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**HOUSE BILL 1714**

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**State of Washington 64th Legislature 2015 Regular Session**

**By** Representatives Manweller and Bergquist

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) For a school with a proficiency indicator greater than 6.0 and less than 8.5, the school's rating must weigh the proficiency indicator and the growth indicator using a scaled score metric that uses as endpoints the indicator values and weights in (b) and (c) of this subsection (3).

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

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

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

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

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

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