## HOUSE BILL 1703

## State of Washington

## 64th Legislature

2015 Regular Session
By Representatives Santos and Pollet; by request of Office of Financial Management

Read first time 01/27/15. Referred to Committee on Education.

AN ACT Relating to modifying the high school assessment system by changing the administration of alternative assessments, continuing the requirement for students to demonstrate achievement of state academic standards to earn a high school diploma, and aligning the system with career and college ready graduation requirements; amending RCW 28A.655.061, 28A.655.065, and 28A.655.070; adding a new section to chapter 28A. 300 RCW; creating a new section; repealing RCW 28A.655.066; and providing an effective date.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) It is the purpose of this act to implement a more efficient assessment system and to provide additional pathways for students to demonstrate academic proficiency required for graduation.
(2) (a) It is the intent of the legislature to administer the collection of evidence at the school district level and to allow districts to integrate requirements into high school coursework.
(b) It is further the intent of this act to provide an additional senior year alternative to those students who did not pass the assessment. The additional alternative should be aligned to successful completion of the college readiness transitions courses in
mathematics, English language arts, or science, earning a high school credit.

Sec. 2. RCW 28A. 655.061 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 22 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) The high school assessment system shall include but need not be limited to the statewide student assessment, opportunities for a student to retake the content areas of the assessment in which the student was not successful, and ( (, if approved by the legislature pursuant to subsection (10) of this section,)) one or more objective alternatives (( for)) allowing a student to demonstrate achievement of state academic standards. The objective alternatives ((zsesments for eontent area)) shall be comparable in rigor to the skills and knowledge that the student must demonstrate on the statewide student assessment for each content area.
(2) Subject to the conditions in this section, a certificate of academic achievement shall be obtained and is evidence that the students have successfully met the state standard in the content areas included in the certificate. With the exception of students satisfying the provisions of RCW 28A.155.045 or 28A.655.0611, acquisition of the certificate is required for graduation from a public high school but is not the only requirement for graduation.
(3) (a) Beginning with the graduating class of 2008 through the graduating class of 2015, with the exception of students satisfying the provisions of RCW 28A.155.045, a student who meets the state standards on the reading, writing, and mathematics high school statewide student assessment shall earn a certificate of academic achievement. The mathematics assessment shall be the end-of-course assessment for the first year of high school mathematics that assesses the standards common to algebra $I$ and integrated mathematics I or the end-of-course assessment for the second year of high school mathematics that assesses standards common to geometry and integrated mathematics II.
(b) After the 2014-15 school year, the state will no longer administer the end-of-course mathematics assessments or a tenth grade assessment for reading and writing or English language arts. A student who took the assessment before or during the 2014-15 school year may apply the results as provided in this section. As the state transitions from reading and writing assessments to an English language arts assessment and from end-of-course assessments to a
comprehensive assessment for high school mathematics, a student in a graduating class of 2016 through 2018 shall earn a certificate of academic achievement if the student meets the state standard as follows:
(i) Students in the graduating class of 2016 may use the results from:
(A) The reading and writing assessment or the English language arts assessment developed with the multistate consortium; and
(B) The end-of-course assessment for the first year of high school mathematics, the end-of-course assessment for the second year of high school mathematics, or the comprehensive mathematics assessment developed with the multistate consortium.
(ii) Students in the graduating class (es)) of 2017 ((and 2018)) may use the results from:
(A) The tenth grade English language arts assessment developed by the superintendent of public instruction using resources from the multistate consortium or the English language arts assessment developed with the multistate consortium; and
(B) The end-of-course assessment for the first year of high school mathematics, the end-of-course assessment for the second year of high school mathematics, or the comprehensive mathematics assessment developed with the multistate consortium.
(iii) Students in the graduating class of 2018 may use the results from:
(A) The English language arts assessment developed with the multistate consortium; and
(B) The end-of-course assessment for the first year of high school mathematics, the end-of-course assessment for the second year of high school mathematics, or the comprehensive mathematics assessment developed with the multistate consortium.
