DIGEST

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HB 367 Original	2018 Regular Session	Pierre
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Abstract: Provides for certain academic requirements relative to foreign language proficiency to receive a State Seal of Biliteracy affixed on the diploma or transcript of a high school graduate.

<u>Present law</u> provides for a State Seal of Biliteracy to be affixed on the high school diploma or transcript of a graduate who is proficient in multiple languages.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> provides that in order to qualify for such a seal, a student must demonstrate proficiency in at least one language other than English. <u>Proposed law</u> specifies that this proficiency be at the intermediate-high level or above.

<u>Present law</u> provides for methods through which a student shall demonstrate such proficiency; requires that he meet one of the following indicators of proficiency. <u>Proposed law</u> revises these methods as follows:

- (1) <u>Present law</u> requires passing a world language Advanced Placement (AP) or International Baccalaureate exam; specifies a passing score for each. <u>Proposed law</u> instead requires the state Dept. of Education (DOE) to determine the score, in consultation with the exam provider, that is indicative of proficiency. <u>Present law</u> also allows school systems to use an equivalent summative test as approved by the state supt. of education for languages in which an AP test is not available. <u>Proposed law</u> deletes this option.
- (2) <u>Present law</u> requires completion of a four-year high school course of study in a world language or at least seven Carnegie units in language or content courses in a world language immersion setting. <u>Proposed law</u> relative to the immersion setting option, reduces the minimum number of Carnegie units <u>from</u> seven to four and eliminates language course in counting such units.
- (3) <u>Present law</u> requires passing a foreign government's approved language proficiency exam and receiving a certificate of competency from the authorizing government agency at the European B2 level, American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages Advanced Low level, or equivalent measures. <u>Proposed law</u> requires meeting the European B2 level standard.

(4) <u>Proposed law</u> adds as a method of demonstration of proficiency passing a nationally recognized world language proficiency examination with a score determined by the state DOE, in consultation with the examination provider, to be indicative of language proficiency.

<u>Present law</u> provides that if the primary language of a student in grades 9-12 is not English, to earn the seal, he must both meet one of the above <u>present law</u> requirements and attain the Early Advanced Proficiency level on the English Language Development Assessment. <u>Proposed law</u> modifies the English language portion of the requirement; requires a composite score of proficient on an English language development assessment that addresses all modes of communication.

(Amends R.S. 17:273.4(D)(1)(c) and (2)(a))