H-1331.2

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## SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1046

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2017 Regular Session

By House Education (originally sponsored by Representative MacEwen) READ FIRST TIME 01/30/17.

AN ACT Relating to certificates of academic and individual achievement; amending RCW 28A.155.045, 28A.155.170, 28A.230.090, 28A.230.122, 28A.230.125, 28A.655.070, 28A.180.100, 28A.195.010, 28A.200.010, 28A.305.130, 28A.320.208, 28A.415.360, and 28A.600.310; adding a new section to chapter 28A.655 RCW; creating a new section; repealing RCW 28A.600.405, 28A.655.061, 28A.655.063, 28A.655.065, 28A.655.066, and 28A.655.068; and declaring an emergency.

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

PART I

10 DISCONTINUING CERTIFICATES OF ACADEMIC AND INDIVIDUAL ACHIEVEMENT AS

11 GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

12 **Sec. 101.** RCW 28A.155.045 and 2007 c 354 s 3 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

Beginning with the graduating class of 2008, students served under this chapter, who are not appropriately assessed by the high school Washington assessment system ((as defined in RCW 28A.655.061)) established in accordance with RCW 28A.655.070, even with accommodations, may ((earn a certificate of individual achievement. The certificate may be earned using multiple ways to)), through multiple options, demonstrate skills and abilities commensurate with

p. 1 SHB 1046

their individual education programs. The determination of whether the high school assessment system is appropriate shall be made by the student's individual education program team. ((Except as provided in RCW 28A.655.0611, for these students, the certificate of individual achievement is required for graduation from a public high school, but need not be the only requirement for graduation.)) When measures other than the high school assessment system ((as defined in RCW 28A.655.061)) established in accordance with RCW 28A.655.070 are used, the measures shall be in agreement with the appropriate educational opportunity provided for the student as required by this chapter. The superintendent of public instruction shall develop the guidelines for determining which students should not be required to participate in the high school assessment system and which types of assessments are appropriate to use.

When measures other than the high school assessment system ((as defined in RCW 28A.655.061)) established in accordance with RCW 28A.655.070 are used for high school graduation purposes, the student's high school transcript shall note whether that student ((has earned a certificate of individual achievement)) was assessed with alternative assessments.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to deny a student the right to participation in the high school assessment system ((as defined in RCW 28A.655.061, and, upon successfully meeting the high school standard, receipt of the certificate of academic achievement)) established in accordance with RCW 28A.655.070.

- Sec. 102. 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 age-appropriate 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

p. 2 SHB 1046

- 1 services under an individualized education program beyond the 2 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:
  - $\frac{(a)}{(a)}$ )) <u>a</u> high school diploma pursuant to RCW 28A.230.120(( $\frac{a}{(a)}$ )

- 7 (b) A certificate of individual achievement pursuant to RCW 8 28A.155.045)).
- **Sec. 103.** RCW 28A.230.090 and 2016 c 162 s 2 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
  - (1) The state board of education shall establish high school graduation requirements or equivalencies for students, except as provided in RCW 28A.230.122 and except those equivalencies established by local high schools or school districts under RCW 28A.230.097. The purpose of a high school diploma is to declare that a student is ready for success in postsecondary education, gainful employment, and citizenship, and is equipped with the skills to be a lifelong learner.
  - (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 certificate of academic achievement requirements under RCW 28A.655.061 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)) 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. Effective with the graduating class of 2015, the state board of education may not establish a requirement for students to complete a culminating project for graduation.
  - $((\frac{d}{d}))$  (c)(i) The state board of education shall adopt rules to implement the career and college ready graduation requirement proposal adopted under board resolution on November 10, 2010, and revised on January 9, 2014, to take effect beginning with the graduating class of 2019 or as otherwise provided in this subsection  $(1)((\frac{d}{d}))$  (c). The rules must include authorization for a school district to waive up to two credits for individual students based on unusual circumstances and in accordance with written policies that

p. 3 SHB 1046

must be adopted by each board of directors of a school district that grants diplomas. The rules must also provide that the content of the third credit of mathematics and the content of the third credit of science may be chosen by the student based on the student's interests and high school and beyond plan with agreement of the student's parent or guardian or agreement of the school counselor or principal.