(c) Beginning with the graduating class of 2019 , a student who meets the state standards on the high school English language arts assessment developed with the multistate consortium and the comprehensive mathematics assessment developed with the multistate consortium shall earn a certificate of academic achievement.
(d) If a student does not successfully meet the state standards in one or more content areas required for the certificate of academic achievement, then the student may retake the assessment in the content area at least twice a year at no cost to the student. If the student successfully meets the state standards on a retake of the
assessment then the student shall earn a certificate of academic achievement. ((Once objective alternative assessments are authorized pursuant to subsetion (10) of this section,)) $\underline{A}$ student may use ((the)) an objective alternative ((zssessments)) provided in subsection (10) of this section or RCW 28A.655.065 to demonstrate that the student successfully meets the state standards for that content area if the student has taken the statewide student assessment at least once. If the student successfully meets the state standards on ((the)) an objective alternative (( the student shall earn a certificate of academic achievement.
(4) Beginning with the graduating class of 2015, a student must meet the state standards in science in addition to the other content areas required under subsection (3) of this section on the statewide student assessment, a retake, or the objective alternative (() in order to earn a certificate of academic achievement.
(5) The state board of education may not require the acquisition of the certificate of academic achievement for students in home-based instruction under chapter 28A. 200 RCW, for students enrolled in private schools under chapter 28A. 195 RCW, or for students satisfying the provisions of RCW 28A.155.045.
(6) A student may retain and use the highest result from each successfully completed content area of the high school assessment.
(7) School districts must make available to students the following retake options:
(a) To retake the statewide student assessment at least twice a year in the content areas in which the student did not meet the state standards if the student is enrolled in a public school; or
(b) To retake the statewide student assessment at least twice a year in the content areas in which the student did not meet the state standards if the student is enrolled in a high school completion program at a community or technical college. The superintendent of public instruction and the state board for community and technical colleges shall jointly identify means by which students in these programs can be assessed.
(8) Students who achieve the standard in a content area of the high school assessment but who wish to improve their results shall pay for retaking the assessment, using a uniform cost determined by the superintendent of public instruction.
(9) Opportunities to retake the assessment at least twice a year shall be available to each school district.
(10)(a) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall develop ((eptions for implementing)) guidelines for administering objective alternatives (((s)), which may include an appeals process for students' scores, for students to demonstrate achievement of the state academic standards as provided in this subsection and RCW 28A.655.065. ((The objective alternative assesments shall be comparable in rigor to the skills and knowledge that the student must demonstrate on the statewide student assessment and be objective in its determination of student achievement of the state standards. Before any objective alternative assessments in addition to those authorized in RCW 28A.655.065 or (b) of this subsection are used by a student to demonstrate that the student has met the state standards in a content area required to obtain a eertificate, the legislature shall formally approve the use of any objective alternative assessments through the omnibus appropriations act or by statute or concurrent resolution.))
(b) (i) A student's score on the mathematics, reading or English, or writing portion of the SAT or the ACT may be used as an objective alternative (() under this section for demonstrating that a student has met or exceeded the state standards for the certificate of academic achievement. The state board of education shall identify the scores students must achieve on the relevant portion of the SAT or $A C T$ to meet or exceed the state standard in the relevant content area on the statewide student assessment. A student's score on the science portion of the ACT or the science subject area tests of the SAT may be used as an objective alternative ((zssessment)) under this section as soon as the state board of education determines that sufficient data is available to identify reliable equivalent scores for the science content area of the statewide student assessment. After the first scores are established, the state board may increase but not decrease the scores required for students to meet or exceed the state standards.
