Title: First Review of the *Progress Report on the Development of the Profile of a Virginia Graduate*, as Required by SB 336 and HB 895 (2016)

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**Purpose of Presentation:**
Action required by state or federal law or regulation.

**Previous Review or Action:**
Previous review and discussion of *Profile of a Virginia Graduate*.

**Action Requested:**
Action will be requested at a future meeting.
November 17, 2016

**Alignment with Board of Education Goals:** Please indicate (X) all that apply:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X  1: Accountability for Student Learning</td>
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<td>X  2: Rigorous Standards to Promote College and Career Readiness</td>
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<td>X  3: Expanded Opportunities to Learn</td>
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<td>Goal 4: Nurturing Young Learners</td>
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<td>Goal 5: Highly Qualified and Effective Educators</td>
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<td>X  6: Sound Policies for Student Success</td>
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<td>Goal 7: Safe and Secure Schools</td>
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<td>Other Priority or Initiative. Specify:</td>
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**Background Information and Statutory Authority:**
Goal 1: The Board of Education is working in consultation with stakeholders to establish the policies and guidance necessary to develop and implement a *Profile of a Virginia Graduate* that describes the knowledge, skills, competencies, and experiences students should attain during their K-12 education to make them “life-ready.” Included in the Profile is consideration of the “5 Cs” – critical thinking, creative thinking, collaboration, communication, and citizenship.

Goal 2: Through its work, the Board is providing flexibility for multiple pathways toward college and career readiness.

Goal 3: The Board is establishing a framework to describe the preparation and competencies of the Virginia graduate which encompasses the areas of content knowledge, workplace skills, community engagement and civic responsibility, and career exploration.
Section 22.1-253.13:1.A of the Code of Virginia (Code) provides, in part:

“The General Assembly and the Board of Education believe that the fundamental goal of the public schools of the Commonwealth must be to enable each student to develop the skills that are necessary for success in school, preparation for life, and reaching their full potential.”

Section 22.1-253.13:3.A of the Code provides, in part:

“The Board of Education shall promulgate regulations establishing standards for accreditation pursuant to the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.), which shall include, but not be limited to, student outcome measures, requirements and guidelines for instructional programs and for the integration of educational technology into such instructional programs, administrative and instructional staffing levels and positions, including staff positions for supporting educational technology, student services, auxiliary education programs such as library and media services, course and credit requirements for graduation from high school, community relations, and the philosophy, goals, and objectives of public education in Virginia.”

Effective July 1, 2016, § 22.1-253.13:4.D of the Code will provide, in part:

D. “In establishing graduation requirements, the Board [of Education] shall:

1. Develop and implement, in consultation with stakeholders representing elementary and secondary education, higher education, and business and industry in the Commonwealth and including parents, policymakers, and community leaders in the Commonwealth, a Profile of a Virginia Graduate that identifies the knowledge and skills that students should attain during high school in order to be successful contributors to the economy of the Commonwealth, giving due consideration to critical thinking, creative thinking, collaboration, communication, and citizenship.

2. Emphasize the development of core skill sets in the early years of high school.

3. Establish multiple paths toward college and career readiness for students to follow in the later years of high school. Each such pathway shall include opportunities for internships, externships, and credentialing…

That the graduation requirements established by the Board of Education… shall apply to each student who enrolls in high school as (i) a freshman after July 1, 2018; (ii) a sophomore after July 1, 2019; (iii) a junior after July 1, 2020; or (iv) a senior after July 1, 2021.”

In 2014, the Board committed to conducting a comprehensive review and revision of the Regulations Establishing the Standards for Accrediting Public Schools in Virginia (Standards of Accreditation or SOA), including student achievement and graduation requirements. Through the work of its Committee on School and Division Accountability, throughout 2015 and 2016 the Board has discussed and considered information from multiple sources to shape and expand student achievement expectations for graduation and success in multiple areas of life. The Board’s objective is to ensure a quality K-12 educational experience that enables all students to be prepared for success in college and/or the workplace, competitive for the jobs of today’s and tomorrow’s global economy, and contributing
The Standards of Learning (SOL) Innovation Committee, the Governor, and the General Assembly have provided support for the development of the Profile. In its November 2015 report, the SOL Innovations Committee included a recommendation that:

The BOE, in collaboration with stakeholders representing K-12 education, institutions of higher education, business and industry, policymakers and community leaders should develop a Profile of a Virginia Graduate. In the development of such a Profile, the BOE should consider the “5 Cs” – critical thinking, creative thinking, collaboration, communication, and citizenship – needed for success in the Virginia economy.

During the 2016 Session, the Governor and the General Assembly supported the development of a Profile of a Virginia Graduate through the introduction and adoption of legislation. SB 336 and HB 895 (2016) direct the Board to redefine the expectations of high school graduates in the Commonwealth. These bills amend § 22.1-253.13:4.D of the Code to require the Board to:

1. Develop and implement, in consultation with stakeholders representing elementary and secondary education, higher education, and business and industry in the Commonwealth and including parents, policymakers, and community leaders in the Commonwealth, a Profile of a Virginia Graduate that identifies the knowledge and skills that students should attain during high school in order to be successful contributors to the economy of the Commonwealth, giving due consideration to critical thinking, creative thinking, collaboration, communication, and citizenship.

2. Emphasize the development of core skill sets in the early years of high school.

3. Establish multiple paths toward college and career readiness for students to follow in the later years of high school. Each such pathway shall include opportunities for internships, externships, and credentialing.

The redefined high school graduation expectations are to be in place for the freshman class of 2018-2019.

In addition, the 2016 legislation directed the Board of Education to submit a report to the Chairmen of the House Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on Education and Health no later than December 1, 2016 on the status of the implementation of the legislation. The attached report provides a history of the Board’s work, presents the Profile of a Virginia Graduate Framework, and describes areas of consensus reached by the Board with recommendations for implementation to be made by proposed revisions to the Standards of Accreditation.

Summary of Important Issues:
The Profile of a Virginia Graduate is being developed to describe the knowledge, skills, competencies, and experiences students should attain during their K-12 education to make them “life-ready.” The “Profile” is comprised of four domains: academic content knowledge and application; workplace skills; community engagement and understanding of civic responsibility and governmental structure; and career exploration aligned with personal skills, knowledge, and interests. The Profile is the framework and basis for the Board’s revision of graduation requirements that will go into effect for freshmen entering high schools in the fall of the 2018-2019 school year, or the graduating class of 2022.
Through organization and attendance at roundtables and from planned presentations at committee and Board meetings, the Board has reached out to elicit information and recommendations from students, teachers, parents, counselors, superintendents, principals, coordinators for English Language Learners, school boards, businesses, the military, higher education deans, faculty, and admission directors, career and technical (CTE) centers, education content specialists, the department’s advisory CTE council, Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) Academies, and recipients of high school innovation grants. As result, the Profile continues to be refined, and approaches to implementation discussed.

At a spring 2016 full day work session, the Board reviewed, amended, and confirmed a draft *Profile of a Virginia Graduate*. Board members emphasized the need to express the Profile in straightforward and easy-to-understand language and provided suggestions for further clarity and revisions. Board members also reviewed and discussed proposals for requirements and credits that would be necessary for graduation as part of the Profile. Areas of consensus were:

1. **Increase Career Exposure, Exploration, and Planning.** The Board supported expanding opportunities for career exposure, exploration, and planning for all students.

2. **Increase Internships and Work-Based Learning Experiences for All Students.** The Board supported the use of internships and other work-based learning opportunities as a viable means to meet graduation requirements and to earn standard credits.

