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HOUSE BILL 1450

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2013 Regular Session

By Representatives Hunt and Pollet; by request of Superintendent of Public Instruction

Read first time 01/28/13. Referred to Committee on Education.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to assessments in public schools; amending RCW
- 2. 28A.655.070, 28A.655.061, 28A.655.066, 28A.655.065, and 28A.655.185;
- creating new sections; and providing an expiration date. 3

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- BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON: 4
- 5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. It is the intent of the legislature to begin administering the college-ready and career-ready assessments that are 6 7 being developed to measure the common core state standards in the 2014-8 15 school year, to combine the current reading and writing assessments 9 into English language arts assessments, to reduce the number of 10 different assessments that will be required for students to graduate beginning with the class of 2015, and to decentralize the scoring of 11 the collections of evidence.
- 13 It is the further intent of the legislature that the tenth grade 14 English language arts assessment and the end of course mathematics and 15 biology assessments be used to assess foundational skills that are 16 needed for graduation. The new college and career readiness assessment, which will be administered at the end of the 11th grade, is 17 intended to demonstrate the level of a student's readiness for first-18 year college-level course work. It is the intent of the legislature 19

- 1 that the results of this assessment be considered when public colleges
- 2 and universities make decisions pertaining to student admission,
- 3 scholarships, and course placement and not be required for high school
- 4 graduation.

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- 5 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.655.070 and 2008 c 163 s 2 are each amended to 6 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
 - 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)) statewide student assessment ((of student learning)) and used for state or federal accountability purposes. The review, prioritization, and identification shall result in more focus and targeting with an emphasis on depth over breadth in the number of grade level content expectations assessed at each grade level. Grade level content expectations shall be articulated over the grades as a sequence of expectations and performances that are logical, build with increasing depth after foundational knowledge and skills are acquired, and reflect, where appropriate, the sequential nature of the discipline. The office of the superintendent of public instruction, within seven working days, shall post on its web site any grade level content expectations provided to an assessment vendor for use in constructing ((Washington)) statewide student assessment ((of student learning)).

(3)(a) In consultation with the state board of education, the superintendent of public instruction shall maintain and continue to develop and revise a statewide academic assessment system in the content areas of ((reading, writing)) English language arts, mathematics, and science for use in the elementary, middle, and high school years designed to determine if each student has mastered the essential academic learning requirements identified in subsection (1) of this section. School districts shall administer the assessments under guidelines adopted by the superintendent of public instruction. The academic assessment system may include a variety of assessment methods, including criterion-referenced and performance-based measures.

- (b) Effective with the 2009 administration of the ((Washington)) statewide student assessment ((of student learning)), 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.
- (4) If the superintendent proposes any modification to the essential academic learning requirements or the statewide assessments, then the superintendent shall, upon request, provide opportunities for the education committees of the house of representatives and the senate to review the assessments and proposed modifications to the essential academic learning requirements before the modifications are adopted.
- (5) The assessment system shall be designed so that the results under the assessment system are used by educators as tools to evaluate instructional practices, and to initiate appropriate educational support for students who have not mastered the essential academic learning requirements at the appropriate periods in the student's educational development.
- (6) By September 2007, the results for reading and mathematics shall be reported in a format that will allow parents and teachers to determine the academic gain a student has acquired in those content areas from one school year to the next.
- (7) To assist parents and teachers in their efforts to provide educational support to individual students, the superintendent of public instruction shall provide as much individual student performance information as possible within the constraints of the assessment

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

- (a) Information on classroom-based and other assessments that may provide additional achievement information for individual students; and
- (b) A collection of diagnostic tools that educators may use to evaluate the academic status of individual students. The tools shall be designed to be inexpensive, easily administered, and quickly and easily scored, with results provided in a format that may be easily shared with parents and students.
- (8) To the maximum extent possible, the superintendent shall integrate knowledge and skill areas in development of the assessments.
- (9) Assessments for goals three and four of RCW 28A.150.210 shall be integrated in the essential academic learning requirements and assessments for goals one and two.
 - (10) The superintendent shall develop assessments that are directly related to the essential academic learning requirements, and are not biased toward persons with different learning styles, racial or ethnic backgrounds, or on the basis of gender.
- 19 (11) The superintendent shall consider methods to address the 20 unique needs of special education students when developing the 21 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.
- 25 (13) The superintendent shall post on the superintendent's web site 26 lists of resources and model assessments in social studies, the arts, 27 and health and fitness.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 28A.655.061 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 22 s 2 are each 29 amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The high school assessment system shall include but need not be limited to the statewide student assessment, opportunities for a student to retake the content areas of the assessment in which the student was not successful, and, if approved by the legislature pursuant to subsection (10) of this section, one or more objective 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 statewide student assessment for each content area.