(ii) A student who scores at least a three on the grading scale of one to five for selected AP examinations may use the score as an objective alternative (() under this section for demonstrating that a student has met or exceeded state standards for the certificate of academic achievement. A score of three on the AP examinations in calculus or statistics may be used as an alternative
(((he mathematics portion of the statewide student assessment. A score of three on the AP examinations in English language and composition may be used as an alternative (() for the writing portion of the statewide student assessment; and for the English language arts portion of the assessment developed with the multistate consortium, once established in the 2014-15 school year. A score of three on the AP examinations in English literature and composition, macroeconomics, microeconomics, psychology, United States history, world history, United States government and politics, or comparative government and politics may be used as an alternative (() for the reading portion of the statewide student assessment; and for the English language arts portion of the assessment developed with the multistate consortium, once established in the 2014-15 school year. A score of three on the AP examination in biology, physics, chemistry, or environmental science may be used as an alternative ((zssessment)) for the science portion of the statewide student assessment.
(iii) A student who scores at least a four on selected externally administered international baccalaureate (IB) examinations may use the score as an objective alternative ((assessment)) under this section for demonstrating that the student has met or exceeded state standards for the certificate of academic achievement. A score of four on the higher level $I B$ examinations for any of the $I B$ English language and literature courses or for any of the IB individuals and societies courses may be used as an alternative (( for the reading, writing, or English language arts portions of the statewide student assessment. A score of four on the higher level IB examinations for any of the $I B$ mathematics courses may be used as an alternative ((hen ) for the mathematics portion of the statewide student assessment. A score of four on the higher level IB examinations for $I B$ biology, chemistry, or physics may be used as an alternative ((zssessment)) for the science portion of the statewide student assessment.
(11) To help assure continued progress in academic achievement as a foundation for high school graduation and to assure that students are on track for high school graduation, each school district shall prepare plans for and notify students and their parents or legal guardians as provided in this subsection. Student learning plans are required for eighth grade students who were not successful on any or 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 deficiencies or absences. The parent or legal guardian shall be notified about the information in the student learning plan, preferably through a parent conference and at least annually. To the extent feasible, schools serving English language learner students and their parents shall translate the plan into the primary language of the family. The plan shall include the following information as applicable:
(a) The student's results on the state assessment;
(b) If the student is in the transitional bilingual program, the score on his or her Washington language proficiency test II;
(c) Any credit deficiencies;
(d) The student's attendance rates over the previous two years;
(e) The student's progress toward meeting state and local graduation requirements;
(f) The courses, competencies, and other steps needed to be taken by the student to meet state academic standards and stay on track for graduation;
(g) Remediation strategies and alternative education options available to students, including informing students of the option to continue to receive instructional services after grade twelve or until the age of twenty-one;
(h) The alternatives (( opss)) available to students under this section and RCW 28A.655.065;
(i) School district programs, high school courses, and career and technical education options available for students to meet graduation requirements; and
(j) Available programs offered through skill centers or community and technical colleges, including the college high school diploma options under RCW 28B.50.535.

Sec. 3. RCW 28A. 655.065 and 2009 c 556 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) The legislature has made a commitment to rigorous academic standards for receipt of a high school diploma. The primary way that students will demonstrate that they meet the standards in reading, writing, mathematics, and science is through the ((Washington assessment of student learning. Only objective assessments that are)) high school assessment system in RCW 28A.655.061. Authorized objective alternatives must be comparable in rigor to the state
assessment ((are authorized as an alternative assoment). Before seeking an alternative ((assessment)), the legislature expects students to make a genuine effort to meet state standards, through regular and consistent attendance at school and participation in extended learning and other assistance programs.
(2) ( (Under RCW 28A.655.061, beginning in the 2006-07 school year, the superintendent of public instruction)) School districts shall implement objective alternatives ((assessment methods)) as provided in this section for students to demonstrate achievement of the state standards in content areas in which the student has not yet met the state standard ( (en the high school Washington assosment of student learning)) as provided in RCW 28A.655.061. A student may access an alternative if the student meets applicable eligibility criteria in RCW 28A. 655.061 and this section and other eligibility criteria established by the ((supexintendent of public instruction)) school district, including but not limited to attendance criteria and participation in the remediation or supplemental instruction contained in the student learning plan developed under RCW 28A.655.061. A school district may waive attendance and/or remediation criteria for special, unavoidable circumstances.
