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IDAPA 08
TITLE 02
CHAPTER 03

08.02.03 - RULES GOVERNING THOROUGHNESS

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.
All rules in this Thoroughness chapter (IDAPA 08.02.03) are promulgated pursuant to the authority of the State Board of Education under Article IX, Section 2 of the Idaho Constitution and under sections 33-116, 33-118, and 33-1612, Idaho Code. Specific statutory references for particular rules are also noted as additional authority where appropriate. (4-5-00)

001. TITLE AND SCOPE.

01. **Title**. These rules shall be known as IDAPA 08.02.03 "Rules Governing Thoroughness." (4-5-00)

02. **Scope**. These rules shall govern the thorough education of all public school students in Idaho. (4-5-00)

002. WRITTEN INTERPRETATIONS.
Any written interpretations are on file at the office of the State Board of Education at 650 West State Street, Boise, Idaho 83702. (3-15-02)

003. ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS.
Unless otherwise provided for in the Rules of the State Board of Education or in the State Board of Education Governing Policies and Procedures, all administrative appeals allowed by law shall be conducted pursuant to the Idaho Administrative Procedure Act and IDAPA 04.11.01, "Idaho Rules of Administrative Procedure of the Attorney General." (4-5-00)

004. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.
The following documents are incorporated into this rule: (3-30-07)

01. **The Idaho Content Standards**. The Idaho Content Standards as adopted by the State Board of Education. Individual subject content standards are adopted in various years in relation to the curricular materials adoption schedule. Copies of the document can be found on the State Board of Education website at www.boardofed.idaho.gov. (3-29-10)

a. Driver Education, as revised and adopted on August 21, 2008. (3-29-10)

b. Health, as revised and adopted on April 17, 2009. (3-29-10)

c. Humanities Categories: (3-29-10)

i. Art, as revised and adopted on April 17, 2009; (3-29-10)

ii. Dance, as revised and adopted on April 17, 2009; (3-29-10)

iii. Drama, as revised and adopted on April 17, 2009; (3-29-10)

iv. Interdisciplinary, as revised and adopted on April 17, 2009; (3-29-10)

v. Music, as revised and adopted on April 17, 2009; (3-29-10)

vi. World languages, as revised and adopted on April 17, 2009; (3-29-10)

d. English Language Arts, as revised and adopted on August 11, 2010. (4-7-11)

e. Limited English Proficiency, as revised and adopted on August 21, 2008. (3-29-10)

f. Mathematics, as revised and adopted on August 11, 2010. (4-7-11)

g. Physical Education, as revised and adopted on April 17, 2009. (3-29-10)

h. Science, as revised and adopted on April 17, 2009. (3-29-10)

i. Social Studies, as revised and adopted on April 17, 2009. (3-29-10)

j. Information and Communication Technology, as revised and adopted on April 22, 2010. (4-7-11)

02. The English Language Development (ELD) Standards. The World-Class Instructional Design and Assessment (WIDA) 2012 English Language Development (ELD) Standards as adopted by the State Board of Education on August 16, 2012. Copies of the document can be found on the WIDA website at www.wida.us/standards/eld.aspx. (4-4-13)

03. The Limited English Proficiency Program Annual Measurable Achievement Objectives (AMAOs) and Accountability Procedures. The Limited English Proficiency Program Annual Measurable Achievement Objectives and Accountability Procedures as adopted by the State Board of Education on November 11, 2009. Copies of the document can be found on the State Department of Education website at www.sde.idaho.gov. (4-7-11)

04. The Idaho English Language Assessment (IELA) Achievement Standards. The Idaho English Language Assessment (IELA) Achievement Standards as adopted by the State Board of Education on November 11, 2009. Copies of the document can be found on the State Department of Education website at www.sde.idaho.gov. (4-7-11)

05. The Idaho Standards Achievement Tests (ISAT) Achievement Level Descriptors. Achievement Level Descriptors as adopted by the State Board of Education on April 14, 2016. Copies of the document can be found on the State Board of Education website at www.boardofed.idaho.gov. (4-14-16)T

06. The Idaho Extended Content Standards. The Idaho Extended Content Standards as adopted by the State Board of Education on April 17, 2008. Copies of the document can be found at the State Board of Education website at www.boardofed.idaho.gov. (5-8-09)

07. The Idaho Alternate Assessment Achievement Standards. Alternate Assessment Achievement Standards as adopted by the State Board of Education on May 18, 2011. Copies of the document can be found on the State Board of Education website at www.boardofed.idaho.gov. (3-29-12)

08. The Idaho Standards for Infants, Toddlers, Children, and Youth Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing. As adopted by the State Board of Education on October 11, 2007. Copies of the document can be found on the State Board of Education website at www.boardofed.idaho.gov. (4-2-08)

09. The Idaho Standards for Infants, Toddlers, Children, and Youth Who Are Blind or Visually Impaired. As adopted by the State Board of Education on October 11, 2007. Copies of the document can be found on the State Board of Education website at www.boardofed.idaho.gov. (4-2-08)

005. OFFICE -- OFFICE HOURS -- MAILING ADDRESS AND STREET ADDRESS.
The principal place of business of the State Board of Education is in Boise, Idaho. The office is located at 650 W. State Street, Room 307, Boise, Idaho and is open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., except Saturday, Sunday and legal holidays. The mailing address is: Office of the State Board of Education, PO Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0037. the telephone number is (208) 334-2270, the facsimile number is (208) 334-2632, and the email address is board@osbe.idaho.gov. (3-15-02)

006. PUBLIC RECORDS ACT COMPLIANCE.
This rule has been promulgated in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act, Title 67, Chapter 52, Idaho Code, and is a public record. (3-15-02)

007. DEFINITIONS A - G.

01. Achievement Standards. Define "below basic," "basic," "proficient," and "advanced" achievement levels on the Idaho Standards Achievement Tests (ISAT) and "beginning," "advanced beginning," "intermediate," "early fluent" and "fluent" on the Idaho English Language Assessment (IELA) by setting scale score cut points. These cut scores are paired with descriptions of how well students are mastering the material in the content standards. These descriptions are called performance level descriptors or PLDs, and are provided by performance level, by content area, and by grade. (4-2-08)

02. Advanced Opportunities. Are defined as Advanced Placement courses, Dual Credit courses, Technical Competency Credit, or International Baccalaureate programs. (3-25-16)

03. Advanced Placement® (AP) - College Board. The Advanced Placement Program is administered by the College Board at http://www.collegeboard.com. AP students may take one (1) or more college level courses in a variety of subjects. AP courses are not tied to a specific college curriculum, but rather follow national College Board curricula. While taking the AP exam is optional, students can earn college credit by scoring well on the national exams. It is up to the discretion of the receiving college to accept the scores from the AP exams to award college credit or advanced standing. (4-11-06)

04. All Students. All students means all public school students, grades K-12. (4-11-06)

05. Alternative Assessment (Other Ways of Testing). Any type of assessment in which students create a response to a question rather than choose a response from a given list, as with multiple-choice or true/false. Alternative assessments can include short-answer questions, essays, oral presentations, exhibitions, and portfolios. (4-5-00)

06. Assessment. The process of quantifying, describing, or gathering information about skills, knowledge or performance. (4-5-00)

07. Assessment Standards. Statements setting forth guidelines for evaluating student work, as in the "Standards for the Assessment of Reading and Writing." (4-5-00)

08. Asynchronous Course. An online course in which an online platform is used to deliver all curricula. The majority of communication exchanges occur in elapsed time and allow students and teachers to participate according to their schedule. Asynchronous courses do not prohibit the use of a paraprofessional, certificated staff or other staff member being present at the physical location during instructional periods where instruction takes place, such as a school computer lab. (4-4-13)

09. Authentic. Something that is meaningful because it reflects or engages the real world. An "authentic task" asks students to do something they might really have to do in the course of their lives, or to apply certain knowledge or skills to situations they might really encounter. (4-5-00)

10. Basic Educational Skills Training. Instruction in basic skills toward the completion/attainment of a certificate of mastery, high school diploma, or GED. (4-5-00)

11. Classic Texts. Literary or other works (e.g., films, speeches) that have been canonized, either continuously or intermittently, over a period of time beyond that of their initial publication and reception. (4-5-00)

12. Content Standards. Describe the knowledge, concepts, and skills that students are expected to acquire at each grade level in each content area. (4-2-08)

13. Context (of a Performance Assessment). The surrounding circumstances within which the performance is embedded. For example, problem solving can be assessed in the context of a specific subject (such as mathematics) or in the context of a real-life laboratory problem requiring the use of mathematics, scientific, and communication skills. (4-5-00)

14. Cooperative Work Experience. Classroom learning is integrated with a productive, structured

work experience directly related to the goals and objectives of the educational program. Schools and participating businesses cooperatively develop training and evaluation plans to guide and measure the progress of the student. School credit is earned for successful completion, and the work may be paid or unpaid. Cooperative work experiences are also known as co-operative education or co-op. (4-5-00)

15. **Criteria**. Guidelines, rules or principles by which student responses, products, or performances, are judged. What is valued and expected in the student performance, when written down and used in assessment, become rubrics or scoring guides. (4-5-00)

16. **Cues**. Various sources of information used by readers to construct meaning. The language cueing systems include the graphophonic (also referred to as graphophonemic) system, which is the relationship between oral and written language (phonics); the syntactic system, which is the relationship among linguistic units such as prefixes, suffixes, words, phrases, and clauses (grammar); and semantic system, which is the study of meaning in language. Reading strategies and language cueing systems are also influenced by pragmatics-the knowledge readers have about the ways in which language is understood by others in their culture. (4-5-00)

17. **"C" Average**. A combined average of courses taken on a four (4) point scale with "C" equal to two (2) points. (4-11-06)

18. **Decode**. (4-5-00)

a. To analyze spoken or graphic symbols of a familiar language to ascertain their intended meaning. (4-5-00)

b. To change communication signals into messages, as to decode body language. (4-5-00)

19. **Dual Credit**. Dual credit allows high school students to simultaneously earn credit toward a high school diploma and a postsecondary degree or certificate. Postsecondary institutions work closely with high schools to deliver college courses that are identical to those offered on the college campus. Credits earned in a dual credit class become part of the student's permanent college record. Students may enroll in dual credit programs taught at the high school or on the college campus. (4-11-06)

20. **Emergent Literacy**. Development of the association of print with meaning that begins early in a child's life and continues until the child reaches the stage of conventional reading and writing. (4-5-00)

21. **Employability Skills**. Work habits and social skills desirable to employers, such as responsibility, communication, cooperation, timeliness, organization, and flexibility. (4-5-00)

22. **Entry-Level Skills**. The minimum education and skill qualifications necessary for obtaining and keeping a specific job; the starting point in a particular occupation or with a certain employer. (4-5-00)

23. **Evaluation (Student)**. Judgment regarding the quality, value, or worth of a response, product, or performance based on established criteria, derived from multiple sources of information. Student evaluation and student assessment are often used interchangeably. (4-5-00)

24. **Experiential Education (Application)**. Experiential education is a process through which a learner constructs knowledge, skill, and value from direct experiences. (4-5-00)

25. **Exploratory Experience (Similar to a Job Shadow)**. An opportunity for a student to observe and participate in a variety of worksite activities to assist in defining career goals. An in-school exploratory experience is a school-based activity that simulates the workplace. (4-5-00)

