CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1599

Chapter 252, Laws of 2019

66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 28, 2019—Except for section 102, which becomes effective May 15, 2019; and section 203, which becomes effective August 31, 2022.

Passed by the House April 22, 2019 Yeas 96 Nays 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 15, 2019 Yeas 48 Nays 0

CYRUS HABIB

President of the Senate

Approved May 7, 2019 10:02 AM

CERTIFICATE

I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1599 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BERNARD DEAN

Chief Clerk

FILED

May 13, 2019

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1599

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2019 Regular Session

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

By House Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Stonier, Harris, Dolan, Ortiz-Self, MacEwen, Kilduff, Young, Valdez, Wylie, Volz, Bergquist, Stanford, Tharinger, Lekanoff, Pollet, Slatter, and Ormsby)

READ FIRST TIME 03/01/19.

AN ACT Relating to promoting career and college readiness through 1 2 modified school graduation hiqh requirements; amending RCW 3 28A.655.065, 28A.230.090, 28A.155.045, 28A.655.061, 28A.155.170, 28A.230.122, 28A.230.125, 4 28A.180.100, 28A.195.010, 28A.200.010, 5 28A.305.130, 28A.320.190, 28A.320.208, 28A.600.310, 28A.700.080, 28A.415.360, 28A.655.068, 28A.655.070, 28A.655.090, 28A.655.200, 6 7 28A.655.063, and 28A.320.195; adding new sections to chapter 28A.655 8 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.230 RCW; creating new 9 sections; repealing RCW 28A.655.066; providing effective dates; providing expiration dates; and declaring an emergency. 10

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

12

PART I

13 DECOUPLING STATEWIDE ASSESSMENTS FROM GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS AND 14 MAKING OTHER MODIFICATIONS

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 101. The legislature intends to continue 16 providing students with the opportunity to access a challenging 17 learning environment and a meaningful diploma that supports every 18 student in achieving his or her individualized career and college 19 goals.

In an ongoing effort to create an educational system focused on individualized student learning that is culturally responsive to the needs of our diverse student population, the legislature must provide a system that allows each student to work with his or her teachers, parents or guardians, and counselors to identify the best ways to demonstrate appropriate readiness in furtherance of the student's career and college goals.

student-focused legislature further recognizes that 8 The graduation pathways must be adaptable and allow students to change 9 pathways as their goals shift. While standardized tests may be a 10 11 graduation pathway option chosen by some to demonstrate career and 12 college readiness, students should have other rigorous and meaningful from 13 pathway options to select when demonstrating their proficiencies. The legislature, therefore, intends to create a system 14 of multiple graduation pathway options that enable students to 15 16 support their individual goals for high school and beyond.

17 Sec. 102. RCW 28A.655.065 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 31 s 2 are each 18 amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislature has made a commitment to rigorous academic 19 20 standards for receipt of a high school diploma. The primary way that 21 students will demonstrate that they meet the standards in reading, 22 writing, mathematics, and science is through the statewide student assessment. Only objective assessments that are comparable in rigor 23 24 to the state assessment are authorized as an alternative assessment. Before seeking an alternative assessment, the legislature expects 25 students to make a genuine effort to meet state standards, through 26 27 regular and consistent attendance at school and participation in 28 extended learning and other assistance programs.

(2) Under RCW 28A.655.061, beginning in the 2006-07 school year 29 30 and concluding with the graduating class of 2019, the superintendent 31 of public instruction shall implement objective alternative assessment methods as provided in this section for students to 32 demonstrate achievement of the state standards in content areas in 33 which the student has not yet met the standard on the high school 34 statewide student assessment. A student may access an alternative if 35 the student meets applicable eligibility criteria in RCW 28A.655.061 36 and this section and other eligibility criteria established by the 37 38 superintendent of public instruction, including but not limited to 39 attendance criteria and participation in the remediation or

E2SHB 1599.SL

1 supplemental instruction contained in the student learning plan 2 developed under RCW 28A.655.061. A school district may waive 3 attendance and/or remediation criteria for special, unavoidable 4 circumstances.

5 (3) For the purposes of this section, "applicant" means a student 6 seeking to use one of the alternative assessment methods in this 7 section.

(4) One alternative assessment method shall be a combination of 8 the applicant's grades in applicable courses and the applicant's 9 highest score on the high school statewide student assessment, as 10 provided in this subsection. A student is eligible to apply for the 11 12 alternative assessment method under this subsection (4) if the student has a cumulative grade point average of at least 3.2 on a 13 four point grading scale. The superintendent of public instruction 14 shall determine which high school courses are applicable to the 15 16 alternative assessment method and shall issue guidelines to school 17 districts.

(a) Using guidelines prepared by the superintendent of public 18 instruction, a school district shall identify the group of students 19 in the same school as the applicant who took the same high school 20 21 courses as the applicant in the applicable content area. From the group of students identified in this manner, the district shall 22 select the comparison cohort that shall be those students who met or 23 slightly exceeded the state standard on the statewide student 24 25 assessment.

(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.

32 (c) An applicant may not use the alternative assessment under 33 this subsection (4) if there are fewer than six students in the 34 comparison cohort.

35 (5) The superintendent of public instruction shall implement:

36 (a) By June 1, 2006, a process for students to appeal the score37 they received on the high school assessments;

38 (b) By January 1, 2007, guidelines and appeal processes for 39 waiving specific requirements in RCW 28A.655.061 pertaining to the 40 certificate of academic achievement and to the certificate of

E2SHB 1599.SL

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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;

(c)(i) For the graduating classes of 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 5 6 ((and)) 2018, 2019, and 2020, an expedited appeal process for waiving specific requirements in RCW 28A.655.061 pertaining to the 7 certificate of academic achievement and the certificate of individual 8 achievement for eligible students who have not met the state standard 9 on the English language arts statewide student assessment, the 10 11 mathematics high school statewide student assessment, or both. The 12 student or the student's parent, guardian, or principal may initiate an appeal with the district and the district has the authority to 13 determine which appeals are submitted to the superintendent of public 14 instruction for review and approval. The superintendent of public 15 16 instruction may only approve an appeal if it has been demonstrated 17 that the student has the necessary skills and knowledge to meet the high school graduation standard and that the student has the skills 18 19 necessary to successfully achieve the college or career goals established in his or her high school and beyond plan. Pathways for 20 21 demonstrating the necessary skills and knowledge may include, but are 22 not limited to:

23 (A) Successful completion of a college-level class in the 24 relevant subject area;

25 (B) Admission to a higher education institution or career 26 preparation program;

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(C) Award of a scholarship for higher education; or

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(D) Enlistment in a branch of the military.

(ii) A student in the class of 2014, 2015, 2016, or 2017 is eligible for the expedited appeal process in (c)(i) of this subsection if he or she has met all other graduation requirements established by the state and district.

(iii) A student in the class of 2018 is eligible for the expedited appeal process in (c)(i) of this subsection if he or she has met all other graduation requirements established by the state and district and has attempted at least one alternative assessment option as established in ((RCW 28A.655.065)) this section.

38 (6) The state board of education shall examine opportunities for 39 additional alternative assessments, including the possible use of one 40 or more standardized norm-referenced student achievement tests and 1 the possible use of the reading, writing, or mathematics portions of 2 the ACT ASSET and ACT COMPASS test instruments as objective 3 alternative assessments for demonstrating that a student has met the 4 state standards for the certificate of academic achievement. The 5 state board shall submit its findings and recommendations to the 6 education committees of the legislature by January 10, 2008.

7 (7) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules to8 implement this section.

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(8) This section expires August 31, 2022.

10 Sec. 103. RCW 28A.230.090 and 2018 c 229 s 1 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

(1) The state board of education shall establish high school 12 13 graduation requirements or equivalencies for students, except as provided in RCW 28A.230.122 and section 201 of this act and except 14 15 those equivalencies established by local high schools or school 16 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 17 18 education, gainful employment, and citizenship, and is equipped with the skills to be a lifelong learner. 19

(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.

24 (b) Except as provided otherwise in this subsection, the 25 certificate of academic achievement requirements under RCW 28A.655.061 or the certificate of individual achievement requirements 26 under RCW 28A.155.045 are required for graduation from a public high 27 28 school but are not the only requirements for graduation. The requirement to earn a certificate of academic achievement to qualify 29 for graduation from a public high school concludes with the 30 31 graduating class of 2019. The obligation of qualifying students to earn a certificate of individual achievement as a prerequisite for 32 graduation from a public high school concludes with the graduating 33 class of 2021. 34

35 (c)(i) Each student must have a high school and beyond plan to 36 guide the student's high school experience and ((prepare)) inform 37 course taking that is aligned with the student's goals for 38 ((postsecondary)) education or training and career after high school.

1 (ii) (A) A high school and beyond plan must be initiated for each 2 student during the seventh or eighth grade. In preparation for 3 initiating that plan, each student must first be administered a 4 career interest and skills inventory.

5 <u>(B) For students with an individualized education program, the</u> 6 <u>high school and beyond plan must be developed in alignment with their</u> 7 <u>individualized education program. The high school and beyond plan</u> 8 <u>must be developed in a similar manner and with similar school</u> 9 <u>personnel as for all other students.</u>

(iii) (A) The high school and beyond plan must be updated to 10 11 reflect high school assessment results in RCW 28A.655.070(3)(b) and 12 to review transcripts, assess progress toward identified goals, and revised as necessary for changing interests, goals, and needs. The 13 plan must identify available interventions and academic support, 14 courses, or both, that are designed for students who ((have not met 15 16 the high school graduation standard)) are not on track to graduate, 17 enable them to ((meet the standard)) fulfill high school to graduation requirements. Each student's high school and beyond plan 18 19 must be updated to inform junior year course taking.

20 <u>(B) For students with an individualized education program, the</u> 21 <u>high school and beyond plan must be updated in alignment with their</u> 22 <u>school to postschool transition plan. The high school and beyond plan</u> 23 <u>must be updated in a similar manner and with similar school personnel</u> 24 <u>as for all other students.</u>

25 (iv) School districts are encouraged to involve parents and 26 guardians in the process of developing and updating the high school and beyond plan, and the plan must be provided to the students' 27 parents or guardians in their native language if that language is one 28 29 of the two most frequently spoken non-English languages of students in the district. Nothing in this subsection (1)(c)(((iii))) (iv) 30 31 prevents districts from providing high school and beyond plans to 32 parents and guardians in additional languages that are not required 33 by this subsection.

