SENATE BILL 5951

State of Washington65th Legislature2017 2nd Special SessionBy Senator Rolfes; by request of Superintendent of Public Instruction

1 AN ACT Relating to providing flexibility in high school 2 graduation requirements and supporting student success during the 3 transition to federal every student succeeds act-compliant а system; amending RCW 28A.230.090, 28A.305.130, 4 accountability 28A.655.068, 28A.655.070, 28A.320.195, and 28A.700.080; adding new 5 sections to chapter 28A.655 RCW; creating a new section; repealing б 7 28A.655.061, 28A.655.063, 28A.655.065, and 28A.655.066; RCW and 8 declaring an emergency.

9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** (1) The legislature finds that high school 11 students in Washington have been required to meet a standard on high 12 school assessments since 2008 to earn a certificate of academic 13 achievement and graduate.

14 (2) Washington state is required to assess students in grades15 three through eight and once in high school based on federal law.

16 (3) The legislature finds that locally directed intervention 17 strategies, including transition courses, opportunities to take more 18 diverse assessments, dual credit courses, and more sustained focus on 19 providing college and career guidance through students' high school 20 and beyond plans, would better prepare students for postsecondary 21 college and career opportunities. State and local resources that are

1 now directed to develop and administer collections of evidence to 2 meet the alternative graduation assessments requirement should be 3 redirected to courses and programs better suited for student needs 4 during high school.

5 (4) The legislature therefore intends to move the statewide 6 required assessment to the tenth grade for reading, writing, and 7 mathematics. The legislature further intends to expand alternatives 8 to the assessment when a student does not meet standard on the tenth 9 grade assessment.

10

PART I

STUDENT ASSESSMENTS, GRADUATION, AND ASSOCIATED REQUIREMENTS—GENERAL PROVISIONS

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 101. A new section is added to chapter 14 28A.655 RCW to read as follows:

15 (1) Subject to the conditions in this section, students shall 16 obtain a certificate of academic achievement as evidence that they 17 have successfully met the state standard in the content areas 18 included in the certificate. With the exception of students 19 satisfying the provisions of RCW 28A.155.045, acquisition of the 20 certificate is required for graduation from a public high school but 21 is not the sole requirement for graduation.

(2)(a) Beginning with the graduating class of 2019, a studentmust earn a certificate of academic achievement if the student:

(i) Earns a score of level 3 or level 4 on the high school
English language arts and mathematics assessments identified in RCW
28A.655.070;

(ii) Before the beginning of the student's senior year, earns a score on the mathematics, reading or English, or writing portion of the SAT or the ACT that is identified by the state board of education as meeting the state standard in the relevant content area on the high school English language arts and mathematics assessments;

32 (iii) Takes and passes a locally determined course in English 33 language arts or mathematics under RCW 28A.230.090(1)(e) and obtains 34 a passing score on a locally determined assessment;

35 (iv) Completes a dual credit course in English language arts or 36 mathematics in which the student earns college credit; or

37 (v) Passes a college placement test that would result in 38 placement at the college level.

(b) A student may use the options established in (a)(ii), (iii),
 (iv), or (v) of this subsection for the relevant English language
 arts content area, mathematics content area, or both.

4 (3)(a) The state board of education shall identify the scores on
5 the mathematics, reading or English, or writing portions of the SAT
6 or ACT that are equivalent to a level 3 on both the high school
7 English language arts and mathematics assessments identified in RCW
8 28A.655.070.

9 (b) The state board of education shall promptly notify school 10 districts of the scores identified under (a) of this subsection.

(4) The state board of education may not require the acquisition of the certificate of academic achievement for students in home-based instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW, for students enrolled in private schools under chapter 28A.195 RCW, or for students satisfying the provisions of RCW 28A.155.045.

16 (5)(a) If a student does not earn a score of level 3 or level 4 17 in one or more content areas required for the certificate of academic 18 achievement, the student may retake the assessment in the content 19 area at least once a year and at no charge to the student. If the 20 student earns a score of level 3 or level 4 on a retake of the 21 assessment, the student shall earn a certificate of academic 22 achievement.

