Title 180 WAC
EDUCATION, STATE BOARD OF

Chapter 180-08 WAC
PRACTICE, PROCEDURE, AND ACCESS TO PUBLIC RECORDS

WAC
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DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER
180-08-002 General description of organization. [Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.305.130, 34.05.220, and 42.17.250 through 42.17.348. 06-23-007, § 180-08-002, filed 11/2/06, effective 12/3/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.220, 28A.305.130. 02-18-054, § 180-08-002, filed 8/28/02, effective 9/28/02.] Repealed by 10-12-07.

WAC 180-08-001 Purpose and authority. (1) The purpose of this chapter is to establish the formal and informal procedures of the state board of education relating to rules adoption, protection of public records, and access to public records.

(2) The authority for this chapter is RCW 34.05.220 and chapter 42.56 RCW.


WAC 180-08-004 Definitions. (1) As used in this chapter, "public record" includes any writing containing information relating to the conduct of government or the performance of any governmental or proprietary function prepared, owned, used, or retained by the state board of education, regardless of physical form or characteristics. Personal and other records cited in RCW 42.56.210 are exempt from the definition of public record.

(2) As used in this chapter, "writing" means handwriting, typewriting, printing, photostating, photographing, use of facsimile and electronic communication, and every other means of recording any form of communication or representation, including letters, words, pictures, sounds, symbols, or combination thereof, and all papers, maps, magnetic or paper tapes, photographic films and prints, motion picture, film and video recordings, magnetic or punched cards, disks, drums, diskettes, sound recordings, and other documents including existing data compilations from which data may be obtained or translated.

(3) The state board of education shall hereafter be referred to as the "board" or "state board."


WAC 180-08-006 Public records officer—Access to public records—Requests for public records—Determination regarding exempt records—Review of denials of public record requests—Protection of public records—Copying—Office hours. (1) The state board's public records officer shall be the board's secretary (executive director) located in the administrative office of the board located in the Old Capitol Building, 600 South Washington, Olympia, Washington 98504-7206. The secretary (executive director) shall be responsible for implementation of the board's rules and regulations regarding release of public records and generally ensuring compliance by staff with the public records disclosure requirements in chapter 42.56 RCW.

(2) Access to public records in the state board of education shall be provided in compliance with the provisions of RCW 42.56.070.

(3) Requests for public records must comply with the following procedures:

(a) A request shall be made in writing to the secretary (executive director) or designee of the director. The request may be brought to the administrative office of the board during customary office hours or may be mailed, delivered by facsimile, or by electronic mail. The request shall include the following information:

(i) The name of the person requesting the record;

(ii) The time of day and calendar date on which the request was made;

(iii) The nature of the request;

(iv) If the matter requested is referenced within the current index maintained by the secretary (executive director), a reference to the requested information as it is described in such current index;

(v) If the requested matter is not identifiable by reference to the current index, an appropriate description of the record requested shall be provided:

(b) In all cases in which a member of the public is making a request, it shall be the obligation of the secretary (executive director), or person to whom the request is made, to assist the member of the public in succinctly identifying the public record requested.

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(4)(a) The board reserves the right to determine that a public record requested in accordance with subsection (3) of this section is exempt under the provisions of RCW 42.56.210. Such determination may be made in consultation with the secretary (executive director) or an assistant attorney general assigned to the board.

(b) Pursuant to RCW 42.56.070, the board reserves the right to delete identifying details when it makes available or publishes any public record when there is reason to believe that disclosure of such details would be an unreasonable invasion of personal privacy: Provided, however, In each case, the justification for the deletion shall be explained fully in writing.

(c) Response to requests for a public record must be made promptly. Within five business days of receiving a public record request, the executive director shall respond by either:

(i) Providing the record;

(ii) Acknowledging that the board has received the request and providing a reasonable estimate of the time required to respond to the request; or

(iii) Denying the public record request.

(d) Additional time required to respond to a request may be based upon the need to clarify the intent of the request, to locate and assemble the information requested, to notify third persons or agencies affected by the request, or to determine whether any of the information requested is exempt and that a denial should be made as to all or part of the request. In acknowledging receipt of a public record request that is unclear, the executive director may ask the requester to clarify what information the requester is seeking. If the requester fails to clarify the request within five working days of being asked for said clarification, the executive director need not respond to it.

(5) All denials of request for public records must be accompanied by a written statement, signed by the secretary (executive director) or designee, specifying the reason for the denial, a statement of the specific exemption authorizing the withholding of the record, and a brief explanation of how the exemption applies to the public record withheld.

(6)(a) Any person who objects to the denial of a request for a public record may petition for prompt review of such decision by tendering a written request for review. The written request shall specifically refer to the written statement which constituted or accompanied the denial.

(b) The written request by a person petitioning for prompt review of a decision denying a public record shall be submitted to the board's secretary (executive director) or designee.

(c) Within two business days after receiving a written request by a person petitioning for a prompt review of a decision denying a public record, the secretary (executive director) or designee shall complete such review.

(d) During the course of the review the secretary (executive director) or designee shall consider the obligations of the board to comply fully with the intent of chapter 42.56 RCW insofar as it requires providing full public access to official records, but shall also consider both the exemptions provided in RCW 42.56.210 and 42.56.510, and the provisions of the statute which require the board to protect public records from damage or disorganization, prevent excessive interference with essential functions of the board, and prevent any unreasonable invasion of personal privacy by deleting identifying details.