(3) For the purposes of this section, "applicant" means a student seeking to use one of the alternatives ((assessment methods)) in this section.
(4) One alternative ((zssessment method)) shall be a combination of the applicant's grades in applicable courses and the applicant's highest score on the applicable high school ((Washington)) assessment ((ef student learning)), as provided in this subsection. A student is eligible to apply to the district for the alternative ((zssessment methor ) under this subsection (4) if the student has a cumulative grade point average of at least 3.2 on a four point grading scale. The superintendent of public instruction shall determine which high school courses are applicable to the alternative ((zssessment method) and shall issue guidelines to school districts.
(a) Using guidelines prepared by the superintendent of public instruction, a school district shall identify the group of students in the same school as the applicant who took the same high school courses as the applicant in the applicable content area. From the group of students identified in this manner, the district shall select the comparison cohort that shall be those students who met or
slightly exceeded the state standard on the (( student assessment ( $\theta$ f student learning)).
(b) The district shall compare the applicant's grades in high school courses in the applicable content area to the grades of students in the comparison cohort for the same high school courses. If the applicant's grades are equal to or above the mean grades of the comparison cohort, the applicant shall be deemed to have met the state standard on the alternative ((assessment)).
(c) An applicant may not use the alternative (() under this subsection (4) if there are fewer than six students in the comparison cohort.
(5)(a)(i) The superintendent of public instruction shall ((() issue by September 1 st each year annual quidelines for an objective alternative ((zsessment method)) that school districts shall ((be)) use for an evaluation of a collection of work samples prepared and submitted by the applicant for the purpose of graduation. ((Effective September 1, 2009, collection of work samples may be submitted only in content areas where meeting the state standard on the high sehool assessment is required for purposes of graduation.
(a)) (ii) The ((superintendent of public instruction shall develop)) guidelines ( $(f \circ r))$ must address the types and number of work samples in each content area that may be submitted as a collection of evidence that the applicant has met the state standard in that content area. Work samples may be collected from academic, career and technical, or remedial courses and may include performance tasks as well as written products. ((The superintent shall sublt the guidelines for approval by the state board of education.))
(b) The ((superint shall devel)) guidelines must include protocols for applicant submission of the collection of work samples to school districts that include affidavits from the applicant's teachers ((and school district)) that the samples are the work of the applicant and a requirement that a portion of the samples be prepared under the direct supervision of a classroom teacher. ((the superintendent shall submit the protocols for approval by the state board of education.)) School districts are permitted to include this activity as part of the minimum hours of instruction provided to students under RCW 28A.150.220 and within individual course requirements necessary to earn sufficient credits for a diploma under RCW 28A.230.090.
(c) The superintendent shall develop uniform scoring criteria and guidelines for school districts to use in evaluating the collection of work samples ( (and submit the scoring exiteria for approval by the state board of education. Collections shall be scored at the state level or regionally by a panel of educators selected and trained by the superintendent to ensure objectivity, reliability, and rigor in the evaluation. An educator may not seoxe work samples submitted by applicants from the educator's school district. If the panel awards an applicant's collection of work samples the minimum required seore, the applicant shall be deemed to have met the state standard on the alternative assessment.
(d) Using an open and public process that includes consultation with district superintendents, school principals, and othex educators, the state board of education shall consider the guidelines, protocols, seoring exitexia, and other information regarding the collection of work samples submitted by the superintendent of public instruction. The collection of work samples may be implemented as an alternative assessment after the state board of education has approved the guidelines, protocols, and seoxing eriteria and determined)). The guidelines should provide that the collection of work samples: (i) Will meet professionally accepted standards for a valid and reliable measure of the grade level expectations and the essential academic learning requirements; and (ii) is comparable to or exceeds the rigor of the skills and knowledge that a student must demonstrate (on the Washington assessment of student learning in)) for the applicable content area ( (. The state board shall make an approval decision and determination no later than December 1, 2006, and thereafter may increse the required rigor of the collection of work samples)) of the high school assessments provided in RCW 28A.655.061. The guidelines should also include samples school districts may use for materials to satisfy the requirements in (e) of this subsection.
