

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5163

Chapter 210, Laws of 2015

64th Legislature
2015 Regular Session

K-12 EDUCATION--EDUCATIONAL DATA--MILITARY FAMILIES

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/24/2015

Passed by the Senate April 16, 2015
Yeas 44 Nays 1

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Passed by the House April 8, 2015
Yeas 67 Nays 30

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved May 8, 2015 10:06 AM

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

I, Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5163** as passed by Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

HUNTER G. GOODMAN

Secretary

FILED

May 8, 2015

**Secretary of State
State of Washington**

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5163

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2015 Regular Session

State of Washington 64th Legislature 2015 Regular Session

By Senate Early Learning & K-12 Education (originally sponsored by Senators Hobbs, Roach, Rolfes, O'Ban, Hatfield, Litzow, McCoy, Mullet, Conway, Fain, Chase, and Darneille)

READ FIRST TIME 01/30/15.

1 AN ACT Relating to providing for educational data on students
2 from military families; amending RCW 28A.300.505; and creating new
3 sections.

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

5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** (1) The legislature finds that,
6 nationally, nearly two million students are from military families,
7 where one or more parent or guardian serves in the United States
8 armed forces, reserves, or national guard. There are approximately
9 one hundred thirty-six thousand military families in Washington
10 state.

11 (2) The legislature further finds that a United States government
12 accountability office study in 2011 identified that it is not
13 possible to monitor educational outcomes for students from military
14 families due to the lack of a student identifier in state educational
15 data systems. Such an identifier is needed to allow educators and
16 policymakers to monitor critical elements of education success,
17 including academic progress and proficiency, special and advanced
18 program participation, mobility and dropout rates, and patterns over
19 time across states and school districts. Reliable information about
20 student performance will assist educators in more effectively

1 transitioning students to a new school and enable school districts to
2 discover and implement best practices.

3 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.300.505 and 2007 c 401 s 5 are each amended to
4 read as follows:

5 (1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall
6 develop standards for school data systems that focus on validation
7 and verification of data entered into the systems to ensure accuracy
8 and compatibility of data. The standards shall address but are not
9 limited to the following topics:

10 (a) Date validation;

11 (b) Code validation, which includes gender, race or ethnicity,
12 and other code elements;

13 (c) Decimal and integer validation; and

14 (d) Required field validation as defined by state and federal
15 requirements.

16 (2) The superintendent of public instruction shall develop a
17 reporting format and instructions for school districts to collect and
18 submit data that must include:

19 (a) Data on student demographics that is disaggregated by
20 distinct ethnic categories within racial subgroups so that analyses
21 may be conducted on student achievement using the disaggregated data;
22 and

23 (b) Starting no later than the 2016-17 school year, data on
24 students from military families. The K-12 data governance group
25 established in RCW 28A.300.507 must develop best practice guidelines
26 for the collection and regular updating of this data on students from
27 military families. Collection and updating of this data must use the
28 United States department of education 2007 race and ethnicity
29 reporting guidelines, including the subracial and subethnic
30 categories within those guidelines, with the following modifications:

31 (i) Further disaggregation of the Black category to differentiate
32 students of African origin and students native to the United States
33 with African ancestors;

34 (ii) Further disaggregation of countries of origin for Asian
35 students;

36 (iii) Further disaggregation of the White category to include
37 subethnic categories for Eastern European nationalities that have
38 significant populations in Washington; and

1 (iv) For students who report as multiracial, collection of their
2 racial and ethnic combination of categories.

3 (3) For the purposes of this section, "students from military
4 families" means the following categories of students, with data to be
5 collected and submitted separately for each category:

6 (a) Students with a parent or guardian who is a member of the
7 active duty United States armed forces; and

8 (b) Students with a parent or guardian who is a member of the
9 reserves of the United States armed forces or a member of the
10 Washington national guard.

11 NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. Using the definitions in RCW 28A.300.505,
12 the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall conduct
13 an analysis of the average number of students from military families
14 who are special education students. The data reported must include
15 state, district, and school-level information. To protect the privacy
16 of students, the data from schools and districts that have fewer than
17 ten students from military families who are special education
18 students shall not be reported. The office of the superintendent of
19 public instruction shall report its analysis to the appropriate
20 committees of the legislature by December 31, 2017.

Passed by the Senate April 16, 2015.

Passed by the House April 8, 2015.

Approved by the Governor May 8, 2015.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 8, 2015.