ESSB 6023 - H AMD TO H AMD (H-3668.3/07) 943 By Representative Priest

FAILED 4/22/2007

On page 1, beginning on line 23 of the striking amendment, strike all material through "2008." on page 21, line 17 and insert the following:

- "Sec. 2. RCW 28A.655.061 and 2006 c 115 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The high school assessment system shall include but need not be limited to the Washington assessment of student learning, opportunities for a student to retake the content areas of the assessment in which the student was not successful, and if approved by the legislature pursuant to subsection (10) of this section, one or more objective alternative assessments for a student to demonstrate achievement of state academic standards. The objective alternative assessments for each content area shall be comparable in rigor to the skills and knowledge that the student must demonstrate on the Washington assessment of student learning for each content area.
- (2) Subject to the conditions in this section, a certificate of academic achievement shall be obtained by most students at about the age of sixteen, 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 section 4 of this act, acquisition of the certificate is required for graduation from a public high school but is not the only requirement for graduation.
- (3) Beginning with the graduating class of 2008, with the exception of students satisfying the provisions of RCW 28A.155.045, a student who meets the state standards on the reading, writing, and mathematics content areas of the high school Washington assessment of student learning shall earn a certificate of academic achievement. If a student does not successfully meet the state

standards in one or more content areas required for the certificate of academic achievement, then the student may retake the assessment in the content area up to four times at no cost to the student. the student successfully meets the state standards on a retake of the assessment then the student shall earn a certificate of academic achievement. Once objective alternative assessments are authorized pursuant to subsection (10) of this section, a student may use the objective alternative assessments to demonstrate that the student successfully meets the state standards for that content area if the student has ((retaken)) taken the Washington assessment of student learning at least once. If the student successfully meets the state standards on the objective alternative assessments then the student shall earn a certificate of academic achievement.

- (4) Beginning with the graduating class of ((2010)) 2013, a student must meet the state standards in science in addition to the other content areas required under subsection (3) of this section on the Washington assessment of student learning or the objective alternative assessments in order to earn a certificate of academic achievement.
- The state board of education may not require the acquisition of the certificate of academic achievement for students in home-based instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW, for students enrolled in private schools under chapter 28A.195 RCW, or for students satisfying the provisions of RCW 28A.155.045.
- (6) A student may retain and use the highest result from each successfully completed content area of the high school assessment.
- (7) ((Beginning in 2006,)) School districts must make available to students the following options:
- (a) To retake the Washington assessment of student learning up to four times in the content areas in which the student did not meet the state standards if the student is enrolled in a public school; or
- (b) To retake the Washington assessment of student learning up to four times in the content areas in which the student did not meet the state standards if the student is enrolled in a high school completion program at a community or technical college. The superintendent of public instruction and the state board for community and technical colleges shall jointly identify means by which students in these programs can be assessed.

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- (8) Students who achieve the standard in a content area of the high school assessment but who wish to improve their results shall pay for retaking the assessment, using a uniform cost determined by the superintendent of public instruction.
- (9) ((Subject to available funding, the superintendent shall pilot opportunities for retaking the high school assessment beginning in the 2004-05 school year. Beginning no later than September 2006,)) Opportunities to retake the assessment at least twice a year shall be available to each school district.
- (10)(a) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall develop options for implementing objective alternative assessments, which may include an appeals process, for students to demonstrate achievement of the state academic standards. The objective alternative assessments shall be comparable in rigor to the skills and knowledge that the student must demonstrate on the Washington assessment of student learning and be objective in its determination of student achievement of the state standards. Before any objective alternative assessments in addition to those authorized in RCW 28A.655.065 or (b) of this subsection are used by a student to demonstrate that the student has met the state standards in a content area required to obtain a certificate, the legislature shall formally approve the use of any objective alternative assessments through the omnibus appropriations act or by statute or concurrent resolution.
- (b)(i) A student's score on the mathematics or reading portion of the preliminary scholastic assessment test (PSAT)((τ)) or on the mathematics, reading or English, or writing portion of the scholastic assessment test (SAT)((τ)) or the American college test (ACT) may be used as an objective alternative assessment under this section for demonstrating that a student has met or exceeded the ((mathematics)) state standards for the certificate of academic achievement. The state board of education shall identify the scores students must achieve on the ((mathematics)) relevant portion of the PSAT, SAT, or ACT to meet or exceed the state standard ((for mathematics)) in the relevant content area on the Washington assessment of student learning. The state board of education shall identify the first scores by December 1, (($\frac{2006}{\tau}$, and thereafter)) $\frac{2007}{\tau}$. After the first scores are established, the

<u>state board</u> may increase but not decrease the scores required for students to meet or exceed the state standards ((for mathematics)).

