

OSPI/AESD Initiative Agreement

Glossary/Definitions

AESD Network: The formal affiliation and partnership among the nine Educational Service Districts (ESD) codified through an Interlocal Agreement.

Apprentice: An individual who is employed to learn an occupation and is registered with a sponsor in an approved apprenticeship program according to [RCW 49.04](#) and these rules.

Apprenticeship: Is a combination of on-the-job training (OJT) and related classroom instruction under the supervision of a journey-level craft person or trade professional in which workers learn the practical and theoretical aspects of a highly skilled occupation. All Washington state approved Apprenticeship programs automatically count as Career Launch.

Apprenticeship Agreement: A written agreement between an apprentice and either the apprentice's employer(s), or an apprenticeship committee acting as agent for employer(s), containing the terms and conditions of the employment and training of the apprentice.

Apprenticeship Preparation Program: Education-based programs endorsed by one or more registered apprenticeship sponsors that focus on educating and training students to meet or exceed minimum qualifications for entry into apprenticeship programs upon graduation. This includes school based, pre-employment training programs preparing individuals to successfully compete for registered apprenticeship openings. These programs, and all registered apprenticeship programs in Washington are approved by the Washington State Apprenticeship and Training Council (WSATC) and are registered with the Department of Labor and Industries. Criteria for review of these programs can be found in [Administrative Policy 2012-03](#).

Career Connected Learning: A learning experience that is integrated with work-related content and skills in the following categories: Career Explore, Career Preparation, and Career Launch. Career Connected Learning includes work-integrated learning and work-integrated experiences.

Career Connected Learning Cross-Agency Work Group: As outlined in [RCW 28C.30.030](#), a Career Connected Learning cross-agency work group, comprised of multiple state agencies and selected representatives, was established to scale up and expand high quality career connected learning opportunities in communities across the state. The work group coordinates agency functions and external partnerships to carry out the duties and responsibilities set forth in [RCW 28C.30.040](#). Per the Directive of the Governor 24-03, Governor Inslee re-affirmed support for the CCW initiative, and the statewide efforts through the Career Connected Learning Cross-Agency Work Group, with coordination of leadership by the Washington Student Achievement Council.



Career Connected Learning Grant Program: A competitive grant program administered by the employment security department. Program funds are used to support intermediaries known as Program Builders to build regional career connected learning opportunities.

Career Connect Washington Advisory Team: Visit [About Us | Career Connect Washington](#) for more information.

Career Connected Washington Vision: Every young adult in Washington will have multiple pathways toward economic self-sufficiency and fulfillment, strengthened by a comprehensive state-wide system for Career Connected Learning. For every young adult to succeed, we must intentionally focus on populations furthest from opportunity especially students of color, Indigenous students, low-income students, rural students, and students with disabilities. We acknowledge that systemic racism has held students back, especially Black, and Indigenous students, and we aspire to build an anti-racist system for Career Connected Learning.

Career Explore: Means programs, activities, and events that provide early exposure to jobs and industries. These are structured programs that include job fairs, guest speakers, job shadows, job site tours, and other similar activities (as defined in [RCW 28C.30.020](#) "Career Awareness and Exploration")

Career Launch: Means registered apprenticeships and programs that combine the following three elements: (i) supervised paid work experience; (ii) aligned classroom learning to academic and employer standards. For career launch programs involving the K–12 system, aligned classroom learning must meet the educational requirements and standards of the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction; and (iii) culmination in a valuable credential beyond a high school diploma or 45 college credits towards a two-year or four-year postsecondary credential. Career Launch programs include these elements and can be achieved through a state approved CTE sequence that meets [RCW 28A.700.030](#), or a qualifying degree or credential earned through a community and technical college or university, or an industry-recognized credential. Career Launch programs may occur within K–12 schools, community and technical colleges, 4-year universities, and within Apprenticeship programs. Career Launch programs may begin in K–12 and finish within a postsecondary institution.

Career Launch Program Endorsement: A process created under [RCW 28C.30.040\(1\)\(a\)](#) that endorses a program as being eligible as Career Launch. All Career Launch programs must go through the endorsement process to qualify.

Career Prep: Means programs that give students hands-on skills, and knowledge experience within a particular business, career track, or industry, and help prepare students to work in a professional setting. These programs include CTE courses at a comprehensive high school or skill center, on-site internships, pre-apprenticeship programs, and other similar opportunities. (Defined in [RCW.28C.30.020](#) as "Career Preparation")

Career and Technical Education (CTE): A planned program of courses and learning experiences that begins with the exploration of career options; supports basic academic and life skills; and enables achievement of high academic standards, leadership, options for high skill, high wage employment preparation and advanced and continuing education.

Comprehensive Education Data and Research System (CEDARS): A longitudinal data system managed by OSPI to collect, store and report data related to students, courses, and teachers in order to meet state and federal reporting requirements, and to help educators and policy makers to make data driven decisions.

Community College: Includes those higher education institutions that conduct education programs under [RCW 28B.50.020](#).

Cooperative Worksite Learning: A learning experience where students practice in the community (or school if the experience is comparable to that in a community setting) the skills and knowledge learned in the classroom. An employer/employee relationship must exist if the work performed by the student results in a net increase in productivity or profitability for the business or organization.

