

WACTE October 23-24, 2019
Red Lion Sea Tac
Agenda Role Alike Group Certification Officers
Wednesday, October 23, 2019

What do colleges do regarding Issues of abuse? Some integrate into programs, some do a specific course on transcripts.

Issues of abuse is required for an admin cert. If they are a post-1992 teacher the assumption is that they've completed issues of abuse. Required coursework for admins so as long as that's being met it's not an issue.

General Announcements:

Changes in Certification Officer Distribution List: If you have changes in the distribution list please contact Staci Bickelhaupt (sbickel@wsu.edu)

PESB Updates (Maren Johnson, Leiani Sherwin, Jisu Ryu)

Maren gave a brief overview of what will be shared with WACTE during the afternoon and Thursday sessions. PESB will be sharing on new educator shortage area by endorsement and region, clock hour policy changes, data and ERDC, and the Since Time Immemorial curriculum.

Dual endorsement requirements

[WAC 181-79A-132](#): Dual endorsement requirement was effective 9/1/19. Candidates seeking certification in special education, early childhood special education, bilingual education, or English language learner are required to pair with a second endorsement. If a candidate does not seek dual certification through the program, they are eligible to add their second endorsement by test only or program + test. This means that programs can recommend for one of the dual endorsements without a second endorsement (eg: Special Education only) but it is the responsibility of the program to inform those students that they can complete the program but will not be eligible to earn their certificate without an additional endorsement. Programs have the ability to set higher standards than what is required by the state so a program would be within their rights to require a second endorsement for program completion.

NOTE: Regarding WAC 181-79A-132 **Applications** received by 12/31/19 for candidates who have completed the program will be honored. If a student has been verified by an institution but they have not applied before 12/31/19 they will need to add a second endorsement to get their certificate if they do not apply. Candidates must have completed program by September 1, 2019.

[WAC 181-79A-227](#): The science endorsement (general science, not subject specific) may be added if a teacher holds a subject specific science endorsement (biology, chemistry, earth and space sciences, and physics).

Social Emotional Learning (SEL)

The legislature recently passed SB 5082 which will required PESB to incorporate SEL into program standards for teacher, principal, and paraeducator by January 1, 2020.

The SEL language in WAC will mirror what was required in the SB 5082 ([RCW 28A-410-270 1c](#)). (FYI - this came for initial consideration at the September board meeting. Information on this TAB is located here: https://drive.google.com/drive/u/0/folders/1Nm52gFoANCN-jworHnuws1Ha9YI_6sfj)

There are 6 SEL standards (self-awareness, self-management, self-efficacy, social awareness, social management, social engagement) broken up into two categories (self and social). When PESB reviewed the standards, they found there is already overlap with the inTASC and NELP standards that programs are already required to adopt. PESB will make a crosswalk between SEL and program standards which they anticipate having to programs by January 2020.

inTASC: standards 1, 2, 3

NELP: standards 1, 2, 3

Programs will need to “ensure that teachers and principal candidates meaningfully engage with SEL standards” and can begin implementation now but should start no later than January 2020.

OSPI has an [online SEL module](#) which is designed for in-service teachers but can be modified for pre-service teachers. There are 6 learning segments in the online module: Introduction to SEL, embedding SEL school wide, creating professional culture based on SEL, integrating SEL into culturally responsive classrooms, trauma informed social emotional learning, and identifying and selecting evidence-based programs.

Links:

[July 2019 OSPI SEL report](#)

[Appendix C](#): Washington Social Emotional Learning Implementation Guide

[Appendix D](#): Social Emotional Learning Standards, Benchmarks, and Indicators

[Appendix E](#): Washington SEL Implementation Brief: For Education Leaders

[Appendix F](#): Washington SEL Implementation Brief: For Educators

[Appendix G](#): Washington SEL Implementation Brief: For Parents and Families

[Appendix H](#): Washington SEL Implementation Brief: For Community and Youth Development Organizations

[Appendix I](#): Washington SEL Implementation Brief: Focus on Culturally Responsive Practices

Next steps for PESB:

- OSPI SEL committee: PESB will participate
- PESB Professional learning grant - educators pilot aligning PGPs to SEL
- PESB will review best practices based on the outcomes of both groups and our collaboration with preparation programs
- PESB anticipates providing further guidance to preparation programs during the 2020-21 school year

Question: Will students have to provide documentation as they do for issues of abuse?

Answer: No. This is a program requirement, not certification requirement, so will be housed internally within the programs.

PGP Form

There are new educator preparation program PGPs located on the [PESB websites](#). If a student is currently using the older form that is okay. Moving forward, please move your candidates to the new form.