3. **Expand the Use of Locally-Developed Performance Assessments and Reduce the Number of Verified Credits.** The Board supported expanding the use of locally-developed performance assessments for demonstration of content mastery in history and social science, and reducing the number of verified credits needed for both the Advanced Studies and Standard Diplomas to four.

4. **Emphasize the “5 Cs.”** The Board supported integrating the key skills of 21st century education – critical thinking, creative thinking, collaboration, communication, and citizenship.

During its deliberations, the Board also identified several other proposals for further development or for possible consideration in the future, including merging the Advanced Studies and Standard Diploma into a single Virginia Diploma; requiring a capstone project or student participation in experiential learning for graduation; increasing the expectations in mathematics for all students; alternative approaches to science coursework design; and career specific courses/competencies for delivery within traditional core content areas for standard credits.

At its September 2016 meeting, the Board considered for first review amendments to the Standards of Accreditation that will be necessary in order to implement the Profile. The changes under consideration are depicted in Appendix B of this report. The Profile and subsequent changes in the regulations for requirements for graduation will become driving factors in further reforms to the state’s assessment and accountability systems.

**Impact on Fiscal and Human Resources:** The department will provide the staff resources to assist the Board in further research in the development of regulations and guidance necessary to implement changes in the Standards of Accreditation.
Timetable for Further Review/Action: As required by SB 336 and HB 895 (2016), the Board of Education must submit a report to the Chairmen of the House Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on Education and Health no later than December 1, 2016 on the status of the implementation of the Profile of a Virginia Graduate and the redesign of high school. Expectations associated with the Profile and revised graduation requirements pertinent to the redesign of high school are reflected in proposed amendments to the Standards of Accreditation that were presented to the Board in September 2016, will be subject to second review in November 2016, and considered for final approval by the first of 2017.

Superintendent's Recommendation:
The Superintendent of Public Instruction recommends that the Board of Education receive this report for first review.
Progress Report on the Virginia Board of Education’s Development of a Profile of a Virginia Graduate

OCTOBER 2016

OFFICE OF POLICY
DIVISION OF POLICY AND COMMUNICATIONS
Introduction

The Board of Education is redesigning the high school experience and developing a Profile of a Virginia Graduate to better prepare all students for life after high school. The Board believes that the education provided during the k-12 grades should be of high quality and enable all students to achieve and apply academic knowledge, acquire productive workplace skills, exhibit responsible citizenship, and align their skills and interests with career opportunities. The Profile of a Virginia Graduate describes the knowledge, skills, competencies and experiences students must attain prior to graduation to be prepared for success in college and/or the workplace, competitive for the jobs of today and of tomorrow’s global economy, and successful in life. The Profile creates a framework for revisions to the Commonwealth’s graduation requirements that will go into effect with freshmen entering high school in the fall of the 2018-2019 school year, or the graduating class of 2022, and that will be reflected in amendments to the Regulations Establishing Standards for Accrediting Public Schools in Virginia (Standards of Accreditation or SOA).

In 2014, the Virginia Board of Education committed to conducting a comprehensive review of their regulations governing student achievement and graduation requirements, as well as the School Performance Report Card and school accreditation. Based on current estimates, by 2021 about 500,000 new jobs will be created in Virginia—many in scientific, technical, or healthcare areas. To be eligible and competitive for job opportunities in tomorrow’s economy, Virginia’s public school students will need opportunities to learn about multiple subject areas and to use personal skills during their educational years. The need to reconsider how Virginia children are educated stems from the evolution to a complex economy, with diverse and rapid change as underlying forces, rather than stability and standard workforce practices. Moreover, Board member discussions with businesses, the military, representatives of k-12 education and higher education, and parents about necessary work-ready skills and knowledge generate lists that include communication, interpersonal skills, responsibility, problem-solving and innovation.

As determined by the Board through its committee discussions and through communications with stakeholders, a Virginia high school graduate should be able to:

- achieve and apply appropriate academic knowledge;
- align knowledge, skills, and personal interests with career opportunities;
- attain and demonstrate productive workplace skills, qualities, and behaviors;
- value and build connections with diverse communities; and
- understand personal and civic responsibility and governmental structure.

The Profile and subsequent changes in the regulations for requirements for graduation will become driving factors in further reforms to the State’s assessment and accountability systems. The purpose of this report is to document the Board’s progress in developing the Profile.
Background

Through the work of its Committee on School and Division Accountability, the Board has discussed and considered information from other states and education stakeholders to shape and expand student achievement expectations for graduation. In September 2015, the draft framework for the *Profile of a Virginia Graduate* was introduced. The draft Profile presents descriptions of the overlapping areas of competencies and experiences a student should have attained when completing high school: content knowledge; workplace skills; community engagement and civic responsibility; and career exploration.

In addition, the Standards of Learning (SOL) Innovation Committee has provided support and recommendations for the development of the Profile. In its November 2015 report, the committee included a recommendation that:

The BOE, in collaboration with stakeholders representing K-12 education, institutions of higher education, business and industry, policymakers and community leaders should develop a *Profile of a Virginia Graduate*. In the development of such a Profile, the BOE should consider the “5 Cs” — critical thinking, creative thinking, collaboration, communication, and citizenship — needed for success in the Virginia economy.

During the 2016 Session, the Governor and the General Assembly supported the development of a *Profile of a Virginia Graduate* through the introduction and adoption of legislation. **SB 336** and **HB 895** direct the Board to redefine the expectations of high school graduates in the Commonwealth. See Appendix A. These bills amend § 22.1-253.13:4.D of the Code of Virginia (Va. Code) to require the Board to:

1. Develop and implement, in consultation with stakeholders representing elementary and secondary education, higher education, and business and industry in the Commonwealth and including parents, policymakers, and community leaders in the Commonwealth, a *Profile of a Virginia Graduate* that identifies the knowledge and skills that students should attain during high school in order to be successful contributors to the economy of the Commonwealth, giving due consideration to critical thinking, creative thinking, collaboration, communication, and citizenship.

2. Emphasize the development of core skill sets in the early years of high school.

3. Establish multiple paths toward college and career readiness for students to follow in the later years of high school. Each such pathway shall include opportunities for internships, externships, and credentialing.

The redefined high school graduation expectations are to be in place for the freshman class of 2018.
In addition, the legislation directed the Board of Education to submit a report to the Chairmen of the House Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on Education and Health no later than December 1, 2016 on the status of the implementation of the legislation.

**Current Status and Actions Taken**

In February 2016 a “strawman” proposal for the Profile, outlining revised graduation requirements and the “Virginia Diploma,” was introduced to stimulate thought and discussion from stakeholders. In response, the Board, as part of its deliberations, reached out to stakeholders to be thorough, informed, and inclusive in its work. Board members have structured roundtables and presentations to elicit comment from the following stakeholders:

- Local school superintendents
- The SOL Innovation Committee
- School division recipients of high school innovation grants
- Higher education deans, professors, and admission representatives
- Governor’s Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) Academies
- Career and Technical Education Centers
- Seniors who have completed capstone and applied learning projects as a local requirement for graduation
- School division English Language Learner coordinators
- Military recruiters from the Navy, Army, Coast Guard, and Air Force
- The Board’s Advisory Committee for Career and Technical Education
- Secondary and elementary school principals
- Secondary and elementary school counselors
- Secondary and elementary school teachers (including gifted, special education, and general education)
- Business representatives from multiple career clusters
- Parents
- Representatives of local school boards
- Representatives from education professional representing instruction content areas

**Actions Taken at the May 25, 2016 Work Session**

At its May 25, 2016 work session, the Board of Education reviewed, amended, and confirmed a draft *Profile of a Virginia Graduate* and discussed proposals for requirements and credits that would be necessary for graduation. Board members emphasized the need to express the Profile in straightforward and easy-to-understand language and provided suggestions for further clarity and revisions. The members then reviewed proposals to operationalize the Profile. The proposals and Board decisions are summarized below.
Areas of Board Consensus:

1. **Increase Career Exposure, Exploration, and Planning.** The Board endorsed expanding opportunities for career exposure, exploration, and planning for all students.