23 (b) School districts must make available to students at no 24 charge, the following options:

(i) If the student is enrolled in a public school, retaking the high school English language arts and mathematics assessments identified in RCW 28A.655.070 at least once a year in the content areas in which the student did not earn a score of level 3 or level 4; or

(ii) If the student is enrolled in a high school completion 30 31 program at a community or technical college, retaking the high school 32 English language arts and mathematics assessments identified in RCW 28A.655.070 at least once a year in the content areas in which the 33 student did not earn a score of level 3 or level 4. 34 The superintendent of public instruction and the state board for 35 community and technical colleges shall jointly identify means by 36 37 which students in these programs can be assessed.

38 (c) Students who achieve the standard in a content area of the 39 high school English language arts or mathematics assessments 40 identified in RCW 28A.655.070, but who wish to improve their results,

SB 5951

must be assessed a charge for retaking the assessment according to a
 uniform cost determined by the superintendent of public instruction.

3 (6) A student may retain and use the highest result from each
4 successfully completed content area of the high school English
5 language arts and mathematics assessments identified in RCW
6 28A.655.070.

7 (7) A student who does not participate in the high school English language arts or mathematics assessments identified 8 in RCW 28A.655.070 may qualify for a certificate of academic achievement 9 using one or more of the options established in subsection 10 (2)(a)(ii), (iii), (iv) or (v) of this section for the relevant 11 12 English language arts content area, mathematics content area, or 13 both.

14 **Sec. 102.** RCW 28A.230.090 and 2016 c 162 s 2 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

(1) The state board of education shall establish high school 16 graduation requirements or equivalencies for students, except as 17 provided in RCW 28A.230.122 and except those equivalencies 18 established by local high schools or school districts under RCW 19 20 28A.230.097. The purpose of a high school diploma is to declare that a student is ready for success in postsecondary education, gainful 21 employment, and citizenship, and is equipped with the skills to be a 22 23 lifelong learner.

(a) Any course in Washington state history and government used to
 fulfill high school graduation requirements shall ((consider
 including)), in accordance with RCW 28A.320.170, include information
 on the culture, history, and government of the American Indian
 peoples who were the first inhabitants of the state.

(b) The certificate of academic achievement requirements under ((RCW 28A.655.061)) section 101 of this act or the certificate of individual achievement requirements under RCW 28A.155.045 are required for graduation from a public high school but are not the only requirements for graduation.

(c)(i) Each student must have a high school and beyond plan to
 guide the student's high school experience and prepare the student
 for postsecondary education or training and career.

37 (ii) A high school and beyond plan must be initiated for each
 38 student during the seventh or eighth grade. In preparation for

1 initiating that plan, each student must first be administered a career interest and skills inventory. 2 3 (iii) The plan must be updated to reflect the high school assessment in RCW 28A.655.070(3)(b) and to review transcripts, assess 4 progress toward identified goals, and revise as necessary for 5 6 changing interests, goals, and needs. School districts are encouraged to involve parents and quardians in the process of developing and 7 updating the high school and beyond plan. 8 (iv) All high school and beyond plans must, at a minimum, include 9 the following elements: 10 (A) Identification of career goals, aided by a skills and 11 12 interest assessment; (B) Identification of educational goals; 13 (C) A four-year plan for course-taking that fulfills state and 14 local graduation requirements and aligns with the student's career 15 16 and educational goals; and 17 (D) By the end of the twelfth grade, a current resume or activity log that provides a written compilation of the student's education, 18 19 any work experience, and any community service and how the school district has recognized the community service pursuant to RCW 20 21 28A.320.193. (d) Any decision on whether a student has met the state board's 22 high school graduation requirements for a high school and beyond plan 23 shall remain at the local level. A district may establish additional, 24 25 local requirements for a high school and beyond plan to serve the needs and interests of its students and the purposes of this section. 26 (e)(i)(A) Beginning in the 2018-19 school year, students who have 27 28 not earned a certificate of academic achievement under section 101 or 201 of this act before the beginning of grade eleven must take and 29 pass a locally determined course in the content area in which the 30 student was not successful. The course shall be rigorous and 31 32 consistent with the student's educational and career goals identified in his or her high school and beyond plan, and may include career and 33 technical education equivalencies in English language arts 34 or mathematics adopted pursuant to RCW 28A.230.097. 35 (B) School districts should prioritize enrolling students who 36 must take and pass locally determined courses under this subsection 37 (1)(e)(i) in available high school transition courses. 38