34 ((((iv))) (v) All high school and beyond plans must, at a minimum, 35 include the following elements:

36 (A) Identification of career goals, aided by a skills and 37 interest assessment;

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(B) Identification of educational goals;

39 (C) Identification of dual credit programs and the opportunities 40 they create for students, including ((but not limited to))

E2SHB 1599.SL

1 eligibility for automatic enrollment in advanced classes under RCW 28A.320.195, career and technical education programs, running start 2 3 programs, AP courses, international baccalaureate programs, and college in the high school programs; 4 Information about the college bound scholarship program 5 (D) 6 established in chapter 28B.118 RCW; 7 (E) A four-year plan for course taking that: (I) Includes information about options for satisfying state and 8 9 local graduation requirements; (II) Satisfies state and local graduation requirements; 10 11 (III) Aligns with the student's secondary and postsecondary 12 goals, which can include education, training, and career; (IV) Identifies ((dual credit programs and the opportunities they 13 14 create for students)) course sequences to inform academic acceleration, as described in RCW 28A.320.195 that include dual 15 16 credit courses or programs and are aligned with the student's goals; 17 and 18 (V) Includes information about the college bound scholarship 19 program; ((and)) Evidence that the student has received the following 20 (F) 21 information on federal and state financial aid programs that help pay 22 for the costs of a postsecondary program: 23 (I) Information about the documentation necessary for completing the applications; application timeliness and submission deadlines; 24 25 the importance of submitting applications early; information specific to students who are or have been in foster care; information specific 26 to students who are, or are at risk of being, homeless; information 27 28 specific to students whose family member or quardians will be required to provide financial and tax information necessary to 29 complete applications; and 30 (II) Opportunities to participate in sessions that assist 31 32 students and, when necessary, their family members or quardians, fill out financial aid applications; and 33 (G) By the end of the twelfth grade, a current resume or activity 34 log that provides a written compilation of the student's education, 35 any work experience, and any community service and how the school 36 district has recognized the community service pursuant to RCW 37 28A.320.193. 38 39 (d) Any decision on whether a student has met the state board's 40 high school graduation requirements for a high school and beyond plan

p. 7

E2SHB 1599.SL

1 shall remain at the local level. Effective with the graduating class 2 of 2015, the state board of education may not establish a requirement 3 for students to complete a culminating project for graduation. A 4 district may establish additional, local requirements for a high 5 school and beyond plan to serve the needs and interests of its 6 students and the purposes of this section.

The state board of education shall adopt rules to 7 (e)(i) implement the career and college ready graduation requirement 8 proposal adopted under board resolution on November 10, 2010, and 9 revised on January 9, 2014, to take effect beginning with the 10 11 graduating class of 2019 or as otherwise provided in this subsection 12 (1) (e). The rules must include authorization for a school district to waive up to two credits for individual students based on ((unusual)) 13 14 <u>a student's</u> circumstances ((and in accordance with)), provided that none of the waived credits are identified as mandatory core credits 15 by the state board of education. School districts must adhere to 16 written policies <u>authorizing the waivers</u> that must be adopted by each 17 board of directors of a school district that grants diplomas. The 18 19 rules must also provide that the content of the third credit of mathematics and the content of the third credit of science may be 20 21 chosen by the student based on the student's interests and high 22 school and beyond plan with agreement of the student's parent or 23 guardian or agreement of the school counselor or principal.

(ii) School districts may apply to the state board of education 24 25 for a waiver to implement the career and college ready graduation 26 requirement proposal beginning with the graduating class of 2020 or 2021 instead of the graduating class of 2019. In the application, a 27 school district must describe why the waiver is being requested, the 28 29 specific impediments preventing timely implementation, and efforts that will be taken to achieve implementation with the graduating 30 31 class proposed under the waiver. The state board of education shall 32 grant a waiver under this subsection (1)(e) to an applying school 33 district at the next subsequent meeting of the board after receiving an application. 34

(iii) A school district must update the high school and beyond plans for each student who has not earned a score of level 3 or level on the middle school mathematics assessment identified in RCW 28A.655.070 by ninth grade, to ensure that the student takes a mathematics course in both ninth and tenth grades. This course may

include career and technical education equivalencies in mathematics
 adopted pursuant to RCW 28A.230.097.

3 (2)(a) In recognition of the statutory authority of the state 4 board of education to establish and enforce minimum high school 5 graduation requirements, the state board shall periodically 6 reevaluate the graduation requirements and shall report such findings 7 to the legislature in a timely manner as determined by the state 8 board.

(b) The state board shall reevaluate the graduation requirements 9 for students enrolled in vocationally intensive and rigorous career 10 and technical education programs, particularly those programs that 11 12 lead to a certificate or credential that is state or nationally recognized. The purpose of the evaluation is to ensure that students 13 enrolled in these programs have sufficient opportunity to earn a 14 certificate of academic achievement, complete the program and earn 15 16 the program's certificate or credential, and complete other state and 17 local graduation requirements.

(c) The state board shall forward any proposed changes to the 18 high school graduation requirements to the education committees of 19 legislature for review. The legislature shall have the 20 the 21 opportunity to act during a regular legislative session before the 22 changes are adopted through administrative rule by the state board. 23 Changes that have a fiscal impact on school districts, as identified by a fiscal analysis prepared by the office of the superintendent of 24 public instruction, shall take effect only if formally authorized and 25 26 funded by the legislature through the omnibus appropriations act or other enacted legislation. 27

28 (3) Pursuant to any requirement for instruction in languages other than English established by the state board of education or a 29 local school district, or both, for purposes of high school 30 31 graduation, students who receive instruction in American siqn 32 language or one or more American Indian languages shall be considered to have satisfied the state or local school district graduation 33 requirement for instruction in one or more languages other than 34 35 English.

36 (4) ((If)) <u>Unless</u> requested <u>otherwise</u> by the student and ((his or 37 her)) <u>the student's</u> family, a student who has completed high school 38 courses before attending high school shall be given high school 39 credit which shall be applied to fulfilling high school graduation 40 requirements if:

1 (a) The course was taken with high school students, if the 2 academic level of the course exceeds the requirements for seventh and 3 eighth grade classes, and the student has successfully passed by 4 completing the same course requirements and examinations as the high 5 school 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 8 high school credit, because the course is similar or equivalent to a 9 course offered at a high school in the district as determined by the 10 school district board of directors.

11 (5) Students who have taken and successfully completed high 12 school courses under the circumstances in subsection (4) of this 13 section shall not be required to take an additional competency 14 examination or perform any other additional assignment to receive 15 credit.

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

18 Sec. 104. RCW 28A.155.045 and 2007 c 354 s 3 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

20 Beginning with the graduating class of 2008, and concluding with 21 the graduating class of 2021, students served under this chapter, who 22 are not appropriately ((assessed)) served by the ((high school Washington assessment system as defined in RCW 28A.655.061)) 23 24 graduation pathway options established in section 201 of this act, even with accommodations, may earn a certificate of individual 25 achievement. The certificate may be earned using multiple ((ways)) 26 27 measures to demonstrate skills and abilities commensurate with their 28 ((individual)) individualized education programs. The determination of whether the ((high school assessment system is)) graduation 29 pathway options established in section 201 of this act or the 30 31 multiple measures authorized in this section are appropriate shall be made by the student's ((individual)) individualized education program 32 team. ((Except as provided in RCW 28A.655.0611,)) For ((these)) the 33 students who use the multiple measures authorized by this section, 34 35 the certificate of individual achievement is required for graduation from a public high school((, but need not be the only requirement for 36 graduation. When measures other than the high school assessment 37 38 system as defined in RCW 28A.655.061 are used,)). The multiple 39 measures ((shall)) that may be used to demonstrate skills and

E2SHB 1599.SL

1 abilities of students under this section must be in agreement with the appropriate educational opportunity provided for the student as 2 required by this chapter. The superintendent of public instruction, 3 in consultation with the state special education advisory council, 4 shall develop the guidelines for determining ((which students should 5 6 not be required to participate in the high school assessment system 7 and)) which types of ((assessments)) multiple measures to demonstrate skills and abilities under this section are appropriate to use and 8 graduation pathways that might be added to those in section 201 of 9 10 this act to support achievement of all students served under this 11 chapter.

12 ((When measures other than the high school assessment system as 13 defined in RCW 28A.655.061 are used for high school graduation 14 purposes, the student's high school transcript shall note whether 15 that student has earned a certificate of individual achievement.))

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)) graduation pathway options established in section 201 of this act.

21 <u>This section expires August 31, 2024.</u>

22 Sec. 105. RCW 28A.655.061 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 31 s 1 are each 23 amended to read as follows:

24 (1) The high school assessment system shall include but need not 25 be limited to the statewide student assessment, opportunities for a student to retake the content areas of the assessment in which the 26 27 student was not successful, and, if approved by the legislature pursuant to subsection (((10))) (9) of this section, one or more 28 29 objective alternative assessments for a student to demonstrate 30 achievement of state academic standards. The objective alternative 31 assessments for each content area shall be comparable in rigor to the 32 skills and knowledge that the student must demonstrate on the 33 statewide student assessment for each content area.

(2) Subject to the conditions in this section, and concluding with the graduating class of 2019, 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 3 graduating class of 2015, with the exception of students satisfying 4 the provisions of RCW 28A.155.045, a student who meets the state 5 6 standards on the English language arts and mathematics high school statewide student assessment shall earn a certificate of academic 7 achievement. The mathematics assessment shall be the end-of-course 8 assessment for the first year of high school mathematics that 9 assesses the standards common to algebra I and integrated mathematics 10 11 I or the end-of-course assessment for the second year of high school 12 mathematics that assesses standards common to geometry and integrated mathematics II. 13

(b) 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 high school graduation standard as follows:

20 (i) Students in the graduating class of 2016 may use the results 21 from:

(A) The reading and writing assessment or the English languagearts 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 classes of 2017 and 2018 may use the results from:

30 (A) The tenth grade English language arts assessment developed by 31 the superintendent of public instruction using resources from the 32 multistate consortium or the English language arts assessment 33 developed with the multistate consortium; and

34 (B) The end-of-course assessment for the first year of high 35 school mathematics, the end-of-course assessment for the second year 36 of high school mathematics, or the comprehensive mathematics 37 assessment developed with the multistate consortium.

38 (c) Beginning with the graduating class of 2019, a student who 39 meets the high school graduation standard on the high school English 40 language arts assessment developed with the multistate consortium and

E2SHB 1599.SL

1 the comprehensive mathematics assessment developed with the 2 multistate consortium shall earn a certificate of academic 3 achievement.

4 (d) ((Beginning with the graduating class of 2020, a student who 5 meets the high school graduation standard on the high school English 6 language arts assessment developed with the multistate consortium and 7 the comprehensive mathematics assessment developed with the 8 multistate consortium to be administered in tenth grade shall earn a 9 certificate of academic achievement.

10 (e))) If a student does not successfully meet the state standards in one or more content areas required for the certificate of academic 11 12 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 13 student successfully meets the state standards on a retake of the 14 15 assessment then the student shall earn a certificate of academic achievement. Once objective alternative assessments are authorized 16 17 pursuant to subsection (((10))) (9) of this section, a student may use the objective alternative assessments to demonstrate that the 18 student successfully meets the state standards for that content area 19 if the student has taken the statewide student assessment at least 20 21 once. If the student successfully meets the state standards on the objective alternative assessments then the student shall earn a 22 certificate of academic achievement. 23

24 (4) ((Beginning with the graduating class of 2021, a student must 25 meet the state standards in science in addition to the other content areas required under subsection (3) of this section on the statewide 26 student assessment, a retake, or the objective alternative 27 assessments in order to earn a certificate of academic achievement. 28 The assessment under this subsection must be a comprehensive 29 30 assessment of the science essential academic learning requirements 31 adopted by the superintendent of public instruction in 2013.

