HOUSE BILL 2075

State of Washington65th Legislature2017 Regular SessionBy Representatives Pettigrew, Stanford, and TarletonRead first time 02/10/17.Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

1 AN ACT Relating to increasing college and career readiness and 2 graduation rates in public schools; and adding a new chapter to Title 3 28A RCW.

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

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. DEFINITIONS. The definition in this 6 section applies throughout this chapter unless the context clearly 7 requires otherwise.

8 "Career and technical education" has the definition in RCW 9 28A.700.010.

10 NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. ACCOUNT ESTABLISHMENT. The high school 11 graduation and college and career readiness account is created in the 12 state treasury. All receipts from federal funds, state appropriations, and private donations and gifts must be deposited in 13 account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after 14 the 15 appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only for the 16 purposes in this chapter.

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION. (1) Beginning 18 in the 2017-2019 biennium, the state legislature shall, at each 19 regular session in an odd-numbered year, appropriate from the account established in section 2 of this act amounts equaling not less than four hundred dollars per full-time equivalent student enrolled in a public middle school and high school per school year, for state support of the requirements of this chapter during the ensuing biennium.

6 (2) The amount appropriated under this section shall be in 7 addition to the total amount of state funding the legislature would 8 otherwise appropriate or make available for the biennium for 9 kindergarten through grade twelve public education and any local 10 school funding provided from other sources. The amount must be 11 adjusted annually for inflation.

12 (3) The enrollment of middle school and high school students of a 13 school district under subsection (1) of this section is determined by 14 the annual average number of full-time equivalent students enrolled 15 in middle schools and high schools in the district on the first 16 school day of each month.

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. USE OF FUNDS. (1) The funds provided in 18 accordance with this section may not be used for purposes or 19 requirements established before the effective date of this section 20 except for programs to replace federal or time-bound grant dollars 21 lost between June 2013 and June 2017.

(2) Beginning in the 2019-20 school year, except as provided in 22 subsection (1) of this section and section 9 of this act, the 23 24 superintendent of public instruction must distribute from the amounts appropriated under section 3 of this act to each school district 25 meeting the eligibility requirements determined under section 5 of 26 this act and the rules adopted by the superintendent of public 27 28 instruction, an amount based on the average number of full-time equivalent middle school and high school students in the district on 29 the first school day each month. This distribution formula is for 30 31 school district allocation purposes but the funds distributed to the 32 school districts must be expended in each of the three programs listed in subsection (3) of this section, unless the district 33 demonstrates in the application for funds that the district already 34 35 provides equitable access across the district in one or more of the three programs and the programs are leading to desired outcomes. 36

37 (3) The amounts distributed to school districts under this38 section must be used to establish or expand:

(a) Career and technical education programs in middle schools,
 high schools, or skill centers. Authorized expenditures under this
 subsection (3)(a) may include:

4 (i) Purchasing new or upgraded equipment;

5 (ii) Constructing or modernizing facilities, including skill 6 center facilities, used for the delivery of career and technical 7 education instruction;

8 (iii) Recruiting, certifying, employing, and training personnel9 to provide career and technical education instruction;

10 (iv) Providing summer or after-school career and technical 11 education, which may include industrial certification programs; and

(v) Providing for students on a career pathway, career and technical education, and career learning that results in the earning of or progress towards industrial certifications;

15 (b) College-level courses in high schools. Authorized 16 expenditures under this subsection (3)(b) may include:

(i) Establishing or expanding advanced placement, international baccalaureate, or comparable college courses, or establishing or expanding dual credit programs offered in conjunction with a community college, public or private baccalaureate college, or career school;

(ii) Assisting students with the selection and successfulcompletion of college-level educational opportunities;

(iii) Recruiting, certifying, employing, and training personnelto provide college-level educational opportunities in high schools;

26 (iv) Reimbursing test fees or tuition costs for students to 27 receive dual credit;

(v) Supporting students in learning the academic skills required
 to succeed in dual-credit classes through programs such as
 advancement via individual determination (AVID);

