CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1599

Chapter 288, Laws of 2011

(partial veto)

62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

PAY FOR ACTUAL STUDENT SUCCESS PROGRAM

EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/22/11

Passed by the House April 21, 2011 Yeas 56 Nays 41

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 21, 2011 Yeas 40 Nays 6

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Approved May 10, 2011, 3:29 p.m., with the exception of Section 1 which is vetoed.

CERTIFICATE

I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1599** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BARBARA BAKER

Chief Clerk

FILED

May 11, 2011

Secretary of State State of Washington

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

I, Barbara

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1599

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2011 Regular Session

State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

By House Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Representatives Probst, Haler, Maxwell, Orwall, Haigh, Santos, Dammeier, Seaquist, Liias, Reykdal, Kagi, Roberts, Kenney, and Ormsby)

READ FIRST TIME 02/25/11.

AN ACT Relating to establishing the pay for actual student success dropout prevention program; amending RCW 28A.175.035; adding new sections to chapter 28A.175 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.300 RCW; and creating new sections.

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

6 *<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that:

7 (a) Providing students with the opportunity to graduate from high 8 school with the knowledge and skills to be successful in today's world 9 is now clearly part of Washington's definition of a basic education. 10 Some students will only achieve this objective with supplemental 11 interventions, support, and counseling;

(b) Dropout prevention is a fundamental strategy for strengthening
 society, building the economy, reducing crime, reducing government
 spending, and increasing individual freedom and opportunity;

15 (c) There are known and proven strategies to reduce the dropout 16 rate, including ones that are successful for high-risk and troubled 17 students. For example, the opportunity internship program, the jobs 18 for America's graduates program, the building bridges program, and 19 individualized student support services provided by the college success

foundation have all had a measurable impact on helping at-risk students 1 2 be successful in school. In addition, the Everett school district 3 successfully increased its extended graduation rate from fifty-three 4 percent in 2003 to ninety percent in 2010 by tracking the progress 5 toward graduation of each student and assigning success coordinators to 6 ensure students pursued all possible avenues to complete and make up 7 Renton school district, through a combination of credits. The 8 leadership, community partnerships and resources, and high expectations 9 for all students, has increased its graduation rate to ninety percent, 10 with ninety-six percent of graduating seniors in 2010 meeting 11 proficiency on the state high school assessments. However, these types 12 of models have never been brought to scale; and

(d) For every dropout prevented, the chances of that person committing a crime are reduced by twenty percent, and that person stands to increase his or her lifetime earnings by three hundred thousand dollars in today's dollars. In addition, for every dropout prevented, taxpayers save an estimated ten thousand five hundred dollars per year for each year of the individual's life between the ages of twenty and sixty-five.

20 (2) Therefore, the state should use a dual strategy of making 21 front-end investments in proven programs in order to expand them into 22 an effective dropout prevention and intervention system, while 23 simultaneously recognizing and rewarding actual success in reducing the 24 dropout rate by investing a portion of the savings generated from each 25 prevented dropout in the public schools.

26 (3) The legislature recognizes that the current fiscal climate in 27 the state is a likely contributing factor to an increase in dropout rates. Reductions in state funding for schools are often felt first in 28 29 student support services, counseling, supplemental instruction and 30 tutoring, and increased class size, all of which affect struggling 31 students. economy negatively affects families A poor through 32 unemployment, uncertainty, and reduced public services, and students 33 bring these stresses with them to school. If allowed to go unaddressed, these economic and fiscal circumstances are likely to slow 34 or reverse progress on improving high school completion rates. 35 36 Therefore, a concentrated effort at improvement is required at this 37 time.

*Sec. 1 was vetoed. See message at end of chapter.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28A.175
 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The pay for actual student success (PASS) program is created 3 under this section and sections 3 through 8 of this act to invest in 4 5 proven dropout prevention and intervention programs as provided in section 3 of this act and provide a financial award for high schools 6 7 that demonstrate improvement in the dropout prevention indicators established under section 4 of this act. The legislature finds that 8 increased accumulation of credits and reductions in incidents of 9 10 student discipline lead to improved graduation rates.