26. **Fluency**. The clear, rapid, and easy expression of ideas in writing or speaking; movements that flow smoothly, easily, and readily. (4-5-00)

27. **Genre (Types of Literature)**. A category used to classify literary and other works, usually by form, technique, or content. Categories of fiction such as mystery, science fiction, romance, or adventure are

considered genres. (4-5-00)

28. Graphophonic/Graphophonemic. One (1) of three (3) cueing systems readers use to construct texts; the relationships between oral and written language (phonics). (4-5-00)

008. DEFINITIONS H - S.

01. Interdisciplinary or Integrated Assessment. Assessment based on tasks that measures a student's ability to apply concepts, principles, and processes from two (2) or more subject disciplines to a project, issue, or problem. (4-5-00)

02. International Baccalaureate (IB) - Administered by the International Baccalaureate Organization, the IB program provides a comprehensive liberal arts course of study for students in their junior and senior years of high school. IB students take end-of-course exams that may qualify for college credit. Successful completion of the full course of study leads to an IB diploma. (4-11-06)

03. Laboratory. A laboratory science course is defined as one in which at least one (1) class period each week is devoted to providing students with the opportunity to manipulate equipment, materials, specimens or develop skills in observation and analysis and discover, demonstrate, illustrate or test scientific principles or concepts. (4-11-06)

04. Learning Plan. The plan that outlines a student's program of study, which should include a rigorous academic core and a related sequence of electives in academic, professional-technical education (PTE), or humanities aligned with the student's post graduation goals. (4-11-06)

05. Narrative. Text in any form (print, oral, or visual) that recounts events or tells a story. (4-5-00)

06. Norm-Referenced Assessment. Comparing a student's performance or test result to performance of other similar groups of students; (e.g., he typed better than eighty percent (80%) of his classmates.) (4-5-00)

07. On-Demand Assessment. Assessment that takes place at a predetermined time and place. Quizzes, state tests, SATs, and most final exams are examples of on-demand assessment. (4-5-00)

08. Performance Assessment. Direct observation of student performance or student work and professional judgment of the quality of that performance. Good quality performance assessment has pre-established performance criteria. (4-5-00)

09. Performance-Based Assessment. The measurement of educational achievement by tasks that are similar or identical to those that are required in the instructional environment, as in performance assessment tasks, exhibitions, or projects, or in work that is assembled over time into portfolio collections. (4-5-00)

10. Performance Criteria. A description of the characteristics that will be judged for a task. Performance criteria may be holistic, analytic trait, general or specific. Performance criteria are expressed as a rubric or scoring guide. Anchor points or benchmark performances may be used to identify each level of competency in the rubric or scoring guide. (4-5-00)

11. Phonics. Generally used to refer to the system of sound-letter relationships used in reading and writing. Phonics begins with the understanding that each letter (or grapheme) of the English alphabet stands for one (1) or more sounds (or phonemes). (4-5-00)

12. Portfolio. A collection of materials that documents and demonstrates a student's academic and work-based learning. Although there is no standard format for a portfolio, it typically includes many forms of information that exhibit the student's knowledge, skills, and interests. By building a portfolio, students can recognize their own growth and learn to take increased responsibility for their education. Teachers, mentors, and employers can use portfolios for assessment purposes and to record educational outcomes. (4-5-00)

13. Professional Development. A comprehensive, sustained, timely, and intensive process to improve

effectiveness of teachers and administrators in raising student achievement, which: (4-4-13)

a. Aligns with rigorous state academic achievement standards, local educational agency goals, school improvement goals, effective technology integration, and Common Core standards. (4-4-13)

b. Utilizes data driven instruction using a thorough review and continual evaluation of data on teacher and student performance to define clear goals and distinct outcomes. (4-4-13)

c. Provides opportunities that are individualized enough to meet distinct and diverse levels of need for teachers and administrators. (4-4-13)

d. Is facilitated by well-prepared school administrators, coaches, mentors, master teachers, lead teachers, or third-party providers under contract with the State Department of Education, school district, or charter school, and supported by external research, expertise, or resources. (4-4-13)

e. Fosters a collective responsibility by educators within the school for improved student performance and develops a professional learning community. (4-4-13)

14. **Print Awareness**. In emergent literacy, a learner's growing awareness of print as a system of meaning, distinct from speech and visual modes of representation. (4-5-00)

15. **Professional-Technical Education**. Formal preparation for semi-skilled, skilled, technical, or paraprofessional occupations, usually below the baccalaureate level. (4-11-06)

16. **Proficiency**. Having or demonstrating a high degree of knowledge or skill in a particular area. (4-5-00)

17. **School-to-Work Transition**. A restructuring effort that provides multiple learning options and seamless integrated pathways to increase all students' opportunities to pursue their career and educational interests. (4-5-00)

18. **Service Learning**. Combining service with learning activities to allow students to participate in experiences in the community that meet actual human needs. Service learning activities are integrated into the academic curriculum and provide structured time for a student to think, talk, or write about what was done or seen during the actual service activity. Service learning provides students with opportunities to use newly acquired skills and knowledge in real-life situations in their communities, and helps foster the development of a sense of caring for others. (4-5-00)

19. **Skill Certificate**. Portable, industry-recognized credential that certifies the holder has demonstrated competency on a core set of performance standards related to an occupational cluster area. Serving as a signal of skill mastery at benchmark levels, skill certificates may assist students in finding work within their community, state, or elsewhere. A National Skills Standards Board is presently charged with issuing skill voluntary standards in selected occupations based on the result of research and development work completed by twenty-two (2) contractors. (4-5-00)

20. **Standards**. Statements about what is valued in a given field, such as English language arts, and/or descriptions of what is considered quality work. See content standards, assessment standards, and achievement standards. (4-2-08)

21. **Standardization**. A set of consistent procedures for constructing, administering and scoring an assessment. The goal of standardization is to ensure that all students are assessed under uniform conditions so the interpretation of performance is comparable and not influenced by differing conditions. Standardization is an important consideration if comparisons are to be made between scores of different individuals or groups. (4-5-00)

22. **Standards-Based Education**. Schooling based on defined knowledge and skills that students must attain in different subjects, coupled with an assessment system that measures their progress. (4-5-00)

23. Structured Work Experience. A competency-based educational experience that occurs at the worksite but is tied to the classroom by curriculum through the integration of school-based instruction with worksite experiences. Structured work experience involves written training agreements between school and the worksite, and individual learning plans that link the student's worksite learning with classroom course work. Student progress is supervised and evaluated collaboratively by school and worksite personnel. Structured work experience may be paid or unpaid; may occur in a public, private, or non-profit organization; and may or may not result in academic credit and/or outcome verification. It involves no obligation on the part of the worksite employer to offer regular employment to the student subsequent to the experience. (4-5-00)

24. Student Learning Goals (Outcomes). Statements describing the general areas in which students will learn and achieve. Student learning goals typically reflect what students are expected to know by the time they leave high school, such as to read and communicate effectively; think critically and solve problems; develop positive self-concept, respect for others and healthy patterns of behavior; work effectively in groups as well as individually; show appreciation for the arts and creativity; demonstrate civic, global and environmental responsibility; recognize and celebrate multicultural diversity; exhibit technological literacy; have a well developed knowledge base which enhances understanding and decision making, and demonstrate positive problem solving and thinking skills. (4-5-00)

25. Synchronous Course. A course in which the teacher and students interact at the same time. May be applied to both traditional and technology based courses. (3-29-12)

009. DEFINITIONS T - Z.

01. Technical Competency Credit. Technical competency credit is a sequenced program of study that allows secondary students to document proficiency in the skills and abilities they develop in approved high school professional-technical programs to be evaluated for postsecondary transcription at a later date. Technical Competency Credits are awarded for skills and competencies identified as eligible through an agreement with at least one Idaho postsecondary institution. Eligible skills and competencies are included as part of a high school professional-technical program and approved by the postsecondary institution through the agreement in advance to student participation. Credits are granted by the postsecondary institution for which the agreement is with and are transcripted at the time the student enrolls at the postsecondary institution. (3-25-16)

02. Technology Education. A curriculum for elementary, middle, and senior high schools that integrates learning about technology (e.g., transportation, materials, communication, manufacturing, power and energy, and biotechnology) with problem-solving projects that require students to work in teams. Many technology education classrooms and laboratories are well equipped with computers, basic hand tools, simple robots, electronic devises, and other resources found in most communities today. (4-5-00)

03. Total Quality Management. A systematic approach to standardizing and increasing the efficiency of internal systems and processes, whether in a business or a school, using statistical and management tools for continuous improvement. Emphasis is on documenting effective processes, committing to meet customers' needs and sharing decision making. (3-15-02)

04. Transferable Skills. Skills that are inter-changeable among different jobs and workplaces. For example, the ability to handle cash is a skill one could use as both a restaurant cashier and a bank teller. The ability to problem solve or work as a team member is transferable among most jobs and workplaces. (4-11-06)

05. 2+2 or 4+2. A planned, streamlined sequence of academic and professional-technical courses which eliminates redundancies between high school and community college curricula; 2+2 is high school years eleven (11) and twelve (12) and community college years thirteen (13) and fourteen (14); 4+2 is high school years nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), and twelve (12) and community college years thirteen (13) and fourteen (14). (4-11-06)

06. Unique Student Identifier. A number issued and assigned by the State Department of Education to each student currently enrolled or who will be enrolled in an Idaho local education agency to obtain data. (5-8-09)

07. Writing Process. The many aspects of the complex act of producing written communication; specifically, planning, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing. (4-5-00)

08. Word Recognition. (4-5-00)

a. The quick and easy identification of the form, pronunciation, and appropriate meaning of a work previously met in print or writing; (4-5-00)

b. The process of determining the pronunciation and some degree of meaning of a word in written or printed form. (4-5-00)

010. -- 099. (RESERVED)

100. BASIC CURRICULUM.
(Section 33-118, Idaho Code) (4-1-97)

101. KINDERGARTEN CURRICULUM.
Kindergarten curriculum will be established at the local level. (Section 33-208, Idaho Code) (4-5-00)

102. INSTRUCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS.
All schools will deliver a core of instruction and advisement programs (see Section 108, Guidance Programs) for each student in elementary schools, middle schools/junior high and high schools. (4-5-00)

01. Standards. All students will meet standards established locally (at a minimum, the standards of the state) through rigorous accountability, which include challenging examinations, demonstrations of achievement, and other appropriate tests and measures. (4-5-00)

103. INSTRUCTION GRADES 1-12.

01. Instruction. Instruction is inclusive of subject matter, content and course offerings. Patterns of instructional organization are a local school district option. Schools will assure students meet locally developed standards with the state standards as a minimum.* (*This includes special instruction that allows limited English proficient students to participate successfully in all aspects of the school's curriculum and keep up with other students in the regular education program. It also includes special learning opportunities for accelerated, learning disabled students and students with other disabilities.) (4-5-00)

02. Instructional Courses. At appropriate grade levels, instruction will include but not be limited to the following: (4-11-06)

a. Language Arts and Communication will include instruction in reading, writing, English, literature, technological applications, spelling, speech and listening, and, in elementary schools, cursive writing. (3-20-14)

b. Mathematics will include instruction in addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, percentages, mathematical reasoning and probability. (4-1-97)

c. Science will include instruction in applied sciences, earth and space sciences, physical sciences, and life sciences. (4-1-97)

d. Social Studies will include instruction in history, government, geography, economics, current world affairs, citizenship, and sociology. (4-1-97)