32 (5))) The state board of education may not require the 33 acquisition of the certificate of academic achievement for students 34 in home-based instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW, for students 35 enrolled in private schools under chapter 28A.195 RCW, or for 36 students satisfying the provisions of RCW 28A.155.045.

37 (((6))) <u>(5)</u> A student may retain and use the highest result from 38 each successfully completed content area of the high school 39 assessment.

1 (((-7))) (6) School districts must make available to students the 2 following options:

3 (a) To retake the statewide student assessment at least twice a 4 year in the content areas in which the student did not meet the state 5 standards if the student is enrolled in a public school; or

6 (b) To retake the statewide student assessment at least twice a 7 year in the content areas in which the student did not meet the state 8 standards if the student is enrolled in a high school completion 9 program at a community or technical college. The superintendent of 10 public instruction and the state board for community and technical 11 colleges shall jointly identify means by which students in these 12 programs can be assessed.

13 (((8))) <u>(7)</u> Students who achieve the standard in a content area 14 of the high school assessment but who wish to improve their results 15 shall pay for retaking the assessment, using a uniform cost 16 determined by the superintendent of public instruction.

17 (((9))) <u>(8)</u> Opportunities to retake the assessment at least twice 18 a year shall be available to each school district.

((((10)))) (9)(a) The office of the superintendent of public 19 instruction shall develop options for implementing objective 20 alternative assessments, which may include an appeals process for 21 22 students' scores, for students to demonstrate achievement of the state academic standards. The objective alternative assessments shall 23 be comparable in rigor to the skills and knowledge that the student 24 25 must demonstrate on the statewide student assessment and be objective in its determination of student achievement of the state standards. 26 Before any objective alternative assessments in addition to those 27 authorized in RCW 28A.655.065 or (b) of this subsection are used by a 28 student to demonstrate that the student has met the state standards 29 in a content area required to obtain a certificate, the legislature 30 31 shall formally approve the use of any objective alternative 32 assessments through the omnibus appropriations act or by statute or concurrent resolution. 33

(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 assessment under this section for demonstrating that a student has met or exceeded the state standards for the certificate of academic achievement. The state board of education shall identify the scores students must achieve on the relevant portion of the SAT or ACT to meet or exceed the state standard in the relevant content

area on the statewide student assessment. A student's score on the 1 science portion of the ACT or the science subject area tests of the 2 3 SAT may be used as an objective alternative assessment under this section as soon as the state board of education determines that 4 sufficient data is available to identify reliable equivalent scores 5 6 for the science content area of the statewide student assessment. 7 After the first scores are established, the state board may increase but not decrease the scores required for students to meet or exceed 8 the state standards. 9

(ii) A student who scores at least a three on the grading scale 10 11 of one to five for selected AP examinations may use the score as an 12 objective alternative assessment under this section for demonstrating that a student has met or exceeded state standards for the 13 certificate of academic achievement. A score of three on the AP 14 examinations in calculus or statistics may be used as an alternative 15 16 assessment for the mathematics portion of the statewide student assessment. A score of three on the AP examinations in English 17 language and composition may be used as an alternative assessment for 18 the writing portion of the statewide student assessment; and for the 19 English language arts portion of the assessment developed with the 20 21 multistate consortium, once established in the 2014-15 school year. A 22 score of three on the AP examinations in English literature and composition, macroeconomics, microeconomics, psychology, 23 United States history, world history, United States government and politics, 24 25 or comparative government and politics may be used as an alternative 26 assessment for the reading portion of the statewide student assessment; and for the English language arts portion of the 27 28 assessment developed with the multistate consortium, once established 29 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 30 31 an alternative assessment for the science portion of the statewide 32 student assessment.

33 (iii) A student who scores at least a four on selected externally administered international baccalaureate (IB) examinations may use 34 the score as an objective alternative assessment under this section 35 for demonstrating that the student has met or exceeded state 36 standards for the certificate of academic achievement. A score of 37 four on the higher level IB examinations for any of the IB English 38 39 language and literature courses or for any of the IB individuals and 40 societies courses may be used as an alternative assessment for the

1 reading, writing, or English language arts portions of the statewide student assessment. A score of four on the higher 2 level IΒ 3 examinations for any of the IB mathematics courses may be used as an alternative assessment for the mathematics portion of the statewide 4 student assessment. A score of four on the higher level 5 IΒ 6 examinations for IB biology, chemistry, or physics may be used as an alternative assessment for the science portion of the statewide 7 student assessment. 8

(iv) (A) ((Beginning)) In the 2018-19 school year, high school 9 students who have not earned a certificate of academic achievement 10 due to not meeting the high school graduation standard on the 11 12 mathematics or English language arts assessment may take and pass a locally determined course in the content area in which the student 13 was not successful, and may use the passing score on a locally 14 15 administered assessment tied to that course and approved under the 16 provisions of this subsection (((10))) (9) (b) (iv), as an objective 17 alternative assessment for demonstrating that the student has met or 18 exceeded the high school graduation standard. High school transition 19 courses and the assessments offered in association with high school transition courses shall be considered an approved locally determined 20 21 course and assessment for demonstrating that the student met or exceeded the high school graduation standard. The course must be 22 23 rigorous and consistent with the student's educational and career goals identified in his or her high school and beyond plan, and may 24 25 include career and technical education equivalencies in English language arts or mathematics adopted pursuant to RCW 28A.230.097. 26 27 School districts shall record students' participation in locally 28 determined courses under this section in the statewide individual 29 data system.

(B) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall 30 a process by which local school districts can submit 31 develop 32 assessments for review and approval for use as objective alternative 33 assessments for graduation as allowed by (b) (iv) of this subsection. This process shall establish means to determine whether a local 34 school district-administered assessment is comparable in rigor to the 35 skills and knowledge that the student must demonstrate on the 36 statewide student assessment and is objective in its determination of 37 student achievement of the state standards. The office of the 38 39 superintendent of public instruction shall post on its agency web 40 site a compiled list of local school district-administered

1 assessments approved as objective alternative assessments, including 2 the comparable scores on these assessments necessary to meet the 3 standard.

(C) For the purpose of this section, "high school transition 4 course" means an English language arts or mathematics course offered 5 6 in high school where successful completion by a high school student ensures the student college-level placement at participating 7 institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016. High 8 school transition courses must, in accordance with this section, 9 satisfy core or elective credit graduation requirements established 10 by the state board of education. A student's successful completion of 11 12 a high school transition course does not entitle the student to be admitted to any institution of higher education as defined in RCW 13 28B.10.016. 14

15 (v) A student who completes a dual credit course in English 16 language arts or mathematics in which the student earns college 17 credit may use passage of the course as an objective alternative 18 assessment under this section for demonstrating that the student has 19 met or exceeded the high school graduation standard for the 20 certificate of academic achievement.

21 (((11))) <u>(10)</u> To help assure continued progress in academic 22 achievement as a foundation for high school graduation and to assure 23 that students are on track for high school graduation, each school 24 district shall:

25 (a) Provide students who have not earned a certificate of academic achievement before the beginning of grade eleven with the 26 opportunity to access interventions and academic supports, courses, 27 28 or both, designed to enable students to meet the high school graduation standard. These interventions, supports, or courses must 29 be rigorous and consistent with the student's educational and career 30 31 goals identified in his or her high school and beyond plan, and may 32 include career and technical education equivalencies in English language arts or mathematics adopted pursuant to RCW 28A.230.097; and 33

(b) Prepare student learning plans 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

E2SHB 1599.SL

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:

6

(i) The student's results on the state assessment;

7 (ii) If the student is in the transitional bilingual program, the 8 score on his or her Washington language proficiency test II;

9

(iii) Any credit deficiencies;

10

(iv) The student's attendance rates over the previous two years;

11 (v) The student's progress toward meeting state and local 12 graduation requirements;

13 (vi) The courses, competencies, and other steps needed to be 14 taken by the student to meet state academic standards and stay on 15 track for graduation;

16 (vii) Remediation strategies and alternative education options 17 available to students, including informing students of the option to 18 continue to receive instructional services after grade twelve or 19 until the age of twenty-one;

20 (viii) The alternative assessment options available to students 21 under this section and RCW 28A.655.065;

(ix) School district programs, high school courses, and career and technical education options available for students to meet graduation requirements; and

(x) Available programs offered through skill centers or community
 and technical colleges, including the college high school diploma
 options under RCW 28B.50.535.

28

(11) This section expires August 31, 2022.

29 Sec. 106. RCW 28A.155.170 and 2007 c 318 s 2 are each amended to 30 read as follows:

(1) Beginning July 1, 2007, each school district that operates a 31 high school shall establish a policy and procedures that permit any 32 student who is receiving special education or related services under 33 an individualized education program pursuant to state and federal law 34 and who will continue to receive such services between the ages of 35 eighteen and twenty-one to participate in the graduation ceremony and 36 activities after four years of high school attendance with his or her 37 38 age-appropriate peers and receive a certificate of attendance.

1 (2) Participation in a graduation ceremony and receipt of a 2 certificate of attendance under this section does not preclude a 3 student from continuing to receive special education and related 4 services under an individualized education program beyond the 5 graduation ceremony.

6 (3) A student's participation in a graduation ceremony and 7 receipt of a certificate of attendance under this section shall not 8 be construed as the student's receipt of ((either:

(a))) <u>a</u> high school diploma pursuant to RCW 28A.230.120((; or

9

10 (b) A certificate of individual achievement pursuant to RCW
11 28A.155.045)).

Sec. 107. RCW 28A.180.100 and 2004 c 19 s 105 are each amended to read as follows:

The office of the superintendent of public instruction and the 14 15 state board for community and technical colleges shall jointly 16 develop a program plan to provide a continuing education option for students who are eligible for the state transitional bilingual 17 18 instruction program and who need more time to develop language proficiency but who are more age-appropriately suited for a 19 20 postsecondary learning environment than for a high school. ((In 21 developing the plan, the superintendent of public instruction shall consider options to formally recognize the accomplishments of 22 students in the state transitional bilingual instruction program who 23 24 have completed the twelfth grade but have not earned a certificate of academic achievement.)) By December 1, 2004, the agencies shall 25 report to the legislative education and fiscal committees with any 26 27 recommendations for legislative action and any resources necessary to 28 implement the plan.

29 Sec. 108. RCW 28A.195.010 and 2018 c 177 s 201 are each amended 30 to read as follows:

31 The legislature hereby recognizes that private schools should be 32 subject only to those minimum state controls necessary to insure the 33 health and safety of all the students in the state and to insure a 34 sufficient basic education to meet usual graduation requirements. The 35 state, any agency or official thereof, shall not restrict or dictate 36 any specific educational or other programs for private schools except 37 as hereinafter in this section provided.