- (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 that will be taken to achieve implementation with the graduating class proposed under the waiver. The state board of education shall grant a waiver under this subsection  $(1)((\frac{1}{2}))$  (c) to an applying school district at the next subsequent meeting of the board after receiving an application.
- (2)(a) 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.
- (b) 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 ((earn a certificate of academic achievement,)) complete the program and earn the program's certificate or credential, and complete other state and local graduation requirements.
- (c) The state board shall forward any proposed changes to the high school graduation requirements to the education committees of the legislature for review. The legislature shall have the opportunity to act during a regular legislative session before the changes are adopted through administrative rule by the state board. Changes that have a fiscal impact on school districts, as identified by a fiscal analysis prepared by the office of the superintendent of public instruction, shall take effect only if formally authorized and

p. 4 SHB 1046

funded by the legislature through the omnibus appropriations act or other enacted legislation.

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- (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.
- 11 (4) If requested by the student and his or her family, a student 12 who has completed high school courses before attending high school 13 shall be given high school credit which shall be applied to 14 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.
- 30 (6) At the college or university level, five quarter or three 31 semester hours equals one high school credit.
- 32 **Sec. 104.** RCW 28A.230.122 and 2011 c 203 s 1 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
- 34 (1) A student who fulfills the requirements specified in 35 subsection (3) of this section toward completion of an international 36 baccalaureate diploma programme is considered to have satisfied state 37 minimum requirements for graduation from a public high school, except 38 that((÷

p. 5 SHB 1046

(a) The provisions of RCW 28A.655.061 regarding the certificate of academic achievement or RCW 28A.155.045 regarding the certificate of individual achievement apply to students under this section; and

- $\frac{\text{(b)}}{\text{(b)}}$ ) the provisions of RCW 28A.230.170 regarding study of the United States Constitution and the Washington state Constitution apply to students under this section.
- (2) School districts may require students under this section to complete local graduation requirements that are in addition to state minimum requirements before issuing a high school diploma under RCW 28A.230.120. However, school districts are encouraged to waive local requirements as necessary to encourage students to pursue an international baccalaureate diploma.
- (3) To receive a high school diploma under this section, a student must complete and pass all required international baccalaureate diploma programme courses as scored at the local level; pass all internal assessments as scored at the local level; successfully complete all required projects and products as scored at the local level; and complete the final examinations administered by the international baccalaureate organization in each of the required subjects under the diploma programme.
- **Sec. 105.** RCW 28A.230.125 and 2014 c 102 s 3 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
  - (1) The superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with the four-year institutions as defined in RCW 28B.76.020, 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.
- 31 (2) ((The standardized high school transcript shall include a 32 notation of whether the student has earned a certificate of 33 individual achievement or a certificate of academic achievement.
- 34 (3))) The standardized high school transcript may include a 35 notation of whether the student has earned the Washington state seal 36 of biliteracy established under RCW 28A.300.575.
- **Sec. 106.** RCW 28A.655.070 and 2015 c 211 s 3 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

p. 6 SHB 1046

- (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 statewide student assessment 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 statewide student assessment.
- (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 to determine if each student has mastered the essential academic learning requirements identified in subsection (1) of this section. 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 criterion-referenced and performance-based measures.

p. 7 SHB 1046

(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.

- (c) By the 2014-15 school year, the superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with the state board of education, shall modify the statewide student assessment system to transition to assessments developed with a multistate consortium, as provided in 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 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 and for)) assessing student career and college readiness.
- (((iii) During the transition period specified in RCW 28A.655.061, the superintendent of public instruction shall use test items and other resources from the consortium assessment to develop and administer a tenth grade high school English language arts assessment, an end-of-course mathematics assessment to assess the standards common to algebra I and integrated mathematics I, and an end-of-course mathematics assessment to assess the standards common to geometry and integrated mathematics II.))
- (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

p. 8 SHB 1046

educational support for students who have not mastered the essential academic learning requirements at the appropriate periods in the student's educational development.

