## CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

#### ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1808

Chapter 77, Laws of 2011

62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS--POSTSECONDARY CREDIT OPPORTUNITIES

EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/22/11

Passed by the House March 2, 2011 Yeas 70 Nays 27

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 4, 2011 Yeas 43 Nays 4

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Approved April 15, 2011, 11:30 a.m.

#### CERTIFICATE

I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1808** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BARBARA BAKER

Chief Clerk

FILED

April 15, 2011

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

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#### ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1808

Passed Legislature - 2011 Regular Session

## State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

**By** House Education Appropriations & Oversight (originally sponsored by Representatives Lytton, Dammeier, Maxwell, Dahlquist, Sullivan, Reykdal, Liias, Finn, Sells, Orwall, Rolfes, and Kenney; by request of Governor Gregoire)

READ FIRST TIME 02/21/11.

AN ACT Relating to the opportunity to earn postsecondary credit during high school; amending RCW 28A.230.130; adding a new section to chapter 28B.10 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28B.76 RCW; and creating new sections.

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

б The legislature finds that approximately NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. 7 thirty-five percent of seniors in Washington high schools take less 8 than a full load of classes during their senior year. The legislature 9 further finds that many high schools provide students opportunities to 10 take advanced courses in career and technical or academic fields that give students a head start when they begin their career or enter a 11 12 technical training program or a college or university. The legislature also finds that since each individual institution of higher education 13 adopts its own rules for awarding credit for advanced high school work, 14 15 students can encounter unanticipated barriers to advancing their 16 Students can also be discouraged from putting in that extra dreams. effort in high school if they are not certain whether their extra work 17 will be appropriately credited toward a certificate or degree. 18

The legislature intends to help students progress from high school 1 2 to a certificate or degree by increasing opportunities and providing a clear pathway. Twelfth grade will truly be the launch year as high 3 schools increase the opportunities for students to take more advanced 4 classes. In addition, this act provides for community and technical 5 colleges and four-year institutions of higher education to publish a б 7 list of high school courses and adopt uniform scores for proficiency exams or competency requirements that will be given credit toward 8 certificate or degree requirements. 9

10 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.230.130 and 2009 c 212 s 2 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

(1) All public high schools of the state shall provide a program, directly or in cooperation with a community college or another school district, for students whose educational plans include application for entrance to a baccalaureate-granting institution after being granted a high school diploma. The program shall help these students to meet at least the minimum entrance requirements under RCW 28B.10.050.

(2) All public high schools of the state shall provide a program,
directly or in cooperation with a community or technical college, a
skills center, an apprenticeship committee, or another school district,
for students who plan to pursue career or work opportunities other than
entrance to a baccalaureate-granting institution after being granted a
high school diploma. These programs may:

(a) Help students demonstrate the application of essential academic
learning requirements to the world of work, occupation-specific skills,
knowledge of more than one career in a chosen pathway, and
employability and leadership skills; and

(b) Help students demonstrate the knowledge and skill needed to
 prepare for industry certification, and/or have the opportunity to
 articulate to postsecondary education and training programs.

31 (3) <u>Within existing resources, all public high schools in the state</u> 32 <u>shall:</u>

33 (a) Work towards the goal of offering a sufficient number of high 34 school\_courses\_that\_give\_students\_the\_opportunity\_to\_earn\_the 35 equivalent\_of\_a\_year's\_worth\_of\_postsecondary\_credit\_towards\_a 36 certificate, apprenticeship program, technical degree, or associate or 37 baccalaureate\_degree. These\_high\_school\_courses\_are\_those\_advanced 1 courses that have accompanying proficiency exams or demonstrated 2 competencies that are used to demonstrate postsecondary knowledge and 3 skills; and

4 (b) Inform students and their families, emphasizing communication 5 to underrepresented groups, about the program offerings and the 6 opportunities to take courses that qualify for postsecondary credit 7 through demonstrated competencies or if the student earns the 8 qualifying score on the proficiency exam. This information shall 9 encourage students to use the twelfth grade as the launch year for an 10 advance start on their career and postsecondary education.

(4) A middle school that receives approval from the office of the 11 12 superintendent of public instruction to provide a career and technical 13 program in science, technology, engineering, or mathematics directly to students shall receive funding at the same rate as a high school 14 operating a similar program. Additionally, a middle school that 15 provides a hands-on experience in science, technology, engineering, or 16 17 mathematics with an integrated curriculum of academic content and career and technical education, and includes a career and technical 18 education exploratory component shall also qualify for the career and 19 technical education funding. 20

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 28B.10 RCW 22 to read as follows:

23 (1) By December 1, 2011, and by June of each odd-numbered year thereafter, the institutions of higher education shall collaboratively 24 develop a master list of postsecondary courses that can be fulfilled by 25 26 taking the advanced placement, international baccalaureate, or other 27 recognized college-level proficiency examinations and meeting the qualifying examination score or demonstrated competencies for lower 28 division general education requirements or postsecondary professional 29 30 technical requirements. The master list of postsecondary courses 31 fulfilled by proficiency examinations or demonstrated competencies are those that fulfill lower division general education requirements or 32 and technical education requirements 33 career and qualify for postsecondary credit. From the master list, each institution shall 34 create and publish a list of its courses that can be satisfied by 35 36 successful proficiency examination scores or demonstrated competencies for lower division general education requirements or postsecondary 37

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professional technical requirements. The qualifying examination scores 1 2 and demonstrated competencies shall be included in the published list. The requirements to develop a master list under this section do not 3 apply if an institution has a clearly published policy of awarding 4 credit for the advanced placement, international baccalaureate, or 5 other recognized college-level placement exams and does not require 6 7 those credits to meet specific course requirements but generally applies those credits towards degree requirements. 8

9 (2) To the maximum extent possible, institutions of higher 10 education shall agree on examination qualifying scores and demonstrated 11 competencies for the credits or courses under subsection (3) of this 12 section, with scores equivalent to qualified or well-qualified. 13 Nothing in this subsection shall prevent an institution of higher 14 education from adopting policies using higher scores for additional 15 purposes.

16 (3) Each institution of higher education, in designing its 17 certificate, technical degree program, two-year academic transfer program, or freshman and sophomore courses of a baccalaureate program 18 or baccalaureate degree, must recognize the equivalencies of at least 19 one year of course credit and maximize the application of the credits 20 21 toward lower division general education requirements that can be earned 22 through successfully demonstrating proficiency on examinations, including but not limited to advanced placement and international 23 24 baccalaureate examinations. The successful completion of the 25 examination and the award of credit shall be noted on the student's college transcript. 26

27 (4) Each institution of higher education must clearly include in its admissions materials and on its web site the credits or the 28 institution's list of postsecondary courses that can be fulfilled by 29 proficiency examinations or demonstrated competencies and the agreed-30 upon examination scores and demonstrated competencies that qualify for 31 32 postsecondary credit. Each institution must provide the information to the higher education coordinating board and state board for community 33 34 and technical colleges in a form that the superintendent of public 35 instruction is able to distribute to school districts.

36 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 28B.76 RCW 37 to read as follows:

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The higher education coordinating board shall annually publish on its web site the agreed-upon list of high school courses qualifying for postsecondary credit under section 3 of this act and examination qualifying scores and demonstrated competencies meeting the postsecondary requirements for a certificate or technical degree, a two-year academic transfer degree, or the lower division requirements for a baccalaureate degree.

# 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. This act may be known and cited as the 9 launch year act.

Passed by the House March 2, 2011. Passed by the Senate April 4, 2011. Approved by the Governor April 15, 2011. Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 15, 2011.