1 The administrative or executive authority of private schools or private school districts shall file each year with the state board of 2 education a statement certifying that the minimum requirements 3 hereinafter set forth are being met, noting any deviations. The state 4 board of education may request clarification or additional 5 6 information. After review of the statement, the state board of education will notify schools or school districts of any concerns, 7 deficiencies, and deviations which must be corrected. If there are 8 any unresolved concerns, deficiencies, or deviations, the school or 9 school district may request or the state board of education on its 10 11 own initiative may grant provisional status for one year in order 12 that the school or school district may take action to meet the requirements. The state board of education shall not require private 13 14 school students to meet the student learning goals, ((obtain a certificate of academic achievement, or a certificate of individual 15 16 achievement to graduate from high school,)) to ((master)) <u>learn</u> the 17 ((essential academic)) state learning ((requirements)) standards, or 18 to be assessed pursuant to RCW ((28A.655.061)) 28A.655.070. However, private schools may choose, on a voluntary basis, to have their 19 students ((master)) <u>learn</u> these ((essential academic)) <u>state</u> learning 20 21 ((requirements,)) standards or take the assessments((, and obtain a certificate of academic achievement or a certificate of individual 22 23 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.

31 (2) The school day shall be the same as defined in RCW 32 28A.150.203.

33 (3) All classroom teachers shall hold appropriate Washington 34 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.

38 (b) In exceptional cases, people of unusual competence but 39 without certification may teach students so long as a certified 40 person exercises general supervision. Annual written statements shall

p. 20

E2SHB 1599.SL

1 be submitted to the state board of education reporting and explaining 2 such circumstances.

3 (4) An approved private school may operate an extension program 4 for parents, guardians, or persons having legal custody of a child to 5 teach children in their custody. The extension program shall require 6 at a minimum that:

7 (a) The parent, guardian, or custodian be under the supervision
8 of an employee of the approved private school who is certificated
9 under chapter 28A.410 RCW;

10 (b) The planning by the certificated person and the parent, 11 guardian, or person having legal custody include objectives 12 consistent with this subsection and subsections (1), (2), (5), (6), 13 and (7) of this section;

14 (c) The certificated person spend a minimum average each month of 15 one contact hour per week with each student under his or her 16 supervision who is enrolled in the approved private school extension 17 program;

18 (d) Each student's progress be evaluated by the certificated 19 person; and

20 (e) The certificated employee shall not supervise more than 21 thirty students enrolled in the approved private school's extension 22 program.

23 (5) Appropriate measures shall be taken to safeguard all 24 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.

7 Sec. 109. RCW 28A.200.010 and 2004 c 19 s 107 are each amended 8 to read as follows:

9 (1) Each parent whose child is receiving home-based instruction 10 under RCW 28A.225.010(4) shall have the duty to:

11 (a) File annually a signed declaration of intent that he or she is planning to cause his or her child to receive home-based 12 instruction. The statement shall include the name and age of the 13 child, shall specify whether a certificated person will 14 be 15 supervising the instruction, and shall be written in a format prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction. Each parent 16 shall file the statement by September 15th of the school year or 17 within two weeks of the beginning of any public school quarter, 18 trimester, or semester with the superintendent of the public school 19 district within which the parent resides or the district that accepts 20 21 the transfer, and the student shall be deemed a transfer student of 22 the nonresident district. Parents may apply for transfer under RCW 28A.225.220; 23

24 (b) Ensure that test scores or annual academic progress assessments and immunization records, together with any other records 25 that are kept relating to the instructional and educational 26 27 activities provided, are forwarded to any other public or private school to which the child transfers. At the time of a transfer to a 28 public school, the superintendent of the local school district in 29 30 which the child enrolls may require a standardized achievement test 31 to be administered and shall have the authority to determine the appropriate grade and course level placement of the child after 32 consultation with parents and review of the child's records; and 33

34 (c) Ensure that a standardized achievement test approved by the 35 state board of education is administered annually to the child by a 36 qualified individual or that an annual assessment of the student's 37 academic progress is written by a certificated person who is 38 currently working in the field of education. The state board of 39 education shall not require these children to meet the student

E2SHB 1599.SL

1 learning goals, ((master)) <u>learn</u> the ((essential academic)) state 2 learning ((requirements)) standards, ((to)) or take the 3 assessments ((, or to obtain a certificate of academic achievement or a certificate of individual achievement pursuant to RCW 28A.655.061 4 and 28A.155.045)) under RCW 28A.655.070. The standardized test 5 6 administered or the annual academic progress assessment written shall be made a part of the child's permanent records. If, as a result of 7 the annual test or assessment, it is determined that the child is not 8 making reasonable progress consistent with his or her age or stage of 9 10 development, the parent shall make a good faith effort to remedy any 11 deficiency.

12 (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 13 without valid justification under RCW 28A.225.020. Parents who do 14 comply with the duties set forth in this section shall be presumed to 15 16 be providing home-based instruction as set forth in RCW 17 28A.225.010(4).

18 Sec. 110. RCW 28A.230.122 and 2011 c 203 s 1 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

(1) A student who fulfills the requirements specified in subsection (3) of this section toward completion of an international baccalaureate diploma programme is considered to have <u>met the</u> <u>requirements of the graduation pathway option established in section</u> <u>201(1)(b)(iv) of this act and to have</u> satisfied state minimum requirements for graduation from a public high school, except that((÷ <u>(a) The provisions of RCW 28A.655.061 regarding the certificate</u>

27 of academic achievement or RCW 28A.155.045 regarding the certificate 28 of individual achievement apply to students under this section; and

29 (b)) the provisions of RCW 28A.230.170 regarding study of the 30 United States Constitution and the Washington state Constitution 31 apply to students under this section.

32 (2) School districts may require students under this section to 33 complete local graduation requirements that are in addition to state 34 minimum requirements before issuing a high school diploma under RCW 35 28A.230.120. However, school districts are encouraged to waive local 36 requirements as necessary to encourage students to pursue an 37 international baccalaureate diploma.

38 (3) To receive a high school diploma under this section, a 39 student must complete and pass all required international

E2SHB 1599.SL

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.

7 Sec. 111. RCW 28A.230.125 and 2014 c 102 s 3 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

(1) The superintendent of public instruction, in consultation 9 with the four-year institutions as defined in RCW 28B.76.020, the 10 11 state board for community and technical colleges, and the workforce training and education coordinating board, shall develop for use by 12 all public school districts a standardized high school transcript. 13 The superintendent shall establish clear definitions for the terms 14 15 "credits" and "hours" so that school programs operating on the 16 quarter, semester, or trimester system can be compared.

17 (2) ((The standardized high school transcript shall include a 18 notation of whether the student has earned a certificate of 19 individual achievement or a certificate of academic achievement.

20 (3)) The standardized high school transcript may include a 21 notation of whether the student has earned the Washington state seal 22 of biliteracy established under RCW 28A.300.575.

23 Sec. 112. RCW 28A.305.130 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 31 s 3 are each 24 amended to read as follows:

The purpose of the state board of education is to provide 25 26 advocacy and strategic oversight of public education; implement a standards-based accountability framework that creates a unified 27 system of increasing levels of support for schools in order to 28 29 improve student academic achievement; provide leadership in the 30 creation of a system that personalizes education for each student and 31 respects diverse cultures, abilities, and learning styles; and promote achievement of the goals of RCW 28A.150.210. In addition to 32 any other powers and duties as provided by law, the state board of 33 34 education shall:

35 (1) Hold regularly scheduled meetings at such time and place 36 within the state as the board shall determine and may hold such 37 special meetings as may be deemed necessary for the transaction of 38 public business;

- (2) Form committees as necessary to effectively and efficiently
 conduct the work of the board;
- 3 (3) Seek advice from the public and interested parties regarding4 the work of the board;
- 5

(4) For purposes of statewide accountability:

6 (a) Adopt and revise performance improvement goals in reading, writing, science, and mathematics, by subject and grade level, once 7 assessments in these subjects are required statewide; academic and 8 technical skills, as appropriate, in secondary career and technical 9 education programs; and student attendance, as the board deems 10 appropriate to improve student learning. The goals shall be 11 12 consistent with student privacy protection provisions of RCW 28A.655.090(7) and shall not conflict with requirements contained in 13 Title I of the federal elementary and secondary education act of 14 15 1965, or the requirements of the Carl D. Perkins vocational education 16 act of 1998, each as amended. The goals may be established for all 17 students, economically disadvantaged students, limited English proficient students, students with disabilities, and students from 18 disproportionately academically underachieving racial and ethnic 19 backgrounds. The board may establish school and school district goals 20 addressing high school graduation rates and dropout reduction goals 21 22 for students in grades seven through twelve. The board shall adopt 23 the goals by rule. However, before each goal is implemented, the board shall present the goal to the education committees of the house 24 25 of representatives and the senate for the committees' review and comment in a time frame that will permit the legislature to take 26 27 statutory action on the goal if such action is deemed warranted by 28 the legislature;

(b) (i) (A) Identify the scores students must achieve in order to 29 30 meet the standard on the statewide student assessment, and the SAT or 31 the ACT if used to demonstrate career and college readiness under 32 section 201 of this act. The board shall also determine student scores that identify levels of student performance below and beyond 33 the standard. The board shall set such performance standards and 34 levels in consultation with the superintendent of public instruction 35 and after consideration of any recommendations that may be developed 36 by any advisory committees that may be established for this purpose; 37

38 <u>(B) To permit the legislature to take any statutory action it</u> 39 <u>deems warranted before modified or newly established scores are</u> 40 implemented, the board shall notify the education committees of the house of representatives and the senate of any scores that are modified or established under (b)(i)(A) of this subsection on or after July 28, 2019. The notifications required by this subsection (4)(b)(i)(B) must be provided by November 30th of the year proceeding the beginning of the school year in which the modified or established scores will take effect;

7 legislature intends to continue (ii)(((A))) The the implementation of chapter 22, Laws of $2013((\tau))$ 2nd sp. sess. when 8 the legislature expressed the intent for the state board of education 9 10 to identify the student performance standard that demonstrates a 11 student's career and college readiness for the eleventh grade consortium-developed assessments. Therefore, by December 1, 2018, the 12 state board of education, in consultation with the superintendent of 13 public instruction, must identify and report to the governor and the 14 education policy and fiscal committees of the legislature on the 15 16 equivalent student performance standard that a tenth grade student 17 would need to achieve on the state assessments to be on track to be career and college ready at the end of the student's high school 18 19 experience;

20 (((B) Nothing in this section prohibits the state board of 21 education from identifying a college and career readiness score that 22 is different from the score required for high school graduation 23 purposes;))