(7) Public records and a facility for their inspection will be provided by the secretary (executive director) or designee. Such records shall not be removed from the place designated for their inspection. Copies of such records may be arranged for according to the provisions of subsection (8) of this section.

(8) No fee shall be charged for the inspection of public records. The board may impose a charge for providing copies of public records and for the use by any person of agency equipment to copy public records. Copying charges shall be reasonable and conform with RCW 42.56.120. No person shall be released a record so copied until and unless the person requesting the copied public record has tendered payment for such copying to the appropriate official. All charges must be paid by money order, check, or cash in advance.

(9) Public records shall be available for inspection and copying during the customary office hours of the administrative office of the board. For the purposes of this chapter, the customary office hours shall be from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays and dates of official state board of education business requiring all board staff to be away from the office.

WAC 180-08-008 Administrative practices regarding hearings and rule proceedings. (1) Administrative practices before and pertaining to the state board of education are governed by the state Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW, the Washington State Register Act, chapter 34.08 RCW, and the Office of Administrative Hearings Act, chapter 34.12 RCW. These acts govern the conduct of "agency action"; the conduct of "adjudicative proceedings"; and "rule making" as these terms are defined in RCW 34.05-010.

(2) The rules of the state code reviser (currently set forth in chapter 1-21 WAC) and the rules of the office of administrative hearings (currently set forth in chapter 10-08 WAC) shall govern procedures and practices before the state board of education for the following: Petitions for declaratory rulings; petitions for adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule; and the conduct of adjudicative proceedings. All other regulatory actions and hearings conducted by the state board of education may be conducted informally at the discretion of the state board of education.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 28A.305 RCW, RCW 28A.150.010, 28A.230.090, 28A.310.020, 28A.210.160, and 28A.195.040. 10-23-104, § 180-08-006, filed 11/16/10, effective 12/17/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.305.130, 34.05.220, and 42.17.250 through 42.17.348. 06-23-007, § 180-08-006, filed 11/20/06, effective 12/3/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.220, 28A.305.130. 02-18-054, § 180-08-006, filed 8/28/02, effective 9/28/02.]
Chapter 180-16 WAC
STATE SUPPORT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

**WAC 180-16-162** Strike defined—Presumption of approved program operation—Strikes—Exception—Approval/disapproval of program during strike period—Work stoppages and maintenance of approved programs for less than one hundred eighty days not condoned.

(a) Each school in the district shall be approved annually for school days conducted during the period of a strike. The following requirements are hereby established by the state board of education as excused for apportionment purposes by the superintendent of public instruction pursuant to RCW 28A.150.290.

(b) At a minimum the annual approval shall require each school to have a school improvement plan that is data driven, and includes a continuous improvement process that shall mean the ongoing process used by a school to monitor, adjust, and update its instructional. In addition, classroom teachers, principals, vice principals, and educational staff associates shall be required to possess endorsements as required by WAC 181-82-120, and 181-82-125, respectively.

(c) Program disapproval shall be effective as of the day following transmittal of a notice of disapproval by the state superintendent and shall apply to those particular school days encompassed in whole or in part by the remainder of the strike period.

(d) The decision of the state superintendent shall be final except as it may be reviewed by and at the option of the state board of education.

(e) The program shall be deemed approved during those days of operation for which a trial court order ordering striking employees to work is in effect.

(3) Work stoppages. Nothing in this section or WAC 180-16-191 through 180-16-225 shall be construed as condoning or authorizing any form of work stoppage which disrupts any portion of the planned educational program of a district or the maintenance of an approved program for less than the minimum number of school days required by law, except as excused for apportionment purposes by the superintendent of public instruction pursuant to RCW 28A.150.290.

(4) Current and valid certificates. Every school district employee required by WAC 181-79A-140 to possess an education permit, certificate, or credential issued by the superintendent of public instruction for his/her position of employment, shall have a current and valid permit, certificate or credential. In addition, classroom teachers, principals, vice principals, and educational staff associates shall be required to possess endorsements as required by WAC 181-82-105, 181-82-120, and 181-82-125, respectively.

(2) Annual school building approval.

(a) Each school in the district shall be approved annually by the school district board of directors under an approval process determined by the district board of directors.

(b) At a minimum the annual approval shall require each school to have a school improvement plan that is data driven, promotes a positive impact on student learning, and includes a continuous improvement process that shall mean the ongoing process used by a school to monitor, adjust, and update its...
school improvement plan. For the purpose of this section "positive impact on student learning" shall mean:

(i) Supporting the goal of basic education under RCW 28A.150.210, "...to provide students with the opportunity to become responsible citizens, to contribute to their own economic well-being and to that of their families and communities, and to enjoy productive and satisfying lives...";

(ii) Promoting continuous improvement of student achievement of the state learning goals and essential academic learning requirements; and

(iii) Recognizing nonacademic student learning and growth related, but not limited to: Public speaking, leadership, interpersonal relationship skills, teamwork, self-confidence, and resiliency.

(c) The school improvement plan shall be based on a self-review of the school's program for the purpose of annual building approval by the district. The self-review shall include active participation and input by building staff, students, families, parents, and community members.

(d) The school improvement plan shall address, but is not limited to:

(i) The characteristics of successful schools as identified by the superintendent of public instruction and the educational service districts, including safe and supportive learning environments;

(ii) Educational equity factors such as, but not limited to: Gender, race, ethnicity, culture, language, and physical/mental ability, as these factors relate to having a positive impact on student learning. The state board of education strongly encourages that equity be viewed as giving each student what she or he needs and when and how she or he needs it to reach their achievement potential;

(iii) The use of technology to facilitate instruction and a positive impact on student learning; and

(iv) Parent, family, and community involvement, as these factors relate to having a positive impact on student learning.