39 <u>(ii) School districts shall record students' participation in</u> 40 <u>locally determined courses under this section in the statewide</u> 1 individual data system. Separate data codes must be provided for high

2 <u>school transition courses and other locally determined courses.</u>

(iii) As used in this subsection (1)(e), "high school transition 3 course" means an English language arts, mathematics, or science 4 course offered in high school whose successful completion by a high 5 б school student will ensure the student college-level placement at participating institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 7 28B.10.016. High school transition courses must, in accordance with 8 this section, satisfy core or elective credit graduation requirements 9 10 established by the state board of education. A student's successful completion of a high school transition course does not entitle the 11 student to be admitted to any institution of higher education as 12 defined in RCW 28B.10.016. 13

14 (iv) This subsection (1)(e) does not apply to students satisfying 15 the provisions of RCW 28A.155.045 or to students who complete and 16 earn college credit in a dual credit course in the content area in 17 which the student was not successful.

18 (f) Effective with the graduating class of 2015, the state board 19 of education may not establish a requirement for students to complete 20 a culminating project for graduation.

21 (((d))) (g)(i) The state board of education shall adopt rules to 22 implement the career and college ready graduation requirement 23 proposal adopted under board resolution on November 10, 2010, and revised on January 9, 2014, to take effect beginning with the 24 25 graduating class of 2019 or as otherwise provided in this subsection (1)(((d))) <u>(g)</u>. The rules must include authorization for a school 26 district to waive up to two credits for individual students based on 27 28 unusual circumstances and in accordance with written policies that must be adopted by each board of directors of a school district that 29 grants diplomas. The rules must also provide that the content of the 30 31 third credit of mathematics and the content of the third credit of 32 science may be chosen by the student based on the student's interests 33 and high school and beyond plan with agreement of the student's parent or quardian or agreement of the school counselor or principal. 34

(ii) School districts may apply to the state board of education for a waiver to implement the career and college ready graduation requirement proposal beginning with the graduating class of 2020 or 2021 instead of the graduating class of 2019. In the application, a school district must describe why the waiver is being requested, the specific impediments preventing timely implementation, and efforts

р. б

1 that will be taken to achieve implementation with the graduating 2 class proposed under the waiver. The state board of education shall 3 grant a waiver under this subsection (1)(((d))) (g) to an applying 4 school district at the next subsequent meeting of the board after 5 receiving an application.

6 (iii) A school district that has implemented the career and 7 college ready graduation requirements must update the high school and beyond plans for each student by grade nine who failed to earn a 8 score of level 3 or level 4 on the middle school mathematics 9 10 assessment identified in RCW 28A.655.070 for the purpose of ensuring that the student takes one or more credits of mathematics coursework 11 in each of grades nine, ten, and eleven. These courses may include 12 career and technical education equivalencies in mathematics adopted 13 14 pursuant to RCW 28A.230.097.

(2)(a) In recognition of the statutory authority of the state 15 16 board of education to establish and enforce minimum high school 17 graduation requirements, the state board shall periodically 18 reevaluate the graduation requirements and shall report such findings 19 to the legislature in a timely manner as determined by the state board. 20

21 (b) The state board shall reevaluate the graduation requirements for students enrolled in vocationally intensive and rigorous career 22 and technical education programs, particularly those programs that 23 lead to a certificate or credential that is state or nationally 24 25 recognized. The purpose of the evaluation is to ensure that students 26 enrolled in these programs have sufficient opportunity to earn a certificate of academic achievement, complete the program and earn 27 28 the program's certificate or credential, and complete other state and 29 local graduation requirements.

(c) The state board shall forward any proposed changes to the 30 31 high school graduation requirements to the education committees of 32 legislature for review. The legislature shall the have the 33 opportunity to act during a regular legislative session before the changes are adopted through administrative rule by the state board. 34 Changes that have a fiscal impact on school districts, as identified 35 36 by a fiscal analysis prepared by the office of the superintendent of public instruction, shall take effect only if formally authorized and 37 funded by the legislature through the omnibus appropriations act or 38 39 other enacted legislation.

