

#52

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Thursday, May 31, 2018 11:46:34 PM
Last Modified: Friday, June 01, 2018 12:52:46 AM
Time Spent: 01:06:12
IP Address: 73.35.198.92

Page 1: Welcome to Stand for Children's 2018 Incumbent Questionnaire

Q1 Please type your name below to certify that the responses to this questionnaire are your own, that you understand it may be made public and shared with our members, and that by submitting this questionnaire you are seeking Stand for Children Washington's endorsement in the 2018 Primary and General Elections:

Chad Magendanz

Page 2: Background & Contact Information

Q2 Name:

Chad Magendanz

Q3 Office Sought (Legislative District):

State Representative (LD5, Pos 1)

Q4 Campaign Manager:

Steve McNey

Q5 Campaign Manager's Phone Number:

(***) ***_****

Q6 Campaign Manager's Email:

step****@gmail.com

Q7 Campaign budget:

\$120K

Page 3: Beliefs: Values/Philosophy/Achievement Gap

Q8 What do you see as the top three issues in public education facing Washington State?

Opportunity gap, skills gap and institutional inertia

Q9 Who are your primary advisors or information sources on education policy and budget issues?

Partnership for Learning, League of Education Voters, WA Stem, WA Charters, Gates Foundation, National Council on Teacher Quality, Center for Education Reform, StudentsFirst, Stand for Children

Q10 Generally, what is the best indicator of a strong public education system in a state?

H. Parental satisfaction

Page 4: Beliefs: Values/Philosophy/Achievement Gap (continued)

Q11 What role do lawmakers play in building a strong public education system?

The Legislature creates policy that promotes equity and excellence, budgets ample funding to districts, and invests thoughtfully to provide students the skills needed to compete in a 21st century workforce.

Q12 What factors do you believe contribute to opportunity and achievement gaps?

Lowered expectations, inconsistent teaching quality, cultural insensitivity, inadequate student contact time, and hostile learning environments

Q13 Given your response above, what changes in Washington's education system do you believe would have the most impact on better serving students in poverty and students of color?

Setting high academic expectations for all students, attracting and retaining highly effective teachers where they're most needed, hiring for cultural competency, extending school day and school year, and taking proactive measures to foster a safe learning environment

Page 5: Education Budget

Q14 Washington state has passed legislation to 'fully fund' education in response to the McCleary Supreme Court case. In your view, what are the remaining, or new, challenges related to education finance?

The state should cover unfunded federal mandates (e.g. IDEA), expand prototypical school model to increase ratio of counselors and nurses, expand funding and success metrics for highly capable programs, and add early learning back to the definition of basic education as was intended in ESHB 2261.

Q15 Washington schools are funded by a mix of federal, state and local funding. The McCleary Supreme Court case directed the state to increase the overall portion of education funding covered by the state. In response to this decision, the Washington Legislature restructured funding by limiting the amount of funding that can be generated by local levies and increasing what the state collects through a state property tax increase. Which point of view, A or B, comes closest to your own:

A. The McCleary decision will have a positive impact on public education because by increasing the state portion of funding, local districts have less reliance on local levies and overall, education funding is more equalized.

,
Please explain why you chose the answer you did.:

I was one of the lead negotiators for the McCleary remedy and co-chair of the Joint Select Committee for Article IX Litigation, and so I'm probably a bit biased on this. Our legislative intent was clearly to have a positive impact and create a new funding system for the state's program of basic education that was more equitable and no longer dependent on local levy funding, which was ruled unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. The new system is far from perfect, however, and will require constant scrutiny to ensure we don't backslide into more unconstitutional local levy spending.

2018 WA Incumbent Questionnaire

Q16 If you had significant budget resources to invest in education, what investments would you make in order to have the most impact on students. Rank your choices in order of importance from 1 to 12 where 1 is your highest priority and 12 is your lowest priority.

Provide additional funding for programs and services supporting students living in poverty	9
Expand advanced courses, such as Advanced Placement and Running Start classes, which can provide college credit	2
Provide additional school guidance counselors	1
Fund early warning data systems that can identify students who are at risk of not completing high school and implement programs to get them back on track	6
Increase funding for literacy practices proven to help struggling readers learn to read by 3rd grade.	5
Fund voluntary pre-kindergarten for low and middle-income children	4
Allocate additional dedicated resources for career and technical education	3
Increase teacher compensation	12
Increase state funded college scholarships for first generation and low-income students	8
Fund restorative justice programs, social-emotional learning, and mental health services	7
Provide funding for teacher training, mentoring, and professional development	10
Reduce class sizes	11

Q17 More than 50% of the state operating budget goes to K-12 education. While restrictions do apply for some funds, districts generally have significant discretion on how to spend these funds. Which option below best describes your philosophy on when spending decisions should be made at the local or state level?

Advocate for more state control when local school or student results are too low

Page 7: High School Success

Q18 Do you believe all children should receive an education that prepares them for a two- or four-year post-secondary education (including career training programs)? Please explain.

By 2020, 65% of jobs are expected to require some post-secondary education. This is how we must prepare them to compete in a 21st century workforce.

2018 WA Incumbent Questionnaire

Q19 To ensure that earning a high school diploma prepares graduates for college or career, the state has increased the requirements students must meet to graduate from high school. Current requirements establish that students pass a math and English test in addition to earning 24 credits in core and elective subjects. While some people believe the requirements bring more rigor, others believe they limit career and technical course opportunities or will result in more students not graduating. Of these two points of view, which comes closest to your own regarding high school graduation requirements? How would you balance competing interests in this area?

We need to set higher expectations for all students, which means more rigor, not less. Without standards-based assessments, we have no objective measure of academic achievement and can't prevent schools from achieving target graduation rates by lowering their standards.

Q20 Freshman On-Track programs use early warning data systems to identify students who are at risk of not graduating high school based on their attendance, behavior, and class performance patterns. These identified students are then enrolled in programs aimed at getting them back on-track. Would you support the legislature directing all high schools in Washington to develop and utilize a Freshman On-Track system? **Yes**

Q21 Academic Acceleration is a policy that has been adopted by 50 school districts in Washington State where qualified students are automatically enrolled in advanced courses, such as Advanced Placement (AP) classes, based on objective data indicating their readiness. Students have the opportunity to opt out of this coursework if they chose. Would you support the legislature directing all high schools in Washington to adopt an Academic Acceleration policy? **Yes**

Q22 Requiring districts to adopt Freshman On-Track and Academic Acceleration programs would require funding to support the hiring of more counselors, implementing student supports, training teachers and other costs. If these costs were, for example, \$100 million per year, would you support making the investment? **Yes**

Q23 Currently in Washington state, only 52.6% of students are reading at grade-level in the 3rd grade. Significant gaps in reading levels exist between racial and economic groups. Strengthening Early Literacy programs is an important priority for Stand for Children. Can you please describe ways in which you envision improving existing early literacy programs OR can you please share your thoughts on what advocacy for early literacy should look like?

I don't believe increasing LAP spending beyond current levels will move the needle as much as expanding pre-K opportunities for low income children. I support these literacy programs, but WSIPP analysis shows early learning to be a much better ROI.

2018 WA Incumbent Questionnaire

Q24 Please share anything else you would like us to know about your education priorities.

I'm also a strong advocate for innovative schools and school choice. I was prime sponsor for the House charter schools fix in 2016, drafted the initial language with Rep. Pettigrew, and built a bipartisan coalition with Rep. Springer that lead floor action for the bill and its 28 floor amendments.