- (ii) The superintendent of public instruction shall implement an alternative assessment for mathematics that presents the mathematics essential academic learning requirements in segments; is comparable in content and rigor to the tenth grade mathematics assessment when all segments are considered together; is reliable and valid; and can be used to determine a student's academic performance level. The segmented mathematics assessment authorized under this subsection (10)(b)(ii) may be used as an objective alternative assessment under this section for demonstrating that a student has met the mathematics standards for the certificate of academic achievement.
- (11) By December 15, 2004, the house of representatives and senate education committees shall obtain information and conclusions from recognized, independent, national assessment experts regarding the validity and reliability of the high school Washington assessment of student learning for making individual student high school graduation determinations.
- (12) To help assure continued progress in academic achievement as a foundation for high school graduation and to assure that students are on track for high school graduation, each school district shall prepare plans for students as provided in this subsection (12).
- (a) Student learning plans are required for eighth through twelfth grade students who were not successful on any or all of the content areas of the Washington assessment for student learning during the previous school year. The plan shall include the courses, competencies, and other steps needed to be taken by the student to meet state academic standards and stay on track for graduation. ((This requirement shall be phased in as follows:
- (i) Beginning no later than the 2004-05 school year ninth grade students as described in this subsection (12)(a) shall have a plan.

 (ii) Beginning no later than the 2005-06 school year and every year thereafter eighth grade students as described in this
- 36 subsection (12)(a) shall have a plan.
 - (iii))) (i) The parent or guardian shall be notified, preferably through a parent conference, of the student's results on the Washington assessment of student learning, actions the school

intends to take to improve the student's skills in any content area in which the student was unsuccessful, strategies to help them improve their student's skills, and the content of the student's plan.

- $((\frac{(iv)}{)})$ $\underline{(ii)}$ Progress made on the student plan shall be reported to the student's parents or guardian at least annually and adjustments to the plan made as necessary.
- (b) ((Beginning with the 2005-06 school year and every year thereafter,)) \underline{A} ll fifth grade students who were not successful in one or more of the content areas of the fourth grade Washington assessment of student learning shall have a student learning plan.
- (i) The parent or guardian of ((a)) the student ((described in this subsection (12)(b))) shall be notified, preferably through a parent conference, of the student's results on the Washington assessment of student learning, actions the school intends to take to improve the student's skills in any content area in which the student was unsuccessful, and provide strategies to help them improve their student's skills.
- (ii) Progress made on the student plan shall be reported to the student's parents or guardian at least annually and adjustments to the plan made as necessary.

Sec. 3. RCW 28A.155.045 and 2004 c 19 s 104 are each amended to read as follows:

Beginning with the graduating class of 2008, students served under this chapter, who are not appropriately assessed by the high school Washington assessment system as defined in RCW 28A.655.061, even with accommodations, may earn a certificate of individual achievement. The certificate may be earned using multiple ways to demonstrate skills and abilities commensurate with their individual education programs. The determination of whether the high school assessment system is appropriate shall be made by the student's individual education program team. Except as provided in section 4 of this act, for these students, the certificate of individual achievement is required for graduation from a public high school, but need not be the only requirement for graduation. When measures other than the high school assessment system as defined in RCW 28A.655.061 are used, the measures shall be in agreement with the appropriate educational opportunity provided for the student as

required by this chapter. The superintendent of public instruction shall develop the guidelines for determining which students should not be required to participate in the high school assessment system and which types of assessments are appropriate to use.