104. OTHER REQUIRED INSTRUCTION.
Other required instruction for all students and other required offerings of the school are: (4-1-97)

01. Elementary Schools. (4-11-06)

a. The following section outlines other information required for all elementary students, as well as other required offerings of the school:

Fine Arts (art and music)
Health (wellness)
Physical Education (fitness) (4-11-06)

b. Additional instructional options as determined by the local school district. For example:
Languages other than English
Career Awareness (4-1-97)

02. Middle Schools/Junior High Schools. (4-11-06)

a. No later than the end of Grade eight (8) each students shall develop parent-approved student learning plans for their high school and post-high school options. The learning plan shall be developed by students with the assistance of parents or guardians, and with advice and recommendation from school personnel. It shall be reviewed annually and may be revised at any time. The purpose of a parent-approved student learning plan is to outline a course of study and learning activities for students to become contributing members of society. A student learning plan describes, at a minimum, the list of courses and learning activities in which the student will engage while working toward meeting the school district's or LEA's graduation standards. The school district or LEA will have met its obligation for parental involvement if it makes a good faith effort to notify the parent or guardian of the responsibility for the development and approval of the learning plan. A learning plan will not be required if the parent or guardian requests, in writing, that no learning plan be developed. (4-11-06)

b. A student must have taken pre-algebra before the student will be permitted to enter grade nine (9). (3-12-14)

c. Other required instruction for all middle school students:
Health (wellness)
Physical Education (fitness) (4-11-06)

d. Other required offerings of the school:
Family and Consumer Science
Fine & Performing Arts
Professional Technical Education
Advisory Period (middle school only, encouraged in junior high school) (4-11-06)

03. High Schools. (4-11-15)

a. High schools must offer a wide variety of courses to satisfy state and local graduation requirements. High schools are required to provide instructional offerings in Physical Education (fitness) and Professional Technical Education. (4-11-15)

b. High schools will annually review and update with the student the parent-approved student learning plans outlined in Subsection 104.02.a.. (4-11-15)

105. HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS.
A student must meet all of the requirements identified in this section before the student will be eligible to graduate from an Idaho high school. The local school district or LEA may establish graduation requirements beyond the state minimum. (5-8-09)

01. Credit Requirements. The State minimum graduation requirement for all Idaho public high schools is forty-six (46) credits and must include twenty-nine (29) credits in core subjects as identified in Paragraphs 105.01.c. through 105.01.i. (3-12-14)

a. Credits. (Effective for all students who enter the ninth grade in the fall of 2010 or later.) One (1) credit shall equal sixty (60) hours of total instruction. School districts or LEA's may request a waiver from this provision by submitting a letter to the State Department of Education for approval, signed by the superintendent and chair of the board of trustees of the district or LEA. The waiver request shall provide information and documentation that substantiates the school district or LEA's reason for not requiring sixty (60) hours of total instruction per credit.

(3-29-10)

b. Mastery. A student may also achieve credits by demonstrating mastery of a subject's content standards as defined and approved by the local school district or LEA. (3-29-10)

c. Secondary Language Arts and Communication. Nine (9) credits are required. Eight (8) credits of instruction in Language Arts. Each year of Language Arts shall consist of language study, composition, and literature and be aligned to the Idaho Content Standards for the appropriate grade level. One (1) credit of instruction in communications consisting of oral communication and technological applications that includes a course in speech, a course in debate, or a sequence of instructional activities that meet the Idaho Speech Content Standards requirements. (3-29-10)

d. Mathematics. Six (6) credits are required. Secondary mathematics includes Applied Mathematics, Business Mathematics, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Fundamentals of Calculus, Probability and Statistics, Discrete Mathematics, and courses in mathematical problem solving and reasoning. AP Computer Science, Dual Credit Computer Science, and Dual Credit Engineering courses may also be counted as a mathematics credit if the student has completed Algebra II standards. Students who choose to take AP Computer Science, Dual Credit Computer Science, and Dual Credit Engineering may not concurrently count such courses as both a math and science credit. (3-12-14)

i. Students must complete secondary mathematics in the following areas: (3-12-14)

(1) Two (2) credits of Algebra I or courses that meet the Idaho Algebra I Content Standards as approved by the State Department of Education; (3-29-10)

(2) Two (2) credits of Geometry or courses that meet the Idaho Geometry Content Standards as approved by the State Department of Education; and (3-29-10)

(3) Two (2) credits of mathematics of the student's choice. (3-29-10)

ii. Two (2) credits of the required six (6) credits of mathematics must be taken in the last year of high school in which the student intends to graduate. For the purposes of this subsection, the last year of high school shall include the summer preceding the fall start of classes. Students who return to school during the summer or the following fall of the next year for less than a full schedule of courses due to failing to pass a course other than math are not required to retake a math course as long as they have earned six (6) credits of high school level mathematics. (3-12-14)

iii. Students who have completed six (6) credits of math prior to the fall of their last year of high school, including at least two (2) semesters of an Advanced Placement or dual credit calculus or higher level course, are exempt from taking math during their last year of high school. High School math credits completed in middle school shall count for the purposes of this section. (3-12-14)

e. Science. Six (6) credits are required, four (4) of which will be laboratory based. Secondary sciences include instruction in applied sciences, earth and space sciences, physical sciences, and life sciences. Up to two (2) credits in AP Computer Science, Dual Credit Computer Science, and Dual Credit Engineering may be used as science credits. Students who choose to take AP Computer Science, Dual Credit Computer Science, and Dual Credit Engineering may not concurrently count such courses as both a math and science credit. (3-12-14)

i. Secondary sciences include instruction in the following areas: biology, physical science or chemistry, and earth, space, environment, or approved applied science. Four (4) credits of these courses must be laboratory based. (3-29-10)

f. Social Studies. Five (5) credits are required, including government (two (2) credits), United States history (two (2) credits), and economics (one (1) credit). Courses such as geography, sociology, psychology, and world history may be offered as electives, but are not to be counted as a social studies requirement. (3-29-10)

g. Humanities. Two (2) credits are required. Humanities courses include instruction in visual arts,

music, theatre, dance, or world language aligned to the Idaho content standards for those subjects. Other courses such as literature, history, philosophy, architecture, or comparative world religions may satisfy the humanities standards if the course is aligned to the Idaho Interdisciplinary Humanities Content Standards. (3-29-10)

h. Health/Wellness. One (1) credit is required. Course must be aligned to the Idaho Health Content Standards. Effective for all public school students who enter grade nine (9) in Fall 2015 or later, each student shall receive a minimum of one (1) class period on psychomotor cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) training as outlined in the American Heart Association (AHA) Guidelines for CPR to include the proper utilization of an automatic external defibrillator (AED) as part of the Health/Wellness course. (3-12-14)

i. Students participating in one (1) season in any sport recognized by the Idaho High School Activities Association or club sport recognized by the local school district, or eighteen (18) weeks of a sport recognized by the local school district may choose to substitute participation up to one (1) credit of physical education. Students must show mastery of the content standards for Physical Education in a format provided by the school district. (4-1-15)

02. Content Standards. Each student shall meet locally established subject area standards (using state content standards as minimum requirements) demonstrated through various measures of accountability including examinations or other measures. (3-29-10)

03. College Entrance Examination. (Effective for all public school students who enter grade nine (9) in Fall 2012 or later.) (3-12-14)

a. A student must take one (1) of the following college entrance examinations before the end of the student's eleventh grade year: SAT or ACT. Students graduating prior to 2017 may also use the Compass to meet this requirement. A student who misses the statewide administration of the college exam during the student's grade eleven (11) for one (1) of the following reasons, may take the examination during their grade twelve (12) to meet this requirement: (3-25-16)

i. Transferred to an Idaho school district during grade eleven (11); (3-12-14)

ii. Was homeschooled during grade eleven (11); or (3-12-14)

iii. Missed the spring statewide administration of the college entrance exam dates for documented medical reasons. (3-12-14)

b. A student may elect an exemption in grade eleven (11) from the college entrance exam requirement if the student is: (3-12-14)

i. Enrolled in a special education program and has an Individual Education Plan (IEP) that specifies accommodations not allowed for a reportable score on the approved tests; (3-12-14)

ii. Enrolled in a Limited English Proficient (LEP) program for three (3) academic years or less; or (3-12-14)

iii. Enrolled for the first time in grade twelve (12) at an Idaho high school after the fall statewide administration of the college entrance exam. (4-1-15)

04. Senior Project. A student must complete a senior project by the end of grade twelve (12). The project must include a written report and an oral presentation. Additional requirements for a senior project are at the discretion of the local school district or LEA. (3-12-14)

05. Middle School. A student will have met the high school content and credit area requirement for any high school course if the requirements outlined in Subsections 105.05.a. through 105.05.c. of this rule are met. (3-25-16)

a. The student completes such course with a grade of C or higher before entering grade nine (9);

(3-12-14)

b. The course meets the same content standards that are required in high school for the same course; and (3-25-16)

c. The course is taught by a teacher properly certified to teach high school content and who meets the federal definition of highly qualified for the course being taught. (3-25-16)

d. The student shall be given a grade for the successful completion of that course and such grade and the number of credit hours assigned to the course shall be transferred to the student's high school transcript. Notwithstanding this requirement, the student's parent or guardian shall be notified in advance when credits are going to be transcribed and may elect to not have the credits and grade transferred to the student's high school transcript. Courses taken in middle school appearing in the student's high school transcript, pursuant to this subsection, shall count for the purpose of high school graduation. However, the student must complete the required number of credits in all high school core subjects as identified in Subsections 105.01.c. through 105.01.h. except as provided in 105.01.d.iii. The transcribing high school is required to verify the course meets the requirements specified in Subsections 105.05.a. through 105.05.b. of this rule. (3-25-16)