Resource document for cert officers

Certification officers have been requesting more guidance from PESB on things that all Certification officers should know. Leiani is working on a resource list that she hopes to provide to the group. At the meeting, Leiani provided us with a document (WACTE Certification Officer

Resource List) but please email her if there are additional items you would like to have addressed. leiani.sherwin@k12.wa.us

Update on the edTPA and basic skills assessments (Jisu Ryu)

edTPA Student Voice

The PESB board decided to postpone consequentiality of the student voice rubrics until fall 2020. The student voice rubrics has been or will be reviewed by a work group which will make recommendations to the board at the November board meeting ([Tab 6](#)). Jisu will send out a newsletter that will indicate the intent of the board once a decision is reached. The Board will consider elimination of SV. Jisu anticipates that there will be a decision and vote at the November board meeting unless the board wants more information before they feel they can make a decision.

Low incident areas update

In 2014, the standards setting committee for edTPA recommended that the board not adopt statewide passing scores for 8 areas considered low incidence due to a lack of test takers in the state. Last year the board revisited the data for the low incidence areas and have decided that 4 areas have enough data for state set passing score (agricultural education, family and consumer science, health education, visual art). Currently Business Ed, ELL, Library Studies, Technology & Engineering edTPAs will remain low incidence.

Candidates who take low incidence edTPAs are required to take the edTPA but there is no passing rate. There are very few candidates completing edTPAs in these areas. Programs can set the standard for what they consider passing. Jisu noted that from what she's heard, programs seem to keep the current pass rate for the consequential edTPA areas, however that is up to the program's discretion. When programs receive edTPA score reports, there will be a "T" for taken instead of P or F. Since there is no cut score a candidate can't pass or fail.

Basic skills assessment

For the basic skills assessment candidates are required to take the test but there is no cut score required for certification or program entrance. This is in WAC as per the September board meeting ([Tab 11](#)). Programs may set their own criteria for what they will or will not accept in terms of scores.

Even though we tend to collectively use "alternative" and "equivalencies" interchangeably in regards to the WEST-B, Jisu noted that they actually have different definitions in WAC/RCW. "Alternative" is SAT/ACT allowed for every candidates. "Equivalencies" are the out of state tests (or national tests). Currently they are only allowed for out of state candidates applying to a master's or post-baccalaureate program. (Praxis, CBEST, NES Essentials Test). This has raised an equity issue between graduate and undergraduate programs.

Since the legislature made changes to the RCW, this now allows for a potential policy change in WAC 181. Jisu anticipates that the changes will go into effect around February 2020. With changes to WAC there will be no distinction between alternatives and equivalents. Jisu will send out newsletter when it comes into effect. NOTE: this is still in proposal state and is not the current policy. Certification officer will also note that out of state equivalencies are already in the e-certification system.

Case-by-case for WEST-E/NES

Prior to the law being passed, PESB staff did not know if legislatures would approve the basic skills change. The policy landscape has changed since these laws were first created so PESB is creating a workgroup to investigate WEST-E/NES case-by-case exceptions (including ACTFL). Under current policy students need to take the WA specific WEST-E or NES and the law does

not allow us to use out of state endorsement tests for WA state certification for residency first-issue certificates. Any changes to this would be at least a year out and PESB doesn't know what the workgroup will recommend to the board. There may or may not be any changes based on the workgroup recommendation. The workgroup has 5 sessions between November 2019 and March 2020 and it is anticipated that this will be brought to the board at the May 2020 board meeting.

As a point of clarification regarding data, basic skills tests are still required to be collected even though they are no cut scores for certification. Jisu was not sure but other certification officers mentioned that Tess Green from ERDC said we do need to report it for this reporting cycle. Maren noted that while data is requested, the basic skills are not in the indicator model in terms of consequentiality. (FYI – This likely means we have to report it for compliance reasons but it will not be used to judge programs and trigger the program specific notification/review cycle.

Office of Professional Practices (Catherine Slagle, Director)

Oversees all of the fingerprint in the state and 3.5 investigators for practicing teachers and 1 for applicants. Background Checks

Follow up from 4/24/2019 Questions:

Question: Can programs use background checks as an admissions criteria?

Answer: No, we cannot. Per [RCW 28A-400-303](#), colleges and universities do not have the authority to do fingerprinting so we can't take the information from a FP check and that can't disqualify a candidate from admission to your program. Programs can do a name/date of birth background check (WATCH check?). If they do so, program will need to have a policy that discloses that to the student.

Question: Can programs review/use Character and Fitness forms for any type of screening process or admission to program criteria?

Answer: No. the Character and Fitness form can only be used for candidates applying to OSPI. Colleges can develop own forms with the exact same information but are not allowed to use the OSPI form/logo.