2. **Increase Internships and Work-Based Learning Experiences for All Students.** The Board endorsed the use of internships and other work-based learning opportunities as a viable means to meet graduation requirements and to earn standard credits.

3. **Expand the Use of Locally-Developed Performance Assessments and Reduce the Number of Verified Credits.** The Board supported expanding the use of locally-developed performance assessments for demonstration of content mastery in history and social science, and reducing the number of verified credits needed for both the Advanced Studies and Standard Diplomas to four.

4. **Emphasize the “5 Cs.”** The Board supported integrating the key skills of 21st century education – critical thinking, creative thinking, collaboration, communication, and citizenship.

Proposals for Further Consideration

1. **Establish one Virginia diploma (versus the current two).** The Board indicated interest in exploring merging the Advanced Studies and Standard Diplomas into a single Virginia Diploma but did not endorse moving ahead with this action.

2. **Establish a requirement for Applied Knowledge and Experiential Learning.** The Board expressed support for exposing students to and giving them opportunities to demonstrate the 5 Cs of communication, collaboration, critical thinking, creative thinking, and citizenship as a requirement for graduation, which would be documented by the school division. The Board recommended the use of a Capstone Project to certify this requirement but would allow local school boards the option to substitute other means. Department staff will further develop the concept of an Applied Knowledge and Experiential Learning requirement.

3. **Increase mathematics requirements.** The Board discussed increasing the expectations in mathematics for all students.

4. **Establish alternative options for Science.** The Board expressed an interest in further exploration of alternative approaches to achieve science standard credits. Department staff will explore multiple options for future Board consideration.

5. The Board took no action on a proposal to develop career specific courses/competencies for delivery within traditional core content areas for standard
credits. Department staff will present this for future Board consideration.

Public comments on the Profile of a Virginia Graduate, these proposals and pending considerations, have been elicited through various methods, including public hearings and community stakeholder roundtables, including students, held during the summer of 2016 in Williamsburg, Manassas, Abingdon and Lynchburg. In addition, public comments have been elicited through a VDOE website survey and received by written correspondence.

Virginia Department of Education staff presented a draft of the Standards of Accreditation (SOA) to the Board for consideration in September 2016 that included expectations associated with the Profile of a Virginia Graduate, as well as revised graduation requirements pertinent to the redesign of high school. See Appendix B. The Board is also currently considering and reviewing possible changes to its accountability and assessment systems to align with the Profile and the federal Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) and will consider specific proposed changes to the accountability system in November 2016.

**Profile of a Virginia Graduate Framework**

The Board of Education developed and continues to refine the Profile of a Virginia Graduate. The Profile displays the four domains that a student will experience in his or her K-12 educational experience to prepare him or her for life after high school – content knowledge, workplace skills, community engagement and civic responsibility, and career exploration. The domains are shown as overlapping circles to reflect the inter-connectedness of these areas to preparing students for life. Integrated across these four domains are the key skills of 21st century education: critical thinking, creative thinking, collaboration, communication, and citizenship.
Profile of a Virginia Graduate

In Virginia, the Life Ready Individual will,
During His or Her K-12 Educational Experience:

- Achieve and apply appropriate academic and technical knowledge
- Align knowledge, skills, and personal interests with career opportunities
- Build connections and value for interactions with diverse communities
- Attain and demonstrate productive workplace skills, qualities, and behaviors
- CONTENT KNOWLEDGE
- WORKPLACE SKILLS
- COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY
- CAREER EXPLORATION
Areas of Board Consensus

I. Increase Career Exposure, Exploration, and Planning

The Board accepted a proposal to enhance the Academic and Career Plan (ACP) requirement in the Standards of Accreditation to include more specific language related to career exposure, exploration, and planning, which would begin earlier in the school years. The Board is considering including content deliverables to students at critical decision-making stages in the K-12 school experience, and requiring that all students take a career investigation course in middle school.

Students would be provided information about jobs in career cluster area(s) in elementary school, explore potential career pathway designation(s) in middle school (according to the results of a locally selected career interest inventory as part of a required course), and plan a career-related experience for high school. In addition, the revised ACP, which would be reviewed annually, would be student-led, family-engaged, and developed with the opportunity for revisions and edits as the student progresses through each level.
The overall goal is for students to begin an Academic and Career Plan Portfolio (ACPP) in elementary school to include information on interests, values, and skills necessary to make informed decisions regarding their future. Decisions supporting career exploration and planning and demonstration of competence or mastery would be documented and become a part of the portfolio, which would serve as a guide for the student through K-12. Demonstration items and information in the portfolio could include counselor notes related to academic and career goals, class projects, interest inventory results, and awards and recognitions. The information contained in the ACPP, K-6, would serve as the foundation for creating the ACP in grade 7.

II. Encourage Internships and Work-Based Learning Experiences for All Students

The Board accepted a proposal to encourage work-based learning experiences for all students. Work-based learning (WBL) is a coordinated, coherent sequence of on-the-job experiences that are related to students’ career goals and interests, based on instructional preparation, and performed in partnership with local businesses, industries or other organizations in the community. Work-based learning enables students to apply classroom instruction in a real-world business or service-oriented work environment.

The Board of Education’s encouragement of work-based learning experiences for all students would offer the following benefits to students:

- Interest in classroom work is stimulated by the application of academic and job-related learning to career clusters and pathways.
- The student has the opportunity to learn useful employment skills under actual workplace conditions.
- The ability of the student to develop a post-high-school plan for employment and/or continuing education is enhanced.

The Virginia Department of Education’s Career and Technical Education (CTE) Office has created procedures and guidelines for WBL in Virginia. A task force that included business and industry training supervisors, special education teachers, parents, school counselors, instructional specialists and superintendents was convened to conduct a review through research, review, and analysis of national trends, a study of literature relevant to WBL, and an examination of the current status of WBL in Virginia’s schools. The resulting Career and Technical Education Work-Based Learning Guide focuses on the seven types of WBL methods of instruction used in Virginia.

The WBL methods are divided into three categories: Career-exploration; Pre-professional development; and Career-preparation. These categories assist in linking WBL to instructional activities, as well as the goals of each experience. Career-exploration experiences, such as job shadowing or mentorship, happen in middle or early high school and
are intended to inform students about the range of career options and expose them to different workplace environments.

Extended internships and service learning are pre-professional activities which are related to high school course work and deepen a student’s knowledge about careers of interest, and further develop personal qualities and workplace readiness skills. Career-preparation methods, such as student apprenticeships and cooperative education, encompass more long-term career-preparation experiences. They are structured to provide students with the opportunity to apply technical and practical knowledge and skills needed in the career that the student intends to pursue.

III. Emphasize the “5 Cs” – Critical Thinking, Creative Thinking, Collaboration, Communication and Citizenship

The Board accepted a proposal to add a new graduation requirement that students acquire and demonstrate foundational skills in critical thinking, creative thinking, collaboration, communication, and citizenship in accordance with the Profile of a Virginia Graduate.