(iii) The legislature shall be advised of the initial performance 24 25 standards and any changes made to the elementary, middle, and high 26 school level performance standards. The board must provide an explanation of and rationale for all initial performance standards 27 28 and any changes, for all grade levels of the statewide student assessment. If the board changes the performance standards for any 29 grade level or subject, the superintendent of public instruction must 30 31 recalculate the results from the previous ten years of administering 32 that assessment regarding students below, meeting, and beyond the state standard, to the extent that this data is available, and post a 33 34 comparison of the original and recalculated results on the superintendent's web site; 35

36 (c) Annually review the assessment reporting system to ensure 37 fairness, accuracy, timeliness, and equity of opportunity, especially 38 with regard to schools with special circumstances and unique 39 populations of students, and a recommendation to the superintendent 40 of public instruction of any improvements needed to the system; and

1 (d) Include in the biennial report required under RCW 2 28A.305.035, information on the progress that has been made in 3 achieving goals adopted by the board;

(5) Accredit, subject to such accreditation standards and 4 procedures as may be established by the state board of education, all 5 private schools that apply for accreditation, and approve, subject to 6 the provisions of RCW 28A.195.010, private schools carrying out a 7 program for any or all of the grades kindergarten through twelve. 8 9 However, no private school may be approved that operates a kindergarten program only and no private school shall be placed upon 10 11 the list of accredited schools so long as secret societies are 12 knowingly allowed to exist among its students by school officials;

13 (6) Articulate with the institutions of higher education, 14 workforce representatives, and early learning policymakers and 15 providers to coordinate and unify the work of the public school 16 system;

17 (7) Hire an executive director and an administrative assistant to reside in the office of the superintendent of public instruction for 18 administrative purposes. Any other personnel of the board shall be 19 appointed as provided by RCW 28A.300.020. The board may delegate to 20 21 the executive director by resolution such duties as deemed necessary to efficiently carry on the business of the board including, but not 22 limited to, the authority to employ necessary personnel and the 23 authority to enter into, amend, and terminate contracts on behalf of 24 25 the board. The executive director, administrative assistant, and all 26 but one of the other personnel of the board are exempt from civil service, together with other staff as now or hereafter designated as 27 exempt in accordance with chapter 41.06 RCW; and 28

(8) Adopt a seal that shall be kept in the office of the30 superintendent of public instruction.

31 Sec. 113. RCW 28A.320.190 and 2009 c 578 s 2 are each amended to 32 read as follows:

(1) The extended learning opportunities program is created for eligible eleventh and twelfth grade students who are not on track to meet local or state graduation requirements as well as eighth grade students who need additional assistance in order to have the opportunity for a successful entry into high school. The program shall provide early notification of graduation status and information

1 on education opportunities including preapprenticeship programs that 2 are available.

(2) Under the extended learning opportunities program and to the 3 extent funds are available for that purpose, districts shall make 4 available to students in grade twelve who have failed to meet one or 5 6 more local or state graduation requirements the option of continuing enrollment in the school district in accordance with RCW 28A.225.160. 7 Districts are authorized to use basic education program funding to 8 provide instruction to eligible students under RCW 28A.150.220(((())) 9 10 (5).

(3) 11 Under the extended learning opportunities program, 12 instructional services for eligible students can occur during the regular school day, evenings, on weekends, or at a time and location 13 deemed appropriate by the school district, including the educational 14 15 service district, in order to meet the needs of these students. Instructional services provided under this section do not include 16 17 services offered at private schools. Instructional services can include, but are not limited to, the following: 18

19

(a) Individual or small group instruction;

20 (b) ((Instruction in English language arts and/or mathematics 21 that eligible students need to pass all or part of the Washington 22 assessment of student learning;

23 (c)) Attendance in a public high school or public alternative 24 school classes or at a skill center;

25 (((d))) <u>(c)</u> Inclusion in remediation programs, including summer 26 school;

27 (((e))) <u>(d)</u> Language development instruction for English language 28 learners;

29 (((f))) <u>(e)</u> Online curriculum and instructional support, 30 including programs for credit retrieval and ((Washington)) <u>statewide</u> 31 <u>student</u> assessment ((of student learning)) preparatory classes; and

32 (((g))) <u>(f)</u> Reading improvement specialists available at the 33 educational service districts to serve eighth, eleventh, and twelfth 34 grade educators through professional development in accordance with 35 RCW 28A.415.350. The reading improvement specialist may also provide 36 direct services to eligible students and those students electing to 37 continue a fifth year in a high school program who are still 38 struggling with basic reading skills.

1 Sec. 114. RCW 28A.320.208 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 22 s 8 are each 2 amended to read as follows:

(1) At the beginning of each school year, school districts must 3 notify parents and guardians of enrolled students from eighth through 4 twelfth grade about each student assessment required by the state, 5 6 the minimum state-level graduation requirements, and any additional 7 school district graduation requirements. The information may be provided when the student is enrolled, contained in the student or 8 parent handbook, or posted on the school district's web site. The 9 notification must include the following: 10

11

(a) When each assessment will be administered;

12 (b) ((Which assessments will be required for graduation and what 13 options students have to meet graduation requirements if they do not 14 pass a given assessment;

15 (c)) Whether the results of the assessment will be used for 16 program placement or grade-level advancement;

17 (((d))) <u>(c)</u> When the assessment results will be released to 18 parents or guardians and whether there will be an opportunity for 19 parents and teachers to discuss strategic adjustments; and

20 (((c))) <u>(d)</u> Whether the assessment is required by the school 21 district, state, federal government, or more than one of these 22 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.

27 Sec. 115. RCW 28A.600.310 and 2015 c 202 s 4 are each amended to 28 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.

34 (b) The course sections and programs offered as running start 35 courses must also be open for registration to matriculated students 36 at the participating institution of higher education and may not be a 37 course consisting solely of high school students offered at a high 38 school campus.

1 (c) A student receiving home-based instruction enrolling in a public high school for the sole purpose of participating in courses 2 or programs offered by institutions of higher education shall not be 3 counted by the school district in any required state or federal 4 accountability reporting if the student's parents or guardians filed 5 6 a declaration of intent to provide home-based instruction and the student received home-based instruction during the school year before 7 the school year in which the student intends to participate in 8 courses or programs offered by the institution of higher education. 9 Students receiving home-based instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW 10 11 and students attending private schools approved under chapter 28A.195 12 RCW shall not be required to meet the student learning goals ((τ) obtain a certificate of academic achievement or a certificate of 13 individual achievement to graduate from high school,)) or to 14 <u>learn</u> the ((essential academic)) 15 ((master)) <u>state</u> learning 16 ((requirements)) standards. However, students are eligible to enroll 17 in courses or programs in participating universities only if the board of directors of the student's school district has decided to 18 participate in the program. Participating institutions of higher 19 education, in consultation with school districts, may establish 20 admission standards for these students. If the institution of higher 21 education accepts a secondary school pupil for enrollment under this 22 section, the institution of higher education shall send written 23 notice to the pupil and the pupil's school district within ten days 24 25 of acceptance. The notice shall indicate the course and hours of 26 enrollment for that pupil.

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

(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 28B.15.041 in addition to technology fees.

39 (b) The fees charged under this subsection (2) shall be prorated 40 based on credit load.

1 (c) Students may pay fees under this subsection with advanced 2 college tuition payment program tuition units at a rate set by the 3 advanced college tuition payment program governing body under chapter 4 28B.95 RCW.

(3) (a) The institutions of higher education must make available 5 6 fee waivers for low-income running start students. Each institution must establish a written policy for the determination of low-income 7 students before offering the fee waiver. A student shall be 8 considered low income and eligible for a fee waiver upon proof that 9 the student is currently qualified to receive free or reduced-price 10 lunch. Acceptable documentation of low-income status may 11 also 12 include, but is not limited to, documentation that a student has been deemed eligible for free or reduced-price lunches in the last five 13 years, or other criteria established in the institution's policy. 14

15 (b) Institutions of higher education, in collaboration with relevant student associations, shall aim to have students who can 16 benefit from fee waivers take advantage of these waivers. 17 Institutions shall make every effort to communicate to students and 18 their families the benefits of the waivers and provide assistance to 19 students and their families on how to apply. Information about 20 21 waivers shall, to the greatest extent possible, be incorporated into 22 financial aid counseling, admission information, and individual billing statements. Institutions also shall, to the greatest extent 23 possible, use all means of communication, including but not limited 24 to web sites, online catalogues, admission and registration forms, 25 mass email messaging, social media, and outside marketing to ensure 26 27 that information about waivers is visible, compelling, and reaches 28 the maximum number of students and families that can benefit.

(4) The pupil's school district shall transmit to the institution 29 of higher education an amount per each full-time equivalent college 30 31 student at statewide uniform rates for vocational and nonvocational 32 students. The superintendent of public instruction shall separately 33 calculate and allocate moneys appropriated for basic education under RCW 28A.150.260 to school districts for purposes of making such 34 payments and for granting school districts seven percent thereof to 35 offset program related costs. The calculations and allocations shall 36 be based upon the estimated statewide annual average per full-time 37 equivalent high school student allocations under RCW 28A.150.260, 38 39 excluding small high school enhancements, and applicable rules 40 adopted under chapter 34.05 RCW. The superintendent of public

E2SHB 1599.SL

1 instruction, participating institutions of higher education, and the state board for community and technical colleges shall consult on the 2 calculation and distribution of the funds. The funds received by the 3 institution of higher education from the school district shall not be 4 deemed tuition or operating fees and may be retained by the 5 6 institution of higher education. A student enrolled under this subsection shall be counted for the purpose of meeting enrollment 7 targets in accordance with terms and conditions specified in the 8 omnibus appropriations act. 9

10 Sec. 116. RCW 28A.700.080 and 2008 c 170 s 301 are each amended 11 to read as follows:

(1) Subject to funds appropriated for this purpose, the office of 12 13 the superintendent of public instruction shall develop and conduct an ongoing campaign for career and technical education to increase 14 15 awareness among teachers, counselors, students, parents, principals, 16 school administrators, and the general public about the opportunities offered by rigorous career and technical education programs. Messages 17 in the campaign shall emphasize career and technical education as a 18 high quality educational pathway for students, including for students 19 20 who seek advanced education that includes a bachelor's degree or 21 beyond. In particular, the office shall provide information about the 22 following:

(a) The model career and technical education programs of studydeveloped under RCW 28A.700.060;

(b) Career and technical education course equivalencies and dual credit for high school and college;

27 (c) ((The career and technical education alternative assessment 28 guidelines under RCW 28A.655.065;

(d)) The availability of scholarships for postsecondary workforce education, including the Washington award for vocational excellence, and apprenticeships through the opportunity grant program under RCW 28B.50.271, grants under RCW 28A.700.090, and other programs; and

34 (((e))) <u>(d)</u> Education, apprenticeship, and career opportunities 35 in emerging and high-demand programs.

36 (2) The office shall use multiple strategies in the campaign 37 depending on available funds, including developing an interactive web 38 site to encourage and facilitate career exploration; conducting

1 training and orientation for guidance counselors and teachers; and 2 developing and disseminating printed materials.