Question: Can alt-route programs use fingerprint check and pre-residency clearance for admission criteria to program?

Answer: No for reasons already provided.

Question: Can candidates be notified when pre-residency needs to be renewed?

Answer: When candidates get pre-residency clearance, the letters notify them of 2-year timeline. Programs can notify our candidates if we desire but OPP doesn't have the resources to do so.

Question: PreResidency Renewal does not ask for an additional disclosure of changes in a candidate's background, how do programs ensure candidates are still clear to be in the field? How do preparation programs remind/inform students that they need to update OPP with any changes in background?

Answer: The Character and Fitness supplement states that they need to update OPP and their college/university if there are changes that are made. This is in the affidavit they agree to when submitting this information (as a note: this is the same for paper and in e-cert applications which ask the same thing).

Currently WA does not have a RAP back program. Catherine mentioned that they have tried to pass this in legislation 3 times but it has failed. However, OPP regularly receives records from WSP and that data is run through S-275 (report of those who are in the K-12 public schools) so practitioners in the field are monitored. This process does not capture program candidates.

Catherine noted that fingerprints are not retained in the system past their two-year expiration date. In reality, fingerprints are only valid up to the moment they are run through the system. If a person commits a crime after the fingerprints are run through the system, it will not show up on the fingerprint report.

The status of the pre-residency clearance does not affect the need to also have valid fingerprints. Candidates are required to have valid fingerprints through the duration of the program through certification.

Pre-residency clearance and OPP

Catherine noted that legally, the pre-residency clearance is not considered certificates and thus does not give OPP the same oversight as it does for other certificates. The law does not allow OSPI or institutions the ability to issue or deny a pre-residency clearance. Currently a majority of clearances are done by colleges and universities. OSPI does a small percentage of clearances. Please see the document provided by Catherine for additional context.

Options to consider moving forward.

Creation of an internship certificate

OSPI/PESB could change the Pre-Residency Certification Clearance to an internship or student teaching certificate and update applicable OSPI/PESB WAC's. This would allow OSPI, colleges, and universities to collect the \$1.00 fee.

The question was raised if the fee would actually be \$1 (lowest allowed by law) or if it would include the \$39 processing fee. Catherine wants to avoid charging students additional money however if it is called a certificate, Tonya thinks that OSPI would have to issue the certificate and then would make the processing fee. This could require an additional FTE which the fee would have to support. Catherine will work with OSPI on this to see what may be possible.

Leave the Pre-Residency Certification Clearance as is. OSPI/OPP would no longer issue clearances and the colleges and universities will be responsible for issuing all clearances, including candidates with criminal history and/or a Character and Fitness Supplement disclosures. OPP issues clearance when they do a review of student's file. In this case the legal risk would be on the colleges and universities and not OPP.

The question was raised if there is a place in the law that allows for institutions to issue pre-residency clearance. Catherine said there is no legal authority for anyone to actually issue pre-residency clearances. Catherine also noted that it is harder to change the law than changing the pre-residency clearance to a certificate

OPP is going to continue to issue pre-residency clearance but does not have the ability to deny a candidate a pre-residency clearance. Catherine noted they will continue to do what they have been doing for the protection of the K-12 students as OPP tries to address this issue.

OSPI Tonya Bartlett

Clarifications from Tonya

If a student has a valid pre-residency, the system recognizes it as a valid certificate and they do not need to be reprinted for certification. Candidates are supposed to have a valid fingerprints for the duration of their pre-residency clearance. If a program verified a candidate prior to their certificate expiring, Tonya still will issue the certificate. However, if a candidate gets a deficiency noticed please contact Tonya.

Tonya's current processing time (as of 10/23) is 5 days.

The question was raised on how to add SAT/ACT scores in e-cert without marking that a candidate has "passed." Tonya said we can put ACT/SAT scores under the subtest section and that will avoid marking the scores as "passed." It is optional to add the actual score itself. Cert officers said they are no longer able to edit under sub tests. Tonya will take this back to the office and send a response out to the group.

Cert officers have noted that they used to be able to see the score in e-cert but it is currently not showing up. Sometimes students do not have their scores sent to the institution when they take the test and do not have copies of their PDF. This is not a common occurrence (typically 1-2 students per year per institution) but does happen on a regular basis. Tonya has access to the scores so if we need it we can ask her as we work on what to do next. Tonya will see if colleges can get this information back.

Tonya noted that colleges will not be able to assign test scores to an individual anymore. It is the one thing in e-cert that cannot be changed so if someone assigns the test to the wrong educator it cannot be undone. If you need a test score assigned to an educator, however, you can ask Tonya.