By emphasizing the “5 Cs,” the Board’s objective is to provide an educational foundation that ensures students are ready to be successful in a global economy, which includes changing and growing technology and social transformation. In addition to understanding the content and use of knowledge, graduates should be prepared with skills and attributes valued by employers, supportive of taking responsibility in one’s community, inclusive of respect for self and others, and reflective of personal abilities and interests.

The Board received for first review proposed amendments to the Standards of Accreditation that emphasize and reference the 5 Cs in the regulation’s purpose; philosophy, goals, and objectives; student achievement; and school instructional program sections. In addition, as the key skills of 21st century education, the 5 Cs are integrated across all four domains of the Profile.

IV. Expand the Use of Locally-Developed Performance Assessments and Reduce the Number of Verified Credits

The Board of Education accepted a proposal to: (1) expand the use of locally-developed performance assessments to verify history/social science credits, and (2) reduce the number of verified credits needed to earn a high school diploma to four. Under this proposal, a student would be required to earn one verified credit in each core subject area in order to graduate, as depicted below.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Discipline Area</th>
<th>Number of Verified Credits under Current Graduation Requirements:</th>
<th>Number of Verified Credits under Current Graduation Requirements:</th>
<th>Proposed Number of Verified Credits:</th>
<th>End-of-Course (EOC) SOL Tests that will be available to students</th>
<th>ESSA High School Assessment Requirements</th>
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<tr>
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Notes:
- Under ESSA, students must be assessed annually in mathematics grades 3-8 and once in high school. To allow accelerated middle school students to meet this requirement using end-of-course mathematics tests, it will be necessary to continue the availability of the Algebra I, Geometry and Algebra II SOL tests.
- The Board is considering allowing for local award of verified credit in English, mathematics, and laboratory science according to board guidelines when student does not pass SOL tests and meets board eligibility requirements.
- The Board is considering allowing for local award of verified credits according to board guidelines in history and social sciences when a student demonstrates mastery of content on locally developed authentic performance assessments.
Conclusion

The Board of Education is working in consultation with stakeholders to establish the policies, guidance, capacity, and professional development necessary to develop and implement a *Profile of a Virginia Graduate* that identifies the knowledge and skills that students should attain during high school in order to be successful adults and contributors to their workplaces, communities, and the global economy. Included in the Profile is consideration of the “5Cs” – critical thinking, creative thinking, collaboration, communication, and citizenship.

The Board’s *Profile of a Virginia Graduate* describes the preparation and competencies of the Virginia graduate, which encompasses the areas of content knowledge, workplace skills, community engagement and civic responsibility, and career exploration and provides flexibility for multiple pathways toward college and career readiness. Based on information provided from stakeholder participation, public comment, and staff research as directed by the Board, the *Profile of a Virginia Graduate* will be finalized. Proposed amendments to the *Regulations Establishing Standards for Accrediting Public Schools in Virginia*, which would implement the Profile, were presented to the Board for first review in September 2016. Second review will occur in November 2016, with final approval by the Board anticipated for the first of the year 2017, when the proposed stage of the regulatory process will be initiated.

To implement the *Profile* will require not only policy changes, but also changes in practice in schools. Instructional strategies, curriculum, and authentic performance assessments will need to be revised and created. In redesigning the school experience, the Board notes that many of the reforms are dependent on additional resources and support including:

- Professional development and technical assistance for educators
- Career and technical education resources
- Counseling opportunities and student supports
- Sharing of best practices
- Flexibility, support and ability to take risks

Teachers and school leaders must be better supported to effectively deliver and serve all Virginia’s K-12 students. Effective teachers and school leaders are two of the fundamental factors impacting student learning and implementing the *Profile of a Virginia Graduate*. Given the urgent and wide-spread shortage of teachers and administrators in key areas, and the critical importance of quality educators in preparing our students for a successful life after high school, the Board supports comprehensive reforms to address the following issues:

- Teacher, support staff, and school leader shortages
- Ongoing and high quality professional development
- Improvements in working conditions and compensation
- Capacity building of school divisions to support instructional personnel
Virginia’s accountability system must provide tiered interventions aligned to need, encourage continuous improvement for all schools, and measure and report multiple indicators of school quality. Virginia’s accountability system encompasses how schools are accredited, how schools needing improvement are supported, and how information about how schools are doing is communicated to the public. The Board is working towards comprehensive reforms across all areas of its accountability system so that it:

- Provides a comprehensive picture of school quality
- Drives continuous improvement for all schools
- Builds on strengths and addresses gaps in current system
- Provides differentiated incentives and interventions aligned to success or need
- Informs areas of technical assistance and school improvement resources

To paint a true picture of school quality, the Board is considering both academic outcomes such as achievement on assessments, graduation rates, school progress, and college and career readiness, and opportunities to learn, such as student attendance, access to resources, and parent and teacher engagement.

Greater attention and support must be provided to school communities with high poverty where achievement and opportunity gaps persist. Nearly 40 percent of Virginia public school students live in a household that meets the income eligibility guidelines for free or reduced-price school meals. With the number of economically disadvantaged students growing each year comes barriers to education including attendance, access to materials, need for wrap-around services, and hunger.

Along with growing inequities among our student population, there are inequities amongst our schools and school divisions in terms of school infrastructure, access to advanced courses, disciplinary rates, and resources. Addressing conditions that affect student learning and well-being will require a continued investment of resources. Addressing these needs will also require partnerships between the Board of Education, the General Assembly, the Governor, local school boards and divisions, educators, families, community organizations, institutions of higher education, and business industries.

Approved April 20, 2016

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:


§ 22.1-129.1. Transfer of assistive technology devices.
A. For the purposes of this section:
"Assistive technology device" means any device, including equipment or a product system, which is used to increase, maintain, or improve functional capabilities of a child with a disability. Assistive technology device shall not include surgically implanted medical devices, such as cochlear implants.
"Child with a disability" means the same as that term is defined in § 22.1-213.
"Transfer" means the process by which a school division that has purchased an assistive technology device may sell, lease, donate, or loan the device pursuant to subsection B.
B. An assistive technology device may be transferred to (i) the school division to which a child with a disability transfers from the school division that purchased the device; (ii) a state agency, including the Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services, that provides services to a child with a disability following the child's graduation with a standard or advanced studies diploma; or (iii) the parents of a child with a disability, or the child with a disability if the child with a disability is age 18 or older and has capacity to enter into a contract.

§ 22.1-199.4. At-Risk Student Academic Achievement Program and Fund.
A. From such funds as may be appropriated for such purpose and from such gifts, donations, grants, bequests, and other funds as may be received on its behalf, there is hereby established the At-Risk Student Academic Achievement Program, to be administered by the Board of Education, and a special nonreverting fund within the Department of the Treasury known as the At-Risk Student Academic Achievement Fund, hereafter referred to as the "Fund." The Fund shall be established on the books of the Comptroller, and any moneys remaining in such Fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the general fund but shall remain in the Fund. Interest earned on such funds shall remain in the Fund and be credited to it.

The Department of the Treasury shall administer and manage the Fund, subject to the authority of the Board of Education to provide for its disbursement. The Fund shall be disbursed to award noncompetitive grants to public school divisions to implement research-based programs or programs identified as best practices that are designed to (i) improve the academic achievement of at-risk public school students on the Standards of Learning assessments; (ii) and decrease the rate of dropout among at-risk public school students; and (iii) increase the number of such students obtaining the advanced studies diploma.

