By Senators McAuliffe, Fraser, Pridemore, Hargrove, Sheldon, Kauffman, Hobbs, Hatfield, Fairley, and Roach

Read first time 01/19/09. Referred to Committee on Early Learning \& K-12 Education.

AN ACT Relating to motivating students through incentives to pursue postsecondary education by eliminating the use of statewide assessments as a high school graduation requirement; amending RCW 28A.655.070, 28A.655.061, 28A.655.066, 28A.180.100, 28A.195.010, 28A.200.010, 28A.230.090, 28A.305.130, 28A. 600.310, 28B.15.520, 28B.15.067, and 28A.155.170; reenacting and amending RCW 28A.230.125; creating new sections; and repealing RCW 28A.155.045, 28A.655.063, 28A.655.065, 28A.655.0611, 28B.50.534, and 28A.600.405.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. Student proficiency on the Washington state academic standards is essential to assure readiness for work or college. Therefore, it is important to continue to measure student achievement on the standards with a statewide student assessment and to use the results for system accountability. Currently, Washington uses the statewide assessments in reading and math as a requirement for students to graduate from high school. There is some research that shows that using statewide assessments as a high school graduation requirement does not improve student test scores and there is also research that correlates such use with higher dropout rates. In light
of these findings, the legislature proposes removing the statewide assessment as a requirement for high school graduation and dedicating any savings realized to increasing student success and closing the achievement gaps on the statewide assessment and motivating students through incentives to pursue postsecondary education.

Sec. 2. RCW 28A. 655.070 and 2008 c 163 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) The superintendent of public instruction shall develop essential academic learning requirements that identify the knowledge and skills all public school students need to know and be able to do based on the student learning goals in RCW 28A.150.210, develop student assessments, and implement the accountability recommendations and requests regarding assistance, rewards, and recognition of the state board of education.
(2) The superintendent of public instruction shall:
(a) Periodically revise the essential academic learning requirements, as needed, based on the student learning goals in RCW 28A.150.210. Goals one and two shall be considered primary. To the maximum extent possible, the superintendent shall integrate goal four and the knowledge and skill areas in the other goals in the essential academic learning requirements; and
(b) Review and prioritize the essential academic learning requirements and identify, with clear and concise descriptions, the grade level content expectations to be assessed on the Washington assessment of student learning and used for state or federal accountability purposes. The review, prioritization, and identification shall result in more focus and targeting with an emphasis on depth over breadth in the number of grade level content expectations assessed at each grade level. Grade level content expectations shall be articulated over the grades as a sequence of expectations and performances that are logical, build with increasing depth after foundational knowledge and skills are acquired, and reflect, where appropriate, the sequential nature of the discipline. The office of the superintendent of public instruction, within seven working days, shall post on its web site any grade level content expectations provided to an assessment vendor for use in constructing the Washington assessment of student learning.
(3) (a) In consultation with the state board of education, the superintendent of public instruction shall maintain and continue to develop and revise a statewide academic assessment system in the content areas of reading, writing, mathematics, and science for use in the elementary, middle, and high school years ((designed)). The purpose of the statewide assessment system is to determine if each student has mastered the essential academic learning requirements identified in subsection (1) of this section and to monitor the performance of the overall system of schools and school districts for state and federal accountability purposes. School districts shall administer the assessments under guidelines adopted by the superintendent of public instruction. The academic assessment system may include a variety of assessment methods, including criterionreferenced and performance-based measures.
(b) Effective with the 2009 administration of the Washington assessment of student learning, 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. Effective with the 2010 administration of the assessment, the superintendent shall similarly redesign the high school assessment.
(4) If the superintendent proposes any modification to the essential academic learning requirements or the statewide assessments, then the superintendent shall, upon request, provide opportunities for the education committees of the house of representatives and the senate to review the assessments and proposed modifications to the essential academic learning requirements before the modifications are adopted.
(5) The assessment system shall be designed so that the results under the assessment system are used by educators as tools to evaluate instructional practices, and to initiate appropriate educational support for students who have not mastered the essential academic learning requirements at the appropriate periods in the student's educational development.
(6) By September 2007, the results for reading and mathematics shall be reported in a format that will allow parents and teachers to determine the academic gain a student has acquired in those content areas from one school year to the next.
(7) To assist parents and teachers in their efforts to provide educational support to individual students, the superintendent of public instruction shall provide as much individual student performance information as possible within the constraints of the assessment system's item bank. The superintendent shall also provide to school districts:
(a) Information on classroom-based and other assessments that may provide additional achievement information for individual students; and
(b) A collection of diagnostic tools that educators may use to evaluate the academic status of individual students. The tools shall be designed to be inexpensive, easily administered, and quickly and easily scored, with results provided in a format that may be easily shared with parents and students.
(8) To the maximum extent possible, the superintendent shall integrate knowledge and skill areas in development of the 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.
(10) The superintendent shall develop assessments that are directly related to the essential academic learning requirements, and are not biased toward persons with different learning styles, racial or ethnic backgrounds, or on the basis of gender.
(11) The superintendent shall consider methods to address the unique needs of special education students when developing the assessments under this section.
(12) The superintendent shall consider methods to address the unique needs of highly capable students when developing the assessments under this section.
(13) The superintendent shall post on the superintendent's web site lists of resources and model assessments in social studies, the arts, and health and fitness.

