HOUSE BILL 1988

State of Washington 58th Legislature 2003 Regular Session

By Representatives Quall, McDermott, Haigh, Kenney, Hunt and Rockefeller; by request of Governor Locke and Superintendent of Public Instruction

Read first time 02/18/2003. Referred to Committee on Education.

AN ACT Relating to the certificate of mastery; amending RCW 28A.230.090, 28A.655.030, 28A.655.060, and 28A.655.070; adding a new section to chapter 28A.655 RCW; creating a new section; and declaring an emergency.

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

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 28A.655 7 RCW to read as follows:

8 Subject to the conditions in this section, successful (1)completion of the high school assessment in reading, 9 writing, 10 mathematics, and science shall lead to a certificate of mastery. The 11 certificate of mastery shall be obtained by most students at about the 12 age of sixteen, and is evidence that the students have successfully met the state standard in the content areas included in the certificate. 13 14 The certificate of mastery is required for graduation but is not the only requirement for graduation. 15

16 (2) The high school assessment system shall include but need not be 17 limited to the Washington assessment of student learning, opportunities 18 for a student to retake the content areas in which the student was not successful, and one or more alternative means, including an appeals
 process, for a student to demonstrate achievement of state academic
 standards.

4 (3) Beginning with the graduating class of 2008, successful 5 completion of the reading, writing, and mathematics content areas of 6 the high school Washington assessment of student learning is required 7 for graduation from a public high school in the state of Washington.

8 (4) Beginning with the graduating class of 2010, successful 9 completion of the science content area of the high school Washington 10 assessment of student learning is required for graduation from a public 11 high school in the state of Washington.

12 (5) The state board of education may not require the acquisition of 13 the certificate of mastery for students in home-based instruction under 14 chapter 28A.200 RCW or for students enrolled in private schools under 15 chapter 28A.195 RCW.

(6) A student may retain and use the highest result from eachsuccessfully completed content area of the high school assessment.

18 (7) Beginning with the graduating class of 2008, if a student takes 19 the high school assessment but is not successful in one or more content 20 areas required for the certificate of mastery, the student may retake 21 the assessment in that content area one or more times at no cost to the 22 student and may choose one or more of the following options:

(a) To retake the assessment in that content area at least once in
the spring and once in the fall of each year, at a minimum, if the
student is enrolled in a public school;

(b) To retake the assessment in that content area if the student is enrolled in a high school completion program. The superintendent of public instruction and the state board for community and technical colleges shall jointly identify means by which students in these programs can be assessed; or

31 (c) To use an alternative means developed and approved by the 32 superintendent of public instruction to demonstrate achievement of the 33 standards for that content area.

(8) Opportunities for retaking the high school assessment shall
begin no later than the spring 2004 administration of the assessment,
subject to available funding. Beginning no later than 2006,
opportunities to retake the assessment in the fall shall be available
in each school district. In addition, subject to available funding,

beginning no later than 2006, the results of the spring administration of the assessment shall be available to students, parents, and schools before June 1st of each year.

4 (9) Beginning no later than September 1, 2006, subject to available
5 funding, alternative means to demonstrate mastery and an appeal option
6 shall be in place in each school district.

7 (10) Beginning no later than September 1, 2006, each school 8 district shall prepare a high school graduation plan for each student 9 in grades eight through twelve who is not successful in one or more 10 content areas of the Washington assessment of student learning for the 11 student's grade level.

12 (11)(a) By June 1, 2004, the superintendent of public instruction shall report to the governor and the house of representatives and 13 14 senate education committees on whether the high school assessment system in the content areas of reading, writing, and mathematics is a 15 sufficiently valid and reliable measure of the essential academic 16 17 learning requirements to be used to make consistent decisions about whether individual students have met the performance standards related 18 to the essential academic learning requirements. In the report, the 19 superintendent shall recommend any actions necessary to increase the 20 21 validity and reliability of any assessment system content area that the 22 superintendent believes is not sufficiently valid and reliable to be used for individual student decisions. 23

24 (b) By December 15, 2005, the superintendent shall report to the 25 governor and the house of representatives and senate education committees on the readiness of the education system to support the 26 27 inclusion of the science content area as a graduation requirement for the class of 2010. In the report, the superintendent shall recommend 28 any actions necessary to increase the validity and reliability of the 29 science content area if the superintendent believes that the assessment 30 31 for science is not yet sufficiently valid and reliable to be used for 32 individual student decisions.

