## SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1646

## State of Washington

61st Legislature
2009 Regular Session
By House Education (originally sponsored by Representatives Sullivan, Priest, Kenney, Morrell, and Ormsby)

READ FIRST TIME 02/23/09.

AN ACT Relating to making adjustments pertaining to the high school Washington assessment of student learning in mathematics and science; amending RCW 28A.655.0611, 28A.655.066, and 28A.655.061; and creating new sections.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. In 2008, the legislature required that the high school Washington assessment of student learning in mathematics be changed to a series of end-of-course assessments and specified a timeline for that change. At the same time but in separate legislation, the legislature determined that additional work was needed to revise and perfect the high school mathematics standards. The result of the two policies is an implementation timeline for the new mathematics end-of-course assessment that is incongruous with other statutory timelines for using the assessment as a high school graduation requirement. The legislature further finds that, although the current assessment has been determined to be technically valid and reliable for use as a high stakes test, adequate time and opportunity for review must be provided to make the same assurance for the new end-of-course assessment. Finally, the legislature finds that the issue of
whether revisions should be made to the high school science assessment, including the timeline for requiring students to meet state standards on the assessment for graduation, has not been resolved. Further examination is timely because the science standards have been revised and are ready for final adoption.

Sec. 2. RCW 28A. 655.0611 and 2007 c 354 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) Unless extended by the state board of education under subsection (2) of this section, beginning with the graduating class of 2008 and through ((no later than the graduating class)) the graduating class of 2012, students may graduate from high school without earning a certificate of academic achievement or a certificate of individual achievement if they:
(a) Have not successfully met the mathematics standard on the high school Washington assessment of student learning or the sequence of end-of-course assessments in mathematics under RCW 28A.655.066, an approved objective alternative assessment, or an alternate assessment developed for eligible special education students;
(b) Have successfully met the state standard in the other content areas required for a certificate under RCW 28A. 655.061 or 28A.155.045;
(c) Have met all other state and school district graduation requirements; and
(d) (i) For the graduating class of 2008, successfully earn one additional high school mathematics credit or career and technical course equivalent, including courses offered at skill centers, after the student's eleventh grade year intended to increase the student's mathematics proficiency toward meeting or exceeding the mathematics standards assessed on the high school Washington assessment of student learning and continue to take the appropriate mathematics assessment at least once annually until graduation; and
(ii) For the remaining graduating classes under this section, successfully earn two additional mathematics credits or career and technical course equivalent, including courses offered at skill centers, after the student's tenth grade year intended to increase the student's mathematics proficiency toward meeting or exceeding the mathematics standards assessed on the high school Washington assessment
of student learning and continue to take the appropriate mathematics assessment at least once annually until graduation.
(2) The state board of education may adopt a rule that ((ends the application of this section with a graduating class before the graduating class of 2012 , if the state board of education adopts the rule by September list of the freshman school year of the graduating elass to which the provisions of this section no longex apply) ) extends the application of this section to a graduating class or classes after the graduating class of 2012 if the board determines that additional time is needed before students are required to meet the state standard on the high school mathematics assessment for purposes of high school graduation. The determination of the state board under this subsection shall be based primarily on an examination of the reliability and validity of the mathematics end-of-course assessments for use as a high stakes test for graduation purposes, but may include other considerations. The state board of education's authority under this section does not alter the requirement that any change in performance standards for the tenth grade assessment must comply with RCW 28A. 305.130 .
(((3) This section expires August 31, 2013.))