Tonya is hoping that by late spring 2020, programs should have the option to submit a recommendation for a residency and substitute certificate at the same time during the verification process instead of making 2 recommendations per student. The goal would be that programs we will have the option to either recommend for one of the certificates or both.

All the out of state testing should be in e-cert to select for WEST-B.

OSPI is working on setting up a survey gizmo to allow institutions to request the college administrator role to new personnel. She is not sure how long that will take but it's being worked on to make the process smoother.

In regards to add on endorsements, Tonya will be looking for either test only tests or program verification to certify someone in the dual endorsement WAC. There are still a question around what endorsement should be chosen if a student is eligible for more than one additional endorsement.

Example: if a candidate is being recommended for Special Education, Tonya will look for a second endorsement to issue certificate. If she finds one she will issue the certificate, if not the candidate would get a deficiency letter.

Currently Tonya will not be looking for a second test on file for students who meet the certification requirements without a second endorsement.

Example: Someone recommended for an endorsement in Social studies would fully qualify for a certificate so Tonya would not be looking to issue additional endorsements like ELA.

Tonya noted that it is better to recommend students once requirements are met (ex: having passing WEST-E scores) rather than recommend them prior to that and rely on a deficiency notification.

The question was raised regarding how endorsements are attributed to colleges. Tonya let us know that there is no way to differentiate between initial certificates and add on certificates as e-cert currently allows us to do.

OSPI did 4000 rush requests, 3000 were done in august.

There have been some staffing changes at OSPI. David was out for the summer due to a motorcycle accident but is now back in the office. Mallory Torimino is out on medical leave and it is unsure when she will return. Kyle Lofgren is the new customer service operator. OSPI is fully staffed with 6 customer service representatives.

Discussion of inTASC standards

How are programs moving towards the inTASC from standard V knowledge and skills? How does this impact novice teachers who will be evaluated against the minimum evaluation criteria listed in WAC 392-191-010? <http://apps.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=392-191-010>

This was not discussed at this time.

Time Limit for Program Completion

Do programs have an implementation of a time limit for candidates who have completed the required coursework, but have not yet passed West E/NES, and/or edTPA?

Gonzaga: As soon as the state makes a changes they and their candidates still pending also have to make the change. For other programs or if there are no changes, students have a 5 year window, from the time of application, to complete their program. This is an institutional policy for Gonzaga.

WSU: If their coursework is done, they are considered program completers and if they complete an item like edTPA or WEST/NES they will be certified.

Jisu noted that once candidates meet the passing standard of edTPA for the year they took the edTPA, they are not required to retake it if the score changes between completion of the edTPA and recommendation.

The question was raised if there is regulation for program standards like STI/SEL training. Maren hasn't had that question before so she will check. This is important to know as SEL is also going to be required in programs.

Issues of Abuse

The question was raised around what colleges do regarding Issues of abuse. Some colleges integrate into their programs coursework (and notes this in the course description of the courses). Some colleges have a specific course covering issues of abuse that shows up on transcripts. Most of the colleges manage their own issues of abuse content and are not currently using a third party for a certificate/program.

Issues of abuse is required for an admin cert. If an administrator was issued a teaching certificate post-1992, the assumption is that they've completed an issues of abuse course.

Old Business:

Nick was not able to attend but will be presenting at the main WACTE regarding some of these items.

Follow up from 10/24/18 (not covered)

PESB Nick Gillion

Update on PEAB workgroup on standards, approvals, and review

PESB will not convene an official PEAB in-person workgroup. Rather, PESB will host three webinars beginning in June 2019 that will lead to recommendations for PEABs. Specifically PESB will focus on structure/membership, focus & function, budgeting, and reporting.

Since Time Immemorial requirement in WAC.

The question was raised if the material is imbedded in curriculum or if a specific course is required regarding Washington state government/history.

Programs are required to meet this RCW and WAC requirement.

There are a range of allowable approaches, including creating new coursework or incorporating changes to existing coursework.

PESB is collaborating with OSPI Office of Native Education to develop guidance for programs that is aligned with the guidance district partners receive for in-service STI training.

If EPP personnel have specific questions about allowable approaches prior to the completion of the guidance, email Nicholas.gillon@k12.wa.us

Minimum Standards for endorsement for grad students ([WAC 181-79A-030\(8\)](#))

Clarity and guidance regarding the minimum standards surrounding endorsements for post-baccalaureate/graduate students. WAC 181-79A-030 regarding 45 credits in an endorsement /content area. (Ongoing)

PESB to create a user guide available for programs by June 2018. The purpose of this user guide would be to give new programs some form of induction/guidance from PESB regarding WACs. This would also serve as reference for certification officers who need guidance on WAC. (Ongoing)