

Exhibit B
Chapter 180-17 WAC
Accountability

WAC 180-17-020

Process for submittal and approval of revised required action plan in Level I.

(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 to 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.

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](#). WSR 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](#). WSR 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 state board of education may determine that the district remain a Level I required action district and submit a new or revised required action plan under the process and timeline prescribed in WAC 180-17-020, or to the extent applicable 180-17-030, or it may assign the district to Level II status, according to the requirements of 180-17-060.

WAC 180-17-060

Designation of required action districts to Level II status.

- (1) For required action districts which have not demonstrated recent and significant progress toward the requirements for release under RCW 28A.657.100, the state board of

- education may direct that the district be assigned to Level II status of the required action process.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, recent and significant progress shall be defined as progress occurring within the two most recently completed school years, which is determined by the board to be substantial enough to put the school on track to exit the list of persistently lowest-achieving schools list, as defined in RCW 28A.657.020, if the rate of progress is sustained for an additional three school years. Schools meeting their annual measurable objectives (AMOs) for the all students group for two consecutive years, as established by the office of the superintendent of public instruction, may also be deemed to have made recent and significant progress under this section.
 - (3) If the required action district received a federal School Improvement Grant for the same persistently lowest-achieving school in 2010 or 2011, the superintendent may recommend that the district be assigned to Level II of the required action process after one year of implementing a required action plan under this chapter if the district is not making progress.
 - (4) Districts assigned by the state board of education as required action districts must be evaluated for exit under the same criteria used for their original designation into required action status; except, the board may, at its discretion, exit a district if subsequent changes in the exit criteria make them eligible for exit.

WAC 180-17-070

Level II needs assessment and revised required action plan - requirements.

- (1) Upon assignment of a school district to Level II required action district status, the state board shall notify the superintendent of public instruction who shall direct that a Level II needs assessment and review be conducted to determine the reasons why the previous required action plan did not succeed in improving student achievement. The needs assessment shall be completed within ninety (90) days of the Level II designation and presented to the board at its next regularly scheduled meeting.
- (2) The needs assessment and review shall include an evaluation of the extent to which the instructional and

administrative practices of the school materially changed in response to the original Level I needs assessment and the periodic reviews conducted by the office of the superintendent of public instruction, during Phase I required action.

(3) Based on the results of the Level II needs assessment and review, the superintendent of public instruction shall work collaboratively with the school district board of directors to develop a revised required action plan for Level II.

(4) The Level II required action plan shall include the following components:

- a. A list of the primary reasons why the previous plan did not succeed in improving student achievement.
- b. A list of the conditions which will be binding on the district in the Level II plan. These may include:

- i. Assignment of on-site school improvement specialists or other personnel by the superintendent of public instruction;
- ii. Targeted technical assistance to be provided through an educational service district or other provider;
- iii. Assignment or reassignment of personnel;
- iv. Reallocation of resources, which may include redirection of budgeted funds or personnel, as well as changes in use of instructional and professional development time;
- v. Changes to curriculum or instructional strategies;
- vi. Use of a specified school improvement model; or
- vii. Other conditions which the superintendent of public instruction determines to be necessary to ensure that the revised action plan will be implemented with fidelity and will result in improved student achievement.

(5) The plan shall be submitted to the state board of education for approval prior to May 30th of the year preceding implementation, with a cover letter bearing the signatures of the superintendent of public instruction and the chair of the board of directors of the required action district, affirming mutual agreement to the plan.

WAC 180-17-080

Level II required action plan - procedures for direct submission to State Board of Education by Superintendent of Public Instruction; role of Required Action Plan Review Panel.

- (1) If the superintendent of public instruction and the school district board of directors are unable to come to an agreement on a Level II required action plan within ninety (90) days of the completion of the needs assessment and review conducted under subsection (2) of this section, the superintendent of public instruction shall complete and submit a Level II required action plan directly to the state board of education for approval. Such submissions must be presented and approved by the board prior to July 15 of the year preceding the school year of implementation.
- (2) The school district board of directors may submit a request to the required action plan review panel for reconsideration of the superintendent's Level II required action plan within ten (10) days of the submission of the plan to the state board of education. The state board of education will delay decision on the Level II required action plan for twenty (20) calendar days from the date of the request, in order to receive any recommendations and comment provided by the review panel, which shall be convened expeditiously by the superintendent of public instruction as required, pursuant to RCW 28A.657.070 (2) (c). After the state board of education considers the recommendations of the required action review panel, the decision of the board regarding the Level Two required action plan is final and not subject to further reconsideration. The board's decision must be made by public vote, with an opportunity for public comment provided at the same meeting.
- (3) If changes to a collective bargaining agreement are necessary to implement a Level II required action plan, the procedures prescribed under RCW 28A.657.050 shall apply. A designee of the superintendent shall participate in the discussions among the parties to the collective bargaining agreement.
- (4) In Level II required action, the superintendent of public instruction shall attempt to work collaboratively with the local board of education. However, if the superintendent of public instruction finds that the Level II required action plan is not being implemented as specified, including the implementation of any binding conditions within the plan, the superintendent may direct actions that must be taken by school district personnel and the board of directors to implement the Level II required action plan. If necessary, the superintendent of

public instruction may exercise authority under RCW 28A.505.120 regarding allocation of funds.