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- (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:
- 14 (a) Information on classroom-based and other assessments that may 15 provide additional achievement information for individual students; 16 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.
- 32 (11) The superintendent shall consider methods to address the 33 unique needs of special education students when developing the 34 assessments under this section.
- 35 (12) The superintendent shall consider methods to address the 36 unique needs of highly capable students when developing the 37 assessments under this section.
- 38 (13) The superintendent shall post on the superintendent's web 39 site lists of resources and model assessments in social studies, the 40 arts, and health and fitness.

p. 9 SHB 1046

1 (14) The superintendent shall integrate financial education 2 skills and content knowledge into the state learning standards 3 pursuant to RCW 28A.300.460(2)(d).

4 PART II

## MODIFICATIONS TO PROVISIONS OF EDUCATION AGENCIES

**Sec. 201.** RCW 28A.180.100 and 2004 c 19 s 105 are each amended 7 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 certificate of academic achievement)) met all applicable graduation requirements. By December 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.

**Sec. 202.** RCW 28A.195.010 and 2009 c 548 s 303 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

p. 10 SHB 1046

1 must be corrected. In case of major deviations, the school or school district may request and the state board of education may grant 2 provisional status for one year in order that the school or school 3 district may take action to meet the requirements. The state board of 4 education shall not require private school students to meet the 5 6 student learning goals, ((obtain a certificate of academic achievement, or a certificate of individual achievement to graduate 7 from high school,)) to master the essential academic learning 8 requirements, or to be assessed pursuant to RCW ((28A.655.061)) 9 28A.655.070. However, private schools may choose, on a voluntary 10 11 basis, to have their students master these essential academic 12 learning requirements (( , )) and take the assessments (( , and obtain a)certificate of academic achievement or a certificate of individual 13 14 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 instructional hour offerings, with a school-wide annual average total instructional hour offering of one thousand hours for students enrolled in grades one through twelve, and at least four hundred fifty hours for students enrolled in kindergarten.

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- 22 (2) The school day shall be the same as defined in RCW 23 28A.150.203.
- 24 (3) All classroom teachers shall hold appropriate Washington 25 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:
- 38 (a) The parent, guardian, or custodian be under the supervision 39 of an employee of the approved private school who is certified under 40 chapter 28A.410 RCW;

p. 11 SHB 1046

(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;

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- 5 (c) The certified person spend a minimum average each month of 6 one contact hour per week with each student under his or her 7 supervision who is enrolled in the approved private school extension 8 program;
- 9 (d) Each student's progress be evaluated by the certified person; 10 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.
- 37 **Sec. 203.** RCW 28A.200.010 and 2004 c 19 s 107 are each amended to read as follows:

p. 12 SHB 1046

(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 15th 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  $goals((\tau))$  or master the essential academic learning requirements, to take the assessments(( $\tau$ ) or to obtain a certificate of academic achievement or a certificate of individual achievement pursuant to RCW 28A.655.061 and 28A.155.045)). 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

p. 13 SHB 1046

development, the parent shall make a good faith effort to remedy any deficiency.