SB 5951

1 (3) Pursuant to any requirement for instruction in languages other than English established by the state board of education or a 2 local school district, or both, for purposes of high school 3 graduation, students who receive instruction in American 4 siqn language or one or more American Indian languages shall be considered 5 б to have satisfied the state or local school district graduation requirement for instruction in one or more languages other than 7 English. 8

9 (4) If requested by the student and his or her family, a student 10 who has completed high school courses before attending high school 11 shall be given high school credit which shall be applied to 12 fulfilling high school graduation requirements if:

(a) The course was taken with high school students, if the academic level of the course exceeds the requirements for seventh and eighth grade classes, and the student has successfully passed by completing the same course requirements and examinations as the high school students enrolled in the class; or

(b) 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.

(5) Students who have taken and successfully completed high school courses under the circumstances in subsection (4) of this section shall not be required to take an additional competency examination or perform any other additional assignment to receive credit.

(6) At the college or university level, five quarter or threesemester hours equals one high school credit.

30 **Sec. 103.** RCW 28A.305.130 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 22 s 7 are each 31 amended to read as follows:

The purpose of the state board of education is to provide 32 advocacy and strategic oversight of public education; implement a 33 standards-based accountability framework that creates a unified 34 system of increasing levels of support for schools in order to 35 improve student academic achievement; provide leadership in the 36 creation of a system that personalizes education for each student and 37 respects diverse cultures, abilities, and 38 learning styles; and 39 promote achievement of the goals of RCW 28A.150.210. In addition to

SB 5951

1 any other powers and duties as provided by law, the state board of 2 education shall:

3 (1) Hold regularly scheduled meetings at such time and place 4 within the state as the board shall determine and may hold such 5 special meetings as may be deemed necessary for the transaction of 6 public business;

7 (2) Form committees as necessary to effectively and efficiently8 conduct the work of the board;

9 (3) Seek advice from the public and interested parties regarding 10 the work of the board;

11

(4) For purposes of statewide accountability:

12 (a) Adopt and revise performance improvement goals in reading, writing, science, and mathematics, by subject and grade level, once 13 assessments in these subjects are required statewide; academic and 14 technical skills, as appropriate, in secondary career and technical 15 16 education programs; and student attendance, as the board deems 17 appropriate to improve student learning. The goals shall be 18 consistent with student privacy protection provisions of RCW 19 28A.655.090(7) and shall not conflict with requirements contained in Title I of the federal elementary and secondary education act of 20 21 1965, or the requirements of the Carl D. Perkins vocational education act of 1998, each as amended. The goals may be established for all 22 students, economically disadvantaged students, limited English 23 proficient students, students with disabilities, and students from 24 25 disproportionately academically underachieving racial and ethnic 26 backgrounds. The board may establish school and school district goals addressing high school graduation rates and dropout reduction goals 27 28 for students in grades seven through twelve. The board shall adopt the goals by rule. However, before each goal is implemented, the 29 board shall present the goal to the education committees of the house 30 31 of representatives and the senate for the committees' review and 32 comment in a time frame that will permit the legislature to take 33 statutory action on the goal if such action is deemed warranted by the legislature; 34

(b)(i) Identify the scores students must achieve in order to meet the standard on the statewide student assessment ((and, for high school students, to obtain a certificate of academic achievement)). The board shall also determine student scores that identify levels of student performance below and beyond the standard. ((The board shall consider the incorporation of the standard error of measurement into the decision regarding the award of the certificates.)) The board shall set such performance standards and levels in consultation with the superintendent of public instruction and after consideration of any recommendations that may be developed by any advisory committees that may be established for this purpose.

6 (ii) ((By the end of the 2014-15 school year, establish the 7 scores students must achieve to meet the standard and earn a 8 certificate of academic achievement on the tenth grade English 9 language arts assessment and the end-of-course mathematics 10 assessments developed in accordance with RCW 28A.655.070 to be used 11 as the state transitions to high school assessments developed with a 12 multistate consortium.