06. Proficiency. Each student must achieve a proficient or advanced score on the grade ten (10) Idaho Standards Achievement Test (ISAT) in math, reading and language usage in order to graduate unless specifically exempted from doing so as contained herein. Students who will graduate in 2016 and who received a proficient or advanced score on the grade ten (10) ISAT while in grade nine (9) may bank the score for purposes of meeting this graduation requirement. A student who does not attain at least a proficient score prior to graduation will be given an opportunity to demonstrate proficiency of the content standards through a locally established plan. School districts or LEAs shall adopt an alternate plan and provide notice of that plan to all students who have not achieved a proficient or advanced score on the grade ten (10) Idaho Standards Achievement Test prior to the fall semester of the student's junior year. All locally established alternate plans used to demonstrate proficiency shall be forwarded to the State Board of Education for review. Alternate plans that are not in conformance with the requirements of Subsection 105.06.b shall be returned to the LEA and must be resubmitted in conformance with the requirements contained herein prior to students attempting the alternate plan. Alternate plans must be promptly re-submitted to the Board whenever changes are made in such plans. The LEA must provide a descriptive summary of how each measure is aligned to the grade ten (10), or higher, state content standards and shows students proficiency. The Board may request plans to be submitted in a common format or request additional information as necessary to determine plans are in conformance with these rules. (3-25-16)

a. Before entering an alternate plan, the student must be: (3-25-16)

i. Enrolled in a special education program and have an Individual Education Plan (IEP); or (3-20-04)

ii. Enrolled in an Limited English Proficient (LEP) program for three (3) academic years or less; or (3-20-04)

iii. Enrolled in the fall semester of the senior year. (3-20-04)

b. The alternate plan must: (4-7-11)

i. Contain multiple measures of student achievement, if alternate paths are available to the student within the LEA's alternate plan, each path must contain multiple measures; (3-25-16)

ii. Be aligned at a minimum to tenth grade state content standards; (4-7-11)

iii. Be aligned to the state content standards for the subject matter in question; (4-7-11)

iv. Be valid and reliable; (3-25-16)

v. Ninety percent (90%) of the alternate plan criteria must be based on academic proficiency and performance; (3-25-16)

vi. At least one (1) measure must utilize an externally reviewed, validated assessment as the evaluation tool; and (3-25-16)

vii. Measures may not be duplicative of the State graduation requirements. (3-25-16)

c. A student is not required to achieve a proficient or advanced score on the ISAT if: (5-8-09)

i. The student received a proficient or advanced score on an exit exam from another state that requires a standards-based exam for graduation. The state's exit exam must approved by the State Board of Education and must measure skills at the tenth grade level and be in comparable subject areas to the ISAT; (5-8-09)

ii. The student completes another measure established by a school district or LEA and received by the Board as outlined in Subsection 105.06; or (3-29-10)

iii. The student has an IEP that outlines alternate requirements for graduation or adaptations are recommended on the test; (5-8-09)

iv. The student is considered an LEP student through a score determined on a language proficiency test and has been in an LEP program for three (3) academic years or less; (5-8-09)

v. The student will graduate in 2017 and completed the grade ten (10) ISAT in math, reading and language usage in 2015. (3-25-16)

d. Those students who will graduate in 2016 and have not received a proficient or advanced score on the ISAT in grade nine (9), will be required to complete an alternative plan for graduation, as designed by the district, including the elements prescribed in Subsection 105.06.b. and may enter the alternate path prior to the fall of their senior year. (3-12-14)

07. Special Education Students. A student who is eligible for special education services under the Individuals With Disabilities Education Improvement Act must, with the assistance of the student's Individualized Education Program (IEP) team, refer to the current Idaho Special Education Manual for guidance in addressing graduation requirements. (4-11-06)

08. Foreign Exchange Students. A foreign exchange student may be eligible for graduation by completing a comparable program as approved by the school district or LEA. (4-11-06)

106. ADVANCED OPPORTUNITIES (EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008).

01. Advanced Opportunities Requirement. All high schools in Idaho shall be required to provide Advanced Opportunities, as defined in Subsection 007.01, or provide opportunities for students to take courses at the postsecondary campus. (3-29-12)

02. Dual Credit. A student participating in the Dual Credit for Early Completers program (33-1626, Idaho Code) need not have completed a senior project prior to being eligible. However, a student must still complete a senior project by the end of grade twelve (12) or the student's final year of high school. (3-29-12)

107. MIDDLE LEVEL CREDIT SYSTEM.
A school district or LEA must implement a credit system no later than grade seven (7) that includes components that address the credit requirements, credit recovery, alternate mechanisms and attendance. The local school district or LEA may establish credit requirements beyond the state minimum. (3-29-10)

01. Credit Requirements. Each district or LEA credit system shall require students to attain a minimum of eighty percent (80%) of the total credits attempted before the student will be eligible for promotion to the next grade level. Each district or LEA credit system shall require a student to attain, at a minimum, a portion of the total credits attempted in each area in which credits are attempted except for areas in which instruction is less than a school year before the student will be eligible for promotion to the next grade level. (3-29-10)

02. Credit Recovery. A student who does not meet the minimum requirements of the credit system shall be given an opportunity to recover credits or complete an alternate mechanism in order to become eligible for promotion to next grade level. (3-29-10)

03. Alternate Mechanism. A school district or LEA may establish an alternate mechanism to determine eligibility for grade level promotion. The alternate mechanism shall require a student to demonstrate proficiency of the appropriate content standards. All locally established mechanisms used to demonstrate proficiency will be forwarded to the State Department of Education. Alternate mechanisms must be re-submitted to the Department when changes are made to the mechanism. (3-29-10)

04. Attendance. Attendance shall be an element included in the credit system, alternate mechanism or both. (3-29-10)

05. Special Education Students. The Individualized Education Program (IEP) team for a student who is eligible for special education services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act may, establish alternate requirements or accommodations to credit requirements as are deemed necessary for the student to become eligible for promotion to the next grade level. (3-29-10)

06. Limited English Proficient (LEP) Students. The Educational Learning Plan (ELP) team for a Limited English Proficient (LEP) students, as defined in Subsection 112.04.d.iv. may, establish alternate requirements or accommodations to credit requirements as deemed necessary for the student to become eligible for promotion to the next grade level. (3-29-10)

108. GUIDANCE PROGRAMS (SECTION 33-1212, IDAHO CODE).
In each idaho school, a comprehensive guidance program will be provided as an integral part of the educational program. A comprehensive guidance and counseling program includes these elements: (4-1-97)

01. Guidance. A guidance curriculum that identifies knowledge and skills to be attained by all students at various stages of their development and provides appropriate activities for their achievement. (4-5-00)

02. Individual Planning. Individualized planning with students and their parents in each of these domains: personal/social development, educational development, and career development. (4-5-00)

03. Response Services of Counseling, Consultation, and Referral. (4-5-00)

04. System Support Functions That Promote Effective Delivery of Guidance Services. (4-5-00)

109. SPECIAL EDUCATION.

01. Definitions. The following definitions apply only to Section 109 of these rules. (4-5-00)

a. Adult Student. A student who is eligible for special education, is eighteen (18) years of age or older and to whom special education rights have transferred. (4-5-00)

b. Department. State Department of Education. (4-5-00)

c. Due Process Hearing. An administrative hearing that is conducted to resolve disputes. (3-29-10)

i. Regular due process hearing regarding issues on any matter related to identification, evaluation, placement, or the provision of a free appropriate public education. (3-29-10)

ii. For disputes concerning discipline for which shortened time lines are in effect, an expedited due process hearing may be requested in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. (3-29-10)

d. Education Agency. Each school district and other public agency that is responsible for providing special education and related services to students with disabilities, including the Department of Juvenile Corrections

and the Idaho School for the Deaf and Blind. (4-5-00)

e. Governing Special Education Requirements. Sections 33-201, 33-2001 through 2002, 33-2004 through 2005, and 33-2010, Idaho Code; Section 109 of these rules; the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Parts A and B, (20 U.S.C., Sections 1400-1419); IDEA Regulations (34 C.F.R. Part 300); Idaho Special Education Manual; and special education case law that sets precedence in Idaho. (3-29-10)

f. Idaho Special Education Manual. Policies and procedures, as approved by the State Board of Education, that the State Department of Education is required to adopt to meet the eligibility requirements of 20 U.S.C, Section 1412 and are consistent with state and federal laws, rules, regulations, and legal requirements. (3-29-10)

g. Special Education. Specially designed instruction as defined by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or speech-language pathology services to meet the unique needs of a special education student. (4-5-00)

02. Legal Compliance. The State Department of Education and education agencies shall comply with all governing special education requirements. (4-5-00)

a. The Board of Trustees or other comparable governing body of each education agency shall adopt policies and procedures for providing special education services and obtain approval from the State Department of Education for the same. Department approval shall be based on current governing special education requirements. Each education agency shall revise its policies and procedures as necessary to conform with changes in governing special education requirements. (4-5-00)

b. The State Department of Education shall provide education agencies with a sample set of policies and procedures that is consistent with governing special education requirements. The Department shall monitor all education agencies and private agencies who provide special education services to students with disabilities for compliance with governing special education requirements and adopted policies and procedures. (4-5-00)

c. Each education agency shall ensure that charter schools and alternative schools located in its jurisdiction have nondiscriminatory enrollment practices. Each education agency shall ensure the provision of special education and related services to eligible students enrolled in charter and alternative schools in accordance with governing special education requirements. (4-5-00)

d. Each education agency contracting with a private school or facility shall ensure that the private school or facility is approved by the State Department of Education to provide special education services. The Department may approve a private school or facility to provide special education services upon application to the Department if it: (4-5-00)

i. Is an accredited school or a licensed rehabilitation center; and (4-5-00)

ii. Meets minimum health, fire and safety standards; and (4-5-00)

iii. Is nonsectarian; and (4-5-00)

iv. Provides special education services consistent with governing special education requirements. (4-5-00)

v. Any private school or facility aggrieved by the Department's final decision may appeal that decision to the State Board of Education. (4-5-00)

e. Education agencies shall employ special education and related services professional personnel using certification standards approved by the State Board of Education or licensing standards adopted by the Bureau of Occupational Licensing. Education agencies shall employ individuals who meet the highest entry-level standard that applies to a specific discipline unless there is a shortage of fully qualified candidates for a specific position. If there is a shortage of fully qualified candidates, the education agency shall hire the most qualified individual

available who is making satisfactory progress toward meeting the highest entry-level standard within three (3) years. (4-5-00)

f. Education agencies may employ paraprofessional personnel to assist in the provision of special education and related services to students with disabilities if they meet standards established by the State Department of Education. (4-5-00)

g. Education agencies shall collect and report data as necessary to meet state and federal requirements concerning special education services, staff or students. Education agencies shall develop, implement and revise district improvement plans as necessary to improve results as measured by data on goals and indicators for the performance of special education students that are established by the State Department of Education in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. (4-5-00)

h. Education agencies shall establish a team process to problem solve and plan general education interventions to ensure that referrals to special education are appropriate. (4-5-00)

03. Eligibility for Special Education. The State Department of Education shall provide state eligibility criteria for special education services for categorical eligibility consistent with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. Education agencies shall consider eligibility under all disability categories set forth in the Idaho Special Education Manual with the exception of developmental delay, which is an optional category. If an education agency elects to use the developmental delay category, it shall consider developmental delay for students ages three (3) through nine (9) using the eligibility criteria adopted by the Department and set forth in the Idaho Special Education Manual. The total timeline from the date of receipt of written parental consent for an initial evaluation to the date of determination of eligibility for special education and related services must not exceed sixty (60) calendar days, excluding periods when regular school is not in session for five (5) or more consecutive school days, unless all parties agree to an extension. (4-7-11)

04. Individualized Education Programs. Each education agency shall develop an individualized education program (IEP) for each student who is eligible for special education. The IEP shall be implemented as soon as possible after it is developed. The total timeline from the determination that the student needs special education and related services to the date of implementation of the initial IEP shall not exceed thirty (30) calendar days. A new IEP shall be developed at least annually, on or before the date the previous IEP was developed. (3-25-16)

a. IEP team meetings shall be convened upon reasonable request of any IEP team member at times other than the annual review. If the education agency refuses to convene an IEP team meeting requested by a parent or adult student, the agency shall provide written notice of the refusal. (4-5-00)

b. Education agencies shall document the attendance of all participants at each IEP team meeting. Any participant who does not agree with an IEP team decision regarding a student's educational program may place a minority report in that student's file. A minority report shall not prevent implementation of an IEP team decision. (4-5-00)

c. The IEP team shall determine the student's placement in the least restrictive environment. (5-3-03)

d. At the discretion of the education agency, an individualized family service plan (IFSP) may be used in place of an IEP if: (4-5-00)

i. The child is ages three (3) through five (5), and (4-5-00)

ii. The child's parents are provided with a detailed explanation of the differences between an IFSP and an IEP, and (4-5-00)

iii. The child's parents provide written consent to use the IFSP, and (4-5-00)

iv. The IFSP is developed in accordance with IDEA Part B policies and procedures. (3-29-10)

v. Nothing in this part requires education agencies to develop IFSPs rather than IEPs for three (3)

through five (5) year old nor to implement more than the educational components of the IFSP. (4-5-00)

e. When a student who has been determined eligible for special education, as indicated by a current IEP, transfers from one (1) Idaho education agency to another, the student is entitled to continue to receive special education services. The receiving education agency may accept and implement the existing IEP or may convene an IEP team meeting to develop a new IEP. If a new IEP cannot be developed within five (5) school days, or if the education agency wishes to re-evaluate the child, an interim (short-term) IEP shall be implemented pending development of the standard IEP. (4-5-00)

f. If a student who is eligible for special education in another state transfers to an Idaho education agency, the Idaho education agency shall request a copy of the student's most recent eligibility documentation and IEP within two (2) school days. Within five (5) school days of receipt of the eligibility documentation and IEP, the Idaho education agency shall determine if it will adopt the existing eligibility documentation and IEP. If the education agency disagrees with the existing eligibility documentation, or if the documentation is not available within a reasonable time period, consent for an initial assessment shall be sought. While the assessment and evaluation is in process, the education agency may implement an interim IEP if the parent or adult student agrees. If the parent or adult student does not agree to an interim IEP, the student shall be placed in general education. (4-5-00)