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- (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).
- 9 **Sec. 204.** RCW 28A.305.130 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 22 s 7 are each 10 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 standards-based accountability framework that creates a unified system of increasing levels of support for schools in order 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:

- 21 (1) Hold regularly scheduled meetings at such time and place 22 within the state as the board shall determine and may hold such 23 special meetings as may be deemed necessary for the transaction of 24 public business;
  - (2) Form committees as necessary to effectively and efficiently conduct the work of the board;
- 27 (3) Seek advice from the public and interested parties regarding 28 the work of the board;
  - (4) For purposes of statewide accountability:
- 30 (a) Adopt and revise performance improvement goals in reading, 31 writing, science, and mathematics, by subject and grade level, once 32 assessments in these subjects are required statewide; academic and technical skills, as appropriate, in secondary career and technical 33 education programs; and student attendance, as the board deems 34 35 appropriate to improve student learning. The goals shall consistent with student privacy protection provisions 36 28A.655.090(7) and shall not conflict with requirements contained in 37 38 Title I of the federal elementary and secondary education act of 1965, or the requirements of the Carl D. Perkins vocational education 39

p. 14 SHB 1046

act of 1998, each as amended. The goals may be established for all students, economically disadvantaged students, limited 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)(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.

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

(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 academic achievement on the high school English language arts assessment and the comprehensive mathematics assessment developed with a multistate consortium in accordance with RCW 28A.655.070. To determine the appropriate score, the state board shall review the transition experience of Washington students to the consortium-developed assessments, examine the student scores used in other states that are administering the consortium-developed assessments,

p. 15 SHB 1046

and review the scores in other states that require passage of an eleventh grade assessment as a high school graduation requirement. The scores established by the state board of education for the purposes of earning a certificate of academic achievement and graduation from high school may be different from the scores used for the purpose of determining a student's career and college readiness.

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legislature shall be advised of The the performance standards for the high school statewide assessment. Any changes recommended by the board in the performance standards for the high school assessment shall be presented to the education committees 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 legislature to take statutory action before the changes are implemented if such action is deemed warranted by the legislature. The legislature shall be advised of the performance standards and any changes made to the elementary level performance standards and the middle school level performance standards. The board must provide an explanation of and rationale for all initial performance standards and any changes, for all grade levels of the 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;

- (c) 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
- (d) 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. However, no private school may be approved that operates a

p. 16 SHB 1046

kindergarten program only and no private school 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;

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- (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 8 reside in the office of the superintendent of public instruction for 9 administrative purposes. Any other personnel of the board shall be 10 11 appointed as provided by RCW 28A.300.020. The board may delegate to 12 the executive director by resolution such duties as deemed necessary to efficiently carry on the business of the board including, but not 13 14 limited to, the authority to employ necessary personnel and the authority to enter into, amend, and terminate contracts on behalf of 15 16 the board. The executive director, administrative assistant, and all 17 but one of the other personnel of the board are exempt from civil service, together with other staff as now or hereafter designated as 18 19 exempt in accordance with chapter 41.06 RCW; and
- 20 (8) Adopt a seal that shall be kept in the office of the 21 superintendent of public instruction.
- 22 **Sec. 205.** RCW 28A.320.208 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 22 s 8 are each 23 amended to read as follows:
  - (1) At the beginning of each school year, school districts must notify parents and guardians of enrolled students from eighth through twelfth grade about each student assessment required by the state, the minimum state-level graduation requirements, and any additional school district graduation requirements. The information may be provided when the student is enrolled, contained in the student or parent handbook, or posted on the school district's web site. The notification must include the following:
    - (a) When each assessment will be administered;
- 33 (b) ((Which assessments will be required for graduation and what 34 options students have to meet graduation requirements if they do not 35 pass a given assessment;
- 36 <del>(c)</del>)) Whether the results of the assessment will be used for program placement or grade-level advancement;

p. 17 SHB 1046

- 1 ((<del>(d)</del>)) <u>(c)</u> When the assessment results will be released to 2 parents or guardians and whether there will be an opportunity for 3 parents and teachers to discuss strategic adjustments; and
  - $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$  <u>(d)</u> Whether the assessment is required by the school district, state, federal government, or more than one of these entities.
  - (2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall provide information to the school districts to enable the districts to provide the information to the parents and guardians in accordance with subsection (1) of this section.