(3) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a school improvement plan from focusing on one or more characteristics of effective schools during the ensuing three school years.

(4) School involvement with school improvement assistance under the state accountability system or involvement with school improvement assistance through the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act shall constitute a sufficient school improvement plan for the purposes of this section.

(5) Nonwaiverable requirements. Certification requirements, including endorsements, and the school improvement plan requirements set forth in subsection (2) of this section may not be waived.

WAC 180-17-010 Designation of required action districts. In January of each year, the state board of education shall designate a required action district for each school district recommended by the superintendent of public instruction for such designation.

WAC 180-17-020 Process for submittal and approval of required action plan. (1) Except as otherwise provided in WAC 180-17-030, school districts designated as required action districts by the state board of education shall develop a required action plan according to the following schedule:

(a) By April 15th of the year in which the district is designated, a school district shall submit a required action plan to the superintendent of public instruction for review and approve that the plan is consistent with federal guidelines for the receipt of a School Improvement Grant. The required action plan must comply with all of the requirements set forth in RCW 28A.657.050.

(b) By May 1st of the year in which the district is designated, a school district shall submit a required action plan approved by the superintendent of public instruction to the state board of education for approval.

(2) The state board of education shall, by May 15th of each year, either:

(a) Approve the school district's required action plan; or

(b) Notify the school district that the required action plan has not been approved stating the reasons for the disapproval.

(3) A school district notified by the state board of education that its required action plan has not been approved under subsection (2)(a) of this section shall either:

(a) Submit a new required action plan to the superintendent of public instruction and state board of education for review and approval within forty days of notification that its plan was rejected. The state board of education shall approve the school district's required action plan by no later than July 15th if it meets all of the requirements set forth in RCW 28A.657.050; or
(b) Submit a request to the required action plan review panel established under RCW 28A.657.070 for reconsideration of the state board's rejection within ten days of the notification that the plan was rejected. The review panel shall consider and issue a decision regarding a district's request for reconsideration to the state board of education by no later than June 10th. The state board of education shall consider the recommendations of the panel and issue a decision in writing to the school district and the panel by no later than June 20th. If the state board of education accepts the changes to the required action plan recommended by the panel, the school district shall submit a revised required action plan to the superintendent of public instruction and state board of education by July 30th. The state board of education shall approve the plan by no later than August 10th if it incorporates the recommended changes of the panel.

(4) If the review panel issues a decision that reaffirms the decision of the state board of education rejecting the school district's required action plan, then the school district shall submit a revised plan to the superintendent of public instruction and state board of education within twenty days of the panel's decision. The state board of education shall approve the district's required action plan by no later than July 15th if it meets all of the requirements set forth in RCW 28A.657-050.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.657.120. 10-23-083, § 180-17-020, filed 11/16/10, effective 12/17/10.]

WAC 180-17-030 Process for submittal and approval of a required action plan when mediation or superior court review is involved. (1) By April 1st of the year in which a school district is designated for required action, it shall notify the superintendent of public instruction and the state board of education that it is pursuing mediation with the public employment relations commission in an effort to agree to changes to terms and conditions of employment to a collective bargaining agreement that are necessary to implement a required action plan. Mediation with the public employment relations commission must commence no later than April 15th.

(2) If the parties are able to reach agreement in mediation, the following timeline shall apply:

(a) A school district shall submit its required action plan according to the following schedule:

(i) By June 1st, the school district shall submit its required action plan to the superintendent of public instruction for review and approval as consistent with federal guidelines for the receipt of a School Improvement Grant.

(ii) By June 10th, the school district shall submit its required action plan to the state board of education for approval.

(b) The state board of education shall, by June 15th of each year, approve a plan proposed by a school district only if the plan meets the requirements in RCW 28A.657.050 and provides sufficient remedies to address the findings in the academic performance audit to improve student achievement.

(3) If the parties are unable to reach an agreement in mediation, the school district shall file a petition with the superior court for a review of any disputed issues under the timeline prescribed in RCW 28A.657.050. After receipt of the superior court's decision, the following timeline shall apply:

(a) A school district shall submit its revised required action plan according to the following schedule:

(i) By June 30th, the school district shall submit its revised required action plan to the superintendent of public instruction for review and approval as consistent with federal guidelines for the receipt of a School Improvement Grant.

(ii) By July 7th, the school district shall submit its revised required action plan to the state board of education for approval.

(b) The state board of education shall, by July 15th of each year, approve a plan proposed by a school district only if the plan meets the requirements in RCW 28A.657.050 and provides sufficient remedies to address the findings in the academic performance audit to improve student achievement.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.657.120. 10-23-083, § 180-17-030, filed 11/16/10, effective 12/17/10.]

WAC 180-17-040 Failure to submit or receive approval of a required action plan. The state board of education shall direct the superintendent of public instruction to require a school district that has not submitted a final required action plan for approval, or has submitted but not received state board of education approval of a required action plan by the beginning of the school year in which the plan is intended to be implemented, to redirect the district's Title I funds based on the academic performance audit findings.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.657.120. 10-23-083, § 180-17-040, filed 11/16/10, effective 12/17/10.]