B. The amount of grants and required local matching funds shall be determined as provided in the appropriation act.

Funds received through this Program shall be used to supplement, not supplant, any local funds currently provided for at-risk programs within the school division.

C. The Board may issue guidelines governing the Program as it deems necessary and appropriate.

§ 22.1-209.1:3. Advancement Via Individual Determination (AVID) Programs.
A. With such funds as may be appropriated by the General Assembly for this purpose, local school boards may establish Advancement Via Individual Determination Programs in their respective school divisions to prepare at-risk students enrolled in the secondary grades in the public schools of the school division for post-secondary education eligibility.

B. Any school board adopting the Advancement Via Individual Determination Program shall establish policies and guidelines to ensure compliance with the provisions of this section. Programs established pursuant to subsection A shall include the following components:
1. A procedure for identifying at-risk students enrolled in the secondary grades in the public schools of the school division who demonstrate academic potential, a desire to attend college, and the willingness to pursue a rigorous academic program of study or the advanced studies program leading to eligibility for college admission;
2. A procedure for obtaining participation in or support for the program by the parent, guardian or
other person having charge or control of a child engaged in the program;

3. An agreement executed with a two-year or four-year institution of higher education located within or in the proximity of the school division to provide relevant support services including, but not limited to, access to advanced course work, student mentorships and tutorials, and cultural and enrichment experiences;

4. A curriculum developed for intensive, accelerated instruction designed to establish high standards and academic achievement for participating students;

5. An emphasis on college preparation and college awareness, access to advanced level college preparatory courses at the high school level, building self-esteem and the promotion of personal and social responsibility, the availability of support services for students enrolled in the AVID Program, and the development and fostering of a positive attitude toward learning and the advantages of higher education;

6. A low pupil-teacher ratio to promote a high level of interaction between the students and the teacher;

7. A current program of staff development and training in the organizational structure, instructional methods, strategies, and process used in and unique to the AVID Program for all teachers and administrators assigned to the program;

8. Community outreach to build strong school, business, and community partnerships, and to promote parental involvement in the educational process of participating children;

9. Specific, measurable goals and objectives and an evaluation component to determine the program's effectiveness in preparing students participating in the program for college, increasing academic achievement, and lessening the need for remediation of such students who attend college.

C. Upon completion of the initial school year of the Advancement Via Individual Determination Program and at least annually thereafter, each school board implementing such program shall require submission of interim evaluation reports of the program. If funded by an appropriation pursuant to subsection A, each school board having an Advancement Via Individual Determination Program shall report the status, effectiveness, and results of such program no later than November 30 of the year following the completion of the initial school year to the Board of Education, which shall transmit such reports to the Governor and the General Assembly.


A. The Board of Education shall incorporate into career and technical education the Standards of Learning for mathematics, science, English, and social studies, including history, and other subject areas as may be appropriate. The Board may also authorize, in its regulations for accrediting public schools in Virginia, the substitution of industry certification and state licensure examinations for Standards of Learning assessments for the purpose of awarding verified units of credit for career and technical education courses, where appropriate.

B. The Board shall also develop a plan for increasing the number of students receiving industry certification and state licensure as part of their career and technical education. The plan shall include an annual goal for school divisions. Where there is an accepted national industry certification for career and technical education instructional personnel and programs for automotive technology, such certification shall be mandatory.

C. With such funds as may be appropriated for such purpose, there shall be established, within the Department of Education, a unit of specialists in career and technical education. The unit shall (i) assist in developing and revising local career and technical curriculum to integrate the Standards of Learning, (ii) provide professional development for career and technical instructional personnel to improve the quality of career and technical education, (iii) conduct site visits to the schools providing career and technical education, and (iv) seek the input of business and industry representatives regarding the content and direction of career and technical education programs in the public schools of the Commonwealth.

D. The Board shall develop guidelines for the establishment of High School to Work Partnerships, hereafter referred to as "Partnerships," between public high schools and local businesses to create opportunities for students who may not seek further education after high school to (i) participate in an apprenticeship, internship, or job shadow program in a variety of trades and skilled labor positions or (ii) tour local businesses and meet with owners and employees. These guidelines shall include a model waiver form to be used by high schools and local businesses in connection with Partnership programs to protect both the students and the businesses from liability.

Each local school board may encourage the local school division's career and technical education administrator or his designee to collaborate with the guidance counselor office of each public high school in the Commonwealth to establish Partnerships and to educate the student body about available opportunities.

Students who miss a partial or full day of school while participating in Partnership programs shall not be counted as absent for the purposes of calculating average daily membership, but each local school board shall develop policies and procedures for students to make up missed work and may determine the maximum number of school days per academic year that a student may spend participating in a Partnership program.

A. The Board of Education shall promulgate regulations establishing standards for accreditation pursuant to the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.), which shall include, but not be limited to, student outcome measures, requirements and guidelines for instructional programs and for the integration of educational technology into such instructional programs, administrative and instructional staffing levels and positions, including staff positions for supporting educational technology, student services, auxiliary education programs such as library and media services, course and credit requirements for graduation from high school, community relations, and the philosophy, goals, and objectives of public education in Virginia.

The Board of Education shall promulgate regulations establishing standards for accreditation of public virtual schools under the authority of the local school board that enroll students full time.

The Board shall review annually the accreditation status of all schools in the Commonwealth. However, the Board may review the accreditation status of a school once every three years if the school has been fully accredited for three consecutive years. Upon such triennial review, the Board shall review the accreditation status of the school for each individual year within that triennial review period. If the Board finds that the school would have been accredited every year of that triennial review period the Board may accredit the school for another three years. The Board shall review the accreditation status of any school that (i) in any individual year within the triennial review period would have failed to achieve full accreditation or (ii) in the previous year has had an adjustment of its boundaries by a school board pursuant to subdivision 4 of § 22.1-79 that affects at least 10 percent of the student population of the school.

Each local school board shall maintain schools that are fully accredited pursuant to the standards for accreditation as prescribed by the Board of Education. Each local school board shall review the accreditation status of all schools in the local school division annually in public session. Within the time specified by the Board of Education, each school board shall submit corrective action plans for any schools within its school division that have been designated as not meeting the standards as approved by the Board.

When the Board of Education has obtained evidence through the school academic review process that the failure of schools within a division to achieve full accreditation status is related to division level failure to implement the Standards of Quality, the Board may require a division level academic review. After the conduct of such review and within the time specified by the Board of Education, each school board shall submit for approval by the Board a corrective action plan, consistent with criteria established by the Board and setting forth specific actions and a schedule designed to ensure that schools within its school division achieve full accreditation status. Such corrective action plans shall be part of the relevant school division's comprehensive plan pursuant to § 22.1-253.13:6.

With such funds as are appropriated or otherwise received for this purpose, the Board shall adopt and implement an academic review process, to be conducted by the Department of Education, to assist schools that are accredited with warning. The Department shall forward a report of each academic review to the relevant local school board, and such school board shall report the results of such academic review and the required annual progress reports in public session. The local school board shall implement any actions identified through the academic review and utilize them for improvement planning.

B. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall develop and the Board of Education shall approve criteria for determining and recognizing educational performance in the Commonwealth's public school divisions and schools. Such criteria, when approved, shall become an integral part of the accreditation process and shall include student outcome measurements. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall annually identify to the Board those school divisions and schools that exceed or do not meet the approved criteria. Such identification shall include an analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of public education programs in the various school divisions in Virginia and recommendations to the General Assembly for further enhancing student learning uniformly across the Commonwealth. In recognizing educational performance in the school divisions, the Board shall include consideration of special school division accomplishments, such as numbers of dual enrollments and students in Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate courses, and participation in academic year Governor's Schools.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall assist local school boards in the implementation of action plans for increasing educational performance in those school divisions and schools that are identified as not meeting the approved criteria. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall monitor the implementation of and report to the Board of Education on the effectiveness of the corrective actions taken to improve the educational performance in such school divisions and schools.