(d) If the school district awards an applicant's collection of work samples the minimum required score, the applicant shall be deemed to have met the state standard on the alternative.
(e) ( (By September of 2006, the superintendent of public instruet shall deve) Each school district must annually make available no later than September 1st informational materials for parents, teachers, and students regarding submission of the collection of work samples to the district and the ((status of its
delopme as an) student eligibility requirements to participate in the alternative ((assessment method)). However, for the 2015-16 school year, the information may be released by October 1st. The materials shall provide specific guidance regarding student eligibility, the type and number of work samples likely to be required, include examples of work that meets the state learning standards, and describe the scoring criteria and process for the collection. ((The materials shall also encourage students in the graduating class of 2008 to begin creating a collection if they believe they may seek to use the collection once it is implemented as an alternative assesment.))
(6) (a) For students enrolled in a career and technical education program approved under RCW 28A. 700.030 , the superintendent of public instruction shall develop additional guidelines in accordance with subsection (5) of this section for collections of work samples that are tailored to different career and technical programs. The additional guidelines shall:
(i) Provide multiple examples of work samples that are related to the particular career and technical program;
(ii) Permit work samples based on completed activities or projects where demonstration of academic knowledge is inferred; and
(iii) Provide multiple examples of work samples drawn from career and technical courses.
(b) The purpose of the additional guidelines is to provide a clear pathway toward a certificate of academic achievement for career and technical students by showing them applied and relevant opportunities to demonstrate their knowledge and skills, and to provide guidance to teachers in integrating academic and career and technical instruction and assessment and assisting career and technical students in compiling a collection. ((The superintendent of public instruction shall develop and disseminate additional guidelines for no fewer than ten career and technical education programs representing a variety of program offerings by no later than September 1, 2008. Guidelines for ten additional programs shall be developed and disseminated no latex than June 1, 2009.
(c) The superintendent shall consult with community and technical eolleges, employers, the workforee training and education coordinating board, apprenticeship programs, and other regional and national experts in eareex and technical edueation to exeate appropriate guidelines and examples of work samples and other
evidence of a career and technical student's knowledge and skills on the state academic standards.))
(7) One alternative is successful completion by the applicant of a college readiness transition course in the applicable content area. The office of the superintendent of public instruction, in collaboration with the student achievement council, the state board of education, the state board for community and technical colleges, and the council of presidents, shall annually publish by September 1st each year, a memorandum detailing the requirements necessary for successful completion of a college readiness transition course in mathematics and English. Consistent with section 5 of this act, science shall be added to the publication no later than the 2017-18 school year. The college readiness transition course may be considered part of the minimum hours of instruction provided to students under RCW 28A.150.220 and individual course requirements necessary to earn sufficient credits for a diploma under RCW 28A.230.090. A district is not required to offer this alternative, if the district offers the alternative provided in subsection (5) of this section.
(8) The superintendent of public instruction shall study the feasibility of using existing mathematics assessments in languages other than English as an additional alternative ((zssessment eption)). The study shall include an estimation of the cost of translating the tenth grade mathematics assessment into other languages and scoring the assessments should they be implemented.
(((8))) (9) The superintendent of public instruction shall implement:
(a) ( (By June 1, 2006,)) A process for students to appeal the score they received on the high school assessments; and
(b) ((By Januaxy 1, 2007,)) Guidelines and appeal processes for waiving specific requirements in RCW 28A. 655.061 pertaining to the certificate of academic achievement and to the certificate of individual achievement for students who: (i) Transfer to a Washington public school in their junior or senior year with the intent of obtaining a public high school diploma, or (ii) have special, unavoidable circumstances.
