CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1295

Chapter 164, Laws of 2021

67th Legislature 2021 Regular Session

INSTITUTIONAL EDUCATION—VARIOUS PROVISIONS

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 25, 2021

Passed by the House April 15, 2021 Yeas 96 Nays 0

LAURIE JINKINS

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 3, 2021 Yeas 46 Nays 0

DENNY HECK

Approved May 3, 2021 2:18 PM

President of the Senate

CERTIFICATE

I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1295 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BERNARD DEAN

Chief Clerk

FILED

May 3, 2021

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1295

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2021 Regular Session

State of Washington

67th Legislature

2021 Regular Session

By House Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Callan, Eslick, Ramel, Leavitt, Simmons, Springer, Fitzgibbon, Dolan, Bateman, Shewmake, J. Johnson, Senn, Sutherland, Walen, Peterson, Davis, Goodman, Hackney, Kloba, Fey, Ramos, Frame, Ryu, Macri, Bergquist, Pollet, and Stonier)

READ FIRST TIME 02/22/21.

- AN ACT Relating to the provision of public education to youth in or released from institutional education facilities; amending RCW 28A.150.200, 28A.175.105, 43.41.400, and 13.04.145; reenacting and amending RCW 28A.320.192; adding new sections to chapter 28A.190 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.300 RCW; creating new sections; repealing RCW 28A.190.015 and 28A.190.020; and providing expiration dates.
- 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** (1) The legislature finds that students in Washington's secure facilities have been unable to access the education and supports they need to make life-changing academic progress. As a result, these students have experienced dismal graduation and recidivism rates, and have lost invaluable opportunities for hope and transformation.
- 15 (2) In 2020, the legislature enacted chapter 226, Laws of 2020, and established the task force on improving institutional education programs and outcomes. The task force efforts resulted in a series of well-considered recommendations that inform this act and, perhaps more importantly, offer a new opportunity to make critical policy advances for students and dedicated staff that are too often overlooked.

(3) The legislature acknowledges that institutional education facilities are part of the public school system and that the students in secure facilities deserve full access to the state's basic education program and its promise of an opportunity to graduate with a meaningful diploma that prepares them for postsecondary education, gainful employment, and citizenship.

- (4) The legislature finds that key reforms are needed to the institutional education system, including the development of an education program that is both student-centered and anchored in the principle that student improvement through education must be the system's primary objective. The legislature further finds that an effective institutional education system must have sufficient funding and proper administrative structures to assure effective functionality, oversight, and accountability.
- (5) Although the task of making meaningful reforms to the institutional education system cannot be accomplished through a single legislative act, the legislature intends for this act to be a significant step of progress in better meeting the needs of students who are in or have been involved with the traditional components of the juvenile justice system, with subsequent legislative efforts to be focused on the education of students in other institutional settings, including those in long-term inpatient programs and those with exceptional mental or physical needs.
- (6) The legislature, therefore, intends to establish new and modified requirements for the institutional education system that promote student success through improved agency and education provider practices, updated credit-awarding practices, new data collection and reporting requirements, and the development of expert recommendations that will create an implementable blueprint for successfully meeting complex student needs and improving education and postrelease outcomes.
- Sec. 2. RCW 28A.150.200 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 401 are each amended to read as follows:
- 34 (1) The program of basic education established under this chapter 35 is deemed by the legislature to comply with the requirements of 36 Article IX, section 1 of the state Constitution, which states that 37 "It is the paramount duty of the state to make ample provision for 38 the education of all children residing within its borders, without 39 distinction or preference on account of race, color, caste, or sex,"

and is adopted pursuant to Article IX, section 2 of the state Constitution, which states that "The legislature shall provide for a general and uniform system of public schools."