C. With such funds as are available for this purpose, the Board of Education shall prescribe assessment methods to determine the level of achievement of the Standards of Learning objectives by all students. Such assessments shall evaluate knowledge, application of knowledge, critical thinking, and skills related to the Standards of Learning being assessed. The Board shall, with the assistance of independent testing experts, conduct a regular analysis and validation process for these assessments. The
Department of Education shall make available to school divisions Standards of Learning assessments typically administered by the middle and high schools by December 1 of the school year in which such assessments are to be administered or when newly developed assessments are available, whichever is later.

The Board shall also provide the option of industry certification and state licensure examinations as a student-selected verified credit.

The Board of Education shall make publicly available such assessments in a timely manner and as soon as practicable following the administration of such tests, so long as the release of such assessments does not compromise test security or deplete the bank of assessment questions necessary to construct subsequent tests, or limit the ability to test students on demand and provide immediate results in the web-based assessment system.

The Board shall include in the student outcome measures that are required by the Standards for Accreditation end-of-course or end-of-grade assessments for various grade levels and classes, including the completion of the alternative assessments implemented by each local school board, in accordance with the Standards of Learning. These assessments shall include end-of-course or end-of-grade tests for English, mathematics, science, and history and social science and may be integrated to include multiple subject areas.

The Standards of Learning assessments administered to students in grades three through eight shall not exceed (a) reading and mathematics in grades three and four; (b) reading, mathematics, and science in grade five; (c) reading and mathematics in grades six and seven; (d) reading, writing, and mathematics in grade eight; (e) science after the student receives instruction in the grade six science, life science, and physical science Standards of Learning and before the student completes grade eight; and (f) Virginia Studies and Civics and Economics once each at the grade levels deemed appropriate by each local school board.

Each school board shall annually certify that it has provided instruction and administered an alternative assessment, consistent with Board guidelines, to students in grades three through eight in each Standards of Learning subject area in which a Standards of Learning assessment was not administered during the school year. Such guidelines shall (1) incorporate options for age-appropriate, authentic performance assessments and portfolios with rubrics and other methodologies designed to ensure that students are making adequate academic progress in the subject area and that the Standards of Learning content is being taught; (2) permit and encourage integrated assessments that include multiple subject areas; and (3) emphasize collaboration between teachers to administer and substantiate the assessments and the professional development of teachers to enable them to make the best use of alternative assessments.

Local school divisions shall provide targeted mathematics remediation and intervention to students in grades six through eight who show computational deficiencies as demonstrated by their individual performance on any diagnostic test or grade-level Standards of Learning mathematics test that measures non-calculator computational skills.

In addition, to assess the educational progress of students, the Board of Education shall (A) develop appropriate assessments, which may include criterion-referenced tests and other assessment instruments that may be used by classroom teachers; (B) select appropriate industry certification and state licensure examinations; and (C) prescribe and provide measures, which may include nationally normed tests to be used to identify students who score in the bottom quartile at selected grade levels. An annual justification that includes evidence that the student meets the participation criteria defined by the Virginia Department of Education shall be provided for each student considered for the Virginia Grade Level Alternative. Each Individual Education Program team shall review such justification and make the final determination as to whether or not the Virginia Grade Level Alternative is appropriate for the student. The superintendent and the school board chairman shall certify to the Board of Education, as a part of certifying compliance with the Standards of Quality, that there is a justification in the Individual Education Program for every student who takes the Virginia Grade Level Alternative. Compliance with this requirement shall be monitored as a part of the special education monitoring process conducted by the Department of Education. The Board shall report to the Governor and General Assembly in its annual reports pursuant to § 22.1-18 any school division that is not in compliance with this requirement.

The Standards of Learning requirements, including all related assessments, shall be waived for any student awarded a scholarship under the Brown v. Board of Education Scholarship Program, pursuant to § 30-231.2, who is enrolled in a preparation program for a high school equivalency examination approved by the Board of Education or in an adult basic education program or an adult secondary education program to obtain the high school diploma or a high school equivalency certificate.

The Department of Education shall develop processes for informing school divisions of changes in the Standards of Learning.

The Board of Education may adopt special provisions related to the administration and use of any Standards of Learning test or tests in a content area as applied to accreditation ratings for any period during which the Standards of Learning content or assessments in that area are being revised and phased in. Prior to statewide administration of such tests, the Board of Education shall provide notice to local
school boards regarding such special provisions.

D. The Board of Education may pursue all available civil remedies pursuant to § 22.1-19.1 or administrative action pursuant to § 22.1-292.1 for breaches in test security and unauthorized alteration of test materials or test results.

The Board may initiate or cause to be initiated a review or investigation of any alleged breach in security, unauthorized alteration, or improper administration of tests, including the exclusion of students from testing who are required to be assessed, by local school board employees responsible for the distribution or administration of the tests.

Records and other information furnished to or prepared by the Board during the conduct of a review or investigation may be withheld pursuant to subdivision 11 of § 2.2-3705.3. However, this section shall not prohibit the disclosure of records to (i) a local school board or division superintendent for the purpose of permitting such board or superintendent to consider or to take personnel action with regard to an employee or (ii) any requester, after the conclusion of a review or investigation, in a form that (a) does not reveal the identity of any person making a complaint or supplying information to the Board on a confidential basis and (b) does not compromise the security of any test mandated by the Board. Any local school board or division superintendent receiving such records or other information shall, upon taking personnel action against a relevant employee, place copies of such records or information relating to the specific employee in such person's personnel file.

Notwithstanding any other provision of state law, no test or examination authorized by this section, including the Standards of Learning assessments, shall be released or required to be released as minimum competency tests, if, in the judgment of the Board, such release would breach the security of such test or examination or deplete the bank of questions necessary to construct future secure tests.

E. With such funds as may be appropriated, the Board of Education may provide, through an agreement with vendors having the technical capacity and expertise to provide computerized tests and assessments, and test construction, analysis, and security, for (i) web-based computerized tests and assessments, including computer-adaptive Standards of Learning assessments, for the evaluation of student progress during and after remediation and (ii) the development of a remediation item bank directly related to the Standards of Learning.

F. To assess the educational progress of students as individuals and as groups, each local school board shall require the use of Standards of Learning assessments, alternative assessments, and other relevant data, such as industry certification and state licensure examinations, to evaluate student progress and to determine educational performance. Each local school shall require the administration of appropriate assessments to students, which may include criterion-referenced tests and teacher-made tests and shall include the Standards of Learning assessments, the local school board's alternative assessments, and the National Assessment of Educational Progress state-by-state assessment. Each school board shall analyze and report annually, in compliance with any criteria that may be established by the Board of Education, the results from the Stanford Achievement Test Series, Ninth Edition (Stanford Nine) assessment, if administered, industry certification examinations, and the Standards of Learning Assessments to the public.

The Board of Education shall not require administration of the Stanford Achievement Test Series, Ninth Edition (Stanford Nine) assessment, except as may be selected to facilitate compliance with the requirements for home instruction pursuant to § 22.1-254.1.