31 (vi) Providing counselors to advise students on dual-credit 32 programs; and

33 (vii) Offering evidence-based high-quality college preparation 34 programs in middle schools;

35 (c) Drop-out prevention strategies in middle schools and high 36 schools. Authorized expenditures under this subsection (3)(c) may 37 include:

38

(i) Implementing activities to reduce chronic absenteeism;

(ii) Establishing and maintaining early warning data management
 systems that provide timely reports on students' grades, absences,
 and discipline by school and by course; and

(iii) Providing academic and social supports for students at risk 4 of not graduating for the purpose of ensuring that the students will 5 б be and will remain, by the time they enter grade six, on track to accrue the necessary course credits to graduate. Academic and social 7 supports provided under this subsection (3)(c)(iii) for qualifying 8 students must begin after the completion of grade six and may include 9 summer programs, additional instructional time before and after 10 11 school hours, tutoring or small group instruction during the school 12 day, and counseling services; and

(d) Providing courses, counseling, and coaching in middle school and high school for the purpose of providing early exposure for students to employment opportunities and requirements and options for postsecondary education.

17 (4) Beginning in the 2019-20 school year, school districts 18 receiving amounts appropriated under section 3 of this act must 19 provide all students in middle schools the opportunity to access 20 career and technical education courses.

(5)(a) Beginning in the 2019-20 school year, the superintendent of public instruction may retain a maximum of one and one-half percent of the amount appropriated under section 3 of this act for administrative costs. Beginning with the 2020-21 school year, the superintendent of public instruction may retain a maximum of one and one-quarter percent of the amount appropriated under section 3 of this act for administrative costs.

(b) If deemed necessary by the superintendent of publicinstruction, the superintendent must:

30 (i) Intervene where necessary to ensure appropriate use of 31 amounts distributed under this section; and

32 (ii) Facilitate continuous improvement of the use of the 33 appropriated amounts by implementing strategies for school districts 34 to share best practices for improving graduation rates and college 35 and career readiness.

(6) Indirect cost charges by school districts may not exceed five
percent of the amounts received under this section. The districts
must use a portion of these funds to conduct and report to the office
of the superintendent of public instruction an analysis of: (a)
Student attendance in middle school and high school grades; and (b)

HB 2075

disciplinary referrals, suspensions, and expulsions in middle school
 and high school grades, disaggregated by race and ethnicity.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. REQUIREMENTS FOR RECEIPT OF FUNDING.
4 School districts receiving amounts distributed under section 4 of
5 this act must:

6 (1) Comply with eligibility requirements established by the 7 superintendent of public instruction under section 7 of this act; and

8 (2) Obtain approval from the superintendent of public instruction 9 of the district's two-year plan for use of the appropriated funds.

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** PROMOTED ACTIONS. School districts 11 receiving amounts appropriated under section 3 of this act are 12 encouraged to:

(1) Cooperate, coordinate, or act jointly with other school districts, educational service districts, professional learning communities, nonprofit programs, community-based organizations, and local and regional employers to maximize the benefits of the appropriated amounts;

18 (2) Use evidence-based criteria to determine appropriate staffing 19 ratios and class sizes to comply with or otherwise support the 20 provisions of section 4 of this act; and

(3) Identify and pursue opportunities for federal, state, and
local funds that may be for purposes that comply with or otherwise
support the provisions of section 4 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. STATE AGENCY DUTIES. Before the 2019-20 24 school year, the superintendent of public instruction must adopt 25 rules necessary for the implementation of this chapter, including 26 rules defining "evidence-based high-quality college preparation 27 28 programs" under section 4 of this act. The rules must require school districts to submit a two-year plan for use of the funds distributed 29 in accordance with section 4 of this act. The rules must also 30 include, but are not limited to, additional provisions governing 31 school district eligibility for the receipt of funds, approval 32 criteria by the superintendent of the district two-year plans, and 33 school district reporting requirements. The eligibility requirements 34 must require that districts: 35