Sec. 3. RCW 28A. 655.066 and 2008 c 163 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) In consultation with the state board of education, the superintendent of public instruction shall develop statewide end-ofcourse assessments for high school mathematics that measure student achievement of the state mathematics standards. The superintendent shall take steps to ensure that the language of the assessments is responsive to a diverse student population. The superintendent shall develop end-of-course assessments in algebra I, geometry, integrated mathematics I, and integrated mathematics II (. . The superintendent shall make the algebra $I$ and integrated mathematics $I$ end-of-course assessments available to school districts on an optional basis in the 2009-10 school year. The end-of-course assessments in algebra I, geometry, integrated mathematics $I$, and integrated mathematics II)) $\llcorner$ and the assessments shall be implemented statewide in the 2010-11 school year.
(2) ((for the graduating class of 2013 and for purposes of the eertificate of academic achievement under RCW 28A.655.061, results from the algebra I end-of-course assessment plus the geometry end-of-course assessment or results from the integrated mathematies I end-of-course assessment plus the integrated mathematies II end-of-course assessment may be used to demenstrate that a student meets the state standard on the mathematies content area of the high school Washington assessment of student learning.
(3)) ) Beginning with the ((graduating class of 2014 and for purposes of the certificate of academic achievement under RCW 28A.655.061) ) 2010-11 school year, the mathematics content area of the Washington assessment of student learning shall be assessed using either the algebra I end-of-course assessment plus the geometry end-ofcourse assessment or the integrated mathematics I end-of-course assessment plus the integrated mathematics II end-of-course assessment. All of the objective alternative assessments available to students under RCW 28A. 655.061 and 28A. 655.065 shall be available to any student who has taken the sequence of end-of-course assessments once but does not meet the state mathematics standard on the sequence of end-ofcourse assessments.
(((4))) (3) The superintendent of public instruction shall report at least annually or more often if necessary to keep the education committees of the legislature informed on each step of the development and implementation process under this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with the state board of education and the professional educator standards board, must identify strategies and develop an implementation plan intended to assure that all students have the opportunity to learn the new mathematics and science standards.
(2) The plan must include at least the following components:
(a) Strategies to help districts improve the alignment of curriculum and instruction to the new standards;
(b) Provision of instructional models to help teachers; and
(c) Identification of effective intervention programs and strategies for struggling students.
(3) The office of the superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with the state board of education, shall also recommend whether to use a comprehensive assessment or end-of-course assessments for the high school assessment for students to demonstrate that they have achieved proficiency on the state science standards. The office shall also identify the costs for developing and implementing end-of-course assessments in science.
(4) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall report to the governor and the legislature by December 1, 2009, on the mathematics and science implementation plan as well as the recommended method of assessment for science.