3 (3) The office shall seek advice, participation, and financial 4 assistance from the workforce training and education coordinating 5 board, higher education institutions, foundations, employers, 6 apprenticeship and training councils, workforce development councils, 7 and business and labor organizations for the campaign.

8 Sec. 117. RCW 28A.415.360 and 2009 c 548 s 403 are each amended 9 to read as follows:

10 (1) Subject to funds appropriated for this purpose, targeted professional development programs, to be known 11 as learning improvement days, are authorized to further the development of 12 outstanding mathematics, science, and reading teaching and learning 13 opportunities in the state of Washington. The intent of this section 14 15 is to provide guidance for the learning improvement days in the 16 omnibus appropriations act. The learning improvement days authorized 17 in this section shall not be considered part of the definition of 18 basic education.

19 (2) A school district is eligible to receive funding for learning 20 improvement days that are limited to specific activities related to 21 student learning that contribute to the following outcomes:

(a) Provision of meaningful, targeted professional developmentfor all teachers in mathematics, science, or reading;

(b) Increased knowledge and instructional skill for mathematics,science, or reading teachers;

26 (c) Increased use of curriculum materials with supporting 27 diagnostic and supplemental materials that align with state 28 standards;

29 (d) ((Skillful guidance for students participating in alternative 30 assessment activities;

31 (e)) Increased rigor of course offerings especially in 32 mathematics, science, and reading;

33 (((f))) <u>(e)</u> Increased student opportunities for focused, applied 34 mathematics and science classes;

35 (((g))) <u>(f)</u> Increased student success on state achievement 36 measures; and

37 (((h))) <u>(g)</u> Increased student appreciation of the value and uses 38 of mathematics, science, and reading knowledge and exploration of 39 related careers.

(3) School districts receiving resources under this section shall 1 reports to the superintendent of public 2 submit instruction documenting how the use of the funds contributes to measurable 3 improvement in the outcomes described under subsection (2) of this 4 section; and how other professional development resources and 5 6 programs authorized in statute or in the omnibus appropriations act contribute to the expected outcomes. The superintendent of public 7 instruction and the office of financial management shall collaborate 8 on required report content and format. 9

10 Sec. 118. RCW 28A.655.068 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 31 s 6 are each 11 amended to read as follows:

(1) ((Beginning in the 2011-12 school year,)) The statewide high 12 13 school assessment in science shall be ((an end-of-course)) а 14 <u>comprehensive</u> assessment ((for biology)) that measures the state standards for the application of science and engineering practices, 15 16 disciplinary core ideas, and crosscutting concepts in the domains of physical <u>sciences</u>, life sciences, ((in addition to systems, inquiry, 17 and application as they pertain to life sciences)) Earth and space 18 sciences, and engineering design. 19

20 (2) (((a) The superintendent of public instruction may develop or adopt science end-of-course assessments or a comprehensive science 21 22 assessment that includes subjects in addition to biology for purposes 23 of RCW 28A.655.061, when so directed by the legislature. The 24 legislature intends to transition from a biology end-of-course assessment to a more comprehensive science assessment in a manner 25 26 consistent with the way in which the state transitioned to an English 27 language arts assessment and a comprehensive mathematics assessment. The legislature further intends that the transition will include at 28 29 least two years of using the student assessment results from either 30 the biology end-of-course assessment or the more comprehensive 31 assessment in order to provide students with reasonable opportunities to demonstrate high school competencies while being mindful of the 32 33 increasing rigor of the new assessment.

34 (b)) The superintendent of public instruction shall develop or 35 adopt a science assessment in accordance with RCW 28A.655.070(10) 36 that is not biased toward persons with different learning styles, 37 racial or ethnic backgrounds, or on the basis of gender.

38 (((c) Before the next subsequent school year after the 39 legislature directs the superintendent to develop or adopt a new

1 science assessment, the superintendent of public instruction shall 2 review the objective alternative assessments for the science 3 assessment and make recommendations to the legislature regarding 4 additional objective alternatives, if any.))

(3) The superintendent of public instruction may participate with 5 6 consortia of multiple states as common student learning standards and 7 assessments in science are developed. The superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with the state board of education, may 8 modify the ((essential academic)) state learning ((requirements)) 9 standards and statewide student assessments in science, including the 10 11 high school assessment, according to the multistate common student 12 learning standards and assessments as long as the education committees of the legislature have opportunities for review before 13 the modifications are adopted, as provided under RCW 28A.655.070. 14

15 (4) The statewide high school assessment under this section shall 16 be used to demonstrate that a student meets the state standards in 17 the science content area of the statewide student assessment until a 18 comprehensive science assessment is required under RCW 28A.655.061.

19 Sec. 119. RCW 28A.655.070 and 2018 c 177 s 401 are each amended 20 to read as follows:

21 The superintendent of public instruction shall develop (1)22 ((essential academic)) state learning ((requirements)) standards that identify the knowledge and skills all public school students need to 23 24 know and be able to do based on the student learning goals in RCW 25 28A.150.210, develop student assessments, and implement the accountability recommendations and requests regarding assistance, 26 27 rewards, and recognition of the state board of education.

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(2) The superintendent of public instruction shall:

(a) Periodically revise the ((essential academic)) state learning ((requirements)) standards, 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)) state learning ((requirements)) standards; and

36 (b) Review and prioritize the ((essential academic)) state 37 learning ((requirements)) standards and identify, with clear and 38 concise descriptions, the grade level content expectations to be 39 assessed on the statewide student assessment and used for state or

p. 35

E2SHB 1599.SL

1 federal accountability purposes. The review, prioritization, and identification shall result in more focus and targeting with an 2 emphasis on depth over breadth in the number of grade level content 3 expectations assessed at each grade level. Grade level content 4 expectations shall be articulated over the grades as a sequence of 5 6 expectations and performances that are logical, build with increasing depth after foundational knowledge and skills are acquired, and 7 reflect, where appropriate, the sequential nature of the discipline. 8 The office of the superintendent of public instruction, within seven 9 10 working days, shall post on its web site any grade level content expectations provided to an assessment vendor for use in constructing 11 12 the statewide student assessment.

(3) (a) In consultation with the state board of education, the 13 superintendent of public instruction shall maintain and continue to 14 15 develop and revise a statewide academic assessment system in the 16 content areas of reading, writing, mathematics, and science for use 17 in the elementary, middle, and high school years designed to determine if each student has mastered the ((essential academic)) 18 19 state learning ((requirements)) standards identified in subsection (1) of this section. School districts shall administer the 20 21 assessments under guidelines adopted by the superintendent of public 22 instruction. The academic assessment system may include a variety of 23 assessment methods, including criterion-referenced and performancebased measures. 24

(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.

31 (c) By the 2014-15 school year, the superintendent of public 32 instruction, in consultation with the state board of education, shall 33 modify the statewide student assessment system to transition to 34 assessments developed with a multistate consortium, as provided in 35 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, and
beginning with the graduating class of 2020, the assessments must be
administered to students in the tenth grade. The reading and writing

1 assessments shall not be administered by the superintendent of public 2 instruction or schools after the 2013-14 school year.

3 (ii) The high school assessments in English language arts and 4 mathematics in (c)(i) of this subsection shall be used for the 5 purposes of ((earning a certificate of academic achievement for high 6 school graduation under the timeline established in RCW 28A.655.061)) 7 federal and state accountability and for assessing student career and 8 college readiness.

((((iii) During the transition period specified in RCW 9 28A.655.061, the superintendent of public instruction shall use test 10 items and other resources from the consortium assessment to develop 11 and administer a tenth grade high school English language arts 12 assessment, an end-of-course mathematics assessment to assess the 13 standards common to algebra I and integrated mathematics I, and an 14 15 end-of-course mathematics assessment to assess the standards common 16 to geometry and integrated mathematics II.))

17 (d) The statewide academic assessment system must also include 18 the Washington access to instruction and measurement assessment for 19 students with significant cognitive challenges.

(4) If the superintendent proposes any modification to the ((essential academic)) state learning ((requirements)) standards 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)) state learning ((requirements)) standards 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)) state learning ((requirements)) standards at the appropriate periods in the student's educational development.

33 (6) By September 2007, the results for reading and mathematics 34 shall be reported in a format that will allow parents and teachers to 35 determine the academic gain a student has acquired in those content 36 areas from one school year to the next.

37 (7) To assist parents and teachers in their efforts to provide 38 educational support to individual students, the superintendent of 39 public instruction shall provide as much individual student 40 performance information as possible within the constraints of the

E2SHB 1599.SL

1 assessment system's item bank. The superintendent shall also provide 2 to school districts:

3 (a) Information on classroom-based and other assessments that may 4 provide additional achievement information for individual students; 5 and

6 (b) A collection of diagnostic tools that educators may use to 7 evaluate the academic status of individual students. The tools shall 8 be designed to be inexpensive, easily administered, and quickly and 9 easily scored, with results provided in a format that may be easily 10 shared with parents and students.

11 (8) To the maximum extent possible, the superintendent shall 12 integrate knowledge and skill areas in development of the 13 assessments.

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

17 (10) The superintendent shall develop assessments that are 18 directly related to the ((essential academic)) state learning 19 ((requirements)) standards, and are not biased toward persons with 20 different learning styles, racial or ethnic backgrounds, or on the 21 basis of gender.

(11) The superintendent shall review available and appropriate options for competency-based assessments that meet the ((essential academic)) state learning ((requirements)) standards. In accordance with the review required by this subsection, the superintendent shall provide a report and recommendations to the education committees of the house of representatives and the senate by November 1, 2019.

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

31 (13) The superintendent shall consider methods to address the 32 unique needs of highly capable students when developing the 33 assessments under this section.

34 (14) The superintendent shall post on the superintendent's web 35 site lists of resources and model assessments in social studies, the 36 arts, and health and fitness.

37 (15) The superintendent shall integrate financial education 38 skills and content knowledge into the state learning standards 39 pursuant to RCW 28A.300.460(2)(d).

1 (16)(a) The superintendent shall notify the state board of 2 education in writing before initiating the development or revision of 3 the ((essential academic)) state learning ((requirements)) standards 4 under subsections (1) and (2) of this section. The notification must 5 be provided to the state board of education in advance for review at 6 a regularly scheduled or special board meeting and must include the 7 following information:

8 (i) The subject matter of the ((essential academic)) state
9 learning ((requirements)) standards;

10 (ii) The reason or reasons the superintendent is initiating the 11 development or revision; and

12 (iii) The process and timeline that the superintendent intends to 13 follow for the development or revision.

(b) The state board of education may provide a response to the superintendent's notification for consideration in the development or revision process in (a) of this subsection.