The Board shall include requirements for the reporting of the Standards of Learning assessment scores and averages for each year, regardless of accreditation frequency, as part of the Board's requirements relating to the School Performance Report Card. Such scores shall be disaggregated for each school by student subgroups on the Virginia assessment program as appropriate and shall be reported to the public within three months of their receipt. These reports (i) shall be posted on the portion of the Department of Education's website relating to the School Performance Report Card, in a format and in a manner that allows year-to-year comparisons, and (ii) may include the National Assessment of Educational Progress state-by-state assessment.

G. Each local school division superintendent shall regularly review the division's submission of data and reports required by state and federal law and regulations to ensure that all information is accurate and submitted in a timely fashion. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall provide a list of the required reports and data to division superintendents annually. The status of compliance with this requirement shall be included in the Board of Education's annual report to the Governor and the General Assembly as required by § 22.1-18.

H. Any school board may request the Board of Education for release from state regulations or, on behalf of one or more of its schools, for approval of an Individual School Accreditation Plan for the evaluation of the performance of one or more of its schools as authorized for certain other schools by the Standards of Accreditation pursuant to 8 VAC 20-131-280 C of the Virginia Administrative Code. Waivers of regulatory requirements may be granted by the Board of Education based on submission of a request from the division superintendent and chairman of the local school board. The Board of Education may grant, for a period up to five years, a waiver of regulatory requirements that are not (i) mandated by state or federal law or (ii) designed to promote health or safety. The school board shall
provide in its waiver request a description of how the releases from state regulations are designed to
increase the quality of instruction and improve the achievement of students in the affected school or
school. The Board of Education shall provide (a) guidance to any local school division that
requests releases from state regulations and (b) information about opportunities to form partnerships with
other agencies or entities to any local school division in which the school or schools granted releases
from state regulations have demonstrated improvement in the quality of instruction and the achievement
of students.

The Board of Education may also grant local school boards waivers of specific requirements in
§ 22.1-253.13:2, based on submission of a request from the division superintendent and chairman of the
local school board, permitting the local school board to assign instructional personnel to the schools with
the greatest needs, so long as the school division employs a sufficient number of personnel divisionwide
to meet the total number required by § 22.1-253.13:2 and all pupil/teacher ratios and class size
maximums set forth in subsection C of § 22.1-253.13:2 are met. The school board shall provide in its
request a description of how the waivers from specific Standards of Quality staffing standards are
designed to increase the quality of instruction and improve the achievement of students in the affected
school or schools. The waivers may be renewed in up to five-year increments, or revoked, based on
student achievement results in the affected school or schools.


A. Each local school board shall award diplomas to all secondary school students, including students
who transfer from nonpublic schools or from home instruction, who earn the units of credit meet the
requirements prescribed by the Board of Education, pass the prescribed tests, and meet such other
requirements as may be prescribed by the local school board and approved by the Board of Education.
Provisions shall be made to facilitate the transfer and appropriate grade placement of students from other
public secondary schools, from nonpublic schools, or from home instruction as outlined in the standards
for accreditation. Course credits earned for online courses taken in the Department of Education’s Virtual
Virginia program shall transfer to Virginia public schools in accordance with provisions of the The
standards for accreditation shall include provisions relating to the completion of graduation requirements
through Virtual Virginia. Further, reasonable accommodation to meet the requirements for diplomas shall
be provided for otherwise qualified students with disabilities as needed.

In addition, each local school board may devise, vis-a-vis the award of diplomas to secondary school
students, a mechanism for calculating class rankings that takes into consideration whether the student has
taken a required class more than one time and has had any prior earned grade for such required class
expunged.

Each local school board shall notify the parents of rising eleventh and twelfth grade students of (i)
the number and subject area requirements of standard and verified units of credit required requirements
for graduation pursuant to the standards for accreditation and (ii) the remaining number and subject area
requirements of such units of credit that have yet to be completed by the individual student requires for
graduation.

B. Students identified as disabled who complete the requirements of their individualized education
programs and meet certain requirements prescribed by the Board pursuant to regulations but do not meet
the requirements for any named diploma shall be awarded Applied Studies diplomas by local school
boards.

Each local school board shall notify the parent of such students with disabilities who have an
individualized education program and who fail to meet the graduation requirements for a standard or
advanced studies diploma of the student’s right to a free and appropriate education to age 21, inclusive,
pursuant to Article 2 (§ 22.1-213 et seq.) of Chapter 13.

C. Students who have completed a prescribed course of study as defined by the local school board
shall be awarded certificates of program completion by local school boards if they are not eligible to
receive a Board of Education-approved diploma.

Each local school board shall provide notification of the right to a free public education for students
who have not reached 20 years of age on or before August 1 of the school year, pursuant to Chapter 1
(§ 22.1-1 et seq.), to the parent of students who fail to graduate or who have failed to achieve the
number of verified units of credit required for graduation requirements as provided in the standards for
accreditation. If such student who does not graduate or achieve complete such verified units of credit
requirements is a student for whom English is a second language, the local school board shall notify the
parent of the student’s opportunity for a free public education in accordance with § 22.1-5.

D. In establishing course and credit graduation requirements for a high school diploma, the Board shall:

1. Develop and implement, in consultation with stakeholders representing elementary and secondary
education, higher education, and business and industry in the Commonwealth and including parents,
policymakers, and community leaders in the Commonwealth, a Profile of a Virginia Graduate that
identifies the knowledge and skills that students should attain during high school in order to be
successful contributors to the economy of the Commonwealth, giving due consideration to critical
thinking, creative thinking, collaboration, communication, and citizenship.
2. Emphasize the development of core skill sets in the early years of high school.

3. Establish multiple pathways toward college and career readiness for students to follow in the later years of high school. Each such pathway shall include opportunities for internships, externships, and credentialing.

4. Provide for the selection of integrated learning courses meeting the Standards of Learning and approved by the Board to satisfy graduation credit requirements, which shall include Standards of Learning testing, as necessary.

2. Establish the requirements for a standard and an advanced studies high school diploma, which shall each include 5. Require students to complete at least one credit course in fine or performing arts or career and technical education and, one credit course in United States and Virginia history. The requirements for a standard high school diploma shall, however, include at least, and two sequential electives elective courses chosen from a concentration of courses selected from a variety of options that may be planned to ensure the completion of a focused sequence of elective courses. Such focused sequence of elective courses shall provide that provides a foundation for further education or training or preparation for employment. The advanced studies diploma shall be the recommended diploma for students pursuing baccalaureate study. Both the standard and the advanced studies diploma shall prepare students for post-secondary education and the career readiness required by the Commonwealth's economy.

Beginning with first-time ninth grade students in the 2013-2014 school year, requirements for the standard diploma shall include a requirement to 6. Graduation requirements shall include a requirement that students either (i) complete an Advanced Placement, honors, or International Baccalaureate course or (ii) earn a career and technical education credential that has been approved by the Board, except when a career and technical education credential in a particular subject area is not readily available or appropriate or does not adequately measure student competency, in which case the student shall receive satisfactory competency-based instruction in the subject area to satisfy the standard diploma requirements. Earn credit. The career and technical education credential, when required, could include the successful completion of an industry certification, a state licensure examination, a national occupational competency assessment, or the Virginia workplace readiness skills assessment.

7. Beginning with first-time ninth grade students in the 2016-2017 school year, requirements for the standard and advanced diplomas shall include a requirement require students to sit for the relevant Standards of Learning testing, as necessary.

The Board shall make 8. Make provision in its regulations for students with disabilities to earn a standard diploma.