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- (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 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) 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 statewide student assessment 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. If the student successfully meets the state standards on a retake of the assessment then the student shall earn a certificate of academic achievement. Once objective alternative assessments are authorized pursuant to 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 taken the statewide student assessment 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)(a) Beginning with the graduating class of 2015, a student must meet the state standards in English language arts, mathematics, and science ((in addition to the other)) instead of the content areas required under subsection (3) of this section on the statewide student assessment or the objective alternative assessments in order to earn a certificate of academic achievement.
- (b) The English language arts requirement may be met by meeting standard on the high school reading and writing assessments offered through the 2013-14 school year, or a comprehensive English language

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arts exit exam offered in the 2014-15 school year and beyond, or a comprehensive English language arts college-readiness and careerreadiness exam offered in the 2014-15 school year and beyond, as well as by the related alternative assessments.

- (c) The mathematics requirement may be met by meeting standard on the algebra 1 or integrated I end-of-course exams, the geometry or integrated II end-of-course exams offered through the 2012-13 school year or a comprehensive mathematics college-readiness and career-readiness exam offered in the 2014-15 school year and beyond, as well as by the related alternative assessments.
- (d) The science requirement may be met by the biology end-of-course exam, as well as by the related alternative assessments.
- (5) The state board of education may not require the acquisition of the certificate of academic achievement for students in home-based instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW, for students enrolled in private schools under chapter 28A.195 RCW, or for students satisfying the provisions of RCW 28A.155.045.
- (6) A student may retain and use the highest result from each successfully completed content area of the high school assessment.
- (7) School districts must make available to students the following options:
- (a) To retake the statewide student assessment 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 statewide student assessment 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.
- (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.
- 36 (9) Opportunities to retake the assessment at least twice a year 37 shall be available to each school district.

(10)(a) The office of the superintendent of public instruction implementing objective develop options for alternative assessments, which may include an appeals process for students' scores, students to demonstrate achievement of the state academic The objective alternative assessments shall be comparable standards. in rigor to the skills and knowledge that the student must demonstrate statewide student assessment and be objective in 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.

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(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 science portion of the ACT or the science subject area tests of the SAT may be used as an objective alternative assessment under this section as soon as the state board of education determines that sufficient data is available to identify reliable equivalent scores for the science content area of the statewide student assessment. After the first scores are established, the state board may increase but not decrease the scores required for students to meet or exceed the state standards.

(ii) A student who scores at least a three on the grading scale of one to five for selected AP examinations may use the score as an objective alternative assessment under this section for demonstrating that a student has met or exceeded state standards for the certificate of academic achievement. A score of three on the AP examinations in calculus or statistics may be used as an alternative assessment for the mathematics portion of the statewide student assessment. A score of three on the AP examinations in English language and composition may be used as an alternative assessment for the writing portion of the

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statewide student assessment or the English language arts assessment once established for the class of 2015. A score of three on the AP examinations in English literature and composition, macroeconomics, microeconomics, psychology, United States history, world history, United States government and politics, or comparative government and politics may be used as an alternative assessment for the reading portion of the statewide student assessment or the English language arts assessment once established for the class of 2015. three on the AP examination in biology, physics, chemistry, environmental science may be used as an alternative assessment for the science portion of the statewide student assessment.

- (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 and notify students and their parents or legal guardians as provided in this subsection. Student learning plans are required for eighth grade students who were not successful on any or all of the content areas of the state assessment during the previous school year or who may not be on track to graduate due to credit deficiencies or absences. The parent or legal guardian shall be notified about the information in the student learning plan, preferably through a parent conference and at least annually. To the extent feasible, schools serving English language learner students and their parents shall translate the plan into the primary language of the family. The plan shall include the following information as applicable:
 - (a) The student's results on the state assessment;
- (b) If the student is in the transitional bilingual program, the score on his or her Washington language proficiency test II;
 - (c) Any credit deficiencies;