11 (2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction, the 12 workforce training and education coordinating board, the building 13 bridges working group, the higher education coordinating board, and the 14 college scholarship organization under section 3(4) of this act shall 15 collaborate to assure that the programs under section 3 of this act 16 operate systematically and are expanded to include as many additional 17 students and schools as possible.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 28A.175
19 RCW to read as follows:

20 Subject to funds appropriated for this purpose, funds shall be 21 allocated as specified in the omnibus appropriations act to support the 22 PASS program through the following programs:

(1) The opportunity internship program under RCW 28C.18.160 through
28C.18.168;

(2) The jobs for America's graduates program administered throughthe office of the superintendent of public instruction;

(3) The building bridges program under RCW 28A.175.025, to be used to expand programs that have been implemented by building bridges partnerships and determined by the building bridges work group to be successful in reducing dropout rates, or to replicate such programs in new partnerships; and

(4) Individualized student support services provided by a college scholarship organization with expertise in managing scholarships for low-income, high potential students and foster care youth under contract with the higher education coordinating board, including but not limited to college and career advising, counseling, tutoring, community mentor programs, and leadership development.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 28A.175
 RCW to read as follows:

3 (1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction, in4 consultation with the state board of education, must:

5 (a) Calculate the annual extended graduation rate for each high school, which is the rate at which a class of students enters high 6 7 school as freshmen and graduates with a high school diploma, including students who receive a high school diploma after the year they were 8 9 expected to graduate. The office may statistically adjust the rate for student demographics in the high school, including the number of 10 students eligible for free and reduced price meals, special education 11 and English language learner students, students of various racial and 12 13 ethnic backgrounds, and student mobility;

(b) Annually calculate the proportion of students at grade level for each high school, which shall be measured by the number of credits a student has accumulated at the end of each school year compared to the total number required for graduation. For the purposes of this subsection (1)(b), the office shall adopt a standard definition of "at grade level" for each high school grade;

(c) Annually calculate the proportion of students in each high school who are suspended or expelled from school, as reported by the high school. In-school suspensions shall not be included in the calculation. Improvement on the indicator under this subsection (1)(c) shall be measured by a reduction in the number of students suspended or expelled from school; and

26 (d) Beginning with the 2012-13 school year, annually measure 27 student attendance in each high school as provided under section 10 of 28 this act.

(2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction may add dropout prevention indicators to the list of indicators under subsection (1) of this section, such as student grades, state assessment mastery, or student retention.

possible, the office of 33 (3) То the maximum extent the superintendent of public instruction shall rely on data collected 34 through the comprehensive education data and research system to 35 calculate the dropout prevention indicators under this section and 36 37 shall minimize additional data collection from schools and school 38 districts unless necessary to meet the requirements of this section.

(4) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall 1 2 develop a metric for measuring the performance of each high school on the indicators under subsection (1) of this section that assigns points 3 for each indicator and results in a single numeric dropout prevention 4 score for each high school. The office shall weight the extended 5 graduation rate indicator within the metric so that a high school does 6 7 not qualify for an award under section 5 of this act without an increase in its extended graduation rate. The metric used through the 8 2012-13 school year shall include the indicators in subsection (1)(a) 9 10 through (c) of this section and shall measure improvement against the 2010-11 school year as the baseline year. Beginning in the 2013-14 11 school year, the metric shall also include the indicator in subsection 12 13 (1)(d) of this section, with improvement in this indicator measured 14 against the 2012-13 school year as the baseline year. The office may establish a minimum level of improvement in a high school's dropout 15 prevention score for the high school to qualify for a PASS program 16 award under section 5 of this act. 17

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 28A.175
19 RCW to read as follows:

20 (1)(a) Subject to funds appropriated for this purpose or otherwise 21 available in the account established in section 7 of this act, beginning in the 2011-12 school year and each year thereafter, a high 22 23 school that demonstrates improvement in its dropout prevention score 24 compared to the baseline school year as calculated under section 4 of this act may receive a PASS program award as provided under this 25 26 section. The legislature intends to recognize and reward continuous 27 improvement by using a baseline year for calculating eligibility for PASS program awards so that a high school retains previously earned 28 award funds from one year to the next unless its performance declines. 29

(b) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must 30 31 determine the amount of PASS program awards based on appropriated funds and eligible high schools. The intent of the legislature is to provide 32 an award to each eligible high school commensurate with the degree of 33 34 improvement in the high school's dropout prevention score and the size of the high school. The office must establish a minimum award amount. 35 36 If funds available for PASS program awards are not sufficient to provide an award to each eligible high school, the office of the 37

superintendent of public instruction shall establish objective criteria to prioritize awards based on eligible high schools with the greatest need for additional dropout prevention and intervention services. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall encourage and may require a high school receiving a PASS program award to demonstrate an amount of community matching funds or an amount of in-kind community services to support dropout prevention and intervention.

