

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1808

62nd Legislature
2011 Regular Session

Passed by the House January 1, 0001
Yeas 0 Nays 0

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate January 1, 0001
Yeas 0 Nays 0

President of the Senate

Approved

Governor of the State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1808** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

Chief Clerk

FILED

**Secretary of State
State of Washington**

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1808

Passed Legislature - 2011 Regular Session

State of Washington

62nd Legislature

2011 Regular Session

By House Education Appropriations & Oversight (originally sponsored by Representatives Lytton, Dammeier, Maxwell, Dahlquist, Sullivan, Reykdal, Lias, Finn, Sells, Orwall, Rolfes, and Kenney; by request of Governor Gregoire)

READ FIRST TIME 02/21/11.

1 AN ACT Relating to the opportunity to earn postsecondary credit
2 during high school; amending RCW 28A.230.130; adding a new section to
3 chapter 28B.10 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28B.76 RCW; and
4 creating new sections.

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

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that approximately
7 thirty-five percent of seniors in Washington high schools take less
8 than a full load of classes during their senior year. The legislature
9 further finds that many high schools provide students opportunities to
10 take advanced courses in career and technical or academic fields that
11 give students a head start when they begin their career or enter a
12 technical training program or a college or university. The legislature
13 also finds that since each individual institution of higher education
14 adopts its own rules for awarding credit for advanced high school work,
15 students can encounter unanticipated barriers to advancing their
16 dreams. Students can also be discouraged from putting in that extra
17 effort in high school if they are not certain whether their extra work
18 will be appropriately credited toward a certificate or degree.

1 The legislature intends to help students progress from high school
2 to a certificate or degree by increasing opportunities and providing a
3 clear pathway. Twelfth grade will truly be the launch year as high
4 schools increase the opportunities for students to take more advanced
5 classes. In addition, this act provides for community and technical
6 colleges and four-year institutions of higher education to publish a
7 list of high school courses and adopt uniform scores for proficiency
8 exams or competency requirements that will be given credit toward
9 certificate or degree requirements.

10 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.230.130 and 2009 c 212 s 2 are each amended to
11 read as follows:

12 (1) All public high schools of the state shall provide a program,
13 directly or in cooperation with a community college or another school
14 district, for students whose educational plans include application for
15 entrance to a baccalaureate-granting institution after being granted a
16 high school diploma. The program shall help these students to meet at
17 least the minimum entrance requirements under RCW 28B.10.050.

18 (2) All public high schools of the state shall provide a program,
19 directly or in cooperation with a community or technical college, a
20 skills center, an apprenticeship committee, or another school district,
21 for students who plan to pursue career or work opportunities other than
22 entrance to a baccalaureate-granting institution after being granted a
23 high school diploma. These programs may:

24 (a) Help students demonstrate the application of essential academic
25 learning requirements to the world of work, occupation-specific skills,
26 knowledge of more than one career in a chosen pathway, and
27 employability and leadership skills; and

28 (b) Help students demonstrate the knowledge and skill needed to
29 prepare for industry certification, and/or have the opportunity to
30 articulate to postsecondary education and training programs.

31 (3) Within existing resources, all public high schools in the state
32 shall:

33 (a) Work towards the goal of offering a sufficient number of high
34 school courses that give students the opportunity to earn the
35 equivalent of a year's worth of postsecondary credit towards a
36 certificate, apprenticeship program, technical degree, or associate or
37 baccalaureate degree. These high school courses are those advanced

1 courses that have accompanying proficiency exams or demonstrated
2 competencies that are used to demonstrate postsecondary knowledge and
3 skills; and

4 (b) Inform students and their families, emphasizing communication
5 to underrepresented groups, about the program offerings and the
6 opportunities to take courses that qualify for postsecondary credit
7 through demonstrated competencies or if the student earns the
8 qualifying score on the proficiency exam. This information shall
9 encourage students to use the twelfth grade as the launch year for an
10 advance start on their career and postsecondary education.

11 (4) A middle school that receives approval from the office of the
12 superintendent of public instruction to provide a career and technical
13 program in science, technology, engineering, or mathematics directly to
14 students shall receive funding at the same rate as a high school
15 operating a similar program. Additionally, a middle school that
16 provides a hands-on experience in science, technology, engineering, or
17 mathematics with an integrated curriculum of academic content and
18 career and technical education, and includes a career and technical
19 education exploratory component shall also qualify for the career and
20 technical education funding.

21 NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 28B.10 RCW
22 to read as follows:

23 (1) By December 1, 2011, and by June of each odd-numbered year
24 thereafter, the institutions of higher education shall collaboratively
25 develop a master list of postsecondary courses that can be fulfilled by
26 taking the advanced placement, international baccalaureate, or other
27 recognized college-level proficiency examinations and meeting the
28 qualifying examination score or demonstrated competencies for lower
29 division general education requirements or postsecondary professional
30 technical requirements. The master list of postsecondary courses
31 fulfilled by proficiency examinations or demonstrated competencies are
32 those that fulfill lower division general education requirements or
33 career and technical education requirements and qualify for
34 postsecondary credit. From the master list, each institution shall
35 create and publish a list of its courses that can be satisfied by
36 successful proficiency examination scores or demonstrated competencies
37 for lower division general education requirements or postsecondary

1 professional technical requirements. The qualifying examination scores
2 and demonstrated competencies shall be included in the published list.
3 The requirements to develop a master list under this section do not
4 apply if an institution has a clearly published policy of awarding
5 credit for the advanced placement, international baccalaureate, or
6 other recognized college-level placement exams and does not require
7 those credits to meet specific course requirements but generally
8 applies those credits towards degree requirements.

9 (2) To the maximum extent possible, institutions of higher
10 education shall agree on examination qualifying scores and demonstrated
11 competencies for the credits or courses under subsection (3) of this
12 section, with scores equivalent to qualified or well-qualified.
13 Nothing in this subsection shall prevent an institution of higher
14 education from adopting policies using higher scores for additional
15 purposes.

16 (3) Each institution of higher education, in designing its
17 certificate, technical degree program, two-year academic transfer
18 program, or freshman and sophomore courses of a baccalaureate program
19 or baccalaureate degree, must recognize the equivalencies of at least
20 one year of course credit and maximize the application of the credits
21 toward lower division general education requirements that can be earned
22 through successfully demonstrating proficiency on examinations,
23 including but not limited to advanced placement and international
24 baccalaureate examinations. The successful completion of the
25 examination and the award of credit shall be noted on the student's
26 college transcript.

27 (4) Each institution of higher education must clearly include in
28 its admissions materials and on its web site the credits or the
29 institution's list of postsecondary courses that can be fulfilled by
30 proficiency examinations or demonstrated competencies and the agreed-
31 upon examination scores and demonstrated competencies that qualify for
32 postsecondary credit. Each institution must provide the information to
33 the higher education coordinating board and state board for community
34 and technical colleges in a form that the superintendent of public
35 instruction is able to distribute to school districts.

36 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 28B.76 RCW
37 to read as follows:

1 The higher education coordinating board shall annually publish on
2 its web site the agreed-upon list of high school courses qualifying for
3 postsecondary credit under section 3 of this act and examination
4 qualifying scores and demonstrated competencies meeting the
5 postsecondary requirements for a certificate or technical degree, a
6 two-year academic transfer degree, or the lower division requirements
7 for a baccalaureate degree.

8 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** This act may be known and cited as the
9 launch year act.

--- END ---