33 (c) In making this determination, the superintendent shall consider 34 the following for each of the content areas included in the certificate 35 of mastery:

36 (i) The validity and reliability of the high school Washington 37 assessment of student learning for the content areas included in the 38 certificate;

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(ii) The availability of retakes;

2 (iii) The availability of alternative means by which a student may
3 demonstrate that the student has met the standard; and

4 (iv) Other information relevant to ensuring that Washington's
5 students have been given an opportunity to learn the content areas
6 covered by the certificate of mastery.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. (1) Before the results of the 2004 high school assessment of student learning are reported to school districts, 8 the academic achievement and accountability commission shall review and 9 adjust, if necessary, the cut scores needed to meet the high school 10 11 standards and obtain a certificate of mastery as provided in section 1 of this act. The commission shall include in its review consideration 12 of the use of the standard error of measurement into the decision 13 regarding the award of the certificate of mastery. By November 30, 14 15 2004, the commission shall report its decision to the governor, the 16 superintendent of public instruction, and the house of representatives 17 and senate education committees. To assist in its deliberations, the commission shall seek advice from a committee that includes parents, 18 19 practicing classroom teachers and principals, administrators, staff, 20 and other interested parties.

21 (2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall develop alternative assessment options, procedures, and criteria, 22 23 including an appeals process, to help determine whether students who 24 were not successful in one or more of the content areas of the high school assessment can demonstrate that they meet state standards 25 26 through another objectively evaluated means. In its deliberations, the office shall consult with practicing classroom teachers and principals, 27 appropriate agencies, professional organizations, assessment experts, 28 29 and other interested parties.

30 (a) By July 1, 2004, the office shall report its recommendations
 31 for alternative assessments and appeals, including possible options, to
 32 the governor and the house of representatives and senate education
 33 committees.

34 (b) By July 1, 2005, subject to available funding, the alternative
 35 assessment options shall be available for voluntary use by school
 36 districts.

(3) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall 1 2 convene three task forces to provide advice to policymakers on the certificate of mastery graduation requirements. By September 1, 2003, 3 each of the task forces shall provide the office with an initial report 4 on its progress. By November 30, 2003, each of the task forces shall 5 provide a copy of its recommendations to the 6 governor, the superintendent of public instruction, and the house of representatives 7 and senate education committees. In addition: 8

(a) One task force shall provide advice on the appropriate 9 application of the certificate of mastery requirement to special 10 education students. The task force shall also recommend one or more 11 ways to acknowledge the accomplishments of students who meet the 12 13 requirements of the students' individual education plans but who do not 14 earn a certificate of mastery. The task force shall include but need not be limited to parents, practicing classroom teachers and 15 principals, and representatives of organizations interested in special 16 17 education;

(b) One task force shall provide advice on the appropriate 18 application of the certificate of mastery requirement to students with 19 limited English proficiency. The task force shall also recommend one 20 21 or more ways to acknowledge the accomplishments of limited English 22 proficient students who meet every state and local graduation requirement except that of the certificate of mastery. The task force 23 24 shall include but need not be limited to parents, practicing classroom 25 and principals, and representatives of organizations teachers 26 interested in the education of limited English proficient students;

27 (c) One task force shall recommend best practices that schools may use with middle, junior high, and high school students who need 28 additional assistance to meet the requirements of the certificate of 29 The task force shall include, but need not be limited to 30 mastery. district administrators, practicing teachers and middle and high school 31 32 principals, parents, and counselors. The task force shall examine ways that current programs and student counseling efforts can be adjusted to 33 34 meet student assistance needs and identify additional tools needed by 35 the system for that purpose. The task force also shall examine how the 36 high school graduation plan in section 1(10) of this act could:

37 (i) Address, at a minimum, any courses, competencies, or other

1 steps needed by a student to demonstrate achievement of the state
2 standards for that content area;

3 (ii) Be used to help guide a student who meets every graduation
4 requirement except the acquisition of a certificate of mastery;

5 (iii) Be incorporated into the high school and beyond plan required 6 for graduation by the state board of education; and

7 (iv) Include an annual progress report to a student and the 8 student's parents or guardian that might include the steps the student 9 needs to take within the next year to make steady progress toward high 10 school graduation.

