## CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

## SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1472

Chapter 241, Laws of 2013

63rd Legislature 2013 Regular Session

K-12 SCHOOLS--COMPUTER SCIENCE EDUCATION

EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/28/13

Passed by the House April 22, 2013 Yeas 95 Nays 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 16, 2013 Yeas 46 Nays 1

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Approved May 14, 2013, 4:16 p.m.

CERTIFICATE

I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1472** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BARBARA BAKER

Chief Clerk

FILED

May 15, 2013

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

## SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1472

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2013 Regular Session

## State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2013 Regular Session

**By** House Education (originally sponsored by Representatives Hansen, Habib, Freeman, and Magendanz)

READ FIRST TIME 02/22/13.

AN ACT Relating to initiatives to improve and expand access to computer science education; amending RCW 28A.230.097; and creating a new section.

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

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that:

6 (a) Through such initiatives as grants for high-demand career and 7 technical education programs and participation in the Microsoft IT 8 academy, the state has previously supported K-12 computer science 9 education;

10 (b) However, even though there were nearly sixty-five thousand 11 student enrollments in high school computer science courses in the 12 2011-12 school year, more than half of those enrollments were in 13 beginning or exploratory courses. Fewer than twelve hundred students 14 enrolled in AP computer science courses;

15 (c) National studies of K-12 computer science education indicate 16 that, in part because computer science is not treated as an academic 17 subject, students may not perceive advanced computer science as 18 relevant to their future academic or career success; 1 (d) Public institutions of higher education have expanded capacity 2 to grant certificates and degrees in computer science and related 3 fields in response to high employer demand and high student demand. 4 Additional expansion and improvement will be dependent on new 5 resources, updated equipment, and the availability of expert faculty;

6 (e) Information technology job vacancies exist at all levels of 7 training and education and across all industries that are critical to 8 Washington's economy; and

9 (f) Strategies are needed to support additional opportunities for 10 Washington students to have careers in the innovative, technology-based 11 or technology-enhanced industries located in our state.

12 (2) Therefore the legislature intends to take additional steps to 13 improve and expand access to computer science education, particularly 14 in advanced courses that could prepare students for careers in the 15 field.

16 Sec. 2. RCW 28A.230.097 and 2008 c 170 s 202 are each amended to 17 read as follows:

(1) Each high school or school district board of directors shall 18 adopt course equivalencies for career and technical high school courses 19 20 offered to students in high schools and skill centers. A career and 21 technical course equivalency may be for whole or partial credit. Each school district board of directors shall develop a course equivalency 22 23 approval procedure. <u>Boards of directors must approve AP computer</u> science courses as equivalent to high school mathematics or science, 24 25 and must denote on a student's transcript that AP computer science 26 gualifies as a math-based guantitative course for students who take the course in their senior year. In order for a board to approve AP 27 computer science as equivalent to high school mathematics, the student 28 29 must be concurrently enrolled in or have successfully completed algebra 30 II.

(2) Career and technical courses determined to be equivalent to academic core courses, in full or in part, by the high school or school district shall be accepted as meeting core requirements, including graduation requirements, if the courses are recorded on the student's transcript using the equivalent academic high school department designation and title. Full or partial credit shall be recorded as appropriate. The high school or school district shall also issue and

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keep record of course completion certificates that demonstrate that the 1 2 career and technical courses were successfully completed as needed for industry certification, college credit, or preapprenticeship, 3 as applicable. The certificate shall be either part of the student's high 4 school and beyond plan or the student's culminating project, as 5 determined by the student. The office of the superintendent of public 6 instruction shall develop and make available electronic samples of 7 certificates of course completion. 8

Passed by the House April 22, 2013. Passed by the Senate April 16, 2013. Approved by the Governor May 14, 2013. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 15, 2013.