$((+9)$ The state board of education shall examine opportunities for additional alternative assessments, including the possible use of one or more standardized norm-refereneed student achievement tests and the possible use of the reading, writing, or mathematics portions

Өf the ACT ASSFT and ACT COMPASS test instruments as objective alternative assessments for demonstrating that a student has met the state standards for the cextificate of academic achievement. The state board shall submit its findings and recommendations to the education committees of the legislature by January 10, 2008.) )
(10) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules to implement this section.

Sec. 4. RCW 28A. 655.070 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 22 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) The superintendent of public instruction shall develop essential academic learning requirements that identify the knowledge and skills all public school students need to know and be able to do based on the student learning goals in RCW 28A.150.210, develop student assessments, and implement the accountability recommendations and requests regarding assistance, rewards, and recognition of the state board of education.
(2) The superintendent of public instruction shall:
(a) Periodically revise the essential academic learning requirements, as needed, based on the student learning goals in RCW 28A.150.210. Goals one and two shall be considered primary. To the maximum extent possible, the superintendent shall integrate goal four and the knowledge and skill areas in the other goals in the essential academic learning requirements; and
(b) Review and prioritize the essential academic learning requirements and identify, with clear and concise descriptions, the grade level content expectations to be assessed on the 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.
(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.
(iv) The end-of-course mathematics assessments and the tenth grade high school English language arts assessments shall not be administered by the superintendent of public instruction or schools after the 2014-15 school year.
(4) If the superintendent proposes any modification to the essential academic learning requirements or the statewide assessments, then the superintendent shall, upon request, provide opportunities for the education committees of the house of representatives and the senate to review the assessments and proposed modifications to the essential academic learning requirements before the modifications are adopted.
(5) The assessment system shall be designed so that the results under the assessment system are used by educators as tools to evaluate instructional practices, and to initiate appropriate educational support for students who have not mastered the essential academic learning requirements at the appropriate periods in the student's educational development.
(6) By September 2007, the results for reading and mathematics shall be reported in a format that will allow parents and teachers to determine the academic gain a student has acquired in those content areas from one school year to the next.
(7) To assist parents and teachers in their efforts to provide educational support to individual students, the superintendent of public instruction shall provide as much individual student performance information as possible within the constraints of the assessment system's item bank. The superintendent shall also provide to school districts:
(a) Information on classroom-based and other assessments that may provide additional achievement information for individual students; and
(b) A collection of diagnostic tools that educators may use to evaluate the academic status of individual students. The tools shall be designed to be inexpensive, easily administered, and quickly and easily scored, with results provided in a format that may be easily shared with parents and students.
(8) To the maximum extent possible, the superintendent shall integrate knowledge and skill areas in development of the assessments.
(9) Assessments for goals three and four of RCW 28A.150.210 shall be integrated in the essential academic learning requirements and assessments for goals one and two.
(10) The superintendent shall develop assessments that are directly related to the essential academic learning requirements, and are not biased toward persons with different learning styles, racial or ethnic backgrounds, or on the basis of gender.
(11) The superintendent shall consider methods to address the unique needs of special education students when developing the assessments under this section.
(12) The superintendent shall consider methods to address the unique needs of highly capable students when developing the assessments under this section.
(13) The superintendent shall post on the superintendent's web site lists of resources and model assessments in social studies, the arts, and health and fitness.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 28A. 300 RCW to read as follows:
(1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction, in collaboration with the student achievement council, the state board of education, the state board for community and technical colleges, and the council of presidents, shall develop a college readiness transition course in science to be piloted in high schools for the 2016-17 school year and available statewide by the 2017-18 school year.
(2) By January 1, 2016, the superintendent of public instruction shall offer an online version of the college readiness transition course in mathematics and English through the digital learning department online course offerings.
(3) By September 1, 2017, the superintendent of public instruction shall offer an online version of the college readiness transition course in science.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. RCW 28A. 655.066 (Statewide end-of-course assessments for high school mathematics) and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 22 s 3, 2011 c $25 \mathrm{~s} 2,2009 \mathrm{c} 310 \mathrm{~s} 3$, \& 2008 c 163 s 3 are each repealed.