05. Procedural Safeguards. Education agencies will use appropriate procedural safeguards consistent with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. (8-4-99)

a. If a parent or adult student disagrees with an individualized education program change or placement change proposed by the district, the parent or adult student may file a written objection to all or parts of the proposed change. If the written objection is postmarked or hand delivered within ten (10) calendar days of the date the parent or adult student receives written notice of the proposed change, the proposed change cannot be implemented. Informal methods such as additional IEP team meetings or voluntary mediation may be used to resolve the disagreement. If these methods fail, the education agency may request a due process hearing to obtain a hearing officer's decision regarding the proposed change. The written objection cannot be used to prevent the education agency from placing a student in an interim alternative educational setting in accordance with IDEA discipline procedures. (4-5-00)

b. Mediation may be requested by an education agency, parent, or adult student, or offered by the State Department of Education at any time. The Department shall screen all such requests to determine appropriateness. Any time a hearing is requested, the Department shall offer mediation using policies and requirements set forth in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act regulations. If the Department appoints a mediator, the Department shall be responsible for compensating the mediator. All mediation participants shall be required to sign a confidentiality pledge. Attorney fees may not be awarded for a mediation that is conducted prior to a request for a due process hearing. (3-29-10)

c. The State Department of Education shall administer a single-tiered due process hearing system to resolve disputes between education agencies and parents or adult students. When a due process hearing is requested, the superintendent, special education director, or other agency administrator shall inform the agency's board of trustees or other governing body of the request. The education agency shall immediately notify the Department's Director of Special Education of any request for a due process hearing. Within ten (10) calendar days of a written request for a regular hearing, or within five (5) business days of a written request for an expedited hearing, an impartial hearing officer shall be assigned by the Department. The Department shall maintain a list of trained hearing officers and their qualifications. (3-29-10)

d. The education agency that is a party to the hearing shall be responsible for compensating the hearing officer and paying for the cost of a verbatim transcript of the hearing. (4-5-00)

e. Due process hearings shall be conducted pursuant to IDAPA 04.11.01, "Idaho Rules of Administrative Procedure of the Attorney General," Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) requirements, and the Idaho Special Education Manual. In case of any conflict between the IDAPA 04.11.01, "Idaho Rules of Administrative Procedure of the Attorney General" and the IDEA, the IDEA shall supersede the IDAPA 04.11.01, and IDAPA 04.11.01 shall supersede the Idaho Special Education Manual. (3-29-10)

f. The hearing officer shall issue a written decision that includes findings of fact and conclusions of law within forty-five (45) calendar days of the date a regular hearing is requested, unless a specific extension of this time line is requested by one (1) of the parties and granted by the hearing officer. The hearing officer shall issue a written decision that includes findings of fact and conclusions of law within twenty (20) calendar days of a written request for an expedited hearing, unless a specific extension of this time line has been granted. An extension of the time line for an expedited hearing shall not exceed an additional twenty-five (25) calendar days, and may be granted only if requested by one (1) of the parties and agreed to by both parties. The decision shall be sent to the parent or adult student, the education agency administrator, their respective representatives, and the State Department of Education. (4-5-00)

g. The hearing officer's decision shall be binding unless either party appeals the decision by initiating a civil action. The hearing officer's decision shall be implemented not later than fourteen (14) calendar days from the date of issuance unless an appeal is filed by a parent or adult student or the decision specifies a different implementation date. An appeal to civil court must be filed within forty-two (42) calendar days from the date of issuance of the hearing officer's decision. (4-5-00)

h. During the hearing the education agency shall provide reasonable accommodations as required by federal and state regulations. Disputes concerning reasonable accommodations shall be referred to the Department of Education's Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Committee for resolution. (4-5-00)

i. During the pendency of any due process hearing or civil appeal the child's educational placement shall be determined by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act "stay put" requirements. (4-5-00)

j. A parent or adult student has the right to an independent educational evaluation (IEE) at public expense if the parent or adult student disagrees with an evaluation obtained by the education agency. Whenever an independent educational evaluation is at public expense, the criteria under which the evaluation is obtained, including the location of the evaluation and the qualifications of the examiner, shall be the same as the criteria the education agency uses when it initiates an evaluation, to the extent those criteria are consistent with the parent or adult student's right to an IEE. If an education agency has cost as one (1) of the criteria the education agency uses when it initiates an evaluation, the education agency may apply that criteria to independent educational evaluations. However, the parent or adult student has the right to demonstrate that unique circumstances justify an IEE that falls outside the education agency's cost criteria, and if so demonstrated, that IEE shall be publicly funded. A due process hearing may be initiated by the education agency to determine if the evaluation conducted by the education agency is appropriate. If the final decision of a hearing officer, or civil court, if the hearing officer's decision is appealed, is that the evaluation conducted by the education agency is appropriate, the parent or adult student still has the right to an independent educational evaluation, but not at the education agency's expense. (4-5-00)

k. Student records shall be managed in accordance with IDEA and Family and Educational Rights and Privacy Act regulations governing security, confidentiality, access, maintenance, destruction, inspection and amendment. (4-5-00)

06. Assistive Technology Devices. Education agencies may hold a parent liable for the replacement or repair of an assistive technology device that is purchased or otherwise procured by the education agency if it is lost, stolen, or damaged due to negligence or misuse at home or in another setting outside of school time. (4-5-00)

07. Diplomas and Graduation. School districts shall use a regular diploma for students who are eligible for special education at the completion of their secondary program. The transcript serves as a record of individual accomplishments, achievements, and courses completed. A modified or differentiated diploma or certificate may not be used for students who are eligible for special education unless the same diploma or certificate is granted to students without disabilities. If a student is not granted a regular high school diploma or if a regular high school diploma is granted for completing requirements that are not comparable to regular graduation requirements, a student who is eligible for special education is entitled to receive a free appropriate public education through the semester in which the student turns twenty-one (21) years of age or until the student completes requirements that are comparable to regular graduation requirements, whichever comes first. (4-5-00)

08. Special Education Advisory Panel. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall appoint members to serve on the Special Education Advisory Panel. Panel members shall elect annually an individual to serve

a one (1) year term as vice-chair followed by a one (1) year term as chair. (4-5-00)

110. ALTERNATIVE SECONDARY PROGRAMS (SECTION 33-1002; 33-1002C; 33-1002F, IDAHO CODE).
Alternative secondary programs are those that provide special instructional courses and offer special services to eligible at-risk youth to enable them to earn a high school diploma. Some designated differences must be established between the alternative school programs and the regular secondary school programs. Alternative secondary school programs will include course offerings, teacher/pupil ratios and evidence of teaching strategies that are clearly designed to serve at-risk youth as defined in this section. Alternative high school programs conducted during the regular school year will be located on a separate site from the regular high school facility or be scheduled at a time different from the regular school hours. (4-1-97)

01. Student Qualifications. An at-risk youth is any secondary student grade seven through twelve (7-12) who meets any three (3) of the following criteria, Subsections 110.01.a. through 110.01.f., or any one (1) of criteria in Subsections 110.01.g. through 110.01.m. (3-30-07)

a. Has repeated at least one (1) grade. (4-1-97)

b. Has absenteeism that is greater than ten percent (10%) during the preceding semester. (4-1-97)

c. Has an overall grade point average that is less than 1.5 (4.0 scale) prior to enrolling in an alternative secondary program. (4-1-97)

d. Has failed one (1) or more academic subjects. (4-1-97)

e. Is two (2) or more semester credits per year behind the rate required to graduate. (4-1-97)

f. Is a limited English proficient student who has not been in a program more than three (3) years. (3-30-07)

g. Has substance abuse behavior. (4-1-97)

h. Is pregnant or a parent. (4-1-97)

i. Is an emancipated youth. (4-1-97)

j. Is a previous dropout. (4-1-97)

k. Has serious personal, emotional, or medical problems. (4-1-97)

l. Is a court or agency referral. (4-1-97)

m. Upon recommendation of the school district as determined by locally developed criteria for disruptive student behavior. (4-1-97)

02. Instruction. Special instruction courses for at-risk youth enrolled in an alternative secondary program will include: (4-1-97)

a. Academic skills that include language arts and communication, mathematics, science, and social studies that meet or exceed minimum state standards. (4-1-97)

b. A personal and career counseling component. (4-1-97)

c. A physical fitness/personal health component. (4-1-97)

d. A state division approved vocational-technical component. (4-1-97)

e. A child care component with parenting skills emphasized. (4-1-97)

03. Graduation Credit. Graduation credit may be earned in the following areas: academic subjects, electives, and approved work-based learning experiences. Nonacademic courses, i.e., classroom and office aides do not qualify for credit unless they are approved work-based learning experiences. (4-5-00)

04. Special Services. Special services, where appropriate for at-risk youth enrolled in alternative secondary programs, include the following where appropriate: (4-1-97)

a. A day care center when enrollees are also parents. This center should be staffed by a qualified child care provider. (4-1-97)

b. Direct social services that may include officers of the court, social workers, counselors/ psychologists. (4-1-97)

111. ASSESSMENT IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

01. Philosophy. Acquiring the basic skills is essential to realization of full educational, vocational and personal/social development. Since Idaho schools are responsible for instruction in the basic scholastic skills, the State Board of Education has a vested interest in regularly surveying student skill acquisition as an index of the effectiveness of the educational program. This information can best be secured through objective assessment of student growth. The State Board of Education will provide oversight for all components of the comprehensive assessment program. (4-2-08)

02. Purposes. The purpose of assessment in the public schools is to: (3-15-02)

a. Measure and improve student achievement; (3-15-02)

b. Assist classroom teachers in designing lessons; (3-15-02)

c. Identify areas needing intervention and remediation, and acceleration; (3-15-02)

d. Assist school districts in evaluating local curriculum and instructional practices in order to make needed curriculum adjustments; (3-15-02)

e. Inform parents and guardians of their child's progress; (3-15-02)

f. Provide comparative local, state and national data regarding the achievement of students in essential skill areas; (3-15-02)

g. Identify performance trends in student achievement across grade levels tested and student growth over time; and (3-15-02)

h. Help determine technical assistance/consultation priorities for the State Department of Education. (3-15-02)