Sec. 3. RCW 28A. 655.061 and 2008 c 321 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) ( The high school assesment 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 assesments 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 $28 A .655 .0611$, 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 eontent 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 eontent 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 carn a cextificate 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 eextificate 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 lst of the freshman school year of the graduating class to which the requirements of this subsection (4) apply. 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 $28 A .195 \mathrm{RCW}$, or for students satisfying the provisions of RCW 28A.155.045.
(6) A student may retain and use the highest result from each suceesfully completed content area of the high school assesment.
(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 eolleges 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 academie
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 assesments 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 scoxe on the mathematics, reading or English, of Writing portion of the scholastic assessment test (SAT) or the American eollege 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 score on the mathematies portion of the preliminary scholastic assessment test (PSAT) 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 mathematies portion of the PSAT to meet or exced 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 seore as an objective alternative assessment under this section for demonstrating that a student has met or exceeded state standards for the cextificate of academic achievement. A score of three on the AP examinations in ealculus or statisties may be used as an alternative assessment for the mathematies portion of the Washington assessment of student learning.

A score of three on the AP examinations in English language and eomposition may be used as an alternative assessment for the witing portion of the Washington assessment of student learning. A seore of three on the $A P$ examinations in English litexature and composition, macrocenomies, microeconomies, psychology, United States history, world history, United States government and politics, or comparative government and polities 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))) section.
(((a))) (2) 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))) (a) The student's results on the Washington assessment of student learning;
(((ii))) (b) If the student is in the transitional bilingual program, the score on his or her Washington language proficiency test II;
(((iii))) (c) Any credit deficiencies;
(((iv))) (d) The student's attendance rates over the previous two years;
(( (v))) (e) The student's progress toward meeting state and local graduation requirements;
(((vi))) (f) The courses, competencies, and other steps needed to be taken by the student to meet state academic standards ((and stay on track for graduation));
((fvii))) (g) 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;
((Uiii) The alternative assessment options available to students under this section and RCW 28A.655.065;
(ix))) (h) School district programs, high school courses, and career and technical education options available for students to meet graduation requirements; and
(((x))) (i) Available programs offered through skill centers or community and technical colleges.
(((b))) (3) 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))) (a) 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))) (b) 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.