11 **Sec. 3.** RCW 28A.230.090 and 1997 c 222 s 2 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

(1) The state board of education shall establish high schoolgraduation requirements or equivalencies for students.

15 (a) Any course in Washington state history and government used to 16 fulfill high school graduation requirements is encouraged to include 17 information on the culture, history, and government of the American 18 Indian peoples who were the first inhabitants of the state.

19 (b) The certificate of mastery requirements under section 1 of this 20 act are required for graduation from a public high school but are not 21 the only requirement for graduation.

(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.

(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.

34 (4) If requested by the student and his or her family, a student 35 who has completed high school courses before attending high school 36 shall be given high school credit which shall be applied to fulfilling 37 high school graduation requirements if:

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1 (a) The course was taken with high school students, if the academic 2 level of the course exceeds the requirements for seventh and eighth 3 grade classes, and the student has successfully passed by completing 4 the same course requirements and examinations as the high school 5 students enrolled in the class; or

6 (b) The academic level of the course exceeds the requirements for 7 seventh and eighth grade classes and the course would qualify for high 8 school credit, because the course is similar or equivalent to a course 9 offered at a high school in the district as determined by the school 10 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. Subsection (4) of this section shall also apply to students enrolled in high school on April 11, 1990, who took the courses before attending high school.

17 (6) At the college or university level, five quarter or three18 semester hours equals one high school credit.

19 Sec. 4. RCW 28A.655.030 and 2002 c 37 s 1 are each amended to read 20 as follows:

The powers and duties of the academic achievement and accountability commission shall include, but are not limited to the following:

24 (1) For purposes of statewide accountability, the commission shall: (a) Adopt and revise performance improvement goals in reading, 25 26 writing, science, and mathematics by subject and grade level as the commission deems appropriate to improve student learning, once 27 assessments in these subjects are required statewide. The goals shall 28 be consistent with student privacy protection provisions of RCW 29 28A.655.090(7) and shall not conflict with requirements contained in 30 31 Title I of the federal elementary and secondary education act of 1965, The goals may be established for all students, 32 as amended. economically disadvantaged students, limited English proficient 33 with disabilities, and 34 students, students students from disproportionately academically underachieving racial and 35 ethnic 36 backgrounds. The commission may establish school and school district 37 goals addressing high school graduation rates and dropout reduction

goals for students in grades seven through twelve. ((The goals shall 1 be in addition to any goals adopted in RCW 28A.655.050. The commission 2 may also revise any goal adopted in RCW 28A.655.050.)) The commission 3 shall adopt the goals by rule. However, before each goal 4 is implemented, the commission shall present the goal to the education 5 committees of the house of representatives and the senate for the 6 committees' review and comment in a time frame that will permit the 7 legislature to take statutory action on the goal if such action is 8 deemed warranted by the legislature; 9

10 (b) Identify the scores students must achieve in order to meet the standard on the Washington assessment of student learning and, for high 11 12 school students, obtain a certificate of mastery. The commission shall 13 also determine student scores that identify levels of student 14 performance below and beyond the standard. The commission shall consider the incorporation of the standard error of measurement into 15 the decision regarding the award of the certificate of mastery. 16 The 17 commission shall set such performance standards and levels in consultation with the superintendent of public instruction and after 18 consideration of any recommendations that may be developed by any 19 advisory committees that may be established for this purpose; 20

21 (c) Adopt objective, systematic criteria to identify successful 22 schools and school districts and recommend to the superintendent of public instruction schools and districts to be recognized for two types 23 24 of accomplishments, student achievement and improvements in student 25 achievement. Recognition for improvements in student achievement shall 26 include consideration of one or more of the following accomplishments: 27 (i) An increase in the percent of students meeting standards. The level of achievement required for recognition may be based on the 28

29 achievement goals established by the legislature under RCW 28A.655.050 30 and the commission under (a) of this subsection;

31 (ii) Positive progress on an improvement index that measures 32 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.