WAC 180-17-050 Release of a school district from designation as a required action district. (1) The state board of education shall release a school district from designation as a required action district upon recommendation by the superintendent of public instruction, and confirmation by the board, that the district has met the requirements for release set forth in RCW 28A.657.100.

(2) If the board determines that the required action district has not met the requirements for a release in RCW 28A.657.100, the school district shall remain in required action and submit a new or revised required action plan under the process and timeline as prescribed in WAC 180-17-020 or 180-17-030.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.657.120. 10-23-083, § 180-17-050, filed 11/16/10, effective 12/17/10.]

Chapter 180-18 WAC

WAIVERS FOR RESTRUCTURING PURPOSES

WAC 180-18-040 Waivers from minimum one hundred eighty-day school year requirement and student-to-teacher ratio requirement.

180-18-050 Procedure to obtain waiver.

WAC 180-18-040 Waivers from minimum one hundred eighty-day school year requirement and student-to-teacher ratio requirement. (1) A district desiring to improve student achievement by enhancing the educational program for all students in the district or for individual
schools in the district may apply to the state board of education for a waiver from the provisions of the minimum one hundred eighty-day school year requirement pursuant to RCW 28A.305.140 and WAC 180-16-215 by offering the equivalent in annual minimum program hour offerings as prescribed in RCW 28A.150.220 in such grades as are conducted by such school district. The state board of education may grant said initial waiver requests for up to three school years.

(2) A district that is not otherwise ineligible as identified under WAC 180-18-050 (3)(b) may develop and implement a plan that meets the program requirements identified under WAC 180-18-050(3) to improve student achievement by enhancing the educational program for all students in the district or for individual schools in the district for a waiver from the provisions of the minimum one hundred eighty-day school year requirement pursuant to RCW 28A.305.140 and WAC 180-16-215 by offering the equivalent in annual minimum program hour offerings as prescribed in RCW 28A.150.220 in such grades as are conducted by such school district.

(3) A district desiring to improve student achievement by enhancing the educational program for all students in the district or for individual schools in the district may apply to the state board of education for a waiver from the student-to-teacher ratio requirement pursuant to RCW 28A.150.250 and WAC 180-16-210, which requires the ratio of the FTE students to kindergarten through grade three FTE classroom teachers shall not be greater than the ratio of the FTE students to FTE classroom teachers in grades four through twelve. The state board of education may grant said initial waiver requests for up to three school years.

WAC 180-18-050 Procedure to obtain waiver. (1) State board of education approval of district waiver requests pursuant to WAC 180-18-030 and 180-18-040 (1) and (3) shall occur at a state board meeting prior to implementation. A district's waiver application shall be in the form of a resolution adopted by the district board of directors. The resolution shall identify the basic education requirement for which the waiver is requested and include information on how the waiver will support improving student achievement. The resolution shall be accompanied by information detailed in the guidelines and application form available on the state board of education's web site.

(2) The application for a waiver and all supporting documentation must be received by the state board of education at least fifty days prior to the state board of education meeting where consideration of the waiver shall occur. The state board of education shall review all applications and supporting documentation to insure the accuracy of the information. In the event that deficiencies are noted in the application or documentation, districts will have the opportunity to make corrections and to seek state board approval at a subsequent meeting.

(3)(a) Under this section, a district meeting the eligibility requirements may develop and implement a plan that meets the program requirements identified under this section and any additional guidelines developed by the state board of education for a waiver from the provisions of the minimum one hundred eighty-day school year requirement pursuant to RCW 28A.305.140 and WAC 180-16-215. The plan must be designed to improve student achievement by enhancing the educational program for all students in the district or for individual schools in the district by offering the equivalent in annual minimum program hour offerings as prescribed in RCW 28A.150.220 in such grades as are conducted by such school district. This section will remain in effect only through August 31, 2018. Any plans for the use of waived days authorized under this section may not extend beyond August 31, 2018.

(b) A district is not eligible to develop and implement a plan under this section if:

(i) The superintendent of public instruction has identified a school within the district as a persistently low achieving school; or

(ii) A district has a current waiver from the minimum one hundred eighty-day school year requirement approved by the board and in effect under WAC 180-18-040.

(c) A district shall involve staff, parents, and community members in the development of the plan.

(d) The plan can span a maximum of three school years.

(e) The plan shall be consistent with the district's improvement plan and the improvement plans of its schools.

(f) A district shall hold a public hearing and have the school board approve the final plan in resolution form.

(g) The maximum number of waived days that a district may use is dependent on the number of learning improvement days, or their equivalent, funded by the state for any given school year. For any school year, a district may use a maximum of three waived days if the state does not fund any learning improvement days. This maximum number of waived days will be reduced for each additional learning improvement day that is funded by the state. When the state funds three or more learning improvement days for a school year, then no days may be waived under this section.

(h) The plan shall include goals that can be measured through established data collection practices and assessments. At a minimum, the plan shall include goal benchmarks and results that address the following subjects or issues:

(i) Increasing student achievement on state assessments in reading, mathematics, and science for all grades tested;
(ii) Reducing the achievement gap for student subgroups;
(iii) Improving on-time and extended high school graduation rates (only for districts containing high schools).