## 11 PART III

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## 12 ADDITIONAL AND REPEALED PROVISIONS

- 13 **Sec. 301.** RCW 28A.415.360 and 2009 c 548 s 403 are each amended 14 to read as follows:
  - (1) Subject to funds appropriated for this purpose, targeted professional development programs, to be known as learning improvement days, are authorized to further the development of outstanding mathematics, science, and reading teaching and learning opportunities in the state of Washington. The intent of this section is to provide guidance for the learning improvement days in the omnibus appropriations act. The learning improvement days authorized in this section shall not be considered part of the definition of basic education.
  - (2) A school district is eligible to receive funding for learning improvement days that are limited to specific activities related to student learning that contribute to the following outcomes:
- 27 (a) Provision of meaningful, targeted professional development 28 for all teachers in mathematics, science, or reading;
- (b) Increased knowledge and instructional skill for mathematics,science, or reading teachers;
- 31 (c) Increased use of curriculum materials with supporting 32 diagnostic and supplemental materials that align with state 33 standards;
- 34 (d) ((Skillful guidance for students participating in alternative assessment activities;
- 36 <del>(e)</del>)) Increased rigor of course offerings especially in 37 mathematics, science, and reading;

p. 18 SHB 1046

1 (((f))) (e) Increased student opportunities for focused, applied 2 mathematics and science classes;

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- $((\frac{g}{g}))$  <u>(f)</u> Increased student success on state achievement measures; and
- $((\frac{h}{h}))$  (g) Increased student appreciation of the value and uses of mathematics, science, and reading knowledge and exploration of related careers.
- (3) School districts receiving resources under this section shall the superintendent of public reports to instruction documenting how the use of the funds contributes to measurable improvement in the outcomes described under subsection (2) of this and how other professional development resources and section; programs authorized in statute or in the omnibus appropriations act contribute to the expected outcomes. The superintendent of public instruction and the office of financial management shall collaborate on required report content and format.
- Sec. 302. RCW 28A.600.310 and 2015 c 202 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1)(a) 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.
  - (b) The course sections and programs offered as running start courses must also be open for registration to matriculated students at the participating institution of higher education and may not be a course consisting solely of high school students offered at a high school campus.
- (c) 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 home-based 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

p. 19 SHB 1046

1 RCW shall not be required to meet the student learning goals((7 obtain a certificate of academic achievement or a certificate of 2 individual achievement to graduate from high school,)) or to master 3 the essential academic learning requirements. However, students are 4 eligible to enroll in courses or programs in participating 5 6 universities only if the board of directors of the student's school district has decided to participate in the program. Participating 7 institutions of higher education, in consultation with school 8 districts, may establish admission standards for these students. If 9 the institution of higher education accepts a secondary school pupil 10 11 for enrollment under this section, the institution of higher 12 education shall send written notice to the pupil and the pupil's school district within ten days of acceptance. The notice shall 13 indicate the course and hours of enrollment for that pupil. 14

15 (2)(a) In lieu of tuition and fees, as defined in RCW 28B.15.020 16 and 28B.15.041:

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- (i) Running start students shall pay to the community or technical college all other mandatory fees as established by each community or technical college and, in addition, the state board for community and technical colleges may authorize a fee of up to ten percent of tuition and fees as defined in RCW 28B.15.020 and 28B.15.041; and
- (ii) All other institutions of higher education operating a running start program may charge running start students a fee of up to ten percent of tuition and fees as defined in RCW 28B.15.020 and 26 28B.15.041 in addition to technology fees.
  - (b) The fees charged under this subsection (2) shall be prorated based on credit load.
  - (c) Students may pay fees under this subsection with advanced college tuition payment program tuition units at a rate set by the advanced college tuition payment program governing body under chapter 28B.95 RCW.
  - (3)(a) The institutions of higher education must make available fee waivers for low-income running start students. Each institution must establish a written policy for the determination of low-income students before offering the fee waiver. A student shall be considered low income and eligible for a fee waiver upon proof that the student is currently qualified to receive free or reduced-price lunch. Acceptable documentation of low-income status may also include, but is not limited to, documentation that a student has been

p. 20 SHB 1046

deemed eligible for free or reduced-price lunches in the last five years, or other criteria established in the institution's policy.