13 (iii) By the end of the 2014-15 school year, establish the scores students must achieve to meet the standard and earn a certificate of 14 15 academic achievement on the high school English language arts 16 assessment and the comprehensive mathematics assessment developed 17 with a multistate consortium in accordance with RCW 28A.655.070. To determine the appropriate score, the state board shall review the 18 transition experience of Washington students to the consortium-19 developed assessments, examine the student scores used in other 20 21 states that are administering the consortium-developed assessments, and review the scores in other states that require passage of an 22 23 eleventh grade assessment as a high school graduation requirement. 24 The scores established by the state board of education for the 25 purposes of earning a certificate of academic achievement and 26 graduation from high school may be different from the scores used for 27 the purpose of determining a student's career and college readiness.

28 (iv) The legislature shall be advised of the initial performance standards for the high school statewide student assessment. Any 29 30 changes recommended by the board in the performance standards for the 31 high school assessment shall be presented to the education committees 32 of the house of representatives and the senate by November 30th of the school year in which the changes will take place to permit the 33 legislature to take statutory action before the changes are 34 implemented if such action is deemed warranted by the legislature.)) 35 The legislature shall be advised of the initial performance standards 36 37 and any changes made to the elementary ((level performance standards and the)), middle, and high school level performance standards. The 38 39 board must provide an explanation of and rationale for all initial 40 performance standards and any changes, for all grade levels of the

SB 5951

statewide student assessment. If the board changes the performance standards for any grade level or subject, the superintendent of public instruction must recalculate the results from the previous ten years of administering that assessment regarding students below, meeting, and beyond the state standard, to the extent that this data is available, and post a comparison of the original and recalculated results on the superintendent's web site;

8 (c) Annually review the assessment reporting system to ensure 9 fairness, accuracy, timeliness, and equity of opportunity, especially 10 with regard to schools with special circumstances and unique 11 populations of students, and a recommendation to the superintendent 12 of public instruction of any improvements needed to the system; and

13 (d) Include in the biennial report required under RCW 14 28A.305.035, information on the progress that has been made in 15 achieving goals adopted by the board;

16 (5) Accredit, subject to such accreditation standards and 17 procedures as may be established by the state board of education, all 18 private schools that apply for accreditation, and approve, subject to 19 the provisions of RCW 28A.195.010, private schools carrying out a program for any or all of the grades kindergarten through twelve. 20 21 However, no private school may be approved that operates а kindergarten program only and no private school shall be placed upon 22 the list of accredited schools so long as secret societies are 23 knowingly allowed to exist among its students by school officials; 24

25 (6) Articulate with the institutions of higher education, 26 workforce representatives, and early learning policymakers and 27 providers to coordinate and unify the work of the public school 28 system;

(7) Hire an executive director and an administrative assistant to 29 reside in the office of the superintendent of public instruction for 30 31 administrative purposes. Any other personnel of the board shall be appointed as provided by RCW 28A.300.020. The board may delegate to 32 the executive director by resolution such duties as deemed necessary 33 to efficiently carry on the business of the board including, but not 34 limited to, the authority to employ necessary personnel and the 35 authority to enter into, amend, and terminate contracts on behalf of 36 the board. The executive director, administrative assistant, and all 37 but one of the other personnel of the board are exempt from civil 38 39 service, together with other staff as now or hereafter designated as 40 exempt in accordance with chapter 41.06 RCW; and

SB 5951

1 (8) Adopt a seal that shall be kept in the office of the 2 superintendent of public instruction.

3 Sec. 104. RCW 28A.655.068 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 22 s 4 are each 4 amended to read as follows:

5 (1) Beginning in the 2011-12 school year, the statewide high 6 school assessment in science shall be an end-of-course assessment for 7 biology that measures the state standards for life sciences, in 8 addition to systems, inquiry, and application as they pertain to life 9 sciences.