37 When determining the baseline year or years for recognizing

individual schools, the commission 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 commission shall consider the use of all statewide
mandated criterion-referenced and norm-referenced standardized tests;

in which state (e) Identify schools and school districts 9 10 intervention measures will be needed and a range of appropriate intervention strategies, beginning no earlier than June 30, 2001, and 11 12 after the legislature has authorized a set of intervention strategies. 13 Beginning no earlier than June 30, 2001, and after the legislature has authorized a set of intervention strategies, at the request of the 14 commission, the superintendent shall intervene in the school or school 15 district and take corrective actions. This chapter does not provide 16 additional authority for the commission or the superintendent of public 17 instruction to intervene in a school or school district; 18

19 (f) Identify performance incentive systems that have improved or 20 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;

(h) Annually report by December 1st to the legislature, the governor, the superintendent of public instruction, and the state board of education on the progress, findings, and recommendations of the commission. The report may include recommendations of actions to help improve student achievement;

(i) By December 1, 2000, and by December 1st annually thereafter, report to the education committees of the house of representatives and the senate on the progress that has been made in achieving the reading goal under RCW 28A.655.050 and any additional goals adopted by the commission;

36 (j) Coordinate its activities with the state board of education and 37 the office of the superintendent of public instruction;

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(k) Seek advice from the public and all interested educational
 organizations in the conduct of its work; and

3 (1) Establish advisory committees, which may include persons who4 are not members of the commission;

5 (2) Holding meetings and public hearings, which may include 6 regional meetings and hearings;

7 (3) Hiring necessary staff and determining the staff's duties and However, the office of the superintendent of public 8 compensation. instruction shall provide staff support to the commission until the 9 10 commission has hired its own staff, and shall provide most of the technical assistance and logistical support needed by the commission 11 12 thereafter. The office of the superintendent of public instruction 13 shall be the fiscal agent for the commission. The commission may direct the office of the superintendent of public instruction to enter 14 into subcontracts, within the commission's resources, with school 15 districts, teachers, higher education faculty, state agencies, business 16 17 organizations, and other individuals and organizations to assist the commission in its deliberations; and 18

(4) Receiving per diem and travel allowances as permitted under RCW43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

21 Sec. 5. RCW 28A.655.060 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 20 s 1 are each 22 amended to read as follows:

23 The Washington commission on student learning is hereby (1)24 established. The primary purposes of the commission are to identify the knowledge and skills all public school students need to know and be 25 26 able to do based on the student learning goals in RCW 28A.150.210, to 27 develop student assessment and school accountability systems, to review 28 current school district data reporting requirements and make recommendations on what data is necessary for the purposes of 29 30 accountability and meeting state information needs, and to take other 31 steps necessary to develop a performance-based education system. The commission shall include three members of the state board of education, 32 three members appointed by the governor before July 1, 1992, and five 33 members appointed no later than June 1, 1993, by the governor elected 34 in the November 1992 election. The governor shall appoint a chair from 35 36 the commission members, and fill any vacancies in gubernatorial 37 appointments that may occur. The state board of education shall fill

any vacancies of state board of education appointments that may occur. 1 2 In making the appointments, educators, business leaders, and parents shall be represented, and nominations from statewide education, 3 business, and parent organizations shall be requested. Efforts shall 4 5 be made to ensure that the commission reflects the racial and ethnic diversity of the state's K-12 student population and that the major 6 7 geographic regions in the state are represented. Appointees shall be qualified individuals who are supportive of educational restructuring, 8 who have a positive record of service, and who will devote sufficient 9 time to the responsibilities of the commission to ensure that the 10 objectives of the commission are achieved. 11

12 (2) The commission shall establish advisory committees. Membership 13 of the advisory committees shall include, but not necessarily be 14 limited to, professionals from the office of the superintendent of 15 public instruction and the state board of education, and other state 16 and local educational practitioners and student assessment specialists.

17 (3) The commission, with the assistance of the advisory committees,18 shall:

(a) Develop essential academic learning requirements based on the 19 student learning goals in RCW 28A.150.210. Essential academic learning 20 21 requirements shall be developed, to the extent possible, for each of 22 the student learning goals in RCW 28A.150.210. Goals one and two shall be considered primary. Essential academic learning requirements for 23 24 RCW 28A.150.210(1), goal one, and the mathematics component of RCW 25 28A.150.210(2), goal two, shall be completed no later than March 1, 1995. Essential academic learning requirements that incorporate the 26 27 remainder of RCW 28A.150.210 (2), (3), and (4), goals two, three, and four, shall be completed no later than March 1, 1996. To the maximum 28 extent possible, the commission shall integrate goal four and the 29 knowledge and skill areas in the other goals in the development of the 30 essential academic learning requirements; 31

32 (b)(i) The commission and superintendent of public instruction 33 shall develop a statewide academic assessment system for use in the 34 elementary, middle, and high school years designed to determine if each 35 student has learned the essential academic learning requirements 36 identified in (a) of this subsection. The academic assessment system 37 shall include a variety of assessment methods, including criterion-38 referenced and performance-based measures. Performance standards for determining if a student has successfully completed an assessment shall be determined by the commission and the superintendent of public instruction in consultation with the advisory committees required in subsection (2) of this section.