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

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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.655 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Beginning with the graduating class of 2008 and through the graduating class of 2012, students may graduate from high school without earning a certificate of academic achievement or a certificate of individual achievement if they:
- (a) Have not successfully met the mathematics standard on the high school Washington assessment of student learning, an approved objective alternative assessment, or an alternate assessment developed for eligible special education students;
- (b) Have successfully met the state standard in the other content areas required for a certificate under RCW 28A.655.061 or 28A.155.045;
- (c) Have met all other state and school district graduation requirements; and
- (d)(i) For the graduating class of 2008, successfully earn one additional high school mathematics credit after the student's eleventh grade year designed to increase the individual student's mathematics proficiency toward meeting or exceeding the mathematics standards assessed on the high school Washington assessment of student learning; and
- (ii) For the remaining graduating classes under this section, successfully earn two additional mathematics credits after the student's tenth grade year designed to increase the individual student's mathematics proficiency toward meeting or exceeding the

- 1 mathematics standards assessed on the high school Washington 2 assessment of student learning.
- 3 (2) This section expires August 31, 2013.

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- Sec. 5. RCW 28A.655.070 and 2005 c 497 s 106 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The superintendent of public instruction shall develop essential academic learning requirements that identify the knowledge and skills all public school students need to know and be able to do based on the student learning goals in RCW 28A.150.210, develop student assessments, and implement the accountability recommendations and requests regarding assistance, rewards, and recognition of the state board of education.
 - (2) The superintendent of public instruction shall:
- (a) Periodically revise the essential academic learning requirements, as needed, based on the student learning goals in RCW 28A.150.210. Goals one and two shall be considered primary. To the maximum extent possible, the superintendent shall integrate goal four and the knowledge and skill areas in the other goals in the essential academic learning requirements; and
- (b) Review and prioritize the essential academic learning requirements and identify, with clear and concise descriptions, the grade level content expectations to be assessed on the Washington assessment of student learning and used for state or federal accountability purposes. The review, prioritization, identification shall result in more focus and targeting with an emphasis on depth over breadth in the number of grade level content expectations assessed at each grade level. Grade level content expectations shall be articulated over the grades as a sequence of expectations and performances that are logical, build with increasing depth after foundational knowledge and skills are acquired, and reflect, where appropriate, the sequential nature of The office of the superintendent of public the discipline. instruction, within seven working days, shall post on its web site any grade level content expectations provided to an assessment vendor for use in constructing the Washington assessment of student learning.
- (3) In consultation with the state board of education, the superintendent of public instruction shall maintain and continue to

- develop and revise a statewide academic assessment system in the content areas of reading, writing, mathematics, and science for use in the elementary, middle, and high school years designed to determine if each student has mastered the essential academic learning requirements identified in subsection (1) of this section. School districts shall administer the assessments under guidelines adopted by the superintendent of public instruction. The academic assessment system ((shall)) may include a variety of assessment methods, including criterion-referenced and performance-based measures.
- (4) If the superintendent proposes any modification to the essential academic learning requirements or the statewide assessments, then the superintendent shall, upon request, provide opportunities for the education committees of the house representatives and the senate to review the assessments and proposed modifications to the essential academic requirements before the modifications are adopted.
- $(5)((\frac{1}{2}))$ The assessment system shall be designed so that the results under the assessment system are used by educators as tools to evaluate instructional practices, and to initiate appropriate educational support for students who have not mastered the essential academic learning requirements at the appropriate periods in the student's educational development.
- ((b) Assessments measuring the essential academic learning requirements in the content area of science shall be available for mandatory use in middle schools and high schools by the 2003-04 school year and for mandatory use in elementary schools by the 2004-05 school year unless the legislature takes action to delay or prevent implementation of the assessment.))
- (6) By September 2007, the results for reading and mathematics shall be reported in a format that will allow parents and teachers to determine the academic gain a student has acquired in those content areas from one school year to the next.
- (7) To assist parents and teachers in their efforts to provide educational support to individual students, the superintendent of public instruction shall provide as much individual student performance information as possible within the constraints of the assessment system's item bank. The superintendent shall also provide to school districts:

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

- (b) A collection of diagnostic tools that educators may use to evaluate the academic status of individual students. The tools shall be designed to be inexpensive, easily administered, and quickly and easily scored, with results provided in a format that may be easily shared with parents and students.
- (8) To the maximum extent possible, the superintendent shall integrate knowledge and skill areas in development of the assessments.
- (9) Assessments for goals three and four of RCW 28A.150.210 shall be integrated in the essential academic learning requirements and assessments for goals one and two.
- (10) The superintendent shall develop assessments that are directly related to the essential academic learning requirements, and are not biased toward persons with different learning styles, racial or ethnic backgrounds, or on the basis of gender.
- (11) The superintendent shall consider methods to address the unique needs of special education students when developing the assessments under this section.
- (12) The superintendent shall consider methods to address the unique needs of highly capable students when developing the assessments under this section.
- (13) The superintendent shall post on the superintendent's web site lists of resources and model assessments in social studies, the arts, and health and fitness.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 28A.655.063 and 2006 c 115 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

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

Sec. 7. RCW 28A.655.200 and 2006 c 117 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) ((In the absence of mandatory, statewide, norm-referenced assessments,)) The legislature intends to permit school districts to offer norm-referenced assessments, make diagnostic tools available to school districts, and provide funding for diagnostic assessments to enhance ((guidance and planning for students and to)) student learning at all grade levels and provide early intervention before the high school Washington assessment of student learning.
- (2) In addition to the diagnostic assessments provided under $((subsection\ (5)\ of))$ this section, school districts may, at their own expense, administer norm-referenced assessments to students.
- (3)((By September 1, 2005, subject to available funds,)) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall post on its web site for voluntary use by school districts, a guide of diagnostic assessments. The assessments in the guide, to the extent possible, shall include the characteristics listed in subsection (4) of this section.
- (4) Beginning September 1, 2007, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall make <u>diagnostic</u> assessments in reading, writing, mathematics, and science in <u>elementary and middle school grades</u> available to school districts ((diagnostic assessments that)). Subject to funds appropriated for this purpose, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall also provide funding to school districts for administration of diagnostic assessments to help improve student learning, identify academic weaknesses, enhance student planning and quidance, and develop targeted instructional strategies to assist students before the high school Washington assessment of student learning. To the greatest extent possible, the assessments shall be:
 - (a) Aligned to the state's grade level expectations;
 - (b) Individualized to each student's performance level;
- (c) Administered efficiently to provide results either immediately or within two weeks;
- (d) Capable of measuring individual student growth over time and allowing student progress to be compared to other students across the country;

- (e) Readily available to parents; and
- (f) Cost-effective.

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- ((Beginning with the 2006-07 school year, the superintendent of public instruction shall reimburse school districts for administration of diagnostic assessments in grade nine for the purpose of identifying academic weaknesses, enhancing student planning and guidance, and developing targeted instructional strategies to assist students before the high school Washington assessment of student learning.
- $\overline{(6)}$)) The office of the superintendent of public instruction ((is encouraged to)) shall offer training at statewide and regional staff development activities ((training opportunities that would assist practitioners)) in:
 - (a) The interpretation of diagnostic assessments; and
- (b) Application of instructional strategies that will increase student learning based on diagnostic assessment data.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. (1)(a) The legislature's intent is to make significant improvements in the high school Washington assessment of student learning in the content areas of mathematics and science before requiring students to meet the state standard on the assessment for graduation purposes.
- The legislature believes that a high school assessment system where students receive instruction through credited high school mathematics and science courses and have their knowledge and skills assessed after they complete the courses would be a superior assessment system for mathematics and science than the current form of the Washington assessment of student learning. The legislature also believes that end-of-course assessments would offer more timely results, better diagnostic information, and improved alignment between curriculum, instruction, and assessment. Endof-course assessments in mathematics should cover the content of at least algebra I and geometry. End-of-course assessments in science should cover the content of at least biology, but also address other science content areas.
- (c) However, the legislature acknowledges that replacing the current form of the Washington assessment of student learning in mathematics and science with end-of-course assessments represents a significant change that should be thoroughly evaluated and that

an implementation timeline to shift to end-of-course assessments in time for the graduating class of 2013 should be carefully developed.