- (d) The student's attendance rates over the previous two years;
- 37 (e) The student's progress toward meeting state and local 38 graduation requirements;

1 (f) The courses, competencies, and other steps needed to be taken 2 by the student to meet state academic standards and stay on track for 3 graduation;

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- (g) Remediation strategies and alternative education options available to students, including informing students of the option to continue to receive instructional services after grade twelve or until the age of twenty-one;
- 8 (h) The alternative assessment options available to students under 9 this section and RCW 28A.655.065;
- 10 (i) School district programs, high school courses, and career and 11 technical education options available for students to meet graduation 12 requirements; and
- (j) Available programs offered through skill centers or community and technical colleges, including the college high school diploma options under RCW 28B.50.535.
 - Sec. 4. RCW 28A.655.066 and 2011 c 25 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1)(a) In consultation with the state board of education, the superintendent of public instruction shall develop statewide end-of-course assessments for high school mathematics that measure student achievement of the state mathematics standards. The superintendent shall take steps to ensure that the language of the assessments is responsive to a diverse student population. The assessments shall be implemented statewide in the 2010-11 school year.
 - (b) The superintendent shall develop end-of-course assessments for the first year of high school mathematics that include the standards common to algebra I and integrated mathematics I and for the second year of high school mathematics that include the standards common to geometry and integrated mathematics II. The assessments under this subsection (1)(b) shall be used to demonstrate that a student meets the state standard on the mathematics content area of the high school ((Washington)) statewide student assessment ((of student learning)) for purposes of RCW 28A.655.061. The geometry and integrated II tests shall not be administered by the superintendent of public instruction or schools after the 2012-13 school year.
 - (c) The superintendent of public instruction shall also develop subtests for the end-of-course assessments that measure standards for

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the first two years of high school mathematics that are unique to algebra I, integrated mathematics I, geometry, and integrated mathematics II. The results of the subtests shall be reported at the student, teacher, school, and district level. The geometry and integrated mathematics II subtests shall not be administered by the superintendent of public instruction or schools after the 2012-13 school year.

- (2) ((For)) Beginning with the graduating ((classes)) class of 2013 ((and 2014)) and for purposes of the certificate of academic achievement under RCW 28A.655.061, a student may use: (a) Results from the end-of-course assessment for the first year of high school mathematics or the results from the end-of-course assessment for the second year of high school mathematics, offered through the 2012-13 school year; ((or)) (b) results from a retake of a high school mathematics ((retake)) assessment; or (c) results from a comprehensive mathematics assessment aligned to college-readiness and career-readiness when offered, beginning in the 2014-15 school year.
- (3) ((Beginning with the graduating class of 2015 and for purposes of the certificate of academic achievement under RCW 28A.655.061, the mathematics content area of the Washington assessment of student learning shall be assessed using the end-of-course assessment for the first year of high school mathematics plus the end-of-course assessment for the second year of high school mathematics, or results from a high school mathematics retake assessment for the end-of-course assessments in which the student did not meet the standard.
- (4))) All of the objective alternative assessments available to students under RCW 28A.655.061 and 28A.655.065 shall be available to any student who has taken the ((sequence of)) end-of-course assessment((s)) once but does not meet the state mathematics standard on the ((sequence of)) end-of-course assessment((s)).
- $((\frac{5}{}))$ (4) The superintendent of public instruction shall report at least annually or more often if necessary to keep the education committees of the legislature informed on each step of the development and implementation process under this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) The student achievement council under RCW 28B.77.005 shall convene a workgroup with representatives from community and technical colleges, four-year institutions of higher

- education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016, high school counselors, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, and the state board of education to determine how the results of the college and career assessment could be incorporated into college and university admissions, scholarship, and course placement decisions. The council shall report its findings to institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016 no later than March 1, 2014.
- (2) The community and technical colleges and four-year institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016 shall consider the recommendations from the student achievement council in subsection (1) of this section and report to the governor, the legislature, and the student achievement council by January 15, 2015, regarding how the colleges and universities plan to incorporate the results of the college and career-ready assessment into student admission, scholarship, and course placement decisions beginning with the fall 2016 entering class.
 - (3) This section expires August 1, 2016.