- (5) If the superintendent of public instruction seeks to make material changes to the Level II required action plan at any time, those changes must be submitted to the state board of education for approval at a public meeting where an opportunity for public comment is provided.

WAC 180-17-090

Input of the education accountability system oversight committee prior to Level II designations.

- (1) Prior to assigning a required action district to Level II status, the board must hold a public hearing on the proposal, and must take formal action at a public meeting to submit its recommendation to the education accountability system oversight committee established in RCW 28A.657 for review and comment.
- (2) Prior to assigning a district to Level II status, the board must provide a minimum of thirty (30) calendar days to receive comments by the education accountability system oversight committee. If written comment is provided by the committee, it shall be included in Board meeting materials, and posted to the board's website for public review. The superintendent of public instruction may begin the Level II needs assessment process once the board has formally requested committee input on a Level II designation, but may not initiate any part of the required action process until the board has made an official designation into Level II status.

WAC 180-17-100

Establishment of accountability framework to improve student achievement for all children.

- (1) Pursuant to the requirements of RCW 28A.657.110 (Chapter 159, Laws of 2013), the state board of education adopts the following guiding principles in fulfillment of its responsibility to establish an accountability framework. The framework establishes the guiding principles for a unified system of support for challenged schools that aligns with basic education, increases the level of support based upon the magnitude of need, and uses data for decisions.

- (2) The statutory purpose of the accountability framework is to provide guidance to the superintendent of public instruction in the design of a comprehensive system of specific strategies for recognition, provision of differentiated support and targeted assistance, and, if necessary, intervention in underperforming schools and school districts, as defined under RCW 28A.657.020.
- (3) The Board finds that the accountability system design and implementation should reflect the following principles and priorities:
- a. Student growth is an essential element in an effective school accountability system. However, inclusion of student growth shall not come at the expense of a commitment to and priority to get all students to academic standard. Washington's accountability system should work toward incorporating metrics of growth adequacy, which measure how much growth is necessary to bring students and schools to academic standard within a specified period of time. An objective standard of career and college-readiness for all students should remain the long-term focus of the system.
 - b. The Board recognizes that the transition to Common Core State Standards creates practical challenges for shorter term goals-setting, as a new baseline of student performance is established on a series of more rigorous standards and assessments. Normative measures of accountability are a transitional strategy during periods of significant change. Long-term, however, the accountability framework shall establish objective standards for Index performance tiers and exit criteria for required action status. The board does not support a permanent system of moving, normative performance targets for our schools and students. The long-term goal remains gradually reduced numbers of schools in the bottom tiers of the index.
 - c. To the greatest extent allowable by federal regulations, the federal accountability requirements for title one schools should be treated as an integrated aspect of the overall state system of accountability and improvement applying to all schools. The composite achievement index score should be used as the standard measure of school achievement, and should be directly aligned with designations of challenged schools in need of improvement made annually by the superintendent of public instruction,

- and the lists of persistently low- achieving schools as required under federal regulations.
- d. The integration of state and federal accountability policies should also be reflected in program administration. To the greatest extent allowed by federal regulation, state and federal improvement planning should be streamlined administratively through a centralized planning tool. Improvement and compliance plans required across various state programs and federal title programs should be similarly integrated to the extent allowable. Planning will become less burdensome and more meaningful when the linkages between programs become more apparent in the way they are administered.
 - e. The state's graduation requirements should ultimately be aligned to the performance levels associated with career and college readiness. During implementation of these standards, the Board recognizes the necessity of a minimum proficiency standard for graduation that reflects a standard approaching full mastery, as both students and educators adapt to the increased rigor of Common Core and the underlying standard of career and college-readiness for all students.
 - f. In the education accountability framework, goals-setting should be a reciprocal process and responsibility of the legislature, state agencies, and local districts and schools. The state education system should set clearly articulated performance goals for itself in a manner consistent with the planning requirements established for school districts and schools. State goals-setting should be grounded in what is practically achievable in the short-term and aspirational in the long-term, and should reflect realistic assumptions about the level of resources needed, and the time necessary, for implementation of reforms to achieve the desired system outcomes.
 - g. While the board supports the use of school improvement models beyond those identified by the federal department of education under the No Child Left Behind Act, the board will uphold a standard of rigor in review of these plans to ensure that authentic change occurs in instructional and leadership practices as a result of required action plan implementation. Rigorous school improvement models should not be overly accommodating of existing policies and practices in struggling schools, and summative

- evaluations should be able to document verifiable change in practice.
- h. Recognition of school success is an important part of an effective accountability framework. The board is committed to an annual process of school recognition, and believes that award-winning schools can make significant contributions to the success of the system by highlighting replicable best practices. All levels of success should be celebrated, including identifying improvement in low-performing schools, and highlighting examples of good schools that later achieve exemplary status.
 - i. Fostering quality teaching and learning is the ultimate barometer of success for a system of school accountability and support. The central challenge for the superintendent of public instruction is developing delivery systems to provide the needed resources and technical assistance to schools in need, whether they be rural or urban, homogenous or diverse, affluent or economically challenged. In instances where traditional approaches have failed, the system will need to be prepared to develop innovative ways to secure the right instructional and leadership supports for districts and schools that need them.