What is the status of arts standards in 2018?

Since the June, 2014 release of the National Core Arts Standards, twenty seven states and the Department of Defense have adopted revised arts standards in one or more arts disciplines. An additional state, New Hampshire, has updated Arts Competencies for its schools. Currently, ten states are in the process of revising their state arts standards. Some states have adopted the voluntary national standards as their own, other states reviewed or made changes to their standards employing the National Core Arts Standards as one of their revision sources. Many states have acknowledged the emerging art form of media arts by adopting standards for education in the media arts as a part of their revision processes. As of January 31, 2018, of the states who have revised their standards or competencies, twenty two have added standards for media arts education and an additional three other states who are in the process of revising will be including media arts standards.

In many ways, the standards revision process can serve as an intersecting point of dialogue and communication as communities reflect on what it means to have access to a high quality education in the arts and why it is important. The creation of the National Core Arts Standards themselves prompted deep and meaningful conversations among the member organizations that created them and the more than 130 arts educators and 6,000 reviewers who participated in their creation. In turn, the publication of these voluntary National Core Arts Standards can prompt a rich dialogue between students, educators, administrators, policy makers, parents and community members about access and advocacy for the arts to ensure artistic literacy for all.
THE STATUS OF ARTS STANDARDS REVISION IN THE UNITED STATES SINCE 2014

| States with revised arts standards in all disciplines |
| States with revised arts competencies |
| States with arts standards revised in 1+ disciplines |
| States currently in a revision cycle |
| States with no current plans for revision |

Note: Data as of December 31, 2018
State Standards Adoption and the 2014 National Core Arts Standards

Overview

Released on June 4, 2014, the National Core Arts Standards are voluntary in nature, as are all national standards in the United States. In order for the National Core Arts Standards to become required for use in a school or district, a state must adopt or adapt the standards through a formal, regulatory process. While the National Core Arts Standards were written by the field, all members of the National Coalition for Core Arts Standards (NCCAS) fully expect states to spend time reviewing and revising the Arts Standards to fit the needs of the arts educators and arts programs in their state.

The Path to Adoption

Every state has its own path to standards adoption, based on its own set of educational law and rules. In this section, the term adoption refers to the creation and acceptance of a new or revised set of state level arts standards by a state authorizing body, most often the State Board of Education. This can include adopting the National Core Arts Standards outright, or revising them to meet the local needs of the state. The pieces outlined at right are the common steps found in the adoption of a new set of state standards, regardless of the amount of revision anticipated. To learn more about your state’s own pathway to standards adoption, NCCAS recommends you contact your state’s State Education Agency Director of Arts Education (SEADAE) member. SEADAE members are the arts education consultants for state departments of education, and are normally involved in the revision of state arts standards. They can update you on the timeline for revision for your state, as well as the individual steps your state takes to revise standards.
Ways to Get Involved

A state will put out a call to the field, asking individuals to participate as writers or revisers of arts standards. Most states will revise all arts areas (dance, media arts, music, theatre and visual arts) at the same time. A few states do this one discipline at a time (e.g. Kansas).

- How does your state alert educators to the opportunity to serve? Are you on the list that will receive this call via email or social media?
- Are you willing to serve? Standards revision is a large undertaking, and requires time above and beyond your normal teaching duties. Consider applying only if you can commit to the timeline included in the call for writers.

A state will put a call out to educators for their opinions on the current set of state standards. This will be done with a deadline to receive input, utilizing online and sometimes paper surveys. A state will most likely also welcome and collect written comments received via email during this review time as well.

- Again, will you be asked for your opinion? How does this information get shared by the Department to educators? Is it all online? Are there in-person meetings to attend?
- Can you tell if the state is interested in utilizing the National Core Arts Standards in the revision process? Can you request that they do so?

The revision committee, made up of practitioners and others (higher education faculty, community members, parents, administrators), will meet and draft a revised set of arts standards. They utilize the input from the survey to the field, as well as the state’s current arts standards and other standards, including the National Core Arts Standards, as resources in the revision process.

- Does the revision committee include arts education leaders in your state? Does the revision committee include arts educators representing the broad range of offerings in your state, K-12?

A state may share early drafts of the revised standards for input from you, the practitioner. This round of sharing is meant to shape revisions to meet the needs of the field. Taking the time to participate in the early draft process is crucial if you wish to influence the end product!

- Do you know when the drafts are available for review?
- Is the state holding in-person meetings? Online meetings? Just releasing the drafts with a survey? What are the ways in which you can participate?
- Have you participated in giving thoughtful feedback on the drafts?

The revision committee will meet and revise the draft based on input from the field.

*Repeat steps 4 and 5 as necessary.* A state may release multiple drafts of the standards based on the state’s timeline and requirements of state education law and rule. Check with your SEADAЕ member to learn more about what the “norm” in your state—and remember to participate when asked for your input!

A final, public draft is given to the adoption body. In most states, this is the State Board of Education. The adoption body will review the draft and create an opportunity for public input on that draft through the state’s formal adoption process. This usually includes posting on a specific public website, including a survey for input, and often will include in person or live meetings where people can come give testimony about the draft set of standards.