5 (ii) The assessment system shall be designed so that the results 6 under the assessment system are used by educators as tools to evaluate 7 instructional practices, and to initiate appropriate educational 8 support for students who have not learned the essential academic 9 learning requirements at the appropriate periods in the student's 10 educational development.

(iii) Assessments measuring the essential academic learning requirements shall be available for voluntary use by school districts and shall be required to be administered by school districts according to the following schedule unless the legislature takes action to delay or prevent implementation of the assessment system and essential academic learning requirements.

17		Assessments	Assessments
18		available for	required to be
19		voluntary use	administered
20		(School years)	(School years)
21	Reading, Writing,		
22	Communication, Mather	natics	
23	- Elementary school	1996-97	1997-98
24	- Middle school	1997-98	2000-01
25	- High school	1998-99	2000-01
26	Science		
27	- High school	2002-03	2003-04
28	- Middle school	2002-03	2003-04
29	- Elementary school	2003-04	2004-05
30	Social Studies		
31	- Elementary, middle, and	2004-05	2007-08
32	high school		
33	Arts		
34	- Middle and high school	2005-06	2008-09
35	- Elementary school	2005-06	2009-10
36	Health, Fitness		

- Middle and high school 2005-06 2008-09

- Elementary school 2005-06 2009-10

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The completed assessments and assessments still in development shall be transferred by the commission on student learning to the superintendent of public instruction by June 30, 1999.

6 (iv) To the maximum extent possible, the commission and the 7 superintendent of public instruction shall integrate knowledge and 8 skill areas in development of the assessments.

9 Assessments for goals three and four of RCW 28A.150.210 shall be 10 integrated in the essential academic learning requirements and 11 assessments for goals one and two.

(v) The commission on student learning may modify the essential 12 13 academic learning requirements and the assessments, as needed, before June 30, 1999. The superintendent of public instruction may modify the 14 essential academic learning requirements and the assessments, 15 as needed, after June 30, 1999. The commission and superintendent shall, 16 17 upon request, provide opportunities for the education committees of the 18 house of representatives and the senate to review the assessments and proposed modifications to the essential academic learning requirements 19 20 before the modifications are adopted.

(vi) The commission and the superintendent of public instruction 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;

(c) ((After a determination is made by the state board of education 26 27 that the high school assessment system has been implemented and that it 28 is sufficiently reliable and valid, successful completion of the high school assessment shall lead to a certificate of mastery. The 29 30 certificate of mastery shall be obtained by most students at about the age of sixteen, and is evidence that the student has successfully 31 32 mastered the essential academic learning requirements during his or her 33 educational career. The certificate of mastery shall be required for 34 graduation but shall not be the only requirement for graduation. The commission shall make recommendations to the state board of education 35 36 regarding the relationship between the certificate of mastery and high school graduation requirements.)) Upon achieving the certificate of 37 38 mastery, schools shall provide students with the opportunity to pursue

career and educational objectives through educational pathways that 1 2 emphasize integration of academic and vocational education. Educational pathways may include, but are not limited to, programs such 3 work-based learning, school-to-work transition, tech prep, 4 as vocational-technical education, running start, and preparation for 5 technical college, community college, or university education. б Any 7 middle school, junior high school, or high school using educational pathways shall ensure that all participating students will continue to 8 have access to the courses and instruction necessary to meet admission 9 requirements at baccalaureate institutions. Students shall be allowed 10 to enter the educational pathway of their choice. Before accepting a 11 12 student into an educational pathway, the school shall inform the 13 student's parent of the pathway chosen, the opportunities available to 14 the student through the pathway, and the career objectives the student will have exposure to while pursuing the pathway. Parents and students 15 dissatisfied with the opportunities available through the selected 16 17 educational pathway shall be provided with the opportunity to transfer the student to any other pathway provided in the school. 18 Schools may not develop educational pathways that retain students in high school 19 beyond the date they are eligible to graduate, and may not require 20 21 students who transfer between pathways to complete pathway requirements 22 beyond the date the student is eligible to graduate;