Sec. 4. 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)) pilot 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 shall be implemented statewide in the 2010-11 school year.
(2) ( (for the graduating elass of 2013 and for purposes of the eextificate 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 mathematics II end-of-course assessment may be used to demonstrate that a student meets the state standard on the mathematics content area of the high school Washington assessment $\theta f$ student learning.
(3) Beginning with the graduating class of 2014 and for purposes ef the certificate of academic achievement under RCW 28A.655.061, the mathematies 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-of-course assessment or the integrated mathematies I end-of-course assessment plus the integrated mathematies 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-ofeourse assessments once but does not meet the state mathematies standard on the sequence of end-of-course assessments.
(4))) 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.

Sec. 5. RCW 28A. 180.100 and 2004 c 19 s 105 are each amended to read as follows:

The office of the superintendent of public instruction and the state board for community and technical colleges shall jointly develop a program plan to provide a continuing education option for students who are eligible for the state transitional bilingual instruction program and who need more time to develop language proficiency but who are more age-appropriately suited for a postsecondary learning
environment than for a high school. In developing the plan, the superintendent of public instruction shall consider options to formally recognize the accomplishments of students in the state transitional bilingual instruction program who have completed the twelfth grade but have not earned a ((eertificate of academic achievement. By Decembex 1, 2004, the agencies shall report to the legislative education and fiscal committees with any recommendations for legislative action and any resources necessary to implement the plan)) high school diploma.

Sec. 6. RCW 28A. 195.010 and 2004 c 19 s 106 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature hereby recognizes that private schools should be subject only to those minimum state controls necessary to insure the health and safety of all the students in the state and to insure a sufficient basic education to meet usual graduation requirements. The state, any agency or official thereof, shall not restrict or dictate any specific educational or other programs for private schools except as hereinafter in this section provided.

Principals of private schools or superintendents of private school districts shall file each year with the state superintendent of public instruction a statement certifying that the minimum requirements hereinafter set forth are being met, noting any deviations. After review of the statement, the state superintendent will notify schools or school districts of those deviations which must be corrected. In case of major deviations, the school or school district may request and the state board of education may grant provisional status for one year in order that the school or school district may take action to meet the requirements. The state board of education shall not require private school students to meet the student learning goals, ((ebtain a eertificate of academic achievement, or a certificate of individual achievement to graduate from high school, tol) master the essential academic learning requirements, or ((も )) be assessed pursuant to RCW ((28A.655.061)) 28A.655.070. However, private schools may choose, on a voluntary basis, to have their students master these essential academic learning requirements( $(\bar{r})$ ) or take the assessments ( $(\overline{\text { and }}$ ebtain a cextificate of academic achievement or a cextificate of individual achievement)). Minimum requirements shall be as follows:
(1) The minimum school year for instructional purposes shall consist of no less than one hundred eighty school days or the equivalent in annual minimum program hour offerings as prescribed in RCW 28A.150. 220.
(2) The school day shall be the same as that required in RCW 28A. 150.030 and 28A.150.220, except that the percentages of total program hour offerings as prescribed in RCW 28A.150.220 for basic skills, work skills, and optional subjects and activities shall not apply to private schools or private sectarian schools.
(3) All classroom teachers shall hold appropriate Washington state certification except as follows:
(a) Teachers for religious courses or courses for which no counterpart exists in public schools shall not be required to obtain a state certificate to teach those courses.
(b) In exceptional cases, people of unusual competence but without certification may teach students so long as a certified person exercises general supervision. Annual written statements shall be submitted to the office of the superintendent of public instruction reporting and explaining such circumstances.
(4) An approved private school may operate an extension program for parents, guardians, or persons having legal custody of a child to teach children in their custody. The extension program shall require at a minimum that:
(a) The parent, guardian, or custodian be under the supervision of an employee of the approved private school who is certified under chapter 28A. 410 RCW;
(b) The planning by the certified person and the parent, guardian, or person having legal custody include objectives consistent with this subsection and subsections (1), (2), (5), (6), and (7) of this section;
(c) The certified person spend a minimum average each month of one contact hour per week with each student under his or her supervision who is enrolled in the approved private school extension program;
(d) Each student's progress be evaluated by the certified person; and
(e) The certified employee shall not supervise more than thirty students enrolled in the approved private school's extension program.
(5) Appropriate measures shall be taken to safeguard all permanent records against loss or damage.
(6) The physical facilities of the school or district shall be adequate to meet the program offered by the school or district: PROVIDED, That each school building shall meet reasonable health and fire safety requirements. A residential dwelling of the parent, guardian, or custodian shall be deemed to be an adequate physical facility when a parent, guardian, or person having legal custody is instructing his or her child under subsection (4) of this section.
(7) Private school curriculum shall include instruction of the basic skills of occupational education, science, mathematics, language, social studies, history, health, reading, writing, spelling, and the development of appreciation of art and music, all in sufficient units for meeting state board of education graduation requirements.
(8) Each school or school district shall be required to maintain up-to-date policy statements related to the administration and operation of the school or school district.