- Do you know how your state handles standards adoption? Do you know where to find notice of public meetings or opportunities for input?

The adoption body formally adopts the revised standards. If major revisions have been requested in the public review of the draft standards, this step may be delayed and steps 4-6 repeated until a new draft incorporating the major changes has been created.

- Where and when do formal adoption meetings take place in your state? How can you participate if you would like to?
- Where are results from these formal meetings posted?
Our state arts education associations are interested in advocating for a revision of our state’s arts standards, but we are told by the State Department of Education that we need to wait our turn. What does that mean?

Many states have set timelines and schedules for when standards are revised or adopted through the formal process. In some states, the legislature has to authorize the process and when it will begin, adding an additional hurdle to getting started. For states which revised their state standards while the national standards were being revised, chances are that their state standards won’t be revised for until the schedule allows for revisions again.

In addition, states stopped their revision/adoption cycles following two upheavals to their state education systems:

- The adoption of the Common Core State Standards, which included adopting new standards for two content areas simultaneously—English Language Arts and Mathematics—and then building the assessment infrastructure to assess to the new standards.
- The Great Recession, which cut back state budgets and halted many state level adoption processes due to lack of funds.

While it can be frustrating to re-educate an ever-changing landscape of political appointees and staff, building, maintaining, and re-building relationships with policymakers is an on-going part of advocacy. Consider how the messaging you utilized successfully with prior leaders will work with new ones? Are there other arts advocates in your community with positive connections to the new leaders that you can utilize in your advocacy? Are there additional partners in the arts education community, such as state level art, dance, music, and theatre teacher associations, or your state Citizens for the Arts organization, which could help move forward these conversations? Continue to work to build and maintain relationships with key stakeholders.
How do I approach my state with the possibility of adopting or adapting the Arts Standards when they are branded as Core Arts Standards? Core is an ugly word right now in my state.

Not only did states stop the “normal” routine of revising and adopting standards due to the Great Recession and the advent of Common Core standards, but the entire standards development and adoption process became deeply politicized. Many factors have contributed to that politicization, including the controversy surrounding the Common Core State Standards. The Common Core standards have been viewed as being mandated by the federal government, and so any standards affiliated or associated with the Common Core brand are deemed to be federally mandated as well.

As far as the Arts Standards are concerned, nothing could be further from the truth:

1. **The Arts Standards are not part of, nor have any been a part of, the Common Core State Standards.**
   The CCSS were developed utilizing a very different process, and with a very different level of transparency. The National Coalition for Core Arts Standards invited over 7000 educators into the process of revising the national standards every step of the way.

2. **With the exception of funding professional artists to meet with the standards writing teams in 2013, no federal funds were utilized in the creation of the National Core Arts Standards.**

3. **National in the context of these standards means that revision team members came from throughout the country. In addition, these new standards were created in partnership with the states through SEADAE, the organization of state department of education directors’ of arts education. States were surveyed during the development of the new national standards to make certain state needs were being met in the creation of a new set of national standards. The states responded resoundingly that they wanted to set an updated set of national standards, and, in fact, several states promised to hold off on their standards revision calendar in order to utilize a new set of national standards in their revision process.**

4. **The use of the National Core Arts standards is not mandated by the federal government or any of the national associations affiliated with these standards. As mentioned earlier, the expectation is that states will revise and adapt these standards to fit the needs of their local schools and communities.**

5. **The use of the term “core” in the overall title of National Core Arts Standards merely refers to the fact that the arts are, and should be, core academic subjects. This is recognized by the naming of the arts as a part of a well-rounded education in the Every Student Succeeds Act.**
The following table includes the approval body for state level standards designating student learning goals in all content areas. The approval body listed is hyperlinked to the main webpage of that authorizing entity.

### What can I find on these websites?

By visiting the website of your authorizing standards body, you can learn many things including:

1. **Who serves on the authorizing body, and how they got there.**
   Many State Boards of Education are appointed representatives, for example, and often times they represent various constituencies involved in education, such as a superintendent, a principal, a charter school board member, or a teacher.

2. **When, where and how often the authorizing body meets.**
   Does the group meet monthly? Daily? Do they select meeting locations throughout the state? In just one place?

3. **The agendas of their meetings.** This is where you will learn when a set of arts standards is up for adoption (approval) or review.

4. **Minutes from prior meetings.** Again, this can be helpful to review if your state utilizes a multi-meeting approach to adoption. What did members say about the standards during earlier reviews at earlier meetings?