17 (c) Prior to adoption by the superintendent of any new or revised ((essential academic)) state learning ((requirements)) standards, the 18 19 superintendent shall submit the proposed new or revised ((essential academic)) state learning ((requirements)) standards to the state 20 board of education in advance in writing for review at a regularly 21 scheduled or special board meeting. The state board of education may 22 23 provide a response to the superintendent's proposal for consideration prior to final adoption. 24

(17) The state board of education may propose new or revised ((essential academic)) state learning ((requirements)) standards to the superintendent. The superintendent must respond to the state board of education's proposal in writing.

29 Sec. 120. RCW 28A.655.090 and 2008 c 165 s 3 are each amended to 30 read as follows:

(1) By September 10, 1998, and by September 10th each year thereafter, the superintendent of public instruction shall report to schools, school districts, and the legislature on the results of the ((Washington assessment of student learning and state-mandated normreferenced standardized tests)) statewide student assessment.

36 (2) The reports shall include the assessment results by school
 37 and school district, and include changes over time. For the
 38 ((Washington assessment of student learning)) statewide student
 39 assessment, results shall be reported as follows:

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(a) The percentage of students meeting the standards;

2 (b) The percentage of students performing at each level of the 3 assessment;

4 (c) Disaggregation of results by at least the following subgroups 5 of students: White, Black, Hispanic, American Indian/Alaskan Native, 6 Asian, Pacific Islander/Hawaiian Native, low income, transitional 7 bilingual, migrant, special education, and, beginning with the 8 2009-10 school year, students covered by section 504 of the federal 9 rehabilitation act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. Sec. 794); and

10 (d) A learning improvement index that shows changes in student 11 performance within the different levels of student learning reported 12 on the ((Washington assessment of student learning)) statewide 13 student assessment.

14 (3) The reports shall contain data regarding the different 15 characteristics of schools, such as poverty levels, percent of 16 English as a second language students, dropout rates, attendance, 17 percent of students in special education, and student mobility so 18 that districts and schools can learn from the improvement efforts of 19 other schools and districts with similar characteristics.

(4) The reports shall contain student scores on mandated tests bycomparable Washington schools of similar characteristics.

(5) The reports shall contain information on public school choiceoptions available to students, including vocational education.

24 (6) The reports shall be posted on the superintendent of public 25 instruction's internet web site.

(7) To protect the privacy of students, the results of schools and districts that test fewer than ten students in a grade level shall not be reported. In addition, in order to ensure that results are reported accurately, the superintendent of public instruction shall maintain the confidentiality of statewide data files until the superintendent determines that the data are complete and accurate.

32 (8) The superintendent of public instruction shall monitor the 33 percentage and number of special education and limited English-34 proficient students exempted from taking the assessments by schools 35 and school districts to ensure the exemptions are in compliance with 36 exemption guidelines.

37 Sec. 121. RCW 28A.655.200 and 2009 c 539 s 1 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

1 (1) The legislature intends to permit school districts to offer 2 norm-referenced assessments, make diagnostic tools available to 3 school districts, and provide funding for diagnostic assessments to 4 enhance student learning at all grade levels and provide early 5 intervention before the high school ((Washington assessment of 6 student learning)) statewide student assessment.

7 (2) In addition to the diagnostic assessments provided under this
8 section, school districts may, at their own expense, administer norm9 referenced assessments to students.

10 (3) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this 11 purpose, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall 12 post on its web site for voluntary use by school districts, a guide 13 of diagnostic assessments. The assessments in the guide, to the 14 extent possible, shall include the characteristics listed in 15 subsection (4) of this section.

16 (4) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this 17 purpose, beginning September 1, 2007, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall make diagnostic 18 19 assessments in reading, writing, mathematics, and science in elementary, middle, and high school grades available to school 20 21 districts. Subject to funds appropriated for this purpose, the office 22 of the superintendent of public instruction shall also provide funding to school districts for administration of diagnostic 23 assessments to help improve student learning, identify academic 24 25 weaknesses, enhance student planning and guidance, and develop 26 targeted instructional strategies to assist students before the high school ((Washington assessment of student learning)) statewide 27 28 student assessment. To the greatest extent possible, the assessments 29 shall be:

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(a) Aligned to the state's grade level expectations;

(b) Individualized to each student's performance level;

32 (c) Administered efficiently to provide results either 33 immediately or within two weeks;

34 (d) Capable of measuring individual student growth over time and 35 allowing student progress to be compared to other students across the 36 country;

37 (e) Readily available to parents; and

38 (f) Cost-effective.

1 (5) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall 2 offer training at statewide and regional staff development activities 3 in:

4 (a) The interpretation of diagnostic assessments; and

5 (b) Application of instructional strategies that will increase 6 student learning based on diagnostic assessment data.

PART II
 GRADUATION PATHWAY OPTIONS FOR THE GRADUATING CLASS OF 2020 AND
 SUBSEQUENT CLASSES

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 201. A new section is added to chapter 11 28A.655 RCW to read as follows:

(1) (a) Beginning with the class of 2020, graduation from a public high school and the earning of a high school diploma must include the following:

(i) Satisfying the graduation requirements established by the state board of education under RCW 28A.230.090 and any graduation requirements established by the applicable public high school or school district;

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(ii) Satisfying credit requirements for graduation;

20 (iii) Demonstrating career and college readiness through 21 completion of the high school and beyond plan as required by RCW 22 28A.230.090; and

23 (iv) Meeting the requirements of at least one graduation pathway option established in this section. The pathway options established 24 in this section are intended to provide a student with multiple 25 26 pathways to graduating with a meaningful high school diploma that are tailored to the goals of the student. A student may choose to pursue 27 one or more of the pathway options under (b) of this subsection, but 28 29 any pathway option used by a student to demonstrate career and college readiness must be in alignment with the student's high school 30 and beyond plan. 31

32 (b) The following graduation pathway options may be used to 33 demonstrate career and college readiness in accordance with (a)(iv) 34 of this subsection:

(i) Meet or exceed the graduation standard established by the state board of education under RCW 28A.305.130 on the statewide high school assessments in English language arts and mathematics as provided for under RCW 28A.655.070; 1 (ii) Complete and qualify for college credit in dual credit 2 courses in English language arts and mathematics. For the purposes of 3 this subsection, "dual credit course" means a course in which a 4 student qualifies for college and high school credit in English 5 language arts or mathematics upon successfully completing the course;

6 (iii) Earn high school credit in a high school transition course 7 in English language arts and mathematics, an example of which includes a bridge to college course. For the purposes of this 8 subsection (1)(b)(iii), "high school transition course" means an 9 English language arts or mathematics course offered in high school 10 where successful completion by a high school student ensures the 11 12 student college-level placement at participating institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016. High school transition 13 courses must satisfy core or elective credit graduation requirements 14 established by the state board of education. A student's successful 15 16 completion of a high school transition course does not entitle the 17 student to be admitted to an institution of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016; 18

(iv) Earn high school credit, with a C+ grade, or receiving a 19 three or higher on the AP exam, or equivalent, in AP, international 20 21 baccalaureate, or Cambridge international courses in English language 22 arts and mathematics; or receiving a four or higher on international 23 baccalaureate exams. For English language arts, successfully completing any of the following courses meets the standard: 24 AP 25 English language and composition literature, macroeconomics, microeconomics, psychology, United States history, world history, 26 27 United States government and politics, or comparative government and 28 politics; or any of the international baccalaureate individuals and 29 societies courses. For mathematics, successfully completing any of the following courses meets the standard: AP statistics, computer 30 31 science, computer science principles, or calculus; or any of the 32 international baccalaureate mathematics courses;

33 (v) Meet or exceed the scores established by the state board of 34 education for the mathematics portion and the reading, English, or 35 writing portion of the SAT or ACT;

36 (vi) Meet any combination of at least one English language arts 37 option and at least one mathematics option established in (b)(i) 38 through (v) of this subsection (1);

39 (vii) Meet standard in the armed services vocational aptitude 40 battery; and

1 (viii) Complete a sequence of career and technical education courses that are relevant to a student's postsecondary pathway, 2 3 including those leading to workforce entry, state or nationally approved apprenticeships, or postsecondary education, and that meet 4 either: The curriculum requirements of core plus programs for 5 6 aerospace, maritime, health care, information technology, or construction and manufacturing; or the minimum criteria identified in 7 RCW 28A.700.030. Nothing in this subsection (1)(b)(viii) requires a 8 student to enroll in a preparatory course that is approved under RCW 9 10 28A.700.030 for the purposes of demonstrating career and college readiness under this section. 11

12 (2) While the legislature encourages school districts to make all 13 pathway options established in this section available to their high 14 school students, and to expand their pathway options until that goal 15 is met, school districts have discretion in determining which pathway 16 options under this section they will offer to students.

17 (3) The state board of education shall adopt rules to implement18 the graduation pathway options established in this section.

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 202. A new section is added to chapter 20 28A.655 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The superintendent of public instruction shall collect the 21 22 following information from school districts: Which of the graduation pathways under section 201 of this act are available to students at 23 24 each of the school districts; and the number of students using each graduation pathway for graduation purposes. This information shall be 25 reported annually to the education committees of the legislature 26 27 beginning January 10, 2021. To the extent feasible, data on student 28 participation in each of the graduation pathways shall be 29 disaggregated by race, ethnicity, gender, and receipt of free or 30 reduced-price lunch.

31 (2) Beginning August 1, 2019, the state board of education shall 32 conduct a survey of interested parties regarding what additional graduation pathways should be added to the existing graduation 33 pathways identified in section 201 of this act and whether 34 modifications should be made to any of the existing pathways. 35 Interested parties shall include at a minimum: Representatives from 36 the state board for community and technical colleges and four-year 37 38 higher education institutions; representatives from the 39 apprenticeship and training council; associations representing

p. 44

E2SHB 1599.SL

business; members of the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee; and associations representing educators, school board members, school administrators, superintendents, and parents. The state board of education shall provide a report to the education committees of the legislature by August 1, 2020, summarizing the information collected in the surveys.

7 (3) Using the data reported by the superintendent of public instruction under subsection (1) of this section, the state board of 8 education shall survey a sampling of the school districts unable to 9 provide all of the graduation pathways under section 201 of this act 10 11 in order to identify the types of barriers to implementation school districts have. Using the survey results from this subsection and the 12 survey results collected under subsection (2) of this section, the 13 state board of education shall review the existing graduation 14 pathways, suggested changes to those graduation pathways, and the 15 16 options for additional graduation pathways, and shall provide a 17 report to the education committees of the legislature by December 10, 18 2022, on the following:

(a) Recommendations on whether changes to the existing pathwaysshould be made and what those changes should be;

21 (b) The barriers school districts have to offering all of the 22 graduation pathways and recommendations for ways to eliminate or 23 reduce those barriers for school districts;

(c) Whether all students have equitable access to all of the graduation pathways and, if not, recommendations for reducing the barriers students may have to accessing all of the graduation pathways; and

(d) Whether additional graduation pathways should be included andrecommendations for what those pathways should be.