- (2) The state board of education, in consultation with the superintendent of public instruction, shall examine and recommend changes to the high school Washington assessment of student learning in the content areas of mathematics and science. The state board of education may contract with one or more independent national consultants to conduct the examination. The primary change to be examined shall be replacing the current high school Washington assessment of student learning with a limited series of end-of-course assessments in mathematics and science. The examination of end-of-course assessments shall include:
- (a) An objective analysis of the potential strengths and weaknesses of end-of-course assessments as the primary high school assessment tool for student and school accountability;
- (b) Analysis of the possible impact of end-of-course assessments on curriculum and instruction in mathematics and science;
- (c) The appropriate mathematics and science content to be covered by end-of-course assessments;
- (d) Recommended implementation timelines and issues to be addressed in replacing the current assessment; and
- (e) An analysis of the costs of adopting end-of-course assessments.
- (3) In any request for proposals for a new testing contractor for the Washington assessment of student learning, the superintendent of public instruction shall include the possible changes being examined by the state board of education so that additional information about the cost and feasibility of the changes can be provided by prospective testing contractors.
- (4) The state board of education shall submit a report to the superintendent of public instruction and the education committees of the legislature by January 10, 2008. The report shall contain findings from the examination under this section, recommendations for changes to the high school Washington assessment of student learning in mathematics and science, and a timeline for expedited implementation of the recommended changes.

- The legislature intends that the changes recommended by the state board of education under this section shall be able to be implemented no later than the 2010-11 school year in order to apply to the graduating class of 2013. If the state board of education finds that the changes cannot feasibly be implemented by the 2010-11 school year, the state board shall state the specific reasons for such a finding, along with supporting evidence, and recommend a revised expedited timeline.
 - (6) This section expires June 30, 2009.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 28A.655 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) In allocating state funds for the promoting academic success program, the legislature has recognized that high school students whose scores represent a near miss of the state standard on the Washington assessment of student learning require fewer remedial resources to ensure that they meet the state standard on the next attempt. However, there is significant variation among the remaining students whose scores represent a far miss of the state standard regarding their levels of knowledge and skills, and consequently the levels of remediation they will need.
- (2) School districts receiving funding allocations through the promoting academic success program for high school students scoring more than one standard error of measurement from meeting the state standard shall assign more resources per student to support students scoring at level one on the Washington assessment of student learning than are assigned to support students scoring at level two."

Renumber the remaining section consecutively.

EFFECT: Maintains 2013 as the date by which students must pass the math and science WASL for high school graduation purposes.

Declares legislative intent to make significant improvements in the high school WASL in math and science, and a belief that end-of-course assessments would be a superior assessment system. States that end-of-course assessments in math should cover at least Algebra I and Geometry, and assessments in science should cover at least Biology but also address other

content areas. Acknowledges that replacing the WASL represents a significant change that should be carefully evaluated.

Directs the State Board of Education to examine and make recommendations for changes to the WASL. Requires the primary change examined to be replacing the high school WASL with endof-course assessments in mathematics and science. Specifies topics to be covered in the examination.

Requires the SBE to submit findings, recommendations, and an expedited timeline for implementation of changes by January 2008. States that the legislative intent is that recommended changes are able to be implemented by the 2010-11 school year in order to apply to the graduating class of 2013. Specifies that if the SBE finds this intent cannot feasibly be met, the SBE must recommend a revised timeline.

Allows continued use of the PSAT as an alternative assessment in mathematics and expands it to include reading. Authorizes the use of a segmented math test as an alternative assessment. Removes various Advance Placement exams as alternative assessments. Removes a direction for the State Board to examine additional alternatives.

Removes an appeals process created in each Educational Service District. Removes an exemption of certain English Language Learners from taking the WASL unless required by federal law. Removes a study and advisory committee created to identify career and technical education curricula to assist students in preparing for the state assessment system.

Maintains provisions regarding diagnostic assessments. Creates a priority in use of Promoting Academic Success allocations to assist students who score a Level 1 on the WASL.