(2)(a) The superintendent of public instruction may develop or 10 11 adopt science end-of-course assessments or a comprehensive science assessment ((that includes subjects in addition to biology for 12 purposes of RCW 28A.655.061,)) when so directed by the legislature. 13 The legislature intends to transition from a biology end-of-course 14 15 assessment to a more comprehensive science assessment in a manner 16 consistent with the way in which the state transitioned to an English language arts assessment and a comprehensive mathematics assessment. 17 18 ((The legislature further intends that the transition will include at least two years of using the student assessment results from either 19 20 the biology end-of-course assessment or the more comprehensive assessment in order to provide students with reasonable opportunities 21 22 to demonstrate high school competencies while being mindful of the increasing rigor of the new assessment.)) 23

(b) The superintendent of public instruction shall develop or
adopt a science assessment in accordance with RCW 28A.655.070(10)
that is not biased toward persons with different learning styles,
racial or ethnic backgrounds, or on the basis of gender.

28 (((c) Before the next subsequent school year after the 29 legislature directs the superintendent to develop or adopt a new 30 science assessment, the superintendent of public instruction shall 31 review the objective alternative assessments for the science 32 assessment and make recommendations to the legislature regarding 33 additional objective alternatives, if any.))

(3) The superintendent of public instruction may participate with consortia of multiple states as common student learning standards and assessments in science are developed. The superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with the state board of education, may modify the essential academic learning requirements and statewide student assessments in science, including the high school assessment, 1 according to the multistate common student learning standards and 2 assessments as long as the education committees of the legislature 3 have opportunities for review before the modifications are adopted, 4 as provided under RCW 28A.655.070.

5 (((4) The statewide high school assessment under this section 6 shall be used to demonstrate that a student meets the state standards 7 in the science content area of the statewide student assessment for 8 purposes of RCW 28A.655.061.))

9 Sec. 105. RCW 28A.655.070 and 2015 c 211 s 3 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

11 (1) The superintendent of public instruction shall develop 12 essential academic learning requirements that identify the knowledge 13 and skills all public school students need to know and be able to do 14 based on the student learning goals in RCW 28A.150.210, develop 15 student assessments, and implement the accountability recommendations 16 and requests regarding assistance, rewards, and recognition of the 17 state board of education.

18

(2) The superintendent of public instruction shall:

19 (a) Periodically revise the essential academic learning 20 requirements, as needed, based on the student learning goals in RCW 21 28A.150.210. Goals one and two shall be considered primary. To the 22 maximum extent possible, the superintendent shall integrate goal four 23 and the knowledge and skill areas in the other goals in the essential 24 academic learning requirements; and

25 (b) Review and prioritize the essential academic learning requirements and identify, with clear and concise descriptions, the 26 27 grade level content expectations to be assessed on the statewide 28 student assessment and used for state or federal accountability purposes. The review, prioritization, and identification shall result 29 30 in more focus and targeting with an emphasis on depth over breadth in the number of grade level content expectations assessed at each grade 31 level. Grade level content expectations shall be articulated over the 32 grades as a sequence of expectations and performances that are 33 logical, build with increasing depth after foundational knowledge and 34 skills are acquired, and reflect, where appropriate, the sequential 35 nature of the discipline. The office of the superintendent of public 36 instruction, within seven working days, shall post on its web site 37 38 any grade level content expectations provided to an assessment vendor for use in constructing the statewide student assessment. 39

1 (3)(a) In consultation with the state board of education, the superintendent of public instruction shall maintain and continue to 2 develop and revise a statewide academic assessment system in the 3 content areas of ((reading, writing)) English language arts, 4 mathematics, and science for use in the elementary, middle, and high 5 б school years designed to determine if each student has mastered the essential academic learning requirements identified in subsection (1) 7 of this section. School districts shall administer the assessments 8 under guidelines adopted by the superintendent of public instruction. 9 The academic assessment system may include a variety of assessment 10 11 methods, including criterion-referenced and performance-based 12 measures.

(b) ((Effective with the 2009 administration of the Washington assessment of student learning and continuing with the statewide student assessment, the superintendent shall redesign the assessment in the content areas of reading, mathematics, and science in all grades except high school by shortening test administration and reducing the number of short answer and extended response questions.