23 (d) Consider methods to address the unique needs of special 24 education students when developing the assessments in (b) and (c) of 25 this subsection;

(e) Consider methods to address the unique needs of highly capable students when developing the assessments in (b) and (c) of this subsection;

(f) Develop recommendations on the time, support, and resources, including technical assistance, needed by schools and school districts to help students achieve the essential academic learning requirements. These recommendations shall include an estimate for the legislature, superintendent of public instruction, and governor on the expected cost of implementing the academic assessment system;

35 (g) Develop recommendations for consideration by the higher 36 education coordinating board for adopting college and university 37 entrance requirements for public school students that are consistent

with the essential academic learning requirements and the certificate
 of mastery;

3 (h) Review current school district data reporting requirements for 4 the purposes of accountability and meeting state information needs. 5 The commission on student learning shall report recommendations to the 6 joint select committee on education restructuring by September 15, 7 1996, on:

8 (i) What data is necessary to compare how school districts are 9 performing before the essential academic learning requirements and the 10 assessment system are implemented with how school districts are 11 performing after the essential academic learning requirements and the 12 assessment system are implemented; and

(ii) What data is necessary pertaining to school district reports under the accountability systems developed by the commission on student learning under this section;

(i) Recommend to the legislature, governor, state board ofeducation, and superintendent of public instruction:

(i) A statewide accountability system to monitor and evaluate 18 accurately and fairly at elementary, middle, and high schools the level 19 of learning occurring in individual schools and school districts with 20 21 regard to the goals included in RCW 28A.150.210 (1) through (4). The 22 accountability system must assess each school individually against its own baseline, schools with similar characteristics, and schools 23 24 statewide. The system shall include school-site, school district, and state-level accountability reports; 25

(ii) A school assistance program to help schools and school districts that are having difficulty helping students meet the essential academic learning requirements as measured by performance on the elementary, middle school, and high school assessments;

30 (iii) A system to intervene in schools and school districts in 31 which significant numbers of students persistently fail to learn the 32 essential academic learning requirements or meet the standards 33 established for the elementary, middle school, and high school 34 assessments; and

35 (iv) An awards program to provide incentives to school staff to 36 help their students learn the essential academic learning requirements, 37 with each school being assessed individually against its own baseline, 38 schools with similar characteristics, and the statewide average. Incentives shall be based on the rate of percentage change of students achieving the essential academic learning requirements and progress on meeting the statewide average. School staff shall determine how the awards will be spent.

5 The commission shall make recommendations regarding a statewide 6 accountability system for reading in grades kindergarten through four 7 by November 1, 1997. Recommendations for an accountability system in 8 the other subject areas and grade levels shall be made no later than 9 June 30, 1999;

10 (j) Report annually by December 1st to the legislature, the 11 governor, the superintendent of public instruction, and the state board 12 of education on the progress, findings, and recommendations of the 13 commission; and

14 (k) Make recommendations to the legislature and take other actions 15 necessary or desirable to help students meet the student learning 16 goals.

17 (4) The commission shall coordinate its activities with the state
 18 board of education and the office of the superintendent of public
 19 instruction.

(5) The commission shall seek advice broadly from the public and
 all interested educational organizations in the conduct of its work,
 including holding periodic regional public hearings.

23 (6) The commission shall select an entity to provide staff support and the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall 24 25 provide administrative oversight and be the fiscal agent for the commission. The commission may direct the office of the superintendent 26 27 of public instruction to enter into subcontracts, within the commission's resources, with school districts, teachers, higher 28 education faculty, state agencies, business organizations, and other 29 30 individuals and organizations to assist the commission in its deliberations. 31

32 (7) Members of the commission shall be reimbursed for travel
33 expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

(8)(a) By September 30, 1997, the commission on student learning, the state board of education, and the superintendent of public instruction shall jointly present recommendations to the education committees of the house of representatives and the senate regarding the

high school assessments, the certificate of mastery, and high school
 graduation requirements.