(1) Provide sufficient time for teachers and staff of students ingrade six to review data on students' grades, absences, and

HB 2075

1 discipline, by school and course, and to develop strategies to ensure 2 that at-risk students stay on-track to graduate;

3 (2) Implement district-wide evidenced-based practices for
4 reducing chronic absenteeism in middle school and high school grades;
5 (3) Assign high school students to advanced and dual-credit
6 courses in accordance with RCW 28A.320.195 and 28A.320.196;

7 (4) Implement systems to ensure that high school students,
8 including English learners, are taking courses required for on-time
9 graduation;

10 (5) Demonstrate efforts to minimize administrative and indirect 11 costs associated with expenditures authorized under section 4 of this 12 act;

13 (6) Demonstrate their ability to provide the new or expanded 14 programs and services for students authorized in accordance with 15 section 4 of this act by the beginning of the 2019-20 school year; 16 and

(7) Have established by the beginning of the 2019-20 school year early warning data management systems in their middle schools and high schools that provide timely reports on students' grades, absences, and discipline by school and by course; and are using the data to identify students not on track to graduate and to plan appropriate supports and interventions.

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY. The state board of 24 education shall adopt rules for school district appeals of decisions 25 of the superintendent under section 9 of this act to not transmit 26 funding to a school district.

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. DISTRICTS NOT RECEIVING FUNDING. (1) If a 28 school district applies for but does not receive amounts appropriated 29 under section 3 of this act, the superintendent of public instruction 30 must prepare a corrective action plan for the district. The 31 superintendent of public instruction may use a portion of the amount 32 the district would have been eligible to receive to assist the school 33 district with the implementation of the corrective action plan.

34 (2) If a school district qualifies for funding distributed under 35 section 4 of this act the year immediately following an unsuccessful 36 application for funding, the superintendent of public instruction 37 must distribute to the district an amount equaling the amount the 38 district would have received in the prior year if it had qualified

р. б

1 for funding, less any amounts used by the superintendent under 2 subsection (1) of this section.

3 (3) If a school district does not apply or does not qualify for 4 funding distributed under section 4 of this act in either the first 5 or second year of the biennium, the superintendent of public 6 instruction must, on a prorated basis, use funds appropriated under 7 section 3 of this act for those school districts that do qualify for 8 funding.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 10. REVIEW AND REPORTING. (1) The joint 10 legislative audit and review committee must review and report on the 11 performance of school districts receiving amounts under section 4 of 12 this act. Items that the committee must review include, but are not 13 limited to disaggregate data in the following areas:

14 (a) Student attendance in middle school and high school grades;

(b) Disciplinary referrals, suspensions, and expulsions in middleschool and high school grades;

17 (c) Beginning with grade nine, student progress toward 18 graduation;

19 (d) Graduation rates;

20 (e) Rates of college attendance by high school graduates; and

21 (f) The need for remedial courses in college.

(2) Reports required by subsection (1) of this section must be provided to the superintendent of public instruction, the governor, and the appropriate committees of the house of representatives and the senate on or before December 1, 2021, and December 1st of each odd-numbered year thereafter. Reports submitted to the house of representatives and the senate must comply with RCW 43.01.036.

Sec. 11. STATE AUDITOR DUTIES. The state auditor 28 NEW SECTION. 29 must conduct financial, program, and performance audits of the uses 30 and effectiveness of funds appropriated under section 3 of this act in complying with the provisions of this chapter. Reports required by 31 this section must be provided to the superintendent of public 32 instruction, the governor, and the appropriate committees of the 33 house of representatives and the senate on or before December 1, 34 2021, and December 1st of each odd-numbered year thereafter. Reports 35 submitted to the house of representatives and the senate must comply 36 37 with RCW 43.01.036.

HB 2075

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 12. Sections 1 through 11 of this act
 constitute a new chapter in Title 28A RCW.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 13. If any provision of this act or its 4 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 5 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 6 persons or circumstances is not affected.

--- END ---