8 (c) Ninety percent of an award under this section must be allocated 9 to the eligible high school to be used for dropout prevention 10 activities in the school as specified in subsection (2) of this 11 section. The principal of the high school shall determine the use of 12 funds after consultation with parents and certificated and classified 13 staff of the school.

(d) Ten percent of an award under this section must be allocated to the school district in which the eligible high school is located to be used for dropout prevention activities as specified in subsection (2) of this section in the high school or in other schools in the district.

(e) The office of the superintendent of public instruction may 18 withhold distribution of award funds under this section to an otherwise 19 eligible high school or school district if the superintendent of public 20 21 instruction issues a finding that the school or school district has 22 willfully manipulated the dropout prevention indicators under section 4 of this act, for example by expelling, suspending, transferring, or 23 24 refusing to enroll students at risk of dropping out of school or at 25 risk of low achievement.

(2) High schools and school districts may use PASS program award 26 27 funds for any programs or activities that support the development of a dropout prevention, intervention, and reengagement system as described 28 in RCW 28A.175.074, offered directly by the school or school district 29 contract with education agencies 30 under or community-based or 31 organizations, including but not limited to educational service 32 districts, workforce development councils, and boys and girls clubs. Such programs or activities may include but are not limited to the 33 following: 34

35 (a) Strategies to close the achievement gap for disadvantaged36 students and minority students;

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(b) Use of graduation coaches as defined in section 6 of this act;

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(c) Opportunity internship activities under RCW 28C.18.164;

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(d) Dropout reengagement programs provided by community-based
 organizations or community and technical colleges;

3 (e) Comprehensive guidance and planning programs as defined under
4 RCW 28A.600.045, including but not limited to the navigation 101
5 program;

6 (f) Reduced class sizes, extended school day, extended school year,
7 and tutoring programs for students identified as at risk of dropping
8 out of school, including instruction to assist these students in
9 meeting graduation requirements in mathematics and science;

(g) Outreach and counseling targeted to students identified as at risk of dropping out of school, or who have dropped out of school, to encourage them to consider learning alternatives such as preapprenticeship programs, skill centers, running start, technical high schools, and other options for completing a high school diploma;

15 (h) Preapprenticeship programs or running start for the trades 16 initiatives under RCW 49.04.190;

17 (i) Mentoring programs for students;

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(j) Development and use of dropout early warning data systems;

(k) Counseling, resource and referral services, and intervention programs to address social, behavioral, and health factors associated with dropping out of school;

(1) Implementing programs for in-school suspension or other strategies to avoid excluding middle and high school students from the school whenever possible;

(m) Parent engagement activities such as home visits and off-campus parent support group meetings related to dropout prevention and reengagement; and

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(n) Early learning programs for prekindergarten students.

(3) High schools and school districts are encouraged to implement dropout prevention and reengagement strategies in a comprehensive and systematic manner, using strategic planning, school improvement plans, evaluation and feedback, and response to intervention tools.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 28A.175
 34 RCW to read as follows:

For the purposes of section 5 of this act, a "graduation coach" means a staff person, working in consultation with counselors, who is

1 assigned to identify and provide intervention services to students who 2 have dropped out or are at risk of dropping out of school or of not 3 graduating on time through the following activities:

4 (1) Monitoring and advising on individual student progress toward5 graduation;

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(2) Providing student support services and case management;

- (3) Motivating students to focus on a graduation plan;
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(4) Encouraging parent and community involvement;

9 (5) Connecting parents and students with appropriate school and 10 community resources;

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(6) Securing supplemental academic services for students;

12 (7) Implementing schoolwide dropout prevention programs and13 interventions; and

14 (8) Analyzing data to identify at-risk students.

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 28A.175
16 RCW to read as follows:

17 The high school completion account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. Revenues to the shall consist 18 account of appropriations made by the legislature, federal funds, gifts or grants 19 20 from the private sector or foundations, and other sources deposited in 21 the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only for proven 22 dropout prevention and intervention programs identified under section 23 3 of this act and to make PASS program awards under section 5 of this 24 superintendent of public act. Only the instruction or the superintendent's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. 25 26 The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures. 27

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 28A.175
29 RCW to read as follows:

30 The office of the superintendent of public instruction must 31 regularly inform high schools and school districts about the 32 opportunities under section 3 of this act to receive funding to 33 implement programs that have been proven to reduce dropout rates and 34 increase graduation rates, as well as the opportunities under section 35 of this act for high schools to receive a financial incentive for 36 success. Within available funds, the office shall develop systemic,

ongoing strategies for identifying and disseminating successful dropout 1 2 prevention and reengagement programs and strategies and for incorporating dropout prevention and reengagement into high school and 3 school district strategic planning and improvement. The office may 4 5 offer support and assistance to schools and districts through regional networks. The office shall make every effort to keep dropout 6 7 prevention and reduction of the dropout rate a top priority for school directors, administrators, and teachers. 8