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- (2) The legislature defines the program of basic education under 4 this chapter as that which is necessary to provide the opportunity to 5 6 develop the knowledge and skills necessary to meet the stateestablished high school graduation requirements that are intended to 7 allow students to have the opportunity to graduate with a meaningful 8 diploma that prepares them for postsecondary education, gainful 9 employment, and citizenship. Basic education by necessity is an 10 11 evolving program of instruction intended to reflect the changing 12 educational opportunities that are needed to equip students for their role as productive citizens and includes the following: 13
- 14 (a) The instructional program of basic education the minimum 15 components of which are described in RCW 28A.150.220;
 - (b) The program of education provided by chapter 28A.190 RCW for students in residential schools as defined by ((RCW 28A.190.020)) section 3 of this act and for juveniles in detention facilities as identified by RCW 28A.190.010;
- (c) The program of education provided by chapter 28A.193 RCW for individuals under the age of eighteen who are incarcerated in adult correctional facilities;
- 23 (d) Transportation and transportation services to and from school 24 for eligible students as provided under RCW 28A.160.150 through 25 28A.160.180; and
- 26 (e) Statewide salary allocations necessary to hire and retain 27 qualified staff for the state's statutory program of basic education.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 28A.190 RCW to read as follows:
- The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 32 (1) "Institutional education facility" means residential
 33 habilitation and child study and treatment centers operated by the
 34 department of social and health services, state long-term juvenile
 35 institutions operated by the department of children, youth, and
 36 families, state-operated community facilities, county juvenile
 37 detention centers, and facilities of the department of corrections
 38 that incarcerate juveniles committed as adults.

- 1 (2) "Institutional education program" means the program of 2 education that is provided to youth in institutional education 3 facilities as a mandatory component of the program of basic education 4 under RCW 28A.150.200.
- 5 (3) "Institutional education provider" or "provider" means a 6 school district, educational service district, or other entity 7 providing education services to youth in an institutional education 8 facility.

- (4) "Postresident youth" means a person who is under the age of 21 and a former resident of an institutional education facility. A postresident youth may be a public school student or a person who is eligible to be a public school student but who is not enrolled in a school or otherwise receiving basic education services.
 - (5) "Residential school" means the following institutional education facilities: Green Hill school, Naselle Youth Camp, Echo Glen, Lakeland Village, Rainier school, Yakima Valley school, Fircrest school, the Child Study and Treatment Center and Secondary School of western state hospital, and other schools, camps, and centers established by the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families for the diagnosis, confinement, and rehabilitation of juveniles committed by the courts or for the care and treatment of persons who are exceptional in their needs by reason of mental or physical deficiency. "Residential school" does not include the state schools for the blind, the Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss, or adult correctional institutions.
 - (6) "School district" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.315.025 and includes any educational service district that has entered into an agreement to provide a program of education for residents at an institutional education facility on behalf of the school district as a cooperative service program pursuant to RCW 28A.310.180.
- (7) "Youth" means a person who is under the age of 21 who is a resident of an institutional education facility. A youth may be a public school student or a person who is eligible to be a public school student but who is not enrolled in a school or otherwise receiving basic education services.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 28A.320.192 and 2017 c 166 s 1 and 2017 c 40 s 1 are 38 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) In order to eliminate barriers and facilitate the on-time grade level progression and graduation of students who are homeless as described in RCW 28A.300.542, dependent pursuant to chapter 13.34 RCW, ((er)) at-risk youth or children in need of services pursuant to chapter 13.32A RCW, or in or have been released from an institutional education facility, school districts must incorporate the procedures in this section.

- (2) School districts must waive specific courses required for graduation if similar coursework has been satisfactorily completed in another school district or must provide reasonable justification for denial. Should a waiver not be granted to a student who would qualify to graduate from the sending school district, the receiving school district must provide an alternative means of acquiring required coursework so that graduation may occur on time.
- (3) School districts must consolidate partial credit, unresolved, or incomplete coursework and provide opportunities for credit accrual in a manner that eliminates academic and nonacademic barriers for the student.
- (4) For students in or released from an institutional education facility, school districts must provide students with access to world language proficiency tests, American sign language proficiency tests, and general education development tests. Access to the tests may not be conditioned or otherwise dependent upon a student's request. School districts must award at least one high school credit to students upon meeting the standard established by the state board of education under subsection (9) of this section on a world language or American sign language proficiency test or a general education development test. Additional credits may be awarded by the district if a student has completed a course or courses of study to prepare for the test. If the school district has a local policy for awarding mastery-based credit on state or local assessments, the school district must apply this policy for students in or released from an institutional education facility.
- (5) For students who have been unable to complete an academic course and receive full credit due to withdrawal or transfer, school districts must grant partial credit for coursework completed before the date of withdrawal or transfer and the receiving school must accept those credits, apply them to the student's academic progress or graduation or both, and allow the student to earn credits

regardless of the student's date of enrollment in the receiving school.

 $((\frac{5}{1}))$ (6) Should a student who is transferring at the beginning or during the student's junior or senior year be ineligible to graduate from the receiving school district after all alternatives have been considered, the sending and receiving districts must ensure the receipt of a diploma from the sending district if the student meets the graduation requirements of the sending district.