All decisions of policy, philosophy, selection of books, teaching material, curriculum, except as in subsection (7) of this section provided, school rules and administration, or other matters not specifically referred to in this section, shall be the responsibility of the administration and administrators of the particular private school involved.

Sec. 7. RCW 28A. 200.010 and 2004 c 19 s 107 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) Each parent whose child is receiving home-based instruction under RCW 28A.225.010(4) shall have the duty to:
(a) File annually a signed declaration of intent that he or she is planning to cause his or her child to receive home-based instruction. The statement shall include the name and age of the child, shall specify whether a certificated person will be supervising the instruction, and shall be written in a format prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction. Each parent shall file the statement by September 15 th of the school year or within two weeks of the beginning of any public school quarter, trimester, or semester with the superintendent of the public school district within which the parent resides or the district that accepts the transfer, and the student shall be deemed a transfer student of the nonresident district. Parents may apply for transfer under RCW 28A.225.220;
(b) Ensure that test scores or annual academic progress assessments and immunization records, together with any other records that are kept relating to the instructional and educational activities provided, are forwarded to any other public or private school to which the child transfers. At the time of a transfer to a public school, the superintendent of the local school district in which the child enrolls may require a standardized achievement test to be administered and shall have the authority to determine the appropriate grade and course level placement of the child after consultation with parents and review of the child's records; and
(c) Ensure that a standardized achievement test approved by the state board of education is administered annually to the child by a qualified individual or that an annual assessment of the student's academic progress is written by a certificated person who is currently working in the field of education. The state board of education shall not require these children to meet the student learning goals, master the essential academic learning requirements, ((もo)) or take the assessments ((, or to obtain a cextificate of academic achievement or a eextificate of individual achievement pursuant to RCW 28A.655.061 and 28A.155.045) under RCW 28A.655.070. The standardized test administered or the annual academic progress assessment written shall be made a part of the child's permanent records. If, as a result of the annual test or assessment, it is determined that the child is not making reasonable progress consistent with his or her age or stage of development, the parent shall make a good faith effort to remedy any deficiency.
(2) Failure of a parent to comply with the duties in this section shall be deemed a failure of such parent's child to attend school without valid justification under RCW 28A. 225.020. Parents who do comply with the duties set forth in this section shall be presumed to be providing home-based instruction as set forth in RCW 28A.225.010(4).