03. Content. The comprehensive assessment program will consist of multiple assessments, including, the Idaho Reading Indicator (IRI), the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), the Idaho English Language Assessment, the Idaho Standards Achievement Tests (ISAT), the Idaho Alternate Assessment, and a college entrance exam. (3-29-12)

04. Testing Population. All students in Idaho public schools, grades kindergarten through twelve (K-12), are required to participate in the comprehensive assessment program approved by the State Board of Education and funded. (4-2-08)

a. All students who are eligible for special education shall participate in the statewide assessment program. (4-6-05)

b. Each student's individualized education program team shall determine whether the student shall participate in the regular assessment without accommodations, the regular assessment with accommodations or adaptations, or whether the student qualifies for and shall participate in the alternate assessment. (4-6-05)

c. Limited English Proficient (LEP) students, as defined in Subsection 112.04.d.iv., may receive designated supports or accommodations, or both, for the ISAT assessment if need has been indicated by the LEP student's Educational Learning Plan (ELP) team. The team shall outline the designated supports or accommodations, or both, in an ELP prior to the assessment administration. Designated supports or accommodations, or both, shall be familiar to the student during previous instruction and for other assessments. LEP students who are enrolled in their first year of school in the United States may take the IELA in lieu of the English language ISAT, but will still be required to take the ISAT (Mathematics and Science). Such LEP students will be counted as participants for the ninety-five percent (95%) participation target, as described in Subsection 112.04. However, such LEP students are not required to be counted for accountability purposes as described in Subsection 112.03. (4-11-15)

05. Scoring and Report Formats. Scores will be provided for each subject area assessed and reported in standard scores, benchmark scores, or holistic scores. Test results will be presented in a class list report of student scores, building/district summaries, content area criterion reports by skill, disaggregated group reports, and pressure sensitive labels as appropriate. Information about the number of students who are eligible for special education who participate in regular and alternate assessments, and their performance results, shall be included in reports to the public if it is statistically sound to do so and would not disclose performance results identifiable to individual students. (4-7-11)

a. Effective April 1, 2009, all students taking the Idaho Standards Achievement Test (ISAT) must have a unique student identifier. (4-7-11)

b. Districts must send all assessment results and related communication to parents within three (3) weeks of receipt from the state. (4-7-11)

06. Comprehensive Assessment Program. The State approved comprehensive assessment program is outlined in Subsections 111.06.a. through 111.06.l. Each assessment will be comprehensive of and aligned to the Idaho State Content Standards it is intended to assess. In addition, districts are responsible for writing and implementing assessments in those standards not assessed by the state assessment program. (4-2-08)

a. Kindergarten - Idaho Reading Indicator, Idaho Alternate Assessment, Idaho English Language Assessment. (4-2-08)

b. Grade 1 - Idaho Reading Indicator, Idaho Alternate Assessment, Idaho English Language Assessment. (4-2-08)

c. Grade 2 - Idaho Reading Indicator, Idaho Alternate Assessment, Idaho English Language Assessment. (4-11-15)

d. Grade 3 - Idaho Reading Indicator, Grade 3 Idaho Standards Achievement Tests, Idaho Alternate Assessment, Idaho English Language Assessment. (4-2-08)

e. Grade 4 - National Assessment of Educational Progress, Grade 4 Idaho Standards Achievement Tests, Idaho Alternate Assessment, Idaho English Language Assessment. (3-29-12)

f. Grade 5 - Grade 5 Idaho Standards Achievement Tests, Idaho Alternate Assessment, Idaho English Language Assessment. (3-29-12)

g. Grade 6 - Grade 6 Idaho Standards Achievement Tests, Idaho Alternate Assessment, Idaho English Language Assessment. (3-29-12)

h. Grade 7 - Grade 7 Idaho Standards Achievement Tests, Idaho Alternate Assessment, Idaho English Language Assessment. (3-29-12)

i. Grade 8 - National Assessment of Educational Progress, Grade 8 Idaho Standards Achievement Tests, Idaho Alternate Assessment, Idaho English Language Assessment. (3-29-12)

j. Grade 9 - Grade 9 Idaho Standards Achievement Tests, Idaho Alternate Assessment, Idaho English Language Assessment. (3-29-12)

k. Grade 10 - High School Idaho Standards Achievement Tests, Idaho Alternate Assessment, Idaho English Language Assessment. (4-2-08)

l. Grade 11 - High School Idaho Standards Achievement Tests (as applicable), Idaho English Language Assessment, college entrance exam. (4-11-15)

m. Grade 12 - National Assessment of Educational Progress, Idaho English Language Assessment. (4-2-08)

n. Students are required to take an End of Course Assessment in science provided by the state and administered by the district. (4-11-15)

o. Students who achieve a proficient or advanced score on a portion or portions of the ISAT, or the Idaho Alternate Assessment, offered in their tenth grade year or later are not required to continue taking that portion or portions. (5-8-09)

07. Comprehensive Assessment Program Schedule. (5-3-03)

a. The Idaho Reading Indicator will be administered in accordance with Section 33-1614, Idaho Code. (3-15-02)

b. The National Assessment of Educational Progress will be administered in timeframe specified by the U.S. Department of Education. (3-15-02)

c. The Idaho Standards Achievement Tests will be administered in the Spring in a time period specified by the State Board of Education. (4-11-15)

d. The Idaho Alternate Assessment will be administered in a time period specified by the State Board of Education. (4-2-08)

e. The Idaho English Language Assessment will be administered in a time period specified by the State Board of Education. (4-2-08)

08. Costs Paid by the State. Costs for the following testing activities will be paid by the state: (4-1-97)

a. All consumable and non-consumable materials needed to conduct the prescribed statewide comprehensive assessment program; (3-15-02)

b. Statewide distribution of all assessment materials; and (3-29-12)

c. Processing and scoring student response forms, distribution of prescribed reports for the statewide comprehensive assessment program. (3-29-12)

09. Costs of Additional Services. Costs for any additional administrations or scoring services not included in the prescribed statewide comprehensive assessment program will be paid by the participating school districts. (3-15-02)

10. Services. The comprehensive assessment program should be scheduled so that a minimum of instructional time is invested. Student time spent in testing will not be charged against attendance requirements.

(3-15-02)

11. Test Security, Validity and Reliability. Test security is of the utmost importance. To ensure integrity of secure test items and protect validity and reliability of test outcomes, test security must be maintained. School districts will employ security measures in protecting statewide assessment materials from compromise. Each individual who has any opportunity to see test items must sign a state-provided confidentiality agreement, which the district must keep on file in the district for at least two (2) years. Documentation of security safeguards must be available for review by authorized state and federal personnel. (4-2-08)

a. All ISAT paper and pencil test booklets will be boxed and shipped to the test vendor to be counted no later than two (2) weeks after the end of the testing window, as applicable. (4-11-15)

b. Any assessment used for federal reporting shall be independently reviewed for reliability, validity, and alignment with the Idaho Content Standards. (4-2-08)

12. Demographic Information. Accurate demographic information must be submitted as required for each test to assist in interpreting test results. It may include but is not limited to race, sex, ethnicity, and special programs, (Title I, English proficiency, migrant status, special education status, gifted and talented status, and socio-economic status). (4-2-08)

13. Dual Enrollment. For the purpose of non-public school student participation in non-academic public school activities as outlined in Section 33-203, Idaho Code, the Idaho State Board of Education recognizes the following: (3-15-02)

a. The Idaho Standards Achievement Tests (grades 3-9 and High School). (3-29-12)

b. A portfolio demonstrating grade level proficiency in at least five (5) of the subject areas listed in Subsections 111.13.b.i. through 111.13.b.vi. Portfolios are to be judged and confirmed by a committee comprised of at least one (1) teacher from each subject area presented in the portfolio and the building principal at the school where dual enrollment is desired. (4-6-05)

i. Language Arts/Communications. (3-15-02)

ii. Math. (3-15-02)

iii. Science. (3-15-02)

iv. Social Studies. (3-15-02)

v. Health. (3-15-02)

vi. Humanities. (3-15-02)

112. ACCOUNTABILITY.
The provisions in this section apply for the purposes of meeting the "No Child Left Behind" Act and the state of Idaho accountability requirements. (3-20-04)

01. ISAT Student Achievement Levels. There are four (4) levels of student achievement for the ISAT: Below Basic, Basic, Proficient, and Advanced. Definitions for these levels of student achievement are adopted by reference in Subsection 004.05. (4-2-08)

02. IELA Language Proficiency Levels. There are five (5) levels of language proficiency for students testing on the Idaho English Language Assessment: beginning," advanced beginning, intermediate, early fluent, and fluent. Definitions for these levels of language proficiency are adopted by reference in Subsections 004.02 and 004.04. (4-2-08)

03. Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP). (3-20-04)

a. Proficiency is defined as the number of students scoring proficient or advanced on the spring on-grade level ISAT. (3-20-04)

b. The State Department of Education will make AYP determinations for schools and districts each year. Results will be given to the districts at least one (1) month prior to the first day of school. (4-7-11)

c. The baseline for AYP will be set by the Board and shall identify the amount of growth (percentage of students reaching proficiency) required for each intermediate period. (3-20-04)

04. Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) Definitions. For purposes of calculating and reporting adequate yearly progress, the following definitions shall be applied. (3-20-04)

a. Full Academic Year (continuous enrollment). (3-20-04)

i. A student who is enrolled continuously in the same public school from the end of the first eight (8) weeks or fifty-six (56) calendar days of the school year through the state approved spring testing administration period, not including the make-up portion of the test window, will be included in the calculation to determine if the school achieved AYP in proficiency. A student is continuously enrolled if he/she has not transferred or dropped-out of the public school. Students who are serving suspensions are still considered to be enrolled students. (4-7-11)

ii. A student who is enrolled continuously in the school district from the first eight (8) weeks or fifty-six (56) calendar days of the school year through the state approved spring testing administration period, not including the make-up portion of the test window, will be included when determining if the school district has achieved AYP. (4-2-08)

iii. A student who is enrolled continuously in a public school within Idaho from the end of the first eight (8) weeks or fifty-six (56) calendar days of the school year through the state approved spring testing administration period, not including the make-up portion of the test window, will be included when determining if the state has achieved AYP. (4-2-08)

b. Participation Rate. (3-20-04)

i. Failure to include ninety-five percent (95%) of all students and ninety-five percent (95%) of students in designated subgroups automatically identifies the school as not having achieved AYP. The ninety-five percent (95%) determination is made by dividing the number of students assessed on the Spring ISAT by the number of students reported on the class roster file for the Spring ISAT. (3-20-04)

(1) If a school district does not meet the ninety-five percent (95%) participation target for the current year, the participation rate can be calculated by the most current three (3) year average of participation. (4-6-05)