5. **Agenda items for the meetings.** Sometimes, the webpages of the body will have links or pdfs of all the documents shared at the meeting, including the draft arts standards.
### Approved or Adopted by

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Authorizing Body</th>
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<tr>
<td>ALABAMA</td>
<td>ALABAMA State Board of Education</td>
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<td>ALASKA</td>
<td>ALASKA State Board of Education</td>
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<td>ARIZONA</td>
<td>ARIZONA State Board of Education</td>
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<td>ARKANSAS</td>
<td>ARKANSAS State Board of Education + State Legislature</td>
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<td>CALIFORNIA</td>
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<td>COLORADO</td>
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<td>DELAWARE</td>
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<td>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</td>
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<td>INDIANA</td>
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<td>MINNESOTA</td>
<td>MINNESOTA State Legislature (timetable) + K-12 Standards rulemaking, Minnesota Department of Education</td>
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<td>MONTANA</td>
<td>MONTANA Negotiated Rulemaking Committee of State Legislature + Board of Public Education</td>
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<td>NEW MEXICO</td>
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<td>NORTH DAKOTA North Dakota Department of Public Instruction</td>
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<td>WASHINGTON</td>
<td>WASHINGTON State Superintendent of Public Instruction (elected)</td>
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<td>WEST VIRGINIA</td>
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<td>WISCONSIN</td>
<td>WISCONSIN State Superintendent of Public Instruction (elected)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WYOMING</td>
<td>WYOMING State Board of Education</td>
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### How can I utilize this information?

The information listed can help you develop your advocacy strategy to support adoption of revised arts standards in your state. For example, you can learn what the calendar is and when meetings will occur in case you would like to be present to monitor or even speak at the meetings. You can learn who serves on the authorizing body, and how to contact them if you have a letter of support for the standards. These are public bodies, and the public is invited to interact with and give feedback to them as they undertake their work in support of public education. Taking a little time to learn how they function, and how they invite you to interact, will make you a more effective advocate for music standards and good education policy that supports music in your state’s public schools.

*Asterisk next to State Legislature reflects that the hyperlink goes directly to the Senate Education Committee for that state legislature. There are normally two education committees, one House of Representatives and one Senate committee per state (exception: Nebraska). Instead of hyperlinking to the general legislative body, the hyperlink goes directly to one of the two committees with authority over education. Education bills, including standards revision and adoption, will most likely be heard first in these committees prior to going to the full House and Senate for vote.*
State by State Breakdown

**AK**

**AL**
The Alabama State Department of Education passed new arts standards as of April of 2017 including Dance, Media Arts, Music, Theatre and Visual Arts. Read Alabama’s standards here: www.alsde.edu/sec/sct/COS/2017%20Arts%20Education%20COS.pdf

**AR**

**AZ**

**CA**
The California Board of Education, through AB 2862, authorized revision of the visual and performing arts standards by January 30, 2019, and in August of 2017, the California Board of Education passed AB 37, authorizing Media Arts to be included in the performing arts standards in 2019. Follow California’s revisions here: www.cde.ca.gov/be/st/ss/vapacontentstds.asp

**CT**
The Connecticut Board of Education recommended adopting and using the online platform and tools as presented by the National Core Arts Standards (Dance, Media Arts, Music, Theatre, Visual Arts) website in October of 2016, while considering specific guidelines for implementation in the state. Read Connecticut’s statement here: www.sde.ct.gov/sde/lib/sde/pdf/board/ArtsStandards.pdf

**CO**
The Colorado State Board of Education approved new standards in Dance, Drama & Theatre, Music and Visual Arts in early May 2018 for roll out in 2020. Download their new arts standards from the Department of Education Academic Standards download page here: www.cde.state.co.us/standardsandinstruction/standards

**DE**
The Delaware State Board of Education adopted new arts education standards in March 2016, including Dance, Media Arts, Music, Theatre and Visual Arts. Read the standards here: www.deartsstandards.org

**DC**
There is currently no public plan for the District of Columbia State Board of Education to adopt new arts education standards. Read the District of Columbia’s standards here: https://osse.dc.gov/release/dc-state-board-education-approves-arts-education-standards-0

**DoDEA**
The Department of Defense Education Activity (DoDEA) schools across the world have revised their arts standards to adopt the core arts standards. (Music, Theatre and Visual Arts) Read the standards here: www.dodea.edu/Curriculum/FineArts

**FL**
There is currently no public plan for the Florida Department of Education to adopt new arts education standards. Read Florida's standards here: www.cpalms.org/Public/search/Standard
GA
The Georgia Department of Education adopted new standards for Media Arts, Visual Arts and Theatre, in June of 2017. Music and Dance revised standards are currently being reviewed and will go before the board for possible approval in spring 2018. Read Georgia’s Media Arts, Visual Arts and Theatre standards here: www.georgiastandards.org/Georgia-Standards/Pages/Fine-Arts.aspx

HI
The Hawai‘i Department of Education is working with the Hawai‘i Alliance for Arts Education to revise their current arts standards, beginning in 2019. Read Hawai‘i’s current standards here: www.hawaiipublicschools.org/DOE%20Forms/arts/FineArtsHCPSIII.pdf

IA
On November 15, 2017, the State Board of Education adopted the National Core Arts Standards (Dance, Media Arts, Music, Theatre, Visual Arts) as their new fine arts standards; with some minor edits. Read Iowa’s standards here: www.educateiowa.gov/pk-12/content-areas/fine-arts#Fine_Arts_Standards

ID
Idaho adopted new content standards in the arts and humanities in 2017, including Dance, Media Arts, Music, Theatre and Visual Arts. Read Idaho’s standards here: www.sde.idaho.gov/academic/arts-humanities

IL

IN
Indiana revised content standards in Visual Arts and Theatre on September 11, 2017 and