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- (b) Institutions of higher education, in collaboration with relevant student associations, shall aim to have students who can benefit from fee waivers take advantage of these waivers. Institutions shall make every effort to communicate to students and their families the benefits of the waivers and provide assistance to students and their families on how to apply. Information about waivers shall, to the greatest extent possible, be incorporated into financial aid counseling, admission information, and individual billing statements. Institutions also shall, to the greatest extent possible, use all means of communication, including but not limited to web sites, online catalogues, admission and registration forms, mass email messaging, social media, and outside marketing to ensure that information about waivers is visible, compelling, and reaches the maximum number of students and families that can benefit.
- (4) 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, participating institutions of higher education, and the state board for community and technical colleges shall consult on the calculation and distribution of the funds. 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 be counted for the purpose of meeting enrollment targets in accordance with terms and conditions specified in the omnibus appropriations act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 303. A new section is added to chapter 28A.655 RCW to read as follows:

p. 21

SHB 1046

1 To help assure continued progress in academic achievement as a foundation for high school graduation and to assure that students are 2 on track for high school graduation, each school district shall 3 prepare plans for and notify students and their parents or legal 4 guardians as provided in this section. Student learning plans are 5 6 required for eighth grade students who were not successful on any or 7 all of the content areas of the state assessment during the previous school year or who may not be on track to graduate due to credit 8 9 deficiencies or absences. The parent or legal guardian must be notified about the information in the student learning plan, 10 11 preferably through a parent conference and at least annually. To the extent feasible, schools serving English language learner students 12 and their parents must translate the plan into the primary language 13 14 of the family. The plan must include the following information as 15 applicable:

- (1) The student's results on the state assessment;
- 17 (2) If the student is in the transitional bilingual instruction 18 program, the score on his or her Washington language proficiency test 19 II;
  - (3) Any credit deficiencies;

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- (4) The student's attendance rates over the previous two years;
- 22 (5) The student's progress toward meeting state and local graduation requirements;
  - (6) The courses, competencies, and other steps needed to be taken by the student to meet state academic standards and stay on track for graduation;
  - (7) 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;
- 31 (8) School district programs, high school courses, and career and 32 technical education options available for students to meet graduation 33 requirements; and
- 34 (9) Available programs offered through skill centers or community 35 and technical colleges, including the college high school diploma 36 options under RCW 28B.50.535.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 304. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

p. 22 SHB 1046

- 1 (1) RCW 28A.600.405 (Participation in high school completion 2 pilot program—Eligible students—Funding allocations—Rules— 3 Information for students and parents) and 2012 1st sp.s. c 10 s 4 & 4 2007 c 355 s 4;
- 5 (2) 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;
- 10 (3) RCW 28A.655.063 (Objective alternative assessments— 11 Reimbursement of costs—Testing fee waivers) and 2007 c 354 s 7 & 2006 12 c 115 s 5;
- 13 (4) RCW 28A.655.065 (Objective alternative assessment methods—
  14 Appeals from assessment scores—Waivers and appeals from assessment
  15 requirements—Rules) and 2009 c 556 s 19, 2008 c 170 s 205, 2007 c 354
  16 s 6, & 2006 c 115 s 1;
- 17 (5) RCW 28A.655.066 (Statewide end-of-course assessments for high school mathematics) and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 22 s 3, 2011 c 25 s 2, 2009 c 310 s 3, & 2008 c 163 s 3; and
- 20 (6) RCW 28A.655.068 (Statewide high school assessment in science) 21 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 22 s 4 & 2011 1st sp.s. c 22 s 3.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 305. This act applies to students in the graduating class of 2017 and subsequent graduating classes.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 306. 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.

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p. 23 SHB 1046