(2) Students who are absent for the entire state-approved testing window because of medical reasons or are homebound are exempt from taking the ISAT if such circumstances prohibit them from participating. Students who drop out, withdraw, or are expelled prior to the beginning of the final makeup portion of the test window are considered exited from the school. (4-7-11)

ii. For groups of ten (10) or more students, absences for the state assessment may not exceed five percent (5%) of the current enrollment or two (2) students, whichever is greater. Groups of less than ten (10) students will not have a participation determination. (3-20-04)

c. Schools. (3-20-04)

i. An elementary school includes a grade configuration of grades Kindergarten (K) through six (6) inclusive, or any combination thereof. (3-20-04)

ii. A middle school is a school that does not meet the definition of an elementary school and contains grade eight (8) but does not contain grade twelve (12). (4-6-05)

iii. A high school is any school that contains grade twelve (12). (3-20-04)

iv. The accountability of public schools without grades assessed by this system (i.e., K-2 schools) will be based on the third grade test scores of the students who previously attended that feeder school. (3-20-04)

v. A "new school" for purposes of accountability is a wholly new entity receiving AYP determinations for the first time, or a school with a significant student population change as a result of schools being combined or geographic boundaries changing, or a result of successful school restructuring sanctioned by the Office of the State Board of Education. (4-7-11)

d. Subgroups. Scores on the ISAT must be disaggregated and reported by the following subgroups: (3-20-04)

i. Race/Ethnicity - Black/African American, Asian, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, White, Hispanic/Latino Ethnicity, American Indian/Alaska Native. (3-20-04)

ii. Economically disadvantaged - identified through the free and reduced lunch program. (3-20-04)

iii. Students with disabilities - individuals who are eligible to receive special education services through the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). (3-20-04)

iv. Limited English Proficient - individuals who do not score proficient on the state-approved language proficiency test and meet one (1) of the following criteria: (4-11-15)

(1) Individuals whose native language is a language other than English; or (4-6-05)

(2) Individuals who come from environments where a language other than English is dominant; or (4-6-05)

(3) Individuals who are American Indian and Alaskan natives and who come from environments where a language other than English has had a significant impact on their level of English language proficiency, and who, by reason thereof, have sufficient difficulty speaking, reading, writing, or understanding the English language to deny such individuals the opportunity to learn successfully in classrooms, where the language of instruction is English. (4-6-05)

e. Graduation Rate. The State Board of Education will establish a target for graduation. All high schools must meet the target or make sufficient progress toward the target each year, as determined by the State Board of Education. The graduation rate will be disaggregated by the subpopulations listed in Subsection 112.04.d. in the event the "safe harbor" is invoked by the school/district. (4-7-11)

f. Additional Academic Indicator. The State Board of Education will establish a target for an additional academic indicator. All elementary and middle schools must maintain or make progress toward the additional academic indicator target each year. The additional academic indicator target will be disaggregated by the subpopulations listed in Subsection 112.04.d. in the event the "safe harbor" is invoked by the school/district. By 2014, the schools/districts must meet the target. (3-20-04)

05. Annual Measurable Achievement Objectives (AMAOs). Local school districts are responsible for ensuring district progress of Limited English Proficient (LEP) students in their acquisition of English. Progress and proficiency are measured by the IELA and determined based on three (3) AMAOs: (4-2-08)

a. Annual increases in the percent or number of LEP students making progress in acquiring English language proficiency; (4-2-08)

b. Annual increases in the percent or number of LEP students attaining English language proficiency by the end of the school year; and (4-2-08)

c. Each school district must make Adequate Yearly Progress for LEP students on the spring ISAT. (4-2-08)

113. REWARDS.

01. Distinguished Schools. Distinguished School Awards are designed to recognize the highest performing schools. A school shall be recognized as a "Distinguished School" based on the following criteria: (3-20-14)

a. Achieved a Five-Star Rating for at least two (2) out of the last three (3) years; (3-20-14)

b. Received no less than a Four-Star Rating in the last three years; (3-20-14)

c. Meet the Annual Measurable Objectives (AMOs) in all subjects for overall students and all subgroups as outlined in Subsection 112.04.d. (3-20-14)

d. Be among the top five percent (5%) of schools in all students proficiency; and (3-20-14)

e. Be among the top ten percent (10%) of schools in the proficiency gaps between the highest and lowest achieving subgroups and between the at-risk and not at-risk subgroups. (3-20-14)

02. Determination by State Department of Education. The State Board of Education will determine the schools eligible for the Distinguished School award each year based upon the criteria outlined in Subsection 113.01. The State Department of Education will provide the list of schools meeting the specified criteria to the State Board of Education no later than August 30th of each year. The State Board of Education will recognize the schools no later than the annual October Board Meeting. (3-20-14)

114. FAILURE TO MEET ADEQUATE YEARLY PROGRESS (AYP).

01. Compliance with Federal Law. All schools and local educational agencies in this state shall comply with applicable federal laws governing specific federal grants. (4-6-05)

a. With respect to schools and local educational agencies in this state that receive federal grants under title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (Title I schools), the State Department of Education shall develop procedures for approval by the State Board of Education, consistent with federal law, that describe actions to be taken by local educational agencies and schools in this state in regard to schools that fail to meet AYP. (4-6-05)

b. With respect to schools and local educational agencies in this state that do not receive federal grants under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, such non-Title I schools and local educational agencies shall be required to comply with federal law and with the procedures relating to failure to meet AYP as provided in Subsection 114.01.a. of this rule, as if they were Title I schools, except that any provisions relating to the use of federal grants to pay for such expenses shall not be applicable to such non-Title I schools and local educational agencies. In such event, non-title I schools shall be required to fund such compliance costs from general operating funds. (4-6-05)

02. State Department of Education. With respect to the implementation of duties responsibilities described under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, that are applicable to a state educational agency, the State Department of Education shall perform such duties and responsibilities, including, but not limited to, making technical assistance available to local educational agencies that fail to meet AYP as required under federal law, and for providing technical assistance, developing improvement plans, and providing for mandatory corrective actions to local educational agencies as required under federal law. (4-6-05)

115. DATA COLLECTION.
The State Department of Education will collect the required information from participating school files for state and federal reporting and decision-making. The enrollment collection will contain information about the enrollment of

the student attributes such as unique student identifier, active special education, Limited English Proficient (LEP), migrant, grade level, gender, race, and free/reduced lunch status. The collection will be done in mid-October, early February, and May (end of the testing window). Each participating school is required to verify and assure the accuracy of the data submitted in the files. (5-8-09)

116. UNIQUE STUDENT IDENTIFIER.

01. Assignment. Effective April 1, 2009, each student enrolled or enrolling in an Idaho school district or LEA will be assigned a unique student identifier. The unique student identifier shall follow the student from each school district or LEA or upon return to a school district or LEA after an absence from a school district or LEA no matter how long of absence has occurred. (5-8-09)

a. School districts must obtain unique student identifiers by providing the following information to the State Department of Education for each student: (5-8-09)

i. First and last name as written on a legal document such as birth certificate, passport, visa, social security card, or other such legal document. (5-8-09)

ii. Date of birth. (5-8-09)

iii. Ethnicity. (5-8-09)

iv. Gender. (5-8-09)

b. School districts or LEAs may provide any or all of the following additional information to help ensure unique identification such as: (5-8-09)

i. Birth mother's first and last name. (5-8-09)

ii. Parents' or guardians' first and last name(s). (5-8-09)

iii. Social security number. (5-8-09)

iv. County of birth. (5-8-09)

117. MASTER ADVANCEMENT PILOT PROGRAM (MAPP).

01. Definitions. The following definitions apply only to Section 117 of these rules. (4-7-11)

a. Challenge Exam. A test that is rigorous and covers the full depth and breadth of knowledge of a specific course. A challenge exam is more difficult than an End of Course exam which typically is counted only for a portion of a student's final grade and covers only a sampling of the course content. (4-7-11)

b. Elementary. School grades K-6 (4-7-11)

c. Local Education Agency (LEA). A school district or a charter school that operates independently of any district and reports to the Idaho Public Charter School Commission. (4-7-11)

d. Secondary. School grades 7-12 (4-7-11)

f. Alternate pathways. An alternate method for a student to receive a high school diploma early. The methods may include but are not limited to: portfolios, accelerated classes, online and independent study. (4-7-11)

02. LEA Participation. (4-7-11)

a. LEAs must apply for the MAPP program no later than September 2010. LEAs will not be allowed to participate in the program after the initial sign up period. (4-7-11)

b. LEAs may request from the State Department of Education in writing of the intent to opt out of the program during the six (6) year pilot. (4-7-11)

c. The State Department of Education will create and review LEA application submissions. (4-7-11)

d. LEAs may choose to include all or as few as one (1) school within the district. (4-7-11)

e. LEAs may participate in the secondary pilot or the elementary pilot or both. (4-7-11)

f. LEAs must include in the application a plan for public involvement and parental notification of the program (4-7-11)

03. Secondary Pilot Program. (4-7-11)

a. To be eligible for the secondary pilot program LEAs must meet the following criteria: (4-7-11)

i. LEAs will provide a detailed plan for implementing the program. This plan will include at a minimum: a process for students to request a Challenge Exam, review of the exam scores and providing advice on course or grade advancement. (4-7-11)

ii. Participating districts shall use and apply the "Standards for Educational and Psychological Testing" (AERA, 1999) if creating district challenge exams. (4-7-11)

iii. LEAs may choose to incorporate scores from national standardized test approved by the State Department of Education. The State Department of Education shall create and make public a list of approved tests. (4-7-11)

b. The State Department of Education, in cooperation with the vendors of the national standardized tests, will provide a list recommending the course of mastery and the standard (score) at which students would be successful in the next course. (4-7-11)

c. LEAs may require students to reimburse the LEA for any of the assessments administered. Costs could include the standardized test fee or the administration costs incurred by the district. Requests for reimbursement may not exceed the actual costs incurred by the district. (4-7-11)

d. LEAs may provide alternate pathways to students for early graduation. (4-7-11)

04. Elementary Pilot Program. (4-7-11)

a. To be eligible for the elementary pilot program LEAs must meet the following criteria: (4-7-11)

i. Elementary school participation in MAPP allows for schools to use measures other than assessments. LEAs must submit a plan including how students will be measured and advanced either to the next grade or class. (4-7-11)

ii. The State Department of Education will review the plans and provide direction or suggestions. (4-7-11)

iii. The State Department of Education will provide information on two research-based advancement programs for elementary schools as suggested models. LEAs may submit a plan that is different from the suggested models. (4-7-11)

b. LEAs may require students to reimburse the LEA for any of the assessments administered. Costs could include the standardized test fee or the administration costs incurred by the district. Requests for reimbursement may not exceed the actual costs incurred by the district. (4-7-11)

05. **Reporting**. LEAs are required to submit to the State Department of Education, no later than June 10, the following data for all schools within the district regardless of whether the school is a site for MAPP: (4-7-11)

a. Comprehensive list of all students who participated in MAPP, including the students who graduated early and the number of years that each student graduated early. (4-7-11)

b. Detailed information on the performance of participating students on Challenge Exams or other measures used. (4-7-11)

c. The number of requests for Challenge Exams or advancement and the requests granted. (4-7-11)

d. School and District disciplinary and/or behavioral incidents. (4-7-11)

e. School and District graduation and dropout rates. (4-7-11)

f. Number of students in each school and for the LEA participating in advanced placement concurrent enrollment, or college courses while still students in the LEA. (4-7-11)

06. **Early Graduation Eligibility**. (4-7-11)

a. Students must have attended an Idaho public school for four full school years, as defined in IDAPA 08.02.01, "Rules Governing Administration, State Board of Education Rules, Subsection 250.01, immediately prior to graduation to be eligible for a Mastery Scholarship. (4-7-11)

b. Students must have completed all LEA and State graduation requirements within eleven (11) full school years or nine thousand nine hundred (9,900) hours to be eligible for a one (1) year mastery scholarship, within ten (10) full school years or eight thousand nine hundred ten (8,910) hours to be eligible for a two (2) year mastery scholarship or within nine (9) full school years or seven thousand nine hundred twenty (7,920) hours to be eligible for a three (3) year mastery scholarship. (4-7-11)

c. Students must attend an Idaho public college or university for the entirety of the scholarship period in order to receive the scholarship payment. (4-7-11)

d. Students are eligible for a maximum of three (3) years of mastery scholarship. (4-7-11)

e. Students must enroll at an Idaho public college or university immediately within two (2) years following early graduation in order to receive scholarship funds. (4-7-11)