 $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt and distribute to all school districts lawful and reasonable rules prescribing the substantive and procedural obligations of school districts to implement these provisions.

(((7))) (8) Should a student have enrolled in three or more school districts as a high school student and have met state requirements but be ineligible to graduate from the receiving school district after all alternatives have been considered, the receiving school district must waive its local requirements and ensure the receipt of a diploma.

(9) The state board of education, in consultation with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, shall identify the scores students must achieve in order to meet the standard on world language or American sign language proficiency tests and general education development tests in accordance with subsection (4) of this section.

(10) For purposes of this section, "institutional education facility" and "school district" have the same meaning as in section 3 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall examine the dropout prevention, intervention, and retrieval system established under chapter 28A.175 RCW, including associated rules. The purpose of the examination is to recommend new or modified dropout reengagement requirements and practices that will promote credit earning and high school completion by youth and postresident youth.

(2) Findings and recommendations resulting from the examination required by this section must be submitted by November 1, 2021, to the governor and the appropriate committees of the house of representatives and the senate in accordance with RCW 43.01.036.

- 1 (3) For purposes of this section, "postresident youth" and 2 "youth" have the same meaning as in section 3 of this act.
- 3 (4) This section expires June 30, 2022.

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4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.190 5 RCW to read as follows:

Beginning in the 2021-22 school year, enrollments for students in residential schools as defined in section 3 of this act, for juveniles in detention facilities as identified by RCW 28A.190.010, and for individuals under the age of 18 who are incarcerated in adult correctional facilities may be funded above one full-time equivalent, provided that enrollments above one full-time equivalent allow for participation in dropout reengagement programs as defined in RCW 28A.175.105. State funding for enrollments in dropout reengagement programs in addition to institutional education facility enrollments be allocated pursuant to RCW 28A.175.110 excluding administrative fees. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall develop procedures for school districts to report student enrollment in institutional education facilities and dropout reengagement programs.

20 **Sec. 7.** RCW 28A.175.105 and 2013 c 39 s 5 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout RCW 28A.175.100 through 28A.175.110 unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

- (1) "Dropout reengagement program" means an educational program that offers at least the following instruction and services:
- (a) Academic instruction, including but not limited to preparation to earn a high school equivalency certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536 in accordance with rules adopted under RCW 28A.305.190, academic skills instruction, and college and work readiness preparation, that generates credits that can be applied to a high school diploma from the student's school district or from a community or technical college under RCW 28B.50.535 and has the goal of enabling the student to obtain the academic and work readiness skills necessary for employment or postsecondary study. A dropout reengagement program is not required to offer instruction in only those subject areas where a student is deficient in accumulated credits. Academic instruction must be provided by teachers certified by the Washington professional educator standards board or by

- 1 instructors employed by a community or technical college whose 2 required credentials are established by the college;
 - (b) Case management, academic and career counseling, and assistance with accessing services and resources that support at-risk youth and reduce barriers to educational success; and
 - (c) If the program provider is a community or technical college, the opportunity for qualified students to enroll in college courses that lead to a postsecondary degree or certificate. The college may not charge an eligible student tuition for such enrollment.
 - (2) "Eligible student" means a student who:

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- 11 (a) Is at least sixteen but less than twenty-one years of age at 12 the beginning of the school year;
 - (b) Is not accumulating sufficient credits toward a high school diploma to reasonably complete a high school diploma from a public school before the age of twenty-one or is recommended for the program by case managers from the department of social and health services or the juvenile justice system; and
- 18 (c) Is enrolled or enrolls in the school district in which the
 19 student resides, or is enrolled or enrolls in <u>an institutional</u>
 20 <u>education program as defined in section 3 of this act or</u> a
 21 nonresident school district under RCW 28A.225.220 through
 22 28A.225.230.
- 23 (3) "Full-time equivalent eligible student" means an eligible 24 student whose enrollment and attendance meet criteria adopted by the 25 office of the superintendent of public instruction specifically for 26 dropout reengagement programs. The criteria shall be:
- 27 (a) Based on the community or technical college credits generated 28 by the student if the program provider is a community or technical 29 college; and
- 30 (b) Based on a minimum amount of planned programming or instruction and minimum attendance by the student rather than hours of seat time if the program provider is a community-based organization.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 28A.190 RCW to read as follows:
- 36 (1) Institutional education providers shall annually deliver to 37 all staff providing an institutional education program one day of 38 professional development that builds pedagogical strategies to 39 navigate the intersectionality of factors impacting student learning,

