;

29 (10) The school's financial and administrative operations,
30 including its annual audits, meet or exceed generally accepted
31 standards of accounting and management;

32 (11) The assessment of the school's potential legal liability, and
33 the types and limits of insurance coverage the school plans to obtain,
34 are adequate;

35 (12) The procedures the school plans to follow to discipline and
36 dismiss students complies with state and federal law governing public
37 schools;

1 (13) The procedures the school plans to follow to assure the health
2 and safety of students, employees, and guests of the school comply with
3 applicable state and federal health and safety laws and regulations;

4 (14) The applicant has met all the requirements for a public
5 benefit nonprofit corporation as defined in RCW 24.03.490. An
6 applicant must be a public benefit nonprofit corporation before
7 receiving any funding under section 15 of this act; and

8 (15) Applicants proposing the conversion of a public school
9 currently operated by a school district to charter school status
10 provide adequate evidence that the proposed plan received the approval
11 of fifty-one percent of the school's teachers. In addition, the
12 application must be supported by fifty-one percent of the custodial
13 parents or legal guardians of students enrolled in that school.

14 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 10.** APPEAL TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC
15 INSTRUCTION. If a sponsor rejects a charter application, the applicant
16 may submit a motion for appeal within thirty days to a review panel
17 convened and selected by the superintendent of public instruction. The
18 review panel shall accept and review the appeal of a charter school
19 applicant whose application was denied. The review panel may work with
20 the sponsor and the applicant to reach an agreement and may provide
21 assistance to the applicant to improve the application. The
22 administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW, applies to an appeal
23 of a denial of an application. If the superintendent of public
24 instruction approves the application, the sponsor shall enter into a
25 charter with the applicant.

26 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** APPEAL TO SUPERIOR COURT. If the
27 superintendent of public instruction denies the application, the
28 superintendent's decision may be appealed to the superior court
29 according to the provisions of the administrative procedure act,
30 chapter 34.05 RCW.

31 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 12.** STUDY OF APPEALS PROCESS. The Washington
32 institute of public policy shall study the implementation and
33 effectiveness of the appeals process established in sections 10 and 11
34 of this act. The institute shall collect information on how many
35 charter applications are filed, how many are denied, and how many are
36 granted or denied on appeal. The institute shall make recommendations

1 to the legislature about whether the legislature should create a
2 separate chartering authority within the state and other improvements
3 that could be made to the application and approval process. A report
4 of the study is due to the legislature by September 1, 1999.

5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 13.** CHARTER AGREEMENT--AMENDMENT. (1) A
6 charter application approved by a sponsor with any changes made during
7 the application process constitutes a charter.

8 (2) A charter may be amended during its term at the request of the
9 charter school board of directors and on the approval of the sponsor.

10 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 14.** CHARTER RENEWAL AND REVOCATION. (1) An
11 approved plan to establish a charter school is effective for five years
12 from the first day of operation. At the conclusion of the first four
13 years of operation, the charter school may apply to the sponsor for
14 renewal. A request for renewal must be submitted no later than twelve
15 months before the expiration of the charter.

16 (2) A charter school renewal application must include:

17 (a) A report on the progress of the charter school in achieving the
18 goals, student performance standards, and other terms of the charter;
19 and

20 (b) A financial statement that discloses the costs of
21 administration, instruction, and other expenditure objects and
22 activities of the charter school.

23 (3) The sponsor may reject the application for renewal if, in its
24 judgment, any of the following occurred:

25 (a) The charter school materially violated its contract with the
26 sponsor, as set forth in the charter;

27 (b) The students enrolled in the charter school failed to meet or
28 make reasonable progress toward achievement of the student performance
29 standards identified in the charter;

30 (c) The charter school failed to meet generally accepted standards
31 of fiscal management; or

32 (d) The charter school violated provisions in law that have not
33 been waived in accordance with this chapter.

34 (4) A sponsor shall give written notice of its intent not to renew
35 the charter school's request for renewal to the charter school within
36 one month of the request for renewal to allow the charter school an
37 opportunity to correct identified deficiencies in its operation. At

1 the request of the board of directors of the charter school, the
2 sponsor shall review its decision for nonrenewal after the charter
3 school has corrected any identified deficiencies.