Sec. 8. RCW 28A. 230.090 and 2006 c 114 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) The state board of education shall establish high school graduation requirements or equivalencies for students, except those equivalencies established by local high schools or school districts under RCW 28A.230.097.
(a) Any course in Washington state history and government used to fulfill high school graduation requirements shall consider including information on the culture, history, and government of the American Indian peoples who were the first inhabitants of the state.
(b) ( (The cextificate of academic achievement requirements undex RCW 28A.655.061 or the cextificate 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)) ) Any decision on whether a student has met the state board's high school graduation requirements for a high school and beyond plan shall remain at the local level.
(2) In recognition of the statutory authority of the state board of education to establish and enforce minimum high school graduation requirements, the state board shall periodically reevaluate the graduation requirements and shall report such findings to the legislature in a timely manner as determined by the state board. The state board shall reevaluate the graduation requirements for students enrolled in vocationally intensive and rigorous career and technical education programs, particularly those programs that lead to a certificate or credential that is state or nationally recognized. The purpose of the evaluation is to ensure that students enrolled in these programs have sufficient opportunity to (learn a cextificate of academic achievement)) meet the state's essential academic learning requirements, complete the program and earn the program's certificate or credential, and complete other state and local graduation requirements. ( (The board shall reports [report] its findings and recommendations for additional flexibility in graduation requirements, if necessaxy, to the legislature by Decembex 1, 2007.) )
(3) Pursuant to any requirement for instruction in languages other than English established by the state board of education or a local school district, or both, for purposes of high school graduation, students who receive instruction in American sign language or one or more American Indian languages shall be considered to have satisfied the state or local school district graduation requirement for instruction in one or more languages other than English.
(4) If requested by the student and his or her family, a student who has completed high school courses before attending high school
shall be given high school credit which shall be applied to 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 three semester hours equals one high school credit.

Sec. 9. RCW 28A. 230.125 and 2006 c 263 s 401 and 2006 c 115 s 6 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
(1) The superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with the higher education coordinating board, the state board for community and technical colleges, and the workforce training and education coordinating board, shall develop for use by all public school districts a standardized high school transcript. The superintendent shall establish clear definitions for the terms "credits" and "hours" so that school programs operating on the quarter, semester, or trimester system can be compared.
(2) ( (The standardized high school transcript shall include a notation of whether the student has earned a certificate of individual achievement or a certificate of academic achievement.
(3))) Transcripts are important documents to students who will apply for admission to postsecondary institutions of higher education. Transcripts are also important to students who will seek employment upon or prior to graduation from high school. It is recognized that student transcripts may be the only record available to employers in their decision-making processes regarding prospective employees. The
superintendent of public instruction shall require school districts to inform annually all high school students that prospective employers may request to see transcripts and that the prospective employee's decision to release transcripts can be an important part of the process of applying for employment.