30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 203. A new section is added to chapter 31 28A.655 RCW to read as follows:

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 in whichever graduation pathway the student chooses, each school district shall:

36 (1) Provide students who did not meet or exceed the standard on 37 the high school assessments in English language arts or mathematics 38 under RCW 28A.655.070, with the opportunity to access any combination 39 of interventions, academic supports, or courses, that are designed to

E2SHB 1599.SL

support students in meeting high school graduation requirements.
These interventions, supports, and courses must be rigorous and consistent with the student's educational and career goals identified in his or her high school and beyond plan, and may include career and technical education equivalencies in English language arts or mathematics adopted under RCW 28A.230.097; and

(2) Prepare student learning plans and notify students and their 7 parents or legal guardians as provided in this subsection. Student 8 learning plans are required for eighth grade students who were not 9 successful on any or all of the content areas of the state assessment 10 11 during the previous school year or who are not on track to graduate 12 due to credit deficiencies or absences. The parent or legal guardian shall be notified about the information in the student learning plan, 13 preferably through a parent conference and at least annually. To the 14 extent feasible, schools serving English language learner students 15 16 and their parents shall translate the student learning plan into the 17 primary language of the family. The student learning plan must include the following information as applicable: 18

19

(a) The student's results on the state assessment;

20 (b) If the student is in the transitional bilingual instruction 21 program, the score on his or her Washington language proficiency test 22 II;

23 (c) Any credit deficiencies;

24 (d) The student's attendance rates over the previous two years;

25 (e) The student's progress toward meeting state and local 26 graduation requirements;

(f) The courses, competencies, and other steps the student needs to take to meet state academic standards and stay on track for graduation;

30 (g) Remediation strategies and alternative education options 31 available to students, including informing students of the option to 32 continue to receive instructional services after grade twelve or 33 until age twenty-one;

34 (h) School district programs, high school courses, and career and 35 technical education options available for students to meet graduation 36 requirements; and

37 (i) Available programs offered through skill centers or community
 38 and technical colleges, including diploma options under RCW
 39 28B.50.535.

PART III

ESTABLISHING A MASTERY-BASED LEARNING WORK GROUP

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 301. (1) By August 1, 2019, the state board 4 of education shall convene a work group to inform the governor, the 5 legislature, and the public about barriers to mastery-based learning 6 in Washington state whereby:

7

(a) Students advance upon demonstrated mastery of content;

8 (b) Competencies include explicit, measurable, transferable 9 learning objectives that empower students;

10 (c) Assessments are meaningful and a positive learning experience 11 for students;

12 (d) Students receive rapid, differentiated support based on their 13 individual learning needs; and

14 (e) Learning outcomes emphasize competencies that include 15 application and creation of knowledge along with the development of 16 important skills and dispositions.

17 (2) The work group shall examine opportunities to increase 18 student access to relevant and robust mastery-based academic pathways 19 aligned to personal career goals and postsecondary education. The 20 work group shall also review the role of the high school and beyond 21 plan in supporting mastery-based learning. The work group shall 22 consider:

(a) Improvements in the high school and beyond plan as an
 essential tool for mastery-based learning;

25 (b) Development of mastery-based pathways to the earning of a 26 high school diploma;

(c) The results of the competency-based pathways previously
 approved by the state board of education under RCW 28A.230.090 as a
 learning resource; and

30 (d) Expansion of mastery-based credits to meet graduation 31 requirements.

32 (3) As part of this work group, the state board of education, in 33 collaboration with the office of the superintendent of public 34 instruction, shall develop enrollment reporting guidelines to support 35 schools operating with waivers issued under RCW 28A.230.090.

36 (4) The work group must include the following members:

37 (a) Four legislators: One from each of the two largest caucuses38 in the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the

p. 47

1 2 1 house; and one from each of the two largest caucuses in the senate, 2 appointed by the president of the senate;

3 (b) Two students as selected by the association of Washington 4 student leaders;

5 (c) One representative from the educational opportunity gap 6 oversight and accountability committee as selected by the educational 7 opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee;

8 (d) One high school principal as selected by the association of 9 Washington school principals;

10 (e) One high school certificated teacher as selected by the 11 Washington education association;

12 (f) One high school counselor as selected by the Washington 13 education association;

(g) One school district board member or superintendent as selected jointly by the Washington state school directors' association and the Washington association of school administrators;

(h) One representative from the office of the superintendent of public instruction as selected by the superintendent of public instruction; and

(i) One representative from the state board of education asselected by the chair of the state board of education.

22 (5) The state board of education shall:

23

(a) Provide staff support to the work group;

(b) Coordinate work group membership to ensure member diversity, including racial, ethnic, gender, geographic, community size, and expertise diversity; and

(c) Submit an interim report outlining preliminary findings and potential recommendations to the governor and the education committees of the house of representatives and the senate by December 1, 2019, and a final report, provided to the same recipients, detailing all findings and recommendations related to the work group's purpose and tasks by December 1, 2020.

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(6) This section expires March 1, 2021.

PART IV

35 CONTINUED APPLICABILITY OF GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS FOR STUDENTS IN 36 THE GRADUATING CLASS OF 2018 AND PRIOR GRADUATING CLASSES

37 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 401. A new section is added to chapter 38 28A.655 RCW to read as follows:

1 RCW 28A.155.045, 28A.655.061, and 28A.655.065, as they existed on 2 January 1, 2019, apply to students in the graduating class of 2018 3 and prior graduating classes.

PART V ADDITIONAL AND REPEALED PROVISIONS

6 Sec. 501. RCW 28A.655.063 and 2007 c 354 s 7 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this 8 purpose, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall 9 provide funds to school districts to reimburse students for the cost 10 of taking the tests in RCW 28A.655.061((((10)))) (9) (b) when the 11 12 students take the tests for the purpose of using the results as an objective alternative assessment. The office of the superintendent of 13 14 public instruction may, as an alternative to providing funds to 15 school districts, arrange for students to receive a testing fee 16 waiver or make other arrangements to compensate the students.

17 (2) This section expires August 31, 2021.

18 Sec. 502. RCW 28A.320.195 and 2013 c 184 s 2 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

(1) <u>By the 2021-22 school year, each school district board of</u>
 directors ((is encouraged to)) <u>shall</u> adopt an academic acceleration
 policy for high school students as provided under this section.

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(2) Under an academic acceleration policy:

(a) The district <u>shall</u> automatically enroll((s)) any student who 24 meets or <u>exceeds</u> the state standard on the <u>eighth grade or</u> high 25 school English language arts or mathematics statewide student 26 27 assessment in the next most rigorous level of advanced courses or 28 program offered by the high school((. Students who successfully 29 complete such an advanced course are then enrolled in the next most rigorous level of advanced course, with the objective that students 30 will eventually be automatically enrolled in courses that offer the 31 opportunity to earn dual credit for high school and college)) that 32 aligns with the student's high school and beyond plan goals. 33

(b) Each school district may include additional eligibility
 criteria for students to participate in the academic acceleration
 policy so long as the district criteria does not create inequities
 among student groups in the advanced course or program.

1 <u>(3)(a)</u> The subject matter of the advanced courses <u>or program</u> in 2 which ((the)) <u>a</u> student is automatically enrolled depends on the 3 content area or areas of the ((statewide student)) assessment<u>s</u> where 4 the student has met <u>or exceeded</u> the state standard <u>under subsection</u> 5 <u>(2) of this section</u>. ((Students who meet the state standard on both 6 end-of-course mathematics assessments are considered to have met the 7 state standard for high school mathematics.))

8 <u>(b)</u> Students who meet <u>or exceed</u> the state standard ((in both 9 reading and writing)) <u>on the English language arts statewide student</u> 10 <u>assessment</u> are eligible for enrollment in advanced courses in 11 English, social studies, humanities, and other related subjects.

12 (c) <u>Students who meet or exceed the state standard on the</u> 13 <u>mathematics statewide student assessment are eligible for enrollment</u> 14 <u>in advanced courses in mathematics.</u>

15 (d) Beginning in the 2021-22 school year, students who meet or 16 exceed the state standard on the Washington comprehensive assessment 17 of science are eligible for enrollment in advanced courses in 18 science.

19 <u>(4) (a) Students who successfully complete an advanced course in</u> 20 <u>accordance with subsection (3) of this section are then enrolled in</u> 21 <u>the next most rigorous level of advanced course that aligns with the</u> 22 <u>student's high school and beyond plan.</u>

(b) Students who successfully complete the advanced course in accordance with this subsection are then enrolled in the next most rigorous level of advanced course with the objective that students will eventually be automatically enrolled in courses that offer the opportunity to earn dual credit for high school and college.

28 (5) The district must notify students and parents or guardians 29 regarding the academic acceleration policy and the advanced courses 30 or programs available to students, including dual credit courses or 31 programs.

32 (((d))) <u>(6)</u> The district must provide a parent or guardian <u>of a</u> 33 <u>high school student</u> with an opportunity to opt <u>the student</u> out of the 34 academic acceleration policy and enroll ((a)) <u>the</u> student in an 35 alternative course <u>or program that aligns with the student's high</u> 36 <u>school and beyond plan goals</u>.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 503. 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 are each repealed.

E2SHB 1599.SL

1NEW SECTION.Sec. 504.A new section is added to chapter228A.230 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The legislature finds that fully realizing the potential of 3 high school and beyond plans as meaningful tools for articulating and 4 revising pathways for graduation will require additional school 5 6 counselors and family coordinators. The legislature further finds that the development and implementation of an online electronic 7 platform for high school and beyond plans will be an appropriate and 8 supportive action that will assist students, parents and guardians, 9 educators, and counselors as the legislature explores options for 10 11 funding additional school counselors.

12 (2) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this 13 specific purpose, the office of the superintendent of public 14 instruction shall facilitate the creation of a list of available 15 electronic platforms for the high school and beyond plan. Platforms 16 eligible to be included on the list must meet the following 17 requirements:

(a) Enable students to create, personalize, and revise their highschool and beyond plan as required by RCW 28A.230.090;

20 (b) Grant parents or guardians, educators, and counselors 21 appropriate access to students' high school and beyond plans;

(c) Employ a sufficiently flexible technology that allows for subsequent modifications necessitated by statutory changes, administrative changes, or both, as well as enhancements to improve the features and functionality of the platform;

26 (d) Comply with state and federal requirements for student 27 privacy;

(e) Allow for the portability between platforms so that students
 moving between school districts are able to easily transfer their
 high school and beyond plans; and

31 (f) To the extent possible, include platforms in use by school 32 districts during the 2018-19 school year.

33 (3) Beginning in the 2020-21 school year, each school district 34 must ensure that an electronic high school and beyond plan platform 35 is available to all students who are required to have a high school 36 and beyond plan.

37 (4) The office of the superintendent of public instruction may38 adopt and revise rules as necessary to implement this section.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 505. Section 102 of 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 May 15, 2019.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 506. Section 203 of this act takes effect 6 August 31, 2022.

> Passed by the House April 22, 2019. Passed by the Senate April 15, 2019. Approved by the Governor May 7, 2019. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 13, 2019.

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