CTE Course equivalency: A CTE course where a student can earn credit that satisfies one or more academic subject areas required for graduation.

CTE Graduation Pathway: A sequence of CTE courses that are relevant to a student's postsecondary pathway, that includes the opportunity to earn dual credit or an industry recognized credential, aligning with the minimum criteria of [RCW 28A.700.030](#). Core Plus programs meet these requirements.

Curriculum Framework: Approved CTE frameworks identify the required components of a CTE course. The components include a breakdown of instructional units and hours of instruction as well as Performance Assessments, Leadership Alignment, Industry Defined Standards, Washington State Learning Standards, Aligned Competency and Performance Expectations, 21st Century Leadership Skills.

Dual Credit: Courses offered at the secondary level that have been aligned to postsecondary courses in which students receive college credit, such as CTE Dual Credit, College in the High School, Advanced Placement, Cambridge, International Baccalaureate, and Running Start.

High School and Beyond Plan: High School and Beyond Plans (HSBP) are a state graduation requirement designed to support students' career and college exploration throughout their secondary education experience. Students must have a HSBP to guide their course choices and document their progress and achievement to prepare for postsecondary education or training and careers ([RCW 28A.230.090](#)). During the 2023 legislative session, [Engrossed Second Substitute Bill \(ESSB\) 5243](#) concerning High School and Beyond Planning was passed and signed

into law. This bill requires OSPI to facilitate a transition to a statewide universal online HSBP platform.

Initiative Agreement: An agreement among ESDs and OSPI that defines roles, responsibilities, and goals/deliverables associated with implementing a specific statewide initiative. Such agreements may be articulated through a coordinated services agreement (CSA), interlocal agreement, grant, or contract; or may be more informal documentation of statewide initiative work.

Industry Defined Standards: Standards that specify the knowledge, skills and competencies required to perform successfully in the workplace. These standards define the technical content of CTE courses as defined in the OSPI/CTE model curriculum frameworks. In the absence of industry defined skill standards developed at the national or state level, local advisory committee validation will be required.

K–12 Data Governance: Is a work group that oversees the development and implementation of a K–12 education data system for financial, student, and educator data. This work group is administered by OSPI and was established by the 2009 legislature.

K–12 System: Means the public-school program including kindergarten through the twelfth grade.

Preparatory CTE Criteria: A technically intensive and rigorous CTE course or sequence of courses in which students demonstrate mastery of occupational specific skills including the application of Washington State Learning Standards (academic standards) as required to meet industry defined standards needed for a specific career; leads to a certificate or credential necessary for employment or offers dual credit; and leads to workforce entry, approved apprenticeships, or postsecondary education in a related field.

Postsecondary Institutions: The state universities (University of Washington and Washington State University), the regional universities (Western Washington University, Central Washington University, and Eastern Washington University), the state college (The Evergreen State College), the community colleges, and the technical colleges.

Program Builders: Entities who have accessed Career Connected Learning grant funding through CCW, to work within and across regions to partner with multiple employers, labor partners, and educational institutions, K–12, and postsecondary career representatives to develop curricula for new and innovative programs, and to scale existing Career Explore, Career Prep and endorsed Career Launch programs.

Statewide Initiative: A body of work in which the proposed activities have intended statewide impact, beyond individual ESD regions. Statewide initiative may be mandated, timeline-drive, and/or policy-driven (state and/or federally directed/funded). They require a systemic approach for implementation and alignment of services.

Technical College: Includes those higher education institutions with the mission of conducting occupational education, basic skills, literacy programs, and offering on short notice, when appropriate, programs that meet specific industry needs.

Washington State Learning Standards: Learning standards define what all students need to know and be able to do at each grade level.

Work Based Learning: A learning experience that connects knowledge and skills obtained in the classroom to those needed outside the classroom and comprises a range of activities and instructional strategies designed to assist students in developing or fulfilling their education plans.

Work Group: [See Career Connected Learning Cross-Agency Work Group.](#)

Work-integrated Learning (WILAC): Includes but is not limited to early, frequent, and systemic learning experiences that are essential for preparing Washington youth for high-demand, family-wage jobs in Washington state, and that engage students in grades five through twelve or through high school dropout reengagement plans. ([RCW 28A.630.135](#))

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA): Is the nation's principal workforce development legislation, providing funds to address the employment and training needs of dislocated workers, and low-income adults and youth. The funding for WIOA comes from the US Department of Labor.

Worksite Learning: Means a learning experience that occurs at a qualified worksite outside the classroom in fulfillment of a student's educational or career plan through the coordination of a worksite learning certified teacher. Direct instruction and supervision are provided by a qualified [worksite supervisor](#).

Worksite Learning Agreement: A contract that specifies the terms and conditions under which the worksite learning experience shall occur. It is agreed to and signed by the school district, worksite supervisor, student, and the student's parents/guardians.

Worksite Learning Coordinator: A certified school district employee responsible for coordinating Worksite Learning experiences. For Career and Technical Education programs, the coordinator must possess a Worksite Learning certificate ([WAC 181-77-068](#)). For non-Career and Technical Education programs, the coordinator must successfully demonstrate competencies related to coordination techniques as verified by a Professional Educator Standards Board approved program.

Worksite Supervisor: Means a qualified adult from the worksite responsible for overseeing the worksite learning experience and acting as liaison between the worksite and school district.