(i) Under this section, a district shall only use one or more of the following strategies in its plan to use waived days:

(i) Use evaluations that are based in significant measure on student growth to improve teachers' and school leaders' performance;
(ii) Use data from multiple measures to identify and implement comprehensive, research-based, instructional programs that are vertically aligned from one grade to the next as well as aligned with state academic standards;
(iii) Promote the continuous use of student data (such as from formative, interim, and summative assessments) to inform and differentiate instruction to meet the needs of individual students;
(iv) Implement strategies designed to recruit, place, and retain effective staff;
(v) Conduct periodic reviews to ensure that the curriculum is being implemented with fidelity, is having the intended impact on student achievement, and is modified if ineffective;
(vi) Increase graduation rates through, for example, credit-recovery programs, smaller learning communities, and acceleration of basic reading and mathematics skills;
(vii) Establish schedules and strategies that increase instructional time for students and time for collaboration and professional development for staff;
(viii) Institute a system for measuring changes in instructional practices resulting from professional development;
(ix) Provide ongoing, high-quality, job-embedded professional development to staff to ensure that they are equipped to provide effective teaching;
(x) Develop teacher and school leader effectiveness;
(xi) Implement a school-wide "response-to-intervention" model;
(xii) Implement a new or revised instructional program;
(xiii) Improve student transition from middle to high school through transition programs or freshman academies;
(xiv) Develop comprehensive instructional strategies;
(xv) Extend learning time and community oriented schools.

(j) The plan must not duplicate activities and strategies that are otherwise provided by the district through the use of late-start and early-release days.

(k) A district shall provide notification to the state board of education thirty days prior to implementing a new plan. The notification shall include the approved plan in resolution form signed by the superintendent, the chair of the school board, and the president of the local education association; include a statement indicating the number of certificated employees in the district and that all such employees will be participating in the strategy or strategies implemented under the plan for a day that is subject to a waiver, and any other required information. The approved plan shall, at least, include the following:

(i) Members of the plan's development team;
(ii) Dates and locations of public hearings;
(iii) Number of school days to be waived and for which school years;
(iv) Number of late-start and early-release days to be eliminated, if applicable;
(v) Description of the measures and standards used to determine success and identification of expected benchmarks and results;
(vi) Description of how the plan aligns with the district and school improvement plans;
(vii) Description of the content and process of the strategies to be used to meet the goals of the waiver;
(viii) Description of the innovative nature of the proposed strategies;
(ix) Details about the collective bargaining agreements, including the number of professional development days (district-wide and individual teacher choice), full instruction days, late-start and early-release days, and the amount of other noninstruction time; and
(x) Include how all certificated staff will be engaged in the strategy or strategies for each day requested.

(l) Within ninety days of the conclusion of an implemented plan a school district shall report to the state board of education on the degree of attainment of the plan's expected benchmarks and results and the effectiveness of the implemented strategies. The district may also include additional information, such as investigative reports completed by the district or third-party organizations, or surveys of students, parents, and staff.

(m) A district is eligible to create a subsequent plan under this section if the summary report of the enacted plan shows improvement in, at least, the following plan's expected benchmarks and results:

(i) Increasing student achievement on state assessments in reading and mathematics for all grades tested;
(ii) Reducing the achievement gap for student subgroups;
(iii) Improving on-time and extended high school graduation rates (only for districts containing high schools).

(n) A district eligible to create a subsequent plan shall follow the steps for creating a new plan under this section. The new plan shall not include strategies from the prior plan that were found to be ineffective in the summary report of the prior plan. The summary report of the prior plan shall be provided to the new plan's development team and to the state board of education as a part of the district's notification to use a subsequent plan.

(o) A district that is ineligible to create a subsequent plan under this section may submit a request for a waiver to the state board of education under WAC 180-18-040(1) and subsections (1) and (2) of this section.
Chapter 180-38 WAC
PRIVATE SCHOOL PUPIL IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENT

WAC 180-38-020 Definitions.

WAC 180-38-020 Definitions. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(1) "Student" shall mean the same as defined for "child" in RCW 28A.210.070(6).

(2) "Chief administrator" shall mean the same as defined in RCW 28A.210.070(1).

(3) "Full immunization" shall mean the same as defined in RCW 28A.210.070(2).

(4) "Schedule of immunization" shall mean the beginning or continuing of a course of immunization, including the conditions for private school attendance when a child is not fully immunized, as prescribed by the state board of health (chapter 246-100 WAC).

(5) "Certificate of exemption" shall mean the filing of a statement exempting the child from immunizations with the chief administrator of the private school, on a form prescribed by the department of health, which complies with RCW 28A.210.090.

(6) "Exclusion" shall mean the case or instance when the student is denied initial or continued attendance due to failure to submit a schedule of immunization, or a certificate of exemption in accordance with RCW 28A.210.120.

(7) "School day" shall mean each day of the school year on which students enrolled in the private school are engaged in educational activity planned by and under the direction of the staff, as directed by the chief administrator and applicable governing board of the private school.

(8) "Parent" shall mean parent, legal guardian, or other adult in loco parentis.


Chapter 180-51 WAC
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

WAC 180-51-053 Community college high school diploma programs. (1)(a) Minimum requirements for high school diploma. The minimum requirements and procedures for the issuance of a high school diploma by or through a community or technical college district shall be as prescribed by the state board of education in this section and chapters 180-51 and 180-56 WAC or as set forth in RCW 28B.50.535 (2) or (3).

(b) Any high school graduation diploma issued by or through a community or technical college district shall certify that the diploma is issued in compliance with high school graduation requirements established by the state board of education and procedures established by the superintendent of public instruction or as set forth in RCW 28B.50.535 (2) or (3).