- **Sec. 6.** RCW 28A.655.065 and 2009 c 556 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The legislature has made a commitment to rigorous academic standards for receipt of a high school diploma. The primary way that students will demonstrate that they meet the standards in reading, writing, mathematics, and science is through the ((Washington)) statewide student assessment ((of student learning)). Only objective assessments that are comparable in rigor to the state assessment are authorized as an alternative assessment. Before seeking an alternative assessment, the legislature expects students to make a genuine effort to meet state standards, through regular and consistent attendance at school and participation in extended learning and other assistance programs.
 - (2) Under RCW 28A.655.061, beginning in the 2006-07 school year, the superintendent of public instruction shall implement objective alternative assessment methods as provided in this section for students to demonstrate achievement of the state standards in content areas in which the student has not yet met the standard on the high school ((Washington)) statewide student assessment ((of student learning)). A student may access an alternative if the student meets applicable

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- eligibility criteria in RCW 28A.655.061 and this section and other eligibility criteria established by the superintendent of public instruction, including but not limited to attendance criteria and participation in the remediation or supplemental instruction contained in the student learning plan developed under RCW 28A.655.061. A school district may waive attendance and/or remediation criteria for special, unavoidable circumstances.
 - (3) For the purposes of this section, "applicant" means a student seeking to use one of the alternative assessment methods in this section.

- (4) One alternative assessment method shall be a combination of the applicant's grades in applicable courses and the applicant's highest score on the high school ((Washington)) statewide student assessment ((of student learning)), as provided in this subsection. A student is eligible to apply for the alternative assessment method under this subsection (4) if the student has a cumulative grade point average of at least 3.2 on a four point grading scale. The superintendent of public instruction shall determine which high school courses are applicable to the alternative assessment method and shall issue guidelines to school districts.
- (a) Using guidelines prepared by the superintendent of public instruction, a school district shall identify the group of students in the same school as the applicant who took the same high school courses as the applicant in the applicable content area. From the group of students identified in this manner, the district shall select the comparison cohort that shall be those students who met or slightly exceeded the state standard on the ((Washington)) statewide student assessment ((of student learning)).
- (b) The district shall compare the applicant's grades in high school courses in the applicable content area to the grades of students in the comparison cohort for the same high school courses. If the applicant's grades are equal to or above the mean grades of the comparison cohort, the applicant shall be deemed to have met the state standard on the alternative assessment.
- 35 (c) An applicant may not use the alternative assessment under this 36 subsection (4) if there are fewer than six students in the comparison 37 cohort.

(5) The superintendent of public instruction shall develop an alternative assessment method that shall be an evaluation of a collection of work samples prepared and submitted by the applicant. Effective September 1, 2009, collection of work samples may be submitted only in content areas where meeting the state standard on the high school assessment is required for purposes of graduation.

- (a) The superintendent of public instruction shall develop guidelines for the types and number of work samples in each content area that may be submitted as a collection of evidence that the applicant has met the state standard in that content area. Work samples may be collected from academic, career and technical, or remedial courses and may include performance tasks as well as written products. The superintendent shall submit the guidelines for approval by the state board of education.
- (b) The superintendent shall develop protocols for submission of the collection of work samples that include affidavits from the applicant's teachers and school district that the samples are the work of the applicant and a requirement that a portion of the samples be prepared under the direct supervision of a classroom teacher. The superintendent shall submit the protocols for approval by the state board of education.
- (c) The superintendent shall develop uniform scoring criteria for evaluating the collection of work samples and submit the scoring criteria for approval by the state board of education. Collections shall be scored at the ((state)) school or district level ((erregionally)) by ((a panel of)) educators ((selected and)) trained by the superintendent to ensure objectivity, reliability, and rigor in the evaluation. ((An educator may not score work samples submitted by applicants from the educator's school district.)) If the ((panel)) educator awards an applicant's collection of work samples the minimum required score, the applicant shall be deemed to have met the state standard on the alternative assessment.
- (d) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall develop a process for periodically auditing districts to ensure fair and reliable scoring of the collections.
- (e) Using an open and public process that includes consultation with district superintendents, school principals, and other educators, the state board of education shall consider the guidelines, protocols,

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scoring criteria, and other information regarding the collection of 1 2 work samples submitted by the superintendent of public instruction. 3 The collection of work samples may be implemented as an alternative assessment after the state board of education has approved the 4 guidelines, protocols, and scoring criteria and determined that the 5 collection of work samples: (i) Will meet professionally accepted 6 standards for a valid and reliable measure of the grade level 7 8 expectations and the essential academic learning requirements; and (ii) is comparable to or exceeds the rigor of the skills and knowledge that 9 10 a student must demonstrate on the ((Washington)) statewide student assessment ((of student learning)) in the applicable content area. 11 12 state board shall make an approval decision and determination no later than December 1, 2006, and thereafter may increase the required rigor 13 of the collection of work samples. 14