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- including trauma, and physical, mental, and behavioral health in order to achieve academic milestone progression. At a minimum, the professional development must include training on the following topics:
- 5 (a) The cognitive, psychosocial, and emotional development of adolescents;
 - (b) Mental and behavioral health literacy;

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- 8 (c) The complex needs of students involved in the juvenile 9 justice system, including the trauma associated with incarceration or 10 voluntary or involuntary commitment in a long-term psychiatric 11 inpatient program;
- 12 (d) Racial literacy and cultural competency, as defined in RCW 13 28A.410.260; and
- 14 (e) Working with adolescents with many adverse childhood 15 experiences.
 - (2) In addition to the professional learning allocations provided in RCW 28A.150.415, the legislature shall provide and the superintendent of public instruction shall allocate to institutional education providers one professional learning day of funding to provide the professional development required under this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 28A.190 RCW to read as follows:
- With respect to students in institutional education facilities governed by this chapter, the department of children, youth, and families must:
 - (1) Identify data needed by the department and institutional education facilities to evaluate the facilities' administrative and operational role in providing education to students and supporting students' educational outcomes. This data must include attendance, discipline rates, course and certificate completion rates, and other educational metrics;
 - (2) Analyze, and make a plan to resolve, department and institutional education facilities policies and practices that suspend the provision of educational services to a student as a disciplinary action, so that students are never denied the opportunity to engage in educational activities; and
- 37 (3) Review and resolve department and institutional education 38 facility policies and practices that create barriers to students 39 participating in meaningful learning opportunities, for example,

- career and technical education and postsecondary opportunities, in whatever location and format those opportunities are provided.
- 3 (4) In meeting the requirements of this section, the department 4 of children, youth, and families must seek input from institutional 5 education providers.
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.300 7 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) (a) Beginning July 1, 2022, and every three years thereafter, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall report on the funding and services provided in support of youth pursuant to Washington's every student succeeds act consolidated plan, Title I, part D: Prevention and intervention programs for children and youth who are neglected, delinquent, or at-risk, and the education outcomes resulting from the funding and provided services.
- (b) The purpose of the report is to inform the legislature of progress toward the goals established in the consolidated plan and provide the legislature with the opportunity to determine whether subsequent legislation should be enacted to ensure the education needs of youth and postresident youth.
- (2) Reports required by this section, which must delineate the recipients of the federal funds and how they are being used to support the education needs of youth and postresident youth, must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the house of representatives and the senate in accordance with RCW 43.01.036.
- 25 (3) For purposes of this section, "postresident youth" and 26 "youth" have the same meanings as in section 3 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 28A.190 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) The legislature intends to ensure that institutional education facilities include efficient systems to minimize learning loss and maximize credit accrual during transitions for youth and postresident youth. The legislature intends also for the report required by this section to inform its understanding of policy and funding changes that may be necessary to accomplish the objective of improving institutional education programs and outcomes.
 - (2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall modify or establish requirements and supports for the provision of public education to youth and postresident youth. In meeting the

- requirements of this section, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall:
- (a) Adopt rules requiring institutional education providers at state long-term juvenile institutions and state-operated community facilities to conduct an individualized education program review for each newly admitted youth who either does not have an individualized education program or does not have an individualized education program that has been reviewed in a meeting with the youth, parent or guardian, and applicable school personnel in the previous 12 months;
- (b) Adopt rules requiring institutional education providers to, upon admission of a youth to an institutional education facility, conduct a review and assessment of needed services for each facility transition the youth experiences within the juvenile justice system. Rules adopted in accordance with this subsection (2)(b) do not apply to institutional education providers at facilities operated by or under the jurisdiction of the department of social and health services; and
- (c) Adopt, for youth in state long-term juvenile institutions and state-operated community facilities, rules to implement accountability measures for special education services delivered by institutional education providers, including the establishment of mediation and appeals options related to special education services that recognize the unique situation of youth and postresident youth.
- (3) A summary of any adopted or pending rules developed in accordance with this section must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature in accordance with RCW 43.01.036 by November 1, 2021, in time for any needed legislative action during the 2022 regular legislative session.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 28A.190 RCW to read as follows:
- 31 (1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall 32 annually collect and post on its website data related to 33 institutional education programs, disaggregated by gender, race, 34 ethnicity, and age, including data on:
 - (a) Individualized education programs;
- 36 (b) Access to relevant instruction that is aligned with the 37 youth's high school and beyond plan and any unmet graduation 38 requirements;
 - (c) Student attendance;