Sec. 10. RCW 28A. 305.130 and 2008 c 27 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The purpose of the state board of education is to provide advocacy and strategic oversight of public education; implement a standardsbased accountability system to improve student academic achievement; provide leadership in the creation of a system that personalizes education for each student and respects diverse cultures, abilities, and learning styles; and promote achievement of the goals of RCW 28A.150.210. In addition to any other powers and duties as provided by law, the state board of education shall:
(1) Hold regularly scheduled meetings at such time and place within the state as the board shall determine and may hold such special meetings as may be deemed necessary for the transaction of public business;
(2) Form committees as necessary to effectively and efficiently conduct the work of the board;
(3) Seek advice from the public and interested parties regarding the work of the board;
(4) For purposes of statewide accountability:
(a) Adopt and revise performance improvement goals in reading, writing, science, and mathematics, by subject and grade level, once assessments in these subjects are required statewide; academic and technical skills, as appropriate, in secondary career and technical education programs; and student attendance, as the board deems appropriate to improve student learning. The goals shall be consistent with student privacy protection provisions of RCW 28A.655.090(7) and shall not conflict with requirements contained in title $I$ of the federal elementary and secondary education act of 1965, or the requirements of the Carl D. Perkins vocational education act of 1998, each as amended. The goals may be established for all students, economically disadvantaged students, limited English proficient students, students with disabilities, and students from
disproportionately academically underachieving racial and ethnic backgrounds. The board may establish school and school district goals addressing high school graduation rates and dropout reduction goals for students in grades seven through twelve. The board shall adopt the goals by rule. However, before each goal is implemented, the board shall present the goal to the education committees of the house of representatives and the senate for the committees' review and comment in a time frame that will permit the legislature to take statutory action on the goal if such action is deemed warranted by the legislature;
(b) Identify the scores students must achieve in order to meet the standard on the Washington assessment of student learning ((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 exror of measurement into the decision regarding the award of the eertificates.)) 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. ( (The initial performance standards and any changes recommended by the board in the performance standards for the tenth grade assesment shall be presented to the education committees of the house of representatives and the senate by November 30 th of the school year in which the changes will take place to permit the legislature to take statutory action before the changes are implemented if such action is deemed warfanted by the legislature.) ) The legislature shall be advised of the initial performance standards and any changes made to the ((elementary level)) performance standards ((and the middle school level performance standards));
(c) Adopt objective, systematic criteria to identify successful schools and school districts and recommend to the superintendent of public instruction schools and districts to be recognized for two types of accomplishments, student achievement and improvements in student achievement. Recognition for improvements in student achievement shall include consideration of one or more of the following accomplishments:
(i) An increase in the percent of students meeting standards. The level of achievement required for recognition may be based on the achievement goals established by the legislature and by the board under (a) of this subsection;
(ii) Positive progress on an improvement index that measures improvement in all levels of the assessment; and
(iii) Improvements despite challenges such as high levels of mobility, poverty, English as a second language learners, and large numbers of students in special populations as measured by either the percent of students meeting the standard, or the improvement index. When determining the baseline year or years for recognizing individual schools, the board may use the assessment results from the initial years the assessments were administered, if doing so with individual schools would be appropriate;
(d) Adopt objective, systematic criteria to identify schools and school districts in need of assistance and those in which significant numbers of students persistently fail to meet state standards. In its deliberations, the board shall consider the use of all statewide mandated criterion-referenced and norm-referenced standardized tests;
(e) Identify schools and school districts in which state intervention measures will be needed and a range of appropriate intervention strategies after the legislature has authorized a set of intervention strategies. After the legislature has authorized a set of intervention strategies, at the request of the board, the superintendent shall intervene in the school or school district and take corrective actions. This chapter does not provide additional authority for the board or the superintendent of public instruction to intervene in a school or school district;
(f) Identify performance incentive systems that have improved or have the potential to improve student achievement;
(g) Annually review the assessment reporting system to ensure fairness, accuracy, timeliness, and equity of opportunity, especially with regard to schools with special circumstances and unique populations of students, and a recommendation to the superintendent of public instruction of any improvements needed to the system; and
(h) Include in the biennial report required under RCW 28A.305.035, information on the progress that has been made in achieving goals adopted by the board;
(5) Accredit, subject to such accreditation standards and procedures as may be established by the state board of education, all private schools that apply for accreditation, and approve, subject to the provisions of RCW 28A. 195.010, private schools carrying out a program for any or all of the grades kindergarten through twelve: PROVIDED, That no private school may be approved that operates a kindergarten program only: PROVIDED FURTHER, That no private schools shall be placed upon the list of accredited schools so long as secret societies are knowingly allowed to exist among its students by school officials;
(6) Articulate with the institutions of higher education, workforce representatives, and early learning policymakers and providers to coordinate and unify the work of the public school system;
(7) Hire an executive director and an administrative assistant to reside in the office of the superintendent of public instruction for administrative purposes. Any other personnel of the board shall be appointed as provided by RCW 28A.300.020. The board may delegate to the executive director by resolution such duties as deemed necessary to efficiently carry on the business of the board including, but not limited to, the authority to employ necessary personnel and the authority to enter into, amend, and terminate contracts on behalf of the board. The executive director, administrative assistant, and all but one of the other personnel of the board are exempt from civil service, together with other staff as now or hereafter designated as exempt in accordance with chapter 41.06 RCW; and
(8) Adopt a seal that shall be kept in the office of the superintendent of public instruction.