4 (5) The sponsor may revoke a previously approved charter before the
5 expiration of the term of the charter, and before application for
6 renewal, for any of the reasons specified in subsection (3) of this
7 section. In addition, the sponsor may revoke a charter after two years
8 if the academic achievement of students is significantly below the
9 academic achievement of comparable students in the school district.
10 Except in cases of emergency where the health and safety of children
11 are at risk, a charter may not be revoked unless the sponsor first
12 provides written notice of the specific violations alleged, a public
13 hearing, and a reasonable opportunity for the charter school to correct
14 the identified areas of concern. The sponsor of a charter school shall
15 provide for an appeal process upon a determination by the sponsor that
16 grounds exist to revoke a charter.

17 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 15.** FUNDING. (1) State funding to charter
18 schools for students shall be determined in accordance with applicable
19 statutes and rules that apply to school districts.

20 (2) For each annual full-time equivalent student enrolled in a
21 charter school, a charter school is entitled to an amount equal to one
22 hundred percent of the maintenance and operation excess tax levy rate
23 per annual average full-time equivalent student of the district in
24 which each full-time equivalent student who attends the charter school
25 resides.

26 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 16.** ADMINISTRATION FEE. To offset costs of
27 oversight and administering the charter, a sponsor may retain up to two
28 percent of state funding and local excess levy funding that is being
29 driven to the charter school.

30 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 17.** CHARTER SCHOOL ASSISTANCE ACCOUNT. The
31 charter school assistance account is created in the custody of the
32 state treasurer. All receipts from appropriations shall be deposited
33 into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only to
34 provide financial grants to approved charter schools for start-up
35 costs. Charter schools may receive up to two hundred fifty dollars per
36 student for start-up costs. Only the superintendent of public

1 instruction or the superintendent's designee may authorize expenditures
2 from the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under
3 chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for expenditures.
4 Start-up moneys shall be distributed to schools with approved charters
5 on a first-come, first-served basis.

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 18.** RULES--GRANTS. The office of the
7 superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules to implement
8 section 17 of this act.

9 If an applicant for a charter school receives a grant under section
10 17 of this act and fails to begin operating a charter school within the
11 next eighteen months, the applicant must immediately reimburse the
12 office of the superintendent of public instruction for the amount of
13 the grant.

14 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 19.** CONVERSION SCHOOLS. A public school
15 currently operated by a school district may apply for conversion to a
16 public charter school if the conversion to a charter school is
17 supported by fifty-one percent of the custodial parents or legal
18 guardians of students enrolled in that school and fifty-one percent of
19 the certificated employees at the school. Evidence of the results must
20 be attached to the application. If the parents and teachers decide to
21 convert the school to a charter school, the parents and teachers must
22 meet the definition of applicant in section 2 of this act to apply for
23 a charter. Teachers who do not want to remain employed at the charter
24 school may be reassigned to another school within the district without
25 any loss of benefits or status. If a parent does not want his or her
26 child to attend the charter school, the child may attend another school
27 within the district.

28 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 20.** LEAVES OF ABSENCE. If a school district
29 employee makes a written request for an extended leave of absence to
30 work at a charter school, the school district shall grant the request.
31 The school district may require that the request for a leave be made up
32 to ninety days before the employee would otherwise have to report for
33 duty. The leave shall be granted for up to three years. If the
34 employee returns to the school district within the three-year period,
35 the employee shall be hired before the district hires anyone else with

1 fewer years of service, with respect to any position for which the
2 returning employee is certificated or otherwise qualified.

3 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 21.** CAPS ON CHARTER SCHOOLS. (1) Until June 1,
4 2000, no more than a total of five percent of the annual average full-
5 time equivalent students eligible for enrollment in the school district
6 in which the charter school is located may be enrolled in a charter
7 school or schools in the district.

8 (2) The cap on enrollments in the charter school shall not apply to
9 public schools that convert to charter schools under section 19 of this
10 act.

11 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 22.** LABOR RELATIONS. (1) Employees of a
12 charter school are public employees and have a right to enter into
13 collective bargaining agreements with the board of directors of the
14 charter school under chapters 41.56 and 41.59 RCW, as applicable. The
15 employee bargaining unit is limited to the employees of the charter
16 school and must be separate from other units within the district.

17 (2) Teachers employed by charter schools are eligible for and
18 retain their status in the Washington state teachers' retirement system
19 under chapter 41.32 RCW.