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- 1 (d) Metrics of student education status upon the beginning of residency in an institutional education facility;
- 3 (e) Student education progress during residency in an 4 institutional education facility;
- 5 (f) Student education attainment during residency in an 6 institutional education facility; and

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- (g) Long-term education and workforce outcomes of youth in and released from institutional education facilities as provided annually by the education data center under RCW 43.41.400.
- (2) (a) The office of the superintendent of public instruction 10 11 shall also annually recommend modifications to the state board of 12 education for changes to annual school improvement plan requirements in WAC 180-16-220 that would allow plans for state long-term juvenile 13 14 institutions to be formatted for the specific needs and circumstances of institutional settings. In meeting the requirements of this 15 16 subsection (2)(a), the office of the superintendent of public 17 instruction shall seek input from institutional education providers and the department of children, youth, and families. 18
- 19 (b) In meeting the requirements of this section, the office of 20 the superintendent of public instruction may make recommendations to 21 the state board of education for changes to annual school improvement 22 plan requirements based upon data collected under this section, other 23 provisions of law, or both.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. A new section is added to chapter 28A.190 RCW to read as follows:
 - The office of the superintendent of public instruction must provide a copy of the disaggregated data provided under section 12(1) of this act to the board of directors of each school district that provides education services to youth and postresident youth for the purpose of giving the board the opportunity to:
- 31 (1) Review the performance of the institutional education 32 provider; and
- 33 (2) Make changes to annual school improvement plans required by 34 WAC 180-16-220, or other policies and procedures as necessary to 35 improve youth and postresident youth outcomes.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. A new section is added to chapter 28A.190 RCW to read as follows:

- 1 (1) (a) The office of the superintendent of public instruction and the department of children, youth, and families shall jointly develop 2 3 recommendations for the establishment, implementation, and funding of a reformed institutional education system that successfully meets the 4 education and support needs of persons in and released from secure 5 6 settings. Recommendations developed under this subsection (1) must be 7 based on the foundational concept that every student can succeed if given the necessary supports. With the exception of 8 recommendations required by (a)(ii) of this subsection (1), 9 recommendations developed under this subsection (1) should be 10 11 directed toward meeting the education needs of persons who are in or 12 have been released from state long-term juvenile institutions and community facilities operated by the department of children, youth, 13 and families, county juvenile detention centers, and facilities of 14 the department of corrections that incarcerate juveniles committed as 15 16 adults. The recommendations must address:
 - (i) The establishment of an organizational and accountability structure for institutional education that is focused on meeting complex student needs and improving student outcomes;

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- (ii) The establishment of an equitable, long-term funding model for institutional education that sustainably supports the organizational and accountability structure established under (a) (i) of this subsection (1); and
- 24 (iii) The development of a regular and ongoing review of system 25 performance and education outcomes.
 - (b) The recommendations developed under this subsection (1) must also include the following:
 - (i) The content and structure of common education, information, and support systems that would include a common, culturally competent curriculum, improve system efficacy, and minimize the negative academic impacts of transitions;
 - (ii) A coordinated staffing model for institutional education facility and institutional education provider operations and effectiveness in meeting student needs, and a mechanism for developing subsequent recommendations for improvements to the model;
- (iii) Practices to ensure that there is a robust program of education advocates for youth in all institutional education facilities;
- (iv) Practices for shared data tracking and goal setting for youth progress and learning needs;

(v) Promoting the effective delivery of tiered supports institutional education facilities in coordination with state and county facility operators, institutional education providers, and community-based organizations delivering those services;