07. **ADA and Scholarship Funding**. (4-7-11)

a. Guidelines; (4-7-11)

i. The statewide average daily attendance-driven funding per enrolled pupil shall be calculated by adding the previous fiscal year's statewide distributions for salary-based apportionment, benefit apportionment and discretionary funds, and dividing the total by the previous year's statewide public school enrollment for all grades. (4-7-11)

ii. The statewide average daily attendance-driven funding per enrolled pupil shall be re-calculated each fiscal year. (4-7-11)

iii. All benefits paid for scholarships and to LEAs shall be based on the statewide average daily attendance-driven funding per enrolled pupil figure for the fiscal year in which the benefit is paid. (4-7-11)

b. Payments to Idaho Colleges and Universities. (4-7-11)

i. Annual scholarship payments will be made in two (2) equal installments, one (1) each at the beginning of each semester. (4-7-11)

ii. Proof of enrollment in an Idaho public college or university must be obtained before any scholarship payments are made. This proof must be obtained for each semester in which scholarship payments are made. (4-7-11)

iii. Students may apply to the State Department of Education to receive a multi-year scholarship over fewer years if the student will graduate from an Idaho public college or university in less than the number of scholarship years. (4-7-11)

iv. The State Department of Education will be responsible for making payments to the Idaho public colleges and universities attended by eligible students. The payments must be made no later than August 15 for the first semester and January 15 for the second semester. (4-7-11)

c. Payments to LEAs (4-7-11)

i. The State Department of Education will make a single annual payment to eligible LEAs by no later than October 1 of each year for all early graduates who are not attending the LEA that school year as a result of early graduation. (4-7-11)

ii. Payments will not be made to LEAs who fail to meet the reporting requirements. (4-7-11)

118. HOME SCHOOL.
Any student not attending a public or private school within the state of Idaho may, as an alternative, receive educational instruction in a home school setting at the direction of the student's parent or guardian. A home schooled student is required to receive such instruction in subjects commonly and usually taught in the public schools of the state of Idaho. (4-4-13)

119. -- 127. (RESERVED)

128. CURRICULAR MATERIALS SELECTION AND ONLINE COURSE APPROVAL (SECTIONS 33-118; 33-118A, IDAHO CODE).
The State Board of Education will appoint a committee to select curriculum materials. Committee appointments will be for a period of five (5) years. Committee appointments shall consist of not less than ten (10) total members from the following stakeholder groups: certified Idaho classroom teachers, Idaho public school administrators, Idaho higher education officials, parents, trustees, local board of education members, members of the Division of Professional Technical Education, and State Department of Education personnel. The Executive Secretary will be an employee of the State Department of Education and will be a voting member of the committee. The State Department of Education shall charge publishers submission fees of sixty dollars ($60) or equal to the retail price of each, whichever is greater, to defray the costs incurred in the curricular material review and adoption process. (3-27-13)

01. Subject Areas. Curricular materials are adopted by the State Board of Education for a period of six (6) years in the following subject areas: reading, English, spelling, speech, journalism, languages other than English, art, drama, social studies, music, mathematics, business education, career education and counseling, vocational/ technical education, science, health, physical education, handwriting, literature, driver education, limited English proficiency. (3-25-16)

02. Multiple Adoptions. Multiple adoptions are Made in Each Subject Area. (4-5-00)

03. Bids. Each publisher must deliver, according to the committee schedule, a sealed bid on all curricular materials presented for adoption. (4-5-00)

04. Depository. The State Board will appoint a depository for the state-adopted curricular materials. Resource materials are a local option. (4-5-00)

05. Local Policies. School districts will follow their own policies for adoption in subject areas offered by a school district for which materials are not covered by the state curriculum materials committee. (4-5-00)

06. Online Course Review and Approval Process. The State Department of Education shall administer the review and approval of online course providers and courses. Reviewers shall be certified Idaho classroom teachers. Online course providers are approved for a period of four (4) years. The State Department of Education shall charge online course providers submission fees based on the number of courses offered, not to exceed the actual costs incurred in the online course and course provider review and approval process. (3-20-14)

129. COMMUNICATION.

01. Communication Skills Emphasis. Communication skills enabling students to be responsible citizens of their homes, schools and communities will be emphasized throughout the curriculum. The teaching and demonstrating of effective communication skills will be exemplified throughout the kindergarten through twelve (K-12) system. (4-1-97)

02. Age-Appropriate Classroom, School, and Community Activities. Each year, age-appropriate classroom, school and community activities will be provided to all students for the purpose of developing written and oral communication skills with individuals and groups. Good listening skills are a critical component of the communication process. (Section 33-1612, Idaho Code) (4-1-97)

130. TECHNOLOGY.
Throughout the kindergarten through twelve (K-12) system, technology will be integral to curriculum, instruction and assessment. (Section 33-1612, Idaho Code). Technology moves communication to a new dimension. The kindergarten through twelve (K-12) system must lay the foundation for students to be able to participate comfortably in an increasingly technological society. Classroom activities will include instruction using multi-media, distance learning and other technologies. (4-1-97)

01. Distance Learning Settings. In distance learning settings, districts will provide for: (4-1-97)

a. Adequate student contact with a teacher or paraprofessional during instructional process. (4-1-97)

b. Ready access for answering student questions. (4-1-97)

c. Adequate teacher time to provide students with feedback on assignments and questions. (4-1-97)

02. Cooperative Instructional Initiatives. Cooperative instructional initiatives from post-secondary institutions among districts and other sources are encouraged. Local school districts will be responsible for the quality of the programs offered and will assure that all state standards are met. (4-1-97)

131. -- 139. (RESERVED)

140. WORKFORCE SKILLS.

01. Academic Skill Development. All students will be provided the opportunity to develop their academic skills (i.e., reading, language arts and communication, mathematics, science, social studies) and to develop the skills necessary for entering the workforce, including self-management skills (i.e., ability to plan, self-discipline, respect for authority, ongoing skill improvement), individual and teamwork skills (i.e., personal initiative, working with others), thinking/information skills (i.e., reasoning, problem solving, acquiring and using information) and vocational-technical skills based on the standards of the industry as approved by the State Board of Vocational Education. (4-1-97)

02. Other Skill Development. Recognizing that students may or may not be active in the workforce, the State Board believes all students should be provided the opportunity to become contributing community and family members. This instruction includes homemaking skills (i.e., nutrition, child development, resource management); balancing work and family responsibilities; and entrepreneurial skills. (4-1-97)

03. Work-Based Learning Experiences. Work-based learning experiences may be provided as part of the instruction in the school. For students to receive credit, these experiences will include: training plans, training agreements, approved work sites, and supervision by appropriately certificated personnel. If work-based learning

experiences are selected, they will be included in the Parent Approved Student Learning Plans. Instruction will be organized to facilitate a successful transition into the workforce and further education. (4-1-97)

141. -- 149. (RESERVED)

150. BASIC VALUES.
Honesty, self-discipline, unselfishness, respect for authority and the central importance of work are emphasized. (See Section 33-1612) (4-1-97)

151. -- 159. (RESERVED)

160. SAFE ENVIRONMENT AND DISCIPLINE.
Each school district will have a comprehensive districtwide policy and procedure encompassing the following:

School Climate
Discipline
Student Health
Violence Prevention
Possessing Weapons on Campus
Substance Abuse - Tobacco, Alcohol, and Other Drugs
Suicide Prevention
Student Harassment
Drug-free School Zones
Building Safety including Evacuation Drills
Relationship Abuse and Sexual Assault Prevention and Response

Districts will conduct an annual review of these policies and procedures. (See Section 33-1612) (3-20-14)

161. -- 169. (RESERVED)

170. CITIZENSHIP.
Schools will provide instruction and activities necessary for students to acquire the skills to enable them to be responsible citizens in their homes, schools, communities, state and nation. (Section 33-1612, Idaho Code) (4-1-97)

171. GIFTED AND TALENTED PROGRAMS.

01. Definitions. The following definitions apply only to Section 171 of these rules. (4-2-08)

a. Department. State Department of Education. (3-30-07)

b. District. Local school district. (3-30-07)

c. Gifted/talented children. Those students who are identified as possessing demonstrated or potential abilities that give evidence of high performing capabilities in intellectual, creative, specific academic or leadership areas, or ability in the performing or visual arts and who require services or activities not ordinarily provided by the school in order to fully develop such capabilities Section 33-2001, Idaho Code. (3-30-07)

d. Governing gifted and talented educational requirements. Sections 33-201, 33-2001, 33-2003, Idaho Code. (3-30-07)

02. Legal Compliance. The State Department of Education and districts shall comply with all

governing gifted and talented education requirements. (3-30-07)

03. District Plan. Each school district shall develop and write a plan for its gifted and talented program. The plan shall be submitted to the Department no later than October 15, 2001. The plan shall be updated and submitted every three (3) years thereafter and shall include: (3-30-07)

a. Philosophy statement. (3-30-07)

b. Definition of giftedness. (3-30-07)

c. Program goals. (3-30-07)

d. Program options. (3-30-07)

e. Identification procedures. (3-30-07)

f. Program evaluation. (3-30-07)

04. Screening. The district's process for identifying gifted and talented students shall include the following steps: (3-30-07)

a. The district shall screen all potentially gifted and talented students to ensure they have an opportunity to be considered; and (3-30-07)

b. The district shall assess those students meeting the screening criteria and gather additional information concerning their specific aptitudes and educational needs; and (3-30-07)

c. The district shall match student needs with appropriate program options. (3-30-07)

05. Assessment. Placement decisions shall not be determined by a single criterion (for instance, test scores, other measurement, teacher recommendation, or nomination). The district's identification process shall use multiple indicators of giftedness with information obtained through the following methods and sources: (3-30-07)

a. Procedures for obtaining information about students shall include formal assessment methods, such as group and individual tests of achievement, general ability, specific aptitudes and creativity. (3-30-07)

b. Procedures for obtaining information about students shall also include informal assessment methods, such as checklists, rating scales, pupil product evaluations, observations, nominations, biographical data, questionnaires, interviews and grades. (3-30-07)

c. Information about students shall be obtained from multiple sources, such as teachers, counselors, peers, parents, community members, subject area experts, and the students themselves. (3-30-07)

06. Administration. The district shall designate a certificated staff person to be responsible for development, supervision, and implementation of the gifted and talented program. (3-30-07)

172. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. K-12 IDAHO CONTENT STANDARDS.
As stated in Subsection 105.02 of these Thoroughness rules, all students graduating from Idaho public high schools must meet locally established content standards. The standards set forth in Section 004 of this rule are state content standards that shall be the minimum standards used by every school district in the state in order to establish a level of academic content necessary to graduate from Idaho's public schools. Each school district may set standards more rigorous than these state content standards but no district shall use any standards less rigorous than those set forth in these Thoroughness rules. The implementation time and effective date for these Content Standards rules is the graduating senior class of 2005. (3-29-10)

201. -- 999. (RESERVED)

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