

HB 2383-S2.E - DIGEST

(AS OF HOUSE 2ND READING 2/18/14)

Requires the state board of education to examine options and strategies for making the high school and beyond plan a more rigorous and meaningful tool for students to identify and pursue career and college pathways beginning in the eighth grade and align their high school course-taking with those pathways.

Requires the office of the superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with career and technical educators and directors across the state, to identify and recommend specific strategies and resources needed to embed the common core state standards and the next generation science standards into career and technical course curriculum and instruction.

Requires the professional educator standards board to examine the strategies being used to incorporate the common core state standards and the next generation science standards into educator certification.

Requires the state board for community and technical colleges to continue convening college faculty and high school teachers to design and develop courses and curricula for students in their senior year of high school who do not meet the career and college ready standard on the eleventh grade consortium-developed assessments of the common core state standards and the next generation science standards.

Requires the student achievement council to: (1) Conduct an analysis of dual credit courses offered to high school students; and

(2) Convene the state education agencies at least three times in 2014 to address tasks assigned in this act and as specified in the ten-year roadmap in RCW 28B.77.020.

Encourages the agencies mentioned above, in developing their strategies and recommendations, to consult with the workforce training and education coordinating board, labor representatives, and business representatives.

Requires the office of the superintendent of public instruction and the state board for community and technical colleges to examine the mentoring and service-learning opportunities available to K-12 and postsecondary students and recommend best practices for increasing these opportunities.

Provides that this act is null and void if appropriations are not approved.