(2) Provisions governing program for persons eighteen years of age and over.

(a) The appropriate school district, community college, or technical college education official shall evaluate the previous educational records of the student and may provide evaluative testing to determine the student's educational level. The official shall recommend an appropriate course or courses of study and upon the successful completion of such study the student will be eligible for the high school diploma.

(b) Satisfaction of minimum course requirements may be met by one or more of the following methods with the applicable institution granting credit verifying completion of course requirements.

(i) Actual completion of courses regularly conducted in high school;

(ii) Technical college;

(iii) Community college;

(iv) Approved correspondence or extension courses;

(v) Supervised independent study; or

(vi) Testing in specific subject areas.

(c) The appropriate education official shall exercise reasonable judgment in appraising the educational experience of the student either in or out of a formal school program to determine the degree to which the student has satisfied the minimum credit requirements for completion of the high school program. Consideration may be given to work experience, vocational training, civic responsibilities discharged by the adult and other evidences of educational attainment.

(d) A high school diploma shall be granted to each individual who satisfactorily meets the requirements for high school completion. The diploma shall be issued by the appropriate school district, community college, or technical college: Records of diplomas issued under the provisions of this subsection shall be maintained by the issuing agency.

(3) Provisions governing program for persons under eighteen years of age.

(a) The high school principal shall evaluate the previous educational record of the individual and prior to his or her enrollment in courses and in cooperation with the appropriate education official of a community college or technical college shall approve the program of studies leading to the high school diploma.

(b) The student must be assigned a program supervisor.


WAC 180-51-066 Minimum requirements for high school graduation—Students entering the ninth grade on or after July 1, 2009. (1) The statewide minimum subject areas and credits required for high school graduation, beginning July 1, 2009, for students who enter the ninth grade or
begin the equivalent of a four-year high school program, shall total twenty as listed below.

(a) Three English credits (reading, writing, and communications) that at minimum align with grade level expectations for ninth and tenth grade, plus content that is determined by the district. Assessment shall include the tenth grade Washington assessment of student learning beginning 2008.

(b) Three mathematics credits that align with the high school mathematics standards as developed and revised by the office of superintendent of public instruction and satisfy the requirements set forth below:

(i) Unless otherwise provided for in (b)(iv) through (vii) of this subsection, the three mathematics credits required under this section must include:

(A) Algebra 1 or integrated mathematics I;
(B) Geometry or integrated mathematics II; and
(C) Algebra 2 or integrated mathematics III.

(ii) A student may elect to pursue a third credit of high school-level mathematics, other than algebra 2 or integrated mathematics III if all of the following requirements are met:

(A) The student's elective choice is based on a career oriented program of study identified in the student's high school and beyond plan that is currently being pursued by the student;
(B) The student's parent(s)/guardian(s) (or designee for the student if a parent or guardian is unavailable) agree that the third credit of mathematics elected is a more appropriate course selection than algebra 2 or integrated mathematics III because it will better serve the student's education and career goals;
(C) A meeting is held with the student, the parent(s)/guardian(s) (or designee for the student if a parent or guardian is unavailable), and a high school representative for the purpose of discussing the student's high school and beyond plan and advising the student of the requirements for credit bearing two and four year college level mathematics courses; and
(D) The school has the parent(s)/guardian(s) (or designee for the student if a parent or guardian is unavailable) sign a form acknowledging that the meeting with a high school representative has occurred, the information as required was discussed, and the parent(s)/guardian(s) (or designee for the student if a parent or guardian is unavailable) agree that the third credit of mathematics elected is a more appropriate course selection given the student's education and career goals.

(iii) Courses in (b)(i) and (ii) of this subsection may be taken currently in the following combinations:

(A) Algebra 1 or integrated mathematics I may be taken concurrently with geometry or integrated mathematics II.
(B) Geometry or integrated mathematics II may be taken concurrently with algebra 2 or integrated mathematics III or a third credit of mathematics to the extent authorized in (b)(ii) of this subsection.

(iv) Equivalent career and technical education (CTE) mathematics courses meeting the requirements set forth in RCW 28A.230.097 can be taken for credit instead of any of the mathematics courses set forth in (b)(i) of this subsection if the CTE mathematics courses are recorded on the student's transcript using the equivalent academic high school department designation and course title.

(v) A student who prior to ninth grade successfully completed algebra I or integrated mathematics I and/or geometry or integrated mathematics II, but does not request high school credit for such course(s) as provided in RCW 28A.230.090, may either:

(A) Repeat the course(s) for credit in high school; or
(B) Complete three credits of mathematics as follows:

(I) A student who has successfully completed algebra I or integrated mathematics I shall:

• Earn the first high school credit in geometry or integrated mathematics II;
• Earn the second high school credit in algebra 2 or integrated mathematics III;
• Earn the third high school credit in a math course that is consistent with the student's education and career goals.

(II) A student who has successfully completed algebra I or integrated mathematics I, and geometry or integrated mathematics II, shall:

• Earn the first high school credit in algebra 2 or integrated mathematics III; and
• Earn the second and third credits in mathematics courses that are consistent with the educational and career goals of the student.

(vi) A student who satisfactorily demonstrates competency in algebra 1 or integrated mathematics I pursuant to a written district policy, but does not receive credit under the provisions of WAC 180-51-050, shall complete three credits of high school mathematics in the following sequence:

• Earn the first high school credit in geometry or integrated mathematics II;
• Earn the second high school credit in algebra 2 or integrated mathematics III; and
• Earn the third credit in a mathematics course that is consistent with the student's education and career goals.