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- (vi) Promoting the development of an operational safety strategy for safe learning environments for students and staff;
 - (vii) Promoting operations that prioritize education delivery;
- (viii) Maximizing youth and postresident youth access to: (A) Career and technical education and postsecondary education pathways that occur at institutional education facilities and at off-site locations; and (B) mastery-based learning that leads to credit accrual and graduation pathways;
 - (ix) Establishing new or modified requirements and procedures for the successful release of youth from institutional education facilities by recommending an effective team-based transition process with identified preresident and postresident transition services and supports that include, but are not limited to, basic needs, socialemotional support, and academic support;
- (x) Establishing and supporting youth advisory, leadership, and mentoring programs to ensure pathways for youth and postresident youth involvement and development;
- (xi) Identifying and establishing culturally responsive parent engagement strategies that support the education and well-being of youth and postresident youth and families;
- (xii) Examining and expanding opportunities to include enrichment activities in institutional education programs and offer enrichment opportunities that promote academic and career goals; and
- (xiii) Developing partnerships with postsecondary institutions, career and technical education programs, and community-based organizations, and identify ways to incorporate those partnerships into education services delivered by institutional providers.
- (c) In developing the recommendations required by this subsection (1), the office of the superintendent of public instruction and the department of children, youth, and families shall consult with the advisory group established in subsection (3) of this section.
- (2) The superintendent of public instruction and the secretary of 37 the department of children, youth, and families shall, by August 15, 38 2021, jointly designate an entity to facilitate the process of developing recommendations required by subsection (1) of this

- 1 section, and the advisory group established in subsection (3) of this section. The office of the superintendent of public instruction is 2 3 responsible for contracts or other agreements necessary to secure the services of the designated entity. The designated entity must: (a) Be 4 a nonprofit and nonpartisan organization with content expertise in 5 6 improving education for incarcerated young people, including 7 education program delivery, system structure, accountability, and school finance; and (b) have experience facilitating complex cross-8 9 agency facilitation.
 - (3) (a) The institutional education structure and accountability advisory group is established for the purpose of providing advice, assistance, and information to the office of the superintendent of public instruction and the department of children, youth, and families in meeting the requirements of subsection (1) of this section. The advisory group must consist of representatives from the following, but other members may be added by request of the superintendent of public instruction or the secretary of the department of children, youth, and families:
 - (i) The state board of education;

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- (ii) The department of social and health services;
- 21 (iii) A statewide organization representing counties;
 - (iv) The administrative office of the courts;
- 23 (v) The office of the education ombuds;
- (vi) The educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee;
 - (vii) A statewide organization representing teachers;
- (viii) A statewide organization representing classified education staff;
- 29 (ix) Nonprofit organizations representing the interest of youth 30 and families involved in the juvenile justice system;
- 31 (x) Persons who are or have been involved in the juvenile justice 32 system and their families; and
 - (xi) A statewide organization representing state employees.
 - (b) In recognition of the need to ensure representation on the advisory group, persons serving under (a)(x) of this subsection are eligible for travel expense reimbursement. Other members of the advisory group are not entitled to expense reimbursement.
- 38 (4) Staff support for the advisory group must be provided by the entity selected under subsection (2) of this section.

- (5) (a) Recommendations required by this section must, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036, be provided to the governor and the education and fiscal committees of the house of representatives and the senate, by November 1, 2022. The recommendations should include a plan and a phased timeline for their implementation in different types of institutional education facilities, including state long-term juvenile institutions, state-operated community facilities, residential habilitation centers, and county juvenile detention centers.
- (b) By December 15, 2021, the office of the superintendent of public instruction and the department of children, youth, and families shall, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036, provide an interim report on progress made in achieving the requirements of this section to the governor and the education and fiscal committees of the house of representatives and the senate.
 - (6) This section expires June 30, 2023.

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- Sec. 15. RCW 43.41.400 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 223 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) An education data center shall be established in the office of financial management. The education data center shall jointly, with the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee, conduct collaborative analyses of early learning, K-12, and higher education programs and education issues across the P-20 system, which includes the department of children, youth, and families, the superintendent of public instruction, the professional educator standards board, the state board of education, the state board for community and technical colleges, the workforce training and education coordinating board, the student achievement council, public and private nonprofit four-year institutions of higher education, and the employment security department. The education data center shall conduct collaborative analyses under this section with the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee and provide data electronically to the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee, to the extent permitted by state and federal confidentiality requirements. The education data center shall be considered an authorized representative of the state educational agencies in this section under applicable federal and state statutes for purposes of accessing and compiling student record data for research purposes.