19 (c) By the 2014-15 school year, the superintendent of public 20 instruction, in consultation with the state board of education, shall 21 modify the statewide student assessment system to transition to 22 assessments developed with a multistate consortium, as provided in 23 this subsection:)

(i) The assessments developed with a multistate consortium to assess student proficiency in English language arts and mathematics shall be administered beginning in the 2014-15 school year. ((The reading and writing assessments shall not be administered by the superintendent of public instruction or schools after the 2013-14 school year.))

(ii) The high school ((assessments in)) English language arts and mathematics ((in (c)(i) of this subsection)) assessments developed with the multistate consortium shall be used for the purposes of earning a certificate of academic achievement for high school graduation under the timeline established in ((RCW 28A.655.061)) section 101 of this act and for assessing student career and college readiness.

37 (((iii) During the transition period specified in RCW 38 28A.655.061, the superintendent of public instruction shall use test 39 items and other resources from the consortium assessment to develop 40 and administer a tenth grade high school English language arts 1 assessment, an end-of-course mathematics assessment to assess the 2 standards common to algebra I and integrated mathematics I, and an 3 end-of-course mathematics assessment to assess the standards common 4 to geometry and integrated mathematics II.))

5 (4) If the superintendent proposes any modification to the б essential academic learning requirements or the statewide 7 assessments, then the superintendent shall, upon request, provide opportunities for the education committees of the 8 house of representatives and the senate to review the assessments and proposed 9 modifications to the essential academic learning requirements before 10 11 the modifications are adopted.

12 (5) The assessment system shall be designed so that the results 13 under the assessment system are used by educators as tools to 14 evaluate instructional practices, and to initiate appropriate 15 educational support for students who have not mastered the essential 16 academic learning requirements at the appropriate periods in the 17 student's educational development.

18 (6) By September 2007, the results for reading and mathematics 19 shall be reported in a format that will allow parents and teachers to 20 determine the academic gain a student has acquired in those content 21 areas from one school year to the next.

22 (7) To assist parents and teachers in their efforts to provide educational support to individual students, the superintendent of 23 instruction 24 public shall provide as much individual student 25 performance information as possible within the constraints of the 26 assessment system's item bank. The superintendent shall also provide to school districts: 27

(a) Information on classroom-based and other assessments that may
 provide additional achievement information for individual students;
 and

31 (b) A collection of diagnostic tools that educators may use to 32 evaluate the academic status of individual students. The tools shall 33 be designed to be inexpensive, easily administered, and quickly and 34 easily scored, with results provided in a format that may be easily 35 shared with parents and students.

36 (8) To the maximum extent possible, the superintendent shall 37 integrate knowledge and skill areas in development of the 38 assessments.

(9) Assessments for goals three and four of RCW 28A.150.210 shall
 be integrated in the essential academic learning requirements and
 assessments for goals one and two.

4 (10) The superintendent shall develop assessments that are 5 directly related to the essential academic learning requirements, and 6 are not biased toward persons with different learning styles, racial 7 or ethnic backgrounds, or on the basis of gender.

8 (11) The superintendent shall consider methods to address the 9 unique needs of special education students when developing the 10 assessments under this section.

11 (12) The superintendent shall consider methods to address the 12 unique needs of highly capable students when developing the 13 assessments under this section.

14 (13) The superintendent shall post on the superintendent's web 15 site lists of resources and model assessments in social studies, the 16 arts, and health and fitness.

17 (14) The superintendent shall integrate financial education 18 skills and content knowledge into the state learning standards 19 pursuant to RCW 28A.300.460(2)(d).

20 **Sec. 106.** RCW 28A.320.195 and 2013 c 184 s 2 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

(1) Each school district board of directors is encouraged to
 adopt an academic acceleration policy for high school students as
 provided under this section.

25

(2) Under an academic acceleration policy:

(a) The district automatically enrolls any student who meets the 26 27 state standard on the high school statewide student assessment in the next most rigorous level of advanced courses offered by the high 28 school. Students who successfully complete such an advanced course 29 30 are then enrolled in the next most rigorous level of advanced course, 31 with the objective that students will eventually be automatically enrolled in courses that offer the opportunity to earn dual credit 32 for high school and college. 33

(b) The subject matter of the advanced courses in which the student is automatically enrolled depends on the content area or areas of the statewide student assessment where the student has met the state standard. Students who meet the state standard on <u>(i)</u> both end-of-course mathematics assessments <u>or (ii) the high school</u> mathematics assessment identified in RCW 28A.655.070 are considered

SB 5951

to have met the state standard for high school mathematics. Students who meet the state standard ((in both reading and writing)) on the high school English language arts assessment identified in RCW 28A.655.070 are eligible for enrollment in advanced courses in English, social studies, humanities, and other related subjects.