(vii) A student who satisfactorily demonstrates competency in algebra 1 or integrated mathematics I and geometry or integrated mathematics II pursuant to a written district policy, but does not receive credit for the courses under the provisions of WAC 180-51-050, shall complete three credits of high school mathematics in the following sequence:

• Earn the first high school credit in algebra 2 or integrated mathematics III;
• Earn the second and third high school credits in courses that are consistent with the educational and career goals of the student.

(c) Two science credits (physical, life, and earth) that at minimum align with grade level expectations for ninth and tenth grade, plus content that is determined by the district. At least one credit in laboratory science is required which shall be defined locally. Assessment shall include the tenth grade Washington assessment of student learning beginning 2010.

(d) Two and one-half social studies credits that at minimum align with the state's essential academic learning requirements in civics, economics, geography, history, and social studies skills at grade ten and/or above plus content that is determined by the district. The assessment of achieved competence in this subject area is to be determined by the local district although state law requires districts to have "assessments or other strategies" in social studies at the high

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school by 2008-09. In addition, districts shall require students to complete a classroom-based assessment in civics in the eleventh or twelfth grade also by 2008-09. The state superintendent's office has developed classroom-based assessment models for districts to use (RCW 28A.230.095). The social studies requirement shall consist of the following mandatory courses or equivalencies:

(i) One credit shall be required in United States history and government which shall include study of the Constitution of the United States. No other course content may be substituted as an equivalency for this requirement.

(ii) Under the provisions of RCW 28A.230.170 and 28A.230.090, one-half credit shall be required in Washington state history and government which shall include study of the Constitution of the state of Washington and is encouraged to include information on the culture, history, and government of the American Indian people who were the first inhabitants of the state.

(A) For purposes of the Washington state history and government requirement only, the term "secondary student" shall mean a student who is in one of the grades seven through twelve. If a district offers this course in the seventh or eighth grade, it can still count towards the state history and government graduation requirement. However, the course should only count as a high school credit if the academic level of the course exceeds the requirements for seventh and eighth grade classes and the course would qualify for high school credit, because the course is similar or equivalent to a course offered at a high school in the district as determined by the school district board of directors (RCW 28A.230.090 (4)).

(B) The study of the United States and Washington state Constitutions shall not be waived, but may be fulfilled through an alternative learning experience approved by the local school principal under written district policy.

(C) Secondary school students who have completed and passed a state history and government course of study in another state may have the Washington state history and government requirement waived by their principal. The study of the United States and Washington state Constitutions required under RCW 28A.230.170 shall not be waived, but may be fulfilled through an alternative learning experience approved by the school principal under a written district policy.

(D) After completion of the tenth grade and prior to commencement of the eleventh grade, eleventh and twelfth grade students who transfer from another state, and who have or will have earned two credits in social studies at graduation, may have the Washington state history requirement waived by their principal if without such a waiver they will not be able to graduate with their class.

(iii) One credit shall be required in contemporary world history, geography, and problems. Courses in economics, sociology, civics, political science, international relations, or related courses with emphasis on current problems may be accepted as equivalencies.

(e) Two health and fitness credits that at minimum align with current essential academic learning requirements at grade ten and/or above plus content that is determined by the local school district. The assessment of achieved competence in this subject area is to be determined by the local district although state law requires districts to have "assessments or other strategies" in health and fitness at the high school level by 2008-09. The state superintendent's office has developed classroom-based assessment models for districts to use (RCW 28A.230.095).

(i) The fitness portion of the requirement shall be met by course work in fitness education. The content of fitness courses shall be determined locally under WAC 180-51-025. Suggested fitness course outlines shall be developed by the office of the superintendent of public instruction. Students may be excused from the physical portion of the fitness requirement under RCW 28A.230.050. Such excused students shall be required to substitute equivalency credits in accordance with policies of boards of directors of districts, including demonstration of the knowledge portion of the fitness requirement.

(ii) "Directed athletics" shall be interpreted to include community-based organized athletics.

(f) One credit in occupational education. "Occupational education" means credits resulting from a series of learning experiences designed to assist the student to acquire and demonstrate competency of skills under student learning goal four and which skills are required for success in current and emerging occupations. At a minimum, these competencies shall align with the definition of an exploratory course as proposed or adopted in the career and technical education program standards of the office of the superintendent of public instruction. The assessment of achieved competence in this subject area is determined at the local district level.

(h) Five and one-half electives: Study in a world language other than English or study in a world culture may satisfy any or all of the required electives. The assessment of achieved competence in these subject areas is determined at the local district level.

(i) Each student shall complete a culminating project for graduation. The project shall consist of the student demonstrating both their learning competencies and preparations related to learning goals three and four. Each district shall define the process to implement this graduation requirement, including assessment criteria, in written district policy.

(l) Each student shall have a high school and beyond plan for their high school experience, including what they expect to do the year following graduation.

(k) Each student shall attain a certificate of academic achievement or certificate of individual achievement. The tenth grade Washington assessment of student learning and Washington alternate assessment system shall determine attainment.

(2) State board of education approved private schools under RCW 28A.305.130(5) may, but are not required to,
align their curriculums with the state learning goals under RCW 28A.150.210 or the essential academic learning requirements under RCW 28A.655.070.