(2) The education data center shall:

- (a) In consultation with the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee and the agencies and organizations participating in the education data center, identify the critical research and policy questions that are intended to be addressed by the education data center and the data needed to address the questions;
- (b) Coordinate with other state education agencies to compile and analyze education data, including data on student demographics that is disaggregated by distinct ethnic categories within racial subgroups, and complete P-20 research projects;
- (c) Collaborate with the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee and the education and fiscal committees of the legislature in identifying the data to be compiled and analyzed to ensure that legislative interests are served;
- (d) Annually provide to the K-12 data governance group a list of data elements and data quality improvements that are necessary to answer the research and policy questions identified by the education data center and have been identified by the legislative committees in (c) of this subsection. Within three months of receiving the list, the K-12 data governance group shall develop and transmit to the education data center a feasibility analysis of obtaining or improving the data, including the steps required, estimated time frame, and the financial and other resources that would be required. Based on the analysis, the education data center shall submit, if necessary, a recommendation to the legislature regarding any statutory changes or resources that would be needed to collect or improve the data;
- (e) Monitor and evaluate the education data collection systems of the organizations and agencies represented in the education data center ensuring that data systems are flexible, able to adapt to evolving needs for information, and to the extent feasible and necessary, include data that are needed to conduct the analyses and provide answers to the research and policy questions identified in (a) of this subsection;
- 36 (f) Track enrollment and outcomes through the public centralized 37 higher education enrollment system;
- 38 (g) Assist other state educational agencies' collaborative 39 efforts to develop a long-range enrollment plan for higher education 40 including estimates to meet demographic and workforce needs;

(h) Provide research that focuses on student transitions within and among the early learning, K-12, and higher education sectors in the P-20 system;

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- (i) Prepare ((a regular)) an annual report on the educational and workforce outcomes of youth in ((the juvenile justice system)) and released from institutional education facilities as defined in section 3 of this act, using data disaggregated by age, and by ethnic categories and racial subgroups in accordance with RCW 28A.300.042. The annual report required by this subsection (2)(i) must be provided to the office of the superintendent of public instruction in a manner that is suitable for compliance with section 12 of this act; and
- (j) Make recommendations to the legislature as necessary to help ensure the goals and objectives of this section and RCW 28A.655.210 and 28A.300.507 are met.
- The department of children, youth, and superintendent of public instruction, professional educator standards board, state board of education, state board for community and technical colleges, workforce training and education coordinating board, student achievement council, public four-year institutions of higher education, department of social and health services, and employment security department shall work with the education data center to develop data-sharing and research agreements, consistent with applicable security and confidentiality requirements, to facilitate the work of the center. The education data center shall also develop data-sharing and research agreements with the administrative office of the courts to conduct research on educational and workforce outcomes using data maintained under RCW 13.50.010(12) related to juveniles. Private, nonprofit institutions of higher education that provide programs of education beyond the high school level leading at least to the baccalaureate degree and are accredited by the Northwest association of schools and colleges or their peer accreditation bodies may also develop data-sharing and research agreements with the education data center, consistent with applicable security and confidentiality requirements. The education data center shall make data from collaborative analyses available to the education agencies and institutions that contribute data to the education data center to the extent allowed by federal and state security and confidentiality requirements applicable to the data of each contributing agency or institution.

1 **Sec. 16.** RCW 13.04.145 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 604 are each 2 amended to read as follows:

3 A program of education shall be provided for by the several counties and school districts of the state for common school-age 4 persons confined in each of the detention facilities staffed and 5 6 maintained by the several counties of the state under this chapter 7 and chapters 13.16 and 13.20 RCW. The division of duties, authority, and liabilities of the several counties and school districts of the 8 state respecting the educational programs is the same in all respects 9 as set forth in chapter 28A.190 RCW respecting programs of education 10 11 for state residential school residents. ((For the purposes of this 12 section, the terms "department of children, youth, and families," "residential school" or "schools," and "superintendent or chief 13 administrator of a residential school" as used in chapter 28A.190 RCW 14 shall be respectively construed to mean "the several counties of the 15 16 state, " "detention facilities, " and "the administrator of juvenile 17 court detention services.")) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a 18 school district from utilizing the services of an educational service 19 district subject to RCW 28A.310.180.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:
- 22 (1) RCW 28A.190.015 ("School district" defined—Application of RCW 23 13.04.145) and 2014 c 157 s 1; and
- 24 (2) RCW 28A.190.020 (Educational programs for residential school residents—"Residential school" defined) and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 721, 26 2014 c 157 s 3, 1990 c 33 s 171, & 1979 ex.s. c 217 s 1.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2021, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void.

Passed by the House April 15, 2021. Passed by the Senate April 3, 2021. Approved by the Governor May 3, 2021. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 3, 2021.

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