In preparing recommendations, the commission on student learning shall convene an ad hoc working group to address questions, including: (i) What type of document shall be used to identify student performance and achievement and how will the document be described?

7 (ii) Should the students be required to pass the high school 8 assessments in all skill and content areas, or only in select skill and 9 content areas, to graduate?

10 (iii) How will the criteria for establishing the standards for 11 passing scores on the assessments be determined?

12 (iv) What timeline should be used in phasing-in the assessments as 13 a graduation requirement?

(v) What options may be used in demonstrating how the results of the assessments will be displayed in a way that is meaningful to students, parents, institutions of higher education, and potential employers?

18 (vi) Are there other or additional methods by which the assessments 19 could be used to identify achievement such as endorsements, standards 20 of proficiency, merit badges, or levels of achievement?

(vii) Should the assessments and certificate of mastery be used to satisfy college or university entrance criteria for public school students? If yes, how should these methods be phased-in?

24 (b) The ad hoc working group shall report its recommendations to 25 the commission on student learning, the state board of education, and the superintendent of public instruction by June 15, 1997. 26 The 27 commission shall report the ad hoc working group's recommendations to the education committees of the house of representatives and senate by 28 July 15, 1997. Final recommendations of the commission on student 29 learning, the state board of education, and the superintendent of 30 31 public instruction shall be presented to the education committees of 32 the house of representatives and the senate by September 30, 1997.

(9) The Washington commission on student learning shall expire onJune 30, 1999.

35 **Sec. 6.** RCW 28A.655.070 and 1999 c 388 s 501 are each amended to 36 read as follows:

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(1) The superintendent of public instruction shall identify the

1 knowledge and skills all public school students need to know and be 2 able to do based on the student learning goals in RCW 28A.150.210, 3 develop student assessments, and implement the accountability 4 recommendations and requests regarding assistance, rewards, and 5 recognition of the academic achievement and accountability commission.

(2) The superintendent of public instruction shall periodically 6 7 revise the essential academic learning requirements, as needed, based on the student learning goals in RCW 28A.150.210. Goals one and two 8 9 shall be considered primary. To the maximum extent possible, the superintendent shall integrate goal four and the knowledge and skill 10 in the other goals in the essential academic 11 areas learning requirements. 12

13 (3) consultation with the academic achievement In and 14 accountability commission, the superintendent of public instruction shall maintain and continue to develop and revise a statewide academic 15 assessment system for use in the elementary, middle, and high school 16 17 years designed to determine if each student has mastered the essential academic learning requirements identified in subsection (1) of this 18 section. The academic assessment system shall include: 19

(a) A variety of assessment methods, including criterion-referenced
 and performance-based measures; and

(b) One or more alternative means, including an appeals process, to demonstrate achievement of the state standards for the high school assessment system.

25 (4) The assessment system shall be designed so that the results under the assessment system are used by educators as tools to evaluate 26 27 instructional practices, and to initiate appropriate educational support for students who have not mastered the essential academic 28 learning requirements at the appropriate periods in the student's 29 educational development. In order to assist teachers in their efforts 30 to provide educational support to individual students, including 31 students seeking a certificate of mastery, the superintendent of public 32 instruction shall provide as much individual student performance 33 information as possible within the constraints of the assessment 34 system's item bank. The superintendent shall also provide to school 35 36 districts information on classroom-based and other assessments that may provide additional achievement information for individual students. 37

1 (5) To the maximum extent possible, the superintendent shall 2 integrate knowledge and skill areas in development of the assessments.

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

6 (7) The superintendent shall develop assessments that are directly 7 related to the essential academic learning requirements, and are not 8 biased toward persons with different learning styles, racial or ethnic 9 backgrounds, or on the basis of gender.

10 (8) The superintendent shall consider methods to address the unique 11 needs of special education students when developing the assessments 12 under this section.

13 (9) The superintendent shall consider methods to address the unique 14 needs of highly capable students when developing the assessments under 15 this section.

16 (10) The superintendent shall determine the validity and 17 reliability of each content area assessment of the high school 18 assessment system, including whether each of the content areas is 19 sufficiently valid and reliable to use for the purposes of the 20 certificate of mastery.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. If any provision of this act or its 22 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 23 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 24 persons or circumstances is not affected.

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. This act is necessary for the immediate 26 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the 27 state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect 28 immediately.

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