(((e))) (<u>f</u>) By September of 2006, the superintendent of public instruction shall develop informational materials for parents, teachers, and students regarding the collection of work samples and the status of its development as an alternative assessment method. The materials shall provide specific guidance regarding the type and number of work samples likely to be required, include examples of work that meets the state learning standards, and describe the scoring criteria and process for the collection. The materials shall also encourage students in the graduating class of 2008 to begin creating a collection if they believe they may seek to use the collection once it is implemented as an alternative assessment.

- (6)(a) For students enrolled in a career and technical education program approved under RCW 28A.700.030, the superintendent of public instruction shall develop additional guidelines for collections of work samples that are tailored to different career and technical programs. The additional guidelines shall:
- (i) Provide multiple examples of work samples that are related to the particular career and technical program;
 - (ii) Permit work samples based on completed activities or projects where demonstration of academic knowledge is inferred; and
- (iii) Provide multiple examples of work samples drawn from career and technical courses.
- 37 (b) The purpose of the additional guidelines is to provide a clear 38 pathway toward a certificate of academic achievement for career and

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technical students by showing them applied and relevant opportunities to demonstrate their knowledge and skills, and to provide guidance to teachers in integrating academic and career and technical instruction and assessment and assisting career and technical students in compiling a collection. The superintendent of public instruction shall develop and disseminate additional guidelines for no fewer than ten career and technical education programs representing a variety of program offerings by no later than September 1, 2008. Guidelines for ten additional programs shall be developed and disseminated no later than June 1, 2009.

- (c) The superintendent shall consult with community and technical colleges, employers, the workforce training and education coordinating board, apprenticeship programs, and other regional and national experts in career and technical education to create appropriate guidelines and examples of work samples and other evidence of a career and technical student's knowledge and skills on the state academic standards.
- (7) The superintendent of public instruction shall study the feasibility of using existing mathematics assessments in languages other than English as an additional alternative assessment option. The study shall include an estimation of the cost of translating the tenth grade mathematics assessment into other languages and scoring the assessments should they be implemented.
 - (8) The superintendent of public instruction shall implement:
- (a) By June 1, 2006, a process for students to appeal the score they received on the high school assessments; and
- (b) By January 1, 2007, guidelines and appeal processes for waiving specific requirements in RCW 28A.655.061 pertaining to the certificate of academic achievement and to the certificate of individual achievement for students who: (i) Transfer to a Washington public school in their junior or senior year with the intent of obtaining a public high school diploma, or (ii) have special, unavoidable circumstances.
- (9) The state board of education shall examine opportunities for additional alternative assessments, including the possible use of one or more standardized norm-referenced student achievement tests and the possible use of the reading, writing, or mathematics portions of the ACT ASSET and ACT COMPASS test instruments as objective alternative assessments for demonstrating that a student has met the state

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- standards for the certificate of academic achievement. The state board shall submit its findings and recommendations to the education committees of the legislature by January 10, 2008.
- 4 (10) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules to implement this section.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 28A.655.185 and 2005 c 495 s 1 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

- (1) It is the intent of the legislature, through the creation of the apple award, to honor and reward students in Washington's public elementary schools who have shown significant improvement in their school's results on the ((Washington)) statewide student assessment ((of student learning)).
- (2) The apple award program is created to honor and reward public elementary schools that have the greatest combined average increase in the percentage of students meeting the fourth grade reading, mathematics, and writing standards on the ((Washington)) statewide student assessment ((of student learning)) each school year. Beginning in the 2014-15 school year, the award will be based on the percentage of students meeting the fourth grade English language arts and mathematics standards. The program shall be administered by the ((state board of education)) superintendent of public instruction.
- (3) Within the amounts appropriated for this purpose, each school that receives an apple award shall be provided with a twenty-five thousand dollar grant to be used for capital construction purposes that have been selected by students in the school and approved by the district's school directors. The funds may be used exclusively for capital construction projects on school property or on other public property in the community, city, or county in which the school is located.

--- END ---