Chapter 180-52 WAC
TESTS FOR STUDENTS RECEIVING HOME-BASED INSTRUCTION

WAC 180-52-070 Approved standardized tests for use by students receiving home-based instruction—Examples—Assistance.

WAC 180-52-070 Approved standardized tests for use by students receiving home-based instruction—Examples—Assistance. (1)(a) Pursuant to RCW 28A.200.010, the state board of education will provide a list of examples of standardized achievement tests that a parent may use to assess and determine whether their child is making reasonable academic progress. (b) Tests on the list are approved by the state board of education on the basis that they are standardized achievement tests. (c) Parents may use a standardized test that does not appear on the list of examples if it has been evaluated by a test evaluation organization recognized by the state board of education and cited on the state board web page. (d) Parents may contact the state board of education for assistance in determining if a test of their choosing that is not on the list of examples is standardized. (2) The list of examples of standardized achievement tests shall be: (a) Made available on the web page of the state board; (b) Included in the following publication of the office of the superintendent of public instruction, "Washington's State Laws Regulating Home-Based Instruction"; and (c) Provided on request. (3) The list of examples of standardized achievement tests on the state board web page may not be changed without prior approval of the state board of education.


Chapter 180-90 WAC
PRIVATE SCHOOLS

WAC 180-90-112 Definitions.

WAC 180-90-112 Definitions. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise. (1) "Approved private school" means a nonpublic school or nonpublic school district conducting a program consisting of kindergarten and at least grade one, or a program consisting of any or all of grades one through twelve which has been approved by the state board of education in accordance with the minimum standards for approval as prescribed in this chapter. (2)(a) "Reasonable health requirements" means those standards contained in chapter 246-366 WAC as adopted by the state board of health. (b) "Reasonable fire safety requirements" means those standards adopted by the state fire marshal pursuant to chapter 43.44 RCW. (3)(a) "Minor deviation" means a variance from the standards established by these regulations which represents little or no threat to the health or safety of students and school personnel, and which does not raise a question as to the ability of the school to provide an educational program which is in substantial compliance with the minimum standards set forth in WAC 180-90-160, and which, therefore, does not preclude the granting of full approval. (b) "Major deviation" means a variance from the standards established by these regulations which represents little or no threat to the health or safety of students and school personnel but raises a question as to the ability of the school to provide an educational program which substantially complies with the minimum standards set forth in WAC 180-90-160, but is not so serious as to constitute an unacceptable deviation. (c) "Unacceptable deviation" means a variance from the standards established by these regulations which either: (i) Constitutes a serious, imminent threat to the health or safety of students or school personnel; or
(ii) Demonstrates that the school is not capable of providing an educational program which substantially complies with the minimum standards set forth in WAC 180-90-160.

(4) "Total instructional hour offering" means those hours when students are provided the opportunity to engage in educational activity planned by and under the direction of school staff, as directed by the administration and board of directors, inclusive of intermissions for class changes, recess and teacher/parent-guardian conferences which are planned and scheduled by the approved private school for the purpose of discussing students' educational needs for progress, and exclusive of time actually spent for meals.

(5)(a) "Non-Washington state certificated teacher" means a person who has:

(i) A K-12 teaching certificate from a nationally accredited preparation program, other than Washington state, recognized by the U.S. Department of Education; or

(ii) A minimum of forty-five quarter credits beyond the baccalaureate degree in a subject matter to be taught or in courses closely related to the subject matter to be taught; or

(iii) A minimum of three calendar years of experience in a specialized field. For purposes of this subsection the term "specialized field" means a specialized area of the curriculum where skill or talent is applied and where entry into an occupation in such field generally does not require a baccalaureate degree, including, but not limited to, the fields of art, drama, dance, music, physical education, and career and technical or occupational education.

(b) "Exceptional case" means that a circumstance exists within a private school in which:

(i) The educational program offered by the private school will be significantly improved with the employment of a non-Washington state certificated teacher. Each teacher not holding a valid Washington state certificate shall have experience or academic preparation appropriate to K-12 instruction and consistent with the school's mission. Such experience or academic preparation shall be consistent with the provisions of (c) of this subsection; and

(ii) The school which employs a non-Washington state certificated teacher or teachers pursuant to this subsection employs at least one person certified pursuant to rules of the state board of education and (c) of this subsection to every twenty-five FTE students enrolled in grades kindergarten through twelve. The school will report the academic preparation and experience of each teacher providing K-12 instruction; and

(iii) The non-Washington state certificated teacher of the private school, employed pursuant to this section and as verified by the private school, meets the age, good moral character, and personal fitness requirements of WAC 181-79A-150 (1) and (2), has not had his or her teacher's certificate revoked by any state or foreign country. (WAC 181-79A-155 (5)(a)).

(c) "Unusual competence": As applied to an exceptional case wherein the educational program as specified in RCW 28A.195.010 and WAC 180-90-160(7) will be significantly improved with the employment of a non-Washington state certificated teacher as defined in (a) of this subsection.

(d) "General supervision" means that a Washington state certificated teacher or administrator shall be generally available at the school site to observe and advise the teacher employed under provision of (c) of this subsection and shall evaluate pursuant to policies of the private school.


Chapter 180-96 WAC

GENERAL EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (GED) TEST

WAC 180-96-040 Regular high school education program—Definition.

WAC 180-96-040

Regular high school education program—Definition. As used in this chapter the term "regular high school education program" means a secondary education program operated pursuant to chapters 392-410 and 180-51 WAC leading to the issuance of a high school diploma.