9 Sec. 9. RCW 28A.175.035 and 2007 c 408 s 3 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

11 (1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall:

(a) Identify criteria for grants and evaluate proposals for funding
 in consultation with the workforce training and education coordinating
 board;

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(b) Develop and monitor requirements for grant recipients to:

16 (i) Identify students who both fail the Washington assessment of 17 student learning and drop out of school;

18 (ii) Identify their own strengths and gaps in services provided to 19 youth;

(iii) Set their own local goals for program outcomes;

(iv) Use research-based and emerging best practices that lead to positive outcomes in implementing the building bridges program; and

(v) Coordinate an outreach campaign to bring public and private organizations together and to provide information about the building bridges program to the local community;

(c) In setting the requirements under (b) of this subsection, encourage creativity and provide for flexibility in implementing the local building bridges program;

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(d) Identify and disseminate successful practices;

30 (e) Develop requirements for grant recipients to collect and report31 data, including, but not limited to:

(i) The number of and demographics of students served including, but not limited to, information regarding a student's race and ethnicity, a student's household income, a student's housing status, whether a student is a foster youth or youth involved in the juvenile justice system, whether a student is disabled, and the primary language spoken at a student's home;

- 1 (ii) Washington assessment of student learning scores;
- 2 (iii) Dropout rates;
- 3 (iv) On-time graduation rates;
- 4 (v) Extended graduation rates;
- 5 (vi) Credentials obtained;
- 6 (vii) Absenteeism rates;
- 7 (viii) Truancy rates; and
- 8 (ix) Credit retrieval;

9 (f) Contract with a third party to evaluate the infrastructure and 10 implementation of the partnership including the leveraging of outside 11 resources that relate to the goal of the partnership. The third-party 12 contractor shall also evaluate the performance and effectiveness of the 13 partnerships relative to the type of entity, as identified in RCW 14 28A.175.045, serving as the lead agency for the partnership; and

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(g) Report to the legislature by December 1, 2008.

16 (2) In performing its duties under this section, the office of the 17 superintendent of public instruction is encouraged to consult with the 18 work group identified in RCW 28A.175.075.

19 (3) In selecting recipients for grant funds appropriated under 20 section 3 of this act, the office of the superintendent of public 21 instruction shall use a streamlined and expedited application and 22 review process for those programs that have already proven to be 23 successful in dropout prevention.

24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 28A.300
25 RCW to read as follows:

26 (1)(a) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules 27 establishing a standard definition of student absence from school. In adopting the definition, the superintendent shall review current 28 practices in Washington school districts, definitions used in other 29 30 states, and any national standards or definitions used by the national 31 center for education statistics or other national groups. The superintendent shall also consult with the building bridges work group 32 established under RCW 28A.175.075. 33

(b) Using the definition of student absence adopted under this
 section, the superintendent shall establish an indicator for measuring
 student attendance in high schools for purposes of the PASS program
 under section 2 of this act.

1 (2)(a) The K-12 data governance group under RCW 28A.300.507 shall 2 establish the parameters and an implementation schedule for statewide 3 collection through the comprehensive education and data research system 4 of: (i) Student attendance data using the definitions of student 5 absence adopted under this section; and (ii) student discipline data 6 with a focus on suspensions and expulsions from school.

7 (b) At a minimum, school districts must collect and submit student 8 attendance data and student discipline data for high school students 9 through the comprehensive education and data research system for 10 purposes of the PASS program under section 2 of this act beginning in 11 the 2012-13 school year.

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 11. If specific funding for the purposes of 13 this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not 14 provided by June 30, 2011, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act 15 is null and void.

Note: Governor's explanation of partial veto is as follows:

"I am returning herewith, without my approval as to Section 1, Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill 1599 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to establishing the pay for actual student success dropout prevention program."

To the extent funding is provided in the appropriations act by June 30, 2011, this legislation provides resources to schools and school districts that improve various student engagement and success factors that lead to more high school graduations. The legislation sets forth the data used to determine whether schools and districts are eligible for the incentives authorized.

Section 1 is an intent section that discusses various experiences of schools and principles of law, and is not necessary to interpret or implement the substantive provisions of the bill. For this reason, I have vetoed Section 1 of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill 1599.

With the exception of Section 1, Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill 1599 is approved."