

HOUSE BILL REPORT

2SHB 1573

As Amended by the Senate

Title: An act relating to dropout prevention, intervention, and retrieval.

Brief Description: Authorizing a statewide program for comprehensive dropout prevention, intervention, and retrieval.

Sponsors: By House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Quall, Priest, P. Sullivan, Pettigrew, Kenney, Kagi, Wallace, McCoy, Dickerson, Lovick, Santos, Hunt, Hasegawa, Simpson, Pedersen, Morrell, Conway, Lantz, O'Brien and Ormsby; by request of Superintendent of Public Instruction).

Brief History:

Committee Activity:

Education: 2/13/07, 2/27/07 [DPS];

Appropriations: 3/9/07, 3/10/07 [DP2S(w/o sub ED)].

Floor Activity:

Passed House: 3/12/07, 84-13.

Senate Amended.

Passed Senate: 4/9/07, 47-0.

House Refuses to Concur.

Senate Amended.

Passed Senate: 4/18/07, 44-0.

Brief Summary of Second Substitute Bill

- Directs the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) to create, administer, and monitor a grant program, known as the "Building Bridges Program," for local partnerships of schools, families, and communities, to address dropout prevention, intervention, and retrieval.
- Provides that one of the grants shall go to a demonstration project that focuses on at-risk youth in three distinct communities and populations.
- Directs Educational Service Districts and workforce development councils to provide training and assistance to grant recipients.

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not a part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

- Directs the OSPI to establish a state-level work group to make recommendations to the Legislature regarding the grant programs.
- Permits school districts to use basic education allocations for contracts with alternative educational service providers that meet certain requirements.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Majority Report: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by 9 members: Representatives Quall, Chair; Barlow, Vice Chair; Priest, Ranking Minority Member; Anderson, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Haigh, McDermott, Roach, Santos and P. Sullivan.

Staff: Andrew Colvin (786-7304).

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Majority Report: The second substitute bill be substituted therefor and the second substitute bill do pass and do not pass the substitute bill by Committee on Education. Signed by 23 members: Representatives Sommers, Chair; Dunshee, Vice Chair; Haler, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Cody, Conway, Darneille, Ericks, Fromhold, Grant, Haigh, Hunt, Kagi, Kenney, Kessler, McDermott, McDonald, McIntire, Morrell, Pettigrew, Priest, Seaquist, P. Sullivan and Walsh.

Minority Report: Do not pass. Signed by 7 members: Representatives Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Anderson, Chandler, Dunn, Hunter and Schual-Berke.

Staff: Ben Rarick (786-7349).

Background:

School districts are required to report to the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) on an annual basis regarding student graduation rates, dropout rates, and related data. For the 2004-05 school year, just over 5 percent of students enrolled in grades 9-12, or just under 16,000 students, dropped out of school. Approximately 74 percent of students in grades 9-12 graduated on time.

In 2006 the Washington Learns committee, chaired by Governor Gregoire, issued final recommendations. As part of a number of comprehensive strategies, the committee recommended the establishment of a grant program for school district and community partnerships to prevent students from dropping out of school.

Summary of Second Substitute Bill:

The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) is directed to create a program, known as the "Building Bridges Program," to award grants to local partnerships. These partnerships will involve schools, families, and communities and will identify students at risk of dropping out of school, or who have dropped out, and provide those students with assistance and support to facilitate the continuation of their education.

Every partnership must include at least one school district, and shall be led by one of several specified entities. In order to be eligible for a grant, applicants must:

- build or demonstrate a commitment to build a partnership that includes a variety of specified members;
- demonstrate how the grant will enhance any existing dropout prevention and intervention programs in the district;
- provide a 25 percent match from within the partnership, including in-kind contributions;
- track and report data as required by the grant; and
- describe how the program will be sustained beyond initial funding, and the roles of each of the partners.

From the funds appropriated for the grant program, a grant shall be awarded to a two-year demonstration project focusing on three distinct communities and populations, two in western Washington and one in eastern Washington. The grant recipient shall submit a report to the Legislature by December 1, 2009.

In consultation with the Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board (WTECB), the OSPI will develop criteria for the grants and evaluate proposals for funding. In addition, the OSPI will undertake a variety of specified oversight and support functions with respect to the grant program and grant recipients.

To support the local partnerships, Educational Service Districts (ESDs) and workforce development councils shall provide them with training and assistance in specified areas, and be available for additional assistance at the request of a local partnership.

The OSPI will establish a state-level work group comprised of various specified state agencies that work with at-risk youth or youth who have dropped out of school. The purpose of the work group will be to make recommendations to the Legislature, develop and track performance measures for the partnerships around the state, identify research-based and emerging best practices for prevention, intervention, and retrieval programs, and examine issues related to the use of basic education dollars to fund contracts with alternative educational service providers. Beginning December 1, 2007, the work group will report annually to the Legislature and the Governor with recommendations.

Basic education dollars may be used to fund contracts with alternative educational service providers that meet certain requirements.