6 (c) The district must notify students and parents or guardians 7 regarding the academic acceleration policy and the advanced courses 8 available to students.

9 (d) The district must provide a parent or guardian with an 10 opportunity to opt out of the academic acceleration policy and enroll 11 a student in an alternative course.

12 Sec. 107. RCW 28A.700.080 and 2008 c 170 s 301 are each amended 13 to read as follows:

(1) Subject to funds appropriated for this purpose, the office of 14 15 the superintendent of public instruction shall develop and conduct an 16 ongoing campaign for career and technical education to increase awareness among teachers, counselors, students, parents, principals, 17 school administrators, and the general public about the opportunities 18 offered by rigorous career and technical education programs. Messages 19 20 in the campaign shall emphasize career and technical education as a high quality educational pathway for students, including for students 21 who seek advanced education that includes a bachelor's degree or 22 beyond. In particular, the office shall provide information about the 23 24 following:

(a) The model career and technical education programs of studydeveloped under RCW 28A.700.060;

(b) Career and technical education course equivalencies and dualcredit for high school and college;

29 (c) ((The career and technical education alternative assessment 30 guidelines under RCW 28A.655.065;

31 (d))) The availability of scholarships for postsecondary 32 workforce education, including the Washington award for vocational 33 excellence, and apprenticeships through the opportunity grant program 34 under RCW 28B.50.271, grants under RCW 28A.700.090, and other 35 programs; and

36 (((+e))) (d) Education, apprenticeship, and career opportunities 37 in emerging and high-demand programs.

38 (2) The office shall use multiple strategies in the campaign39 depending on available funds, including developing an interactive web

site to encourage and facilitate career exploration; conducting
 training and orientation for guidance counselors and teachers; and
 developing and disseminating printed materials.

4 (3) The office shall seek advice, participation, and financial 5 assistance from the workforce training and education coordinating 6 board, higher education institutions, foundations, employers, 7 apprenticeship and training councils, workforce development councils, 8 and business and labor organizations for the campaign.

9

10

11

20

21

PART II PROVISIONS PERTAINING TO THE GRADUATING CLASSES OF 2017 AND 2018

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 201. A new section is added to chapter 13 28A.655 RCW to read as follows:

The assessment requirements established in chapter . . ., Laws of 2017 2nd sp. sess. (this act) are not effective until the graduation class of 2019. For the graduating classes of 2017 and 2018, no student may be denied a high school diploma as a result of any assessment or any assessment cut score as long as the student has met all other graduation requirements.

PART III

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 301. The following acts or parts of acts are 23 each repealed:

(1) RCW 28A.655.061 (High school assessment system—Certificate of
academic achievement—Exemptions—Options to retake high school
assessment—Objective alternative assessment—Student learning plans)
and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 42 s 2, 2013 2nd sp.s. c 22 s 2, 2011 1st sp.s.
c 22 s 2, 2010 c 244 s 1, 2009 c 524 s 5, & 2008 c 321 s 2;

29 (2) RCW 28A.655.063 (Objective alternative assessments— 30 Reimbursement of costs—Testing fee waivers) and 2007 c 354 s 7 & 2006 31 c 115 s 5;

32 (3) RCW 28A.655.065 (Objective alternative assessment methods— 33 Appeals from assessment scores—Waivers and appeals from assessment 34 requirements—Rules) and 2009 c 556 s 19, 2008 c 170 s 205, 2007 c 354 35 s 6, & 2006 c 115 s 1; and 1 (4) RCW 28A.655.066 (Statewide end-of-course assessments for high 2 school mathematics) and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 22 s 3, 2011 c 25 s 2, 2009 3 c 310 s 3, & 2008 c 163 s 3.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 302. Section 201 of this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately.

--- END ---