3. Provide in the requirements to earn a standard or advanced studies diploma, the successful completion of 9. Require students to complete one virtual course. The virtual course, which may be a noncredit-bearing course.

4. 10. Provide, in the requirements for the verified units of credit stipulated for obtaining the standard or advanced studies diploma, that students completing who complete elective classes into which the Standards of Learning for any required course have been integrated may take and achieve a passing score on the relevant Standards of Learning test for the relevant required course and receive, upon achieving a satisfactory score on the specific Standards of Learning assessment, a verified unit of credit for such elective class that shall be deemed to satisfy the Board's requirement for verified credit for the required course.

5. 11. Establish a procedure to facilitate the acceleration of students that allows qualified students, with the recommendation of the division superintendent, without completing the 140-hour class, to obtain credit for such class upon demonstration of demonstrating mastery of the course content and objectives. Having received credit for the course, the student shall be permitted to sit for the relevant Standards of Learning assessment and, upon receiving a passing score, shall earn a verified credit on the relevant Standards of Learning assessment. Nothing in this section shall preclude relevant school division personnel from enforcing compulsory attendance in public schools.

6. 12. Provide for the award of verified units of credit for passing scores on industry certifications, state licensure examinations, and national occupational competency assessments approved by the Board of Education.

School boards shall report annually to the Board of Education the number of Board-approved industry certifications obtained, state licensure examinations passed, national occupational competency assessments passed, Virginia workplace readiness skills assessments passed, and the number of career and technical education completer who graduated. These numbers shall be reported as separate categories on the School Performance Report Card.

For the purposes of this subdivision, "career and technical education completer" means a student who has met the requirements for a career and technical concentration or specialization and all requirements for high school graduation or an approved alternative education program.

In addition, the Board may:

a. For the purpose of awarding verified units of credit, approve the use of additional or substitute
tests for the correlated Standards of Learning assessment, such as academic achievement tests, industry certifications or state licensure examinations; and

b. Permit students completing career and technical education programs designed to enable such students to pass such industry certification examinations or state licensure examinations to be awarded, upon obtaining satisfactory scores on such industry certification or licensure examinations, the appropriate verified units of credit for one or more career and technical education classes into which relevant Standards of Learning for various classes taught at the same level have been integrated. Such industry certification and state licensure examinations may cover relevant Standards of Learning for various required classes and may, at the discretion of the Board, address some Standards of Learning for several required classes.

3. Provide for the waiver of certain graduation requirements (i) upon the Board's initiative or (ii) at the request of a local school board. Such waivers shall be granted only for good cause and shall be considered on a case-by-case basis.

4. Consider all computer science course credits earned by students to be science course credits, mathematics course credits, or career and technical education credits. The Board of Education shall develop guidelines addressing how computer science courses can satisfy graduation requirements.

5. Permit local school divisions to waive the requirement for students to receive 140 clock hours of instruction to earn a standard unit of credit upon providing the Board with satisfactory proof, based on Board guidelines, that the students for whom such requirements are waived have learned the content and skills included in the relevant Standards of Learning.

E. In the exercise of its authority to recognize exemplary performance by providing for diploma seals:

1. The Board shall develop criteria for recognizing exemplary performance in career and technical education programs by students who have completed the requirements for a Board of Education-approved diploma and shall award seals on the diplomas of students meeting such criteria.

2. The Board shall establish criteria for awarding a diploma seal for advanced mathematics and technology for the Board of Education-approved diplomas. The Board shall consider including criteria for (i) technology courses; (ii) technical writing, reading, and oral communication skills; (iii) technology-related training; and (iv) industry, professional, and trade association national certifications.

3. The Board shall establish criteria for awarding a diploma seal for excellence in civics education and understanding of our state and federal constitutions and the democratic model of government for the Board of Education-approved diplomas. The Board shall consider including criteria for (i) successful completion of history, government, and civics courses, including courses that incorporate character education; (ii) voluntary participation in community service or extracurricular activities that includes the types of activities that shall qualify as community service and the number of hours required; and (iii) related requirements as it deems appropriate.

4. The Board shall establish criteria for awarding a diploma seal of biliteracy to any student who demonstrates proficiency in English and at least one other language for the Board of Education-approved diplomas. The Board shall consider criteria including the student's (i) score on a College Board Advanced Placement foreign language examination, (ii) score on an SAT II Subject Test in a foreign language, (iii) proficiency level on an ACTFL Assessment of Performance toward Proficiency in Languages (AAPPL) measure or another nationally or internationally recognized language proficiency test, or (iv) cumulative grade point average in a sequence of foreign language courses approved by the Board.

F. The Board shall establish, by regulation, requirements for the award of a general achievement adult high school diploma for those persons who are not subject to the compulsory school attendance requirements of § 22.1-254 and have (i) achieved a passing score on a high school equivalency examination approved by the Board of Education; (ii) successfully completed an education and training program designated by the Board of Education; (iii) earned a Board of Education-approved career and technical education credential such as the successful completion of an industry certification, a state licensure examination, a national occupational competency assessment, or the Virginia workplace readiness skills assessment; and (iv) satisfied other requirements as may be established by the Board for the award of such diploma.

G. (Effective until July 1, 2016) To ensure the uniform assessment of high school graduation rates, the Board shall collect, analyze, and report high school graduation and dropout data using a formula prescribed by the Board.

The Board may promulgate such regulations as may be necessary and appropriate for the collection, analysis, and reporting of such data.

G. (Effective July 1, 2016) To ensure the uniform assessment of high school graduation rates, the Board shall collect, analyze, report, and make available to the public high school graduation and dropout data using a formula prescribed by the Board.

H. (Effective July 1, 2016) The Board shall also collect, analyze, report, and make available to the public high school graduation and dropout data using a formula that excludes any student who fails to graduate because such student is in the custody of the Department of Corrections, the Department of
Juvenile Justice, or local law enforcement. For the purposes of the Standards of Accreditation, the Board shall use the graduation rate required by this subsection.

I. (Effective July 1, 2016) The Board may promulgate such regulations as may be necessary and appropriate for the collection, analysis, and reporting of such data required by subsections G and H.

2. That no later than August 1, 2016, the Board of Education shall notify each local school board of its plan for the implementation of the provisions of subdivisions D 1, 2, and 3 of § 22.1-253.13:4 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by this act, which plan shall include provisions by which the Board shall solicit comments from each local school board and from the public on its website for a period of at least 12 months.

3. That the Board of Education shall, in accordance with Chapter 40 (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.) of Title 2.2 of the Code of Virginia, widely solicit and accept public comments relating to the implementation of subdivisions D 1, 2, and 3 of § 22.1-253.13:4 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by this act, through the acceptance of public comments on its website and through public hearings to be held throughout the Commonwealth.

4. That the Board of Education shall submit a report on the status of the implementation of subdivisions D 1, 2, and 3 of § 22.1-253.13:4 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by this act, to the Chairmen of the House Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on Education and Health no later than December 1, 2016.

5. That no later than December 1, 2017, the Board of Education shall submit to the Registrar of Regulations final regulations to establish graduation requirements pursuant to the provisions of subdivisions D 1, 2, and 3 of § 22.1-253.13:4 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by this act.

6. That the graduation requirements established by the Board of Education pursuant to the provisions of subdivisions D 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 of § 22.1-253.13:4 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by this act, shall apply to each student who enrolls in high school as (i) a freshman after July 1, 2018; (ii) a sophomore after July 1, 2019; (iii) a junior after July 1, 2020; or (iv) a senior after July 1, 2021.
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