Sec. 11. RCW 28A. 600.310 and 2005 c 125 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) Eleventh and twelfth grade students or students who have not yet received the credits required for the award of a high school diploma and are eligible to be in the eleventh or twelfth grades may apply to a participating institution of higher education to enroll in courses or programs offered by the institution of higher education. A student receiving home-based instruction enrolling in a public high school for the sole purpose of participating in courses or programs offered by institutions of higher education shall not be counted by the
school district in any required state or federal accountability reporting if the student's parents or guardians filed a declaration of intent to provide home-based instruction and the student received homebased instruction during the school year before the school year in which the student intends to participate in courses or programs offered by the institution of higher education. Students receiving home-based instruction under chapter 28A. 200 RCW and students attending private schools approved under chapter 28A. 195 RCW shall not be required to meet the student learning goals( (, obtain a cextificate of academic achievement or a certificate of individual achievement to graduate from high school, ) or to master the essential academic learning requirements. However, students are eligible to enroll in courses or programs in participating universities only if the board of directors of the student's school district has decided to participate in the program. Participating institutions of higher education, in consultation with school districts, may establish admission standards for these students. If the institution of higher education accepts a secondary school pupil for enrollment under this section, the institution of higher education shall send written notice to the pupil and the pupil's school district within ten days of acceptance. The notice shall indicate the course and hours of enrollment for that pupil.
(2) The pupil's school district shall transmit to the institution of higher education an amount per each full-time equivalent college student at statewide uniform rates for vocational and nonvocational students. The superintendent of public instruction shall separately calculate and allocate moneys appropriated for basic education under RCW 28A.150.260 to school districts for purposes of making such payments and for granting school districts seven percent thereof to offset program related costs. The calculations and allocations shall be based upon the estimated statewide annual average per full-time equivalent high school student allocations under RCW 28A.150.260, excluding small high school enhancements, and applicable rules adopted under chapter 34.05 RCW. The superintendent of public instruction, the higher education coordinating board, and the state board for community and technical colleges shall consult on the calculation and distribution of the funds. The institution of higher education shall not require the pupil to pay any other fees. The funds received by the
institution of higher education from the school district shall not be deemed tuition or operating fees and may be retained by the institution of higher education. A student enrolled under this subsection shall not be counted for the purpose of determining any enrollment restrictions imposed by the state on the institution of higher education.

Sec. 12. RCW 28B. 15.520 and 2007 c 355 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

Subject to the limitations of RCW 28B.15.910, the governing boards of the community colleges may:
(1) Waive all or a portion of tuition fees and services and activities fees for:
(a) Students nineteen years of age or older who are eligible for resident tuition and fee rates as defined in RCW 28B.15.012 through 28B.15.015, who enroll in a course of study or program which will enable them to finish their high school education and obtain a high school diploma or certificate( (, but who are not eligible students as defined by RCW 28A.600.405)); and
(b) Children of any law enforcement officer or firefighter who lost his or her life or became totally disabled in the line of duty while employed by any public law enforcement agency or full time or volunteer fire department in this state: PROVIDED, That such persons may receive the waiver only if they begin their course of study at a community college within ten years of their graduation from high school;
(2) Waive all or a portion of the nonresident tuition fees differential for:
(a) Nonresident students enrolled in a community college course of study or program which will enable them to finish their high school education and obtain a high school diploma or certificate ((but who are not eligible students as defined by RCW 28A.600.405)). The waiver shall be in effect only for those courses which lead to a high school diploma or certificate; and
(b) Up to forty percent of the students enrolled in the regional education program for deaf students, subject to federal funding of such program.