EFFECT OF SENATE AMENDMENT(S):

Grants must be awarded proportionately between school districts and other entities, but this may be waived at the discretion of the OSPI based upon the quality of the programs applying for grants. Representatives from the Washington Association of Prosecuting Attorneys and the Washington State Office of Public Defense are added to the state-level work group.

Alternative educational service providers with which school districts contract and fund using allocations under RCW 28A.150.250 must meet all state requirements for receiving state K-12 formula allocations; it is clarified that students attending alternative education programs will be considered full-time equivalent students if they are enrolled in programming totaling at least 25 hours per week, and a student will not be considered enrolled if they are absent more than 20 consecutive days and attendance has not resumed; school districts that contract with alternative educational service providers must provide information on the programs to the OSPI, and the OSPI must provide a summary report of such information to the Office of Financial Management and the Legislature; and the expiration clause for the section is removed.

A null and void clause is added to the bill.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Available.

Effective Date: The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed. However, the bill is null and void unless funded in the budget.

Staff Summary of Public Testimony: (Education)

(In support) In Snohomish County the Workforce Development Council has contracted for programs to assist at-risk youth. One such program is Project STAR (Supporting Teens at Risk). These programs have been successful, and can be easily transferrable to other school districts. A concern with this bill is that too much of the funding seems to go to OSPI rather than directly to the programs. Dropout prevention is critical in our schools. Twenty-five percent of kids dropping out of school is an epidemic, and saving those we can is worth the effort. For at-risk youth, the transition to high school is difficult. Dropout prevention programs focus less on independence and more on bonding, nurturing, and case management, and these are the services needed to get a student back on track. This bill could change lives; it's good for the economy; it builds on existing partnerships and it works. Local initiatives alone are not as effective as a statewide coordinated effort. The ESDs are well positioned to address dropout issues in a comprehensive way, and there are existing programs that are successful and replicable. This bill would provide greater opportunity to do that. It is important, however, to recognize and maintain existing programs that are successful. This bill was developed with a broad group of stakeholders, and incorporates best practices from existing programs. It is important that we have a knowledgeable workforce, and for that reason this bill is a priority for the WTECB. In addition to workforce issues, the impact on our health care system of students dropping out of school is significant. The Building Bridges Program will have a large return on the investment we put into it.

(In support with concerns) This bill does not address retrieval of students who have already dropped out. There are a number of programs, both within community colleges and community-based programs, that are effective for dropout retrieval. However, funding for these programs is threatened because of seat-time requirements in the rules, and this should be fixed. There are some specific issues within the bill that could be improved. For example, the requirement in Section 3 that calls for allowing flexibility may conflict with other language in the bill. The SPI should create an advisory committee to assist with the duties outlined in Section 3.

(Opposed) None.

Staff Summary of Public Testimony: (Appropriations)

(In support) The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction supports this bill. I wanted to clarify some of the intent of the funding pieces. There are basically three components. First, the grant portion which goes out to local communities to identify resources to leverage to prevent drop-outs, secondly, there is also funding to educational service districts to provide technical support and training, particularly in data collection and tracking mechanisms. This support would emphasize the need for good data. The final piece would be a state level work group that would review programs and identify barriers that may be regulatory or financial in nature. There are laws or rules that sometimes prevent entities from working together, and we can work to break those down through the resources provided under this bill. The provision to direct 50 percent to entities other than school districts would ensure that grants would not simply support existing programs in school districts but help establish new programs.

We leverage private funding with the basic education money we receive from school districts. The programs offered by this bill can mentor and connect with these children. They can call them and keep track of their progress, it can really make a difference for that child. We can help them to get GEDs and we can help them get connected with work opportunities even if they don't get a full diploma.

The Washington Health Foundation supports this bill. We want Washington to be the healthiest state in the nation. Research shows that the most significant social determinant of health is education level. It is true on a year-to-year basis, and is a stronger relationship than either income, or access to healthcare. The Communities in Schools of Washington, which has a 30 year history of providing services to kids in danger of dropping out of school, supports this bill.

(Opposed) None.

Persons Testifying: (Education) (In support) Representative Quall, prime sponsor; Sandra Kelly, North West Prevention Cooperative; Brad Garner, Shohmish County Workforce Development Council; Terry Munther, Education School District 101; Mick Moore, Puget Sound Education School District; Martin Mueller, Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction; Becky Ballbach, Everett Public Schools; Wes Pruitt, Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board; Michael Christianson, Bethel School District; Kathleen Lopp,

Washington Association for Career and Technical Education; Susan Longstreth, Bremerton School District; and Sandi Swarhout, Washington Health Foundation.

(In support with concerns) Pat Martinez, Learning Center North; and Renee Mona, Communities in Schools.

Persons Testifying: (Appropriations) Isabel Munoz-Colon, Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction; Sandy Swarhout, Washington Health Foundation; Sharon Case, Communities in Schools of Washington; and Pat Martinez, Learning Center North, King County Work Training Program and Shoreline Community College.

Persons Signed In To Testify But Not Testifying: (Education) None.

Persons Signed In To Testify But Not Testifying: (Appropriations) None.