Sec. 5. RCW 28A. 655.061 and 2008 c 321 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) The high school assessment system shall include but need not be limited to the Washington assessment of student learning, opportunities for a student to retake the content areas of the assessment in which the student was not successful, and if approved by the legislature pursuant to subsection (10) of this section, one or more objective alternative assessments for a student to demonstrate achievement of state academic standards. The objective alternative assessments for each content area shall be comparable in rigor to the skills and knowledge that the student must demonstrate on the Washington assessment of student learning for each content area.
(2) Subject to the conditions in this section, a certificate of academic achievement shall be obtained by most students at about the age of sixteen, and is evidence that the students have successfully met the state standard in the content areas included in the certificate. With the exception of students satisfying the provisions of RCW 28A. 155.045 or 28A. 655.0611 , acquisition of the certificate is required for graduation from a public high school but is not the only requirement for graduation.
(3) Beginning with the graduating class of 2008 , with the exception of students satisfying the provisions of RCW 28A.155.045, a student who meets the state standards on the reading, writing, and mathematics content areas of the high school Washington assessment of student learning shall earn a certificate of academic achievement. If a student does not successfully meet the state standards in one or more
content areas required for the certificate of academic achievement, then the student may retake the assessment in the content area up to four times at no cost to the student. If the student successfully meets the state standards on a retake of the assessment then the student shall earn a certificate of academic achievement. Once objective alternative assessments are authorized pursuant to subsection (10) of this section, a student may use the objective alternative assessments to demonstrate that the student successfully meets the state standards for that content area if the student has taken the Washington assessment of student learning at least once. If the student successfully meets the state standards on the objective alternative assessments then the student shall earn a certificate of academic achievement.
(4) Beginning ((no later than)) with the graduating class of 2013, a student must meet the state standards in science in addition to the other content areas required under subsection (3) of this section on the Washington assessment of student learning or the objective alternative assessments in order to earn a certificate of academic achievement. ((The state board of education may adopt a rule that implements the requirements of this subsection (4) beginning with a graduating class before the graduating class of 2013 , if the state board of education adopts the rule by September list of the freshman school year of the graduating class to which the requirements of this subsection (4) apply.)) However, the state board of education may adopt a rule that implements the requirements of this subsection beginning with a graduating class after the class of 2013, if the board determines that additional time is needed before students are required to meet the state standard on the high school science assessment for purposes of high school graduation. The determination of the state board under this subsection shall be based primarily on an examination of the reliability and validity of the science assessments for use as a high stakes test for graduation purposes, but may include other considerations. The state board of education's authority under this subsection ((4))) does not alter the requirement that any change in performance standards for the tenth grade assessment must comply with RCW 28A.305.130.
(5) 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.
(6) A student may retain and use the highest result from each successfully completed content area of the high school assessment.
(7) School districts must make available to students the following options:
(a) To retake the Washington assessment of student learning up to four times in the content areas in which the student did not meet the state standards if the student is enrolled in a public school; or
(b) To retake the Washington assessment of student learning up to four times in the content areas in which the student did not meet the state standards if the student is enrolled in a high school completion program at a community or technical college. The superintendent of public instruction and the state board for community and technical colleges shall jointly identify means by which students in these programs can be assessed.
(8) Students who achieve the standard in a content area of the high school assessment but who wish to improve their results shall pay for retaking the assessment, using a uniform cost determined by the superintendent of public instruction.
(9) Opportunities to retake the assessment at least twice a year shall be available to each school district.
(10)(a) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall develop options for implementing objective alternative assessments, which may include an appeals process for students' scores, for students to demonstrate achievement of the state academic standards. The objective alternative assessments shall be comparable in rigor to the skills and knowledge that the student must demonstrate on the Washington assessment of student learning and be objective in its determination of student achievement of the state standards. Before any objective alternative assessments in addition to those authorized in RCW 28A. 655.065 or (b) of this subsection are used by a student to demonstrate that the student has met the state standards in a content area required to obtain a certificate, the legislature shall formally approve the use of any objective alternative assessments through the omnibus appropriations act or by statute or concurrent resolution.
(b) (i) A student's score on the mathematics, reading or English, or writing portion of the ((scholastic assesment test ())SAT( $(t)$ ) or the ((American college test ()) ACT( $(+)$ ) may be used as an objective alternative assessment under this section for demonstrating that a student has met or exceeded the state standards for the certificate of academic achievement. The state board of education shall identify the scores students must achieve on the relevant portion of the SAT or ACT to meet or exceed the state standard in the relevant content area on the Washington assessment of student learning. The state board of education shall identify the first scores by December 1, 2007. After the first scores are established, the state board may increase but not decrease the scores required for students to meet or exceed the state standards.
(ii) ( (Until August 31, 2008, a student's scoxe on the mathematies portion of the preliminary scholastic assessment test (DSAT) may be used as an objective alternative assessment under this section for demonstrating that a student has met or exceeded the state standard for the certificate of academic achievement. The state board of education shall identify the score students must achieve on the mathematics portion of the PSAT to meet or exceed the state standard in that eontent area on the Washington assessment of student learning.
(iii))) A student who scores at least a three on the grading scale of one to five for selected AP examinations may use the score as an objective alternative assessment under this section for demonstrating that a student has met or exceeded state standards for the certificate of academic achievement. A score of three on the AP examinations in calculus or statistics may be used as an alternative assessment for the mathematics portion of the Washington assessment of student learning. A score of three on the AP examinations in English language and composition may be used as an alternative assessment for the writing portion of the Washington assessment of student learning. A score of three on the AP examinations in English literature and composition, macroeconomics, microeconomics, psychology, United States history, world history, United States government and politics, or comparative government and politics may be used as an alternative assessment for the reading portion of the Washington assessment of student learning.
(11) By December 15, 2004, the house of representatives and senate education committees shall obtain information and conclusions from
recognized, independent, national assessment experts regarding the validity and reliability of the high school Washington assessment of student learning for making individual student high school graduation determinations.
(12) To help assure continued progress in academic achievement as a foundation for high school graduation and to assure that students are on track for high school graduation, each school district shall prepare plans for and notify students and their parents or legal guardians as provided in this subsection (12).
(a) Student learning plans are required for eighth through twelfth grade students who were not successful on any or all of the content areas of the Washington assessment for student learning during the previous school year or who may not be on track to graduate due to credit deficiencies or absences. The parent or legal guardian shall be notified about the information in the student learning plan, preferably through a parent conference and at least annually. To the extent feasible, schools serving English language learner students and their parents shall translate the plan into the primary language of the family. The plan shall include the following information as applicable:
(i) The student's results on the Washington assessment of student learning;
(ii) If the student is in the transitional bilingual program, the score on his or her Washington language proficiency test II;
(iii) Any credit deficiencies;
(iv) The student's attendance rates over the previous two years;
(v) The student's progress toward meeting state and local graduation requirements;
(vi) The courses, competencies, and other steps needed to be taken by the student to meet state academic standards and stay on track for graduation;
(vii) Remediation strategies and alternative education options available to students, including informing students of the option to continue to receive instructional services after grade twelve or until the age of twenty-one;
(viii) The alternative assessment options available to students under this section and RCW 28A.655.065;
(ix) School district programs, high school courses, and career and technical education options available for students to meet graduation requirements; and
(x) Available programs offered through skill centers or community and technical colleges.
(b) All fifth grade students who were not successful in one or more of the content areas of the fourth grade Washington assessment of student learning shall have a student learning plan.
(i) The parent or guardian of the student shall be notified, preferably through a parent conference, of the student's results on the Washington assessment of student learning, actions the school intends to take to improve the student's skills in any content area in which the student was unsuccessful, and provide strategies to help them improve their student's skills.
(ii) Progress made on the student plan shall be reported to the student's parents or guardian at least annually and adjustments to the plan made as necessary.