Sec. 13. RCW 28B. 15.067 and 2007 c 355 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) Tuition fees shall be established under the provisions of this chapter.
(2) Beginning with the 2003-04 academic year and ending with the 2008-09 academic year, reductions or increases in full-time tuition fees for resident undergraduates shall be as provided in the omnibus appropriations act.
(3) Beginning with the 2003-04 academic year and ending with the 2008-09 academic year, the governing boards of the state universities, the regional universities, The Evergreen State College, and the state board for community and technical colleges may reduce or increase fulltime tuition fees for all students other than resident undergraduates, including summer school students and students in other self-supporting degree programs. Percentage increases in full-time tuition fees may exceed the fiscal growth factor. Reductions or increases may be made for all or portions of an institution's programs, campuses, courses, or students.
(4) Academic year tuition for full-time students at the state's institutions of higher education beginning with 2009-10, other than summer term, shall be as charged during the 2008-09 academic year unless different rates are adopted by the legislature.
(5) The tuition fees established under this chapter shall not apply to high school students enrolling in participating institutions of higher education under RCW 28A. 600.300 through 28A.600.400.
(6) The tuition fees established under this chapter shall not apply to eligible students enrolling in a community or technical college under RCW 28C.04.610.
(7) ( (The tuition fees established under this chapter shall not apply to eligible students enrolling in a community or technical eollege participating in the pilot program under RCW 28B.50.534 for the purpose of obtaining a high school diploma.
(8))) For the academic years 2003-04 through 2008-09, the University of Washington shall use an amount equivalent to ten percent of all revenues received as a result of law school tuition increases beginning in academic year 2000-01 through academic year 2008-09 to assist needy low and middle income resident law students.
(((9))) (8) For the academic years 2003-04 through 2008-09, institutions of higher education shall use an amount equivalent to ten percent of all revenues received as a result of graduate academic school tuition increases beginning in academic year 2003-04 through academic year 2008-09 to assist needy low and middle-income resident graduate academic students.

Sec. 14. RCW 28A. 155.170 and 2007 c 318 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) Beginning July 1, 2007, each school district that operates a high school shall establish a policy and procedures that permit any student who is receiving special education or related services under an individualized education program pursuant to state and federal law and who will continue to receive such services between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one to participate in the graduation ceremony and activities after four years of high school attendance with his or her ageappropriate peers and receive a certificate of attendance.
(2) Participation in a graduation ceremony and receipt of a certificate of attendance under this section does not preclude a student from continuing to receive special education and related services under an individualized education program beyond the graduation ceremony.
(3) A student's participation in a graduation ceremony and receipt of a certificate of attendance under this section shall not be construed as the student's receipt of ((either:
(a)) ) a high school diploma pursuant to RCW 28A.230.120 ((; ox
(b) A cextificate of individual achievement pursuant to RCW 28A.155.045) ).

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. The office of the superintendent of public instruction, the higher education coordinating board, and the state board for community and technical colleges shall use existing staff and resources to collaboratively conduct a review of incentive programs in other states. The incentive programs that are reviewed must have a purpose of increasing the number of students who meet the state standards at any grade level and/or motivating students through incentives to pursue postsecondary education. By December 1, 2009, the agencies shall make a joint report to the legislature detailing the
programs that were reviewed and making recommendations for incentive programs that Washington should consider for spending any savings realized by the state by eliminating the statewide assessment as a high school graduation requirement. The recommendations could include whether the state should create a public-private partnership or use other creative models to implement any of the recommendations.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:
(1) RCW 28A.155.045 (Certificate of individual achievement) and 2007 c 354 s 3 \& 2004 c 19 s 104;
(2) RCW 28A.655.063 (Objective alternative assessments-Reimbursement of costs--Testing fee waivers) and 2007 c 354 s 7 \& 2006 c 115 s 5 ;
(3) RCW 28A.655.065 (Objective alternative assessment methods-Appeals from assessment scores--Waivers and appeals from assessment requirements--Rules) and 2008 c 170 s 205, 2007 c 354 s 6, \& 2006 c 115 s 1;
(4) RCW 28A.655.0611 (Graduation without certificate of academic achievement or certificate of individual achievement) and 2007 c 354 s 4;
(5) RCW 28B. 50.534 (High school completion pilot program) and 2007 c 355 s 3 ; and
(6) RCW 28A. 600.405 (Participation in high school completion pilot program--Eligible students--Funding allocations--Rules--Information for students and parents) and 2007 c 355 s 4.

## END