20 (3) Classified employees employed by charter schools are eligible
21 for and retain their status in the public employees' retirement system
22 under chapter 41.40 RCW.

23 **Sec. 23.** RCW 28A.150.010 and 1969 ex.s. c 223 s 28A.01.055 are
24 each amended to read as follows:

25 Public schools shall mean the common schools as referred to in
26 Article IX of the state Constitution and those schools and institutions
27 of learning having a curriculum below the college or university level
28 as now or may be established by law and maintained at public expense.
29 A charter school as defined in section 4 of this act is a public
30 school.

31 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 24.** A new section is added to chapter 41.32 RCW
32 to read as follows:

33 Teachers employed by charter schools as defined in section 4 of
34 this act are members under this chapter. Charter schools are employers
35 under this chapter.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 25.** A new section is added to chapter 41.40 RCW
2 to read as follows:

3 Classified employees employed by a charter school as defined in
4 section 4 of this act are members under this chapter. Charter schools
5 are employers under this chapter.

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 26.** A new section is added to chapter 41.56 RCW
7 to read as follows:

8 This chapter applies to charter schools as defined in section 4 of
9 this act and the charter school's employees included in the bargaining
10 unit. The bargaining unit of employees of charter schools must be
11 limited to the employees of the charter school and must be separate
12 from other bargaining units in the school district or educational
13 service district.

14 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 27.** A new section is added to chapter 41.59 RCW
15 to read as follows:

16 This chapter applies to collective bargaining agreements between
17 charter schools and the employees of charter schools included in the
18 bargaining unit. The bargaining unit of employees of charter schools
19 must be limited to the employees of the charter school and must be
20 separate from other bargaining units in the school district.

21 **Sec. 28.** RCW 41.59.080 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 288 s 9 are each
22 amended to read as follows:

23 The commission, upon proper application for certification as an
24 exclusive bargaining representative or upon petition for change of unit
25 definition by the employer or any employee organization within the time
26 limits specified in RCW 41.59.070(3), and after hearing upon reasonable
27 notice, shall determine the unit appropriate for the purpose of
28 collective bargaining. In determining, modifying or combining the
29 bargaining unit, the commission shall consider the duties, skills, and
30 working conditions of the educational employees; the history of
31 collective bargaining; the extent of organization among the educational
32 employees; and the desire of the educational employees; except that:

33 (1) A unit including nonsupervisory educational employees shall not
34 be considered appropriate unless it includes all such nonsupervisory
35 educational employees of the employer; and

1 (2) A unit that includes only supervisors may be considered
2 appropriate if a majority of the employees in such category indicate by
3 vote that they desire to be included in such a unit; and

4 (3) A unit that includes only principals and assistant principals
5 may be considered appropriate if a majority of such employees indicate
6 by vote that they desire to be included in such a unit; and

7 (4) A unit that includes both principals and assistant principals
8 and other supervisory employees may be considered appropriate if a
9 majority of the employees in each category indicate by vote that they
10 desire to be included in such a unit; and

11 (5) A unit that includes supervisors and/or principals and
12 assistant principals and nonsupervisory educational employees may be
13 considered appropriate if a majority of the employees in each category
14 indicate by vote that they desire to be included in such a unit; and

15 (6) A unit that includes only employees in vocational-technical
16 institutes or occupational skill centers may be considered to
17 constitute an appropriate bargaining unit if the history of bargaining
18 in any such school district so justifies; and

19 (7) Notwithstanding the definition of collective bargaining, a unit
20 that contains only supervisors and/or principals and assistant
21 principals shall be limited in scope of bargaining to compensation,
22 hours of work, and the number of days of work in the annual employment
23 contracts; and

24 (8) The bargaining unit for employees of charter schools as defined
25 in section 4 of this act must be limited to the employees of the
26 charter school and must be separate from other bargaining units in the
27 school district or educational service district.

28 NEW SECTION. Sec. 29. CAPTIONS NOT LAW. Captions used in this
29 chapter do not constitute any part of the law.

30 NEW SECTION. Sec. 30. Sections 1 through 11, 13 through 22, and
31 29 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 28A RCW.

32 NEW SECTION. Sec. 31. This act is necessary for the immediate
33 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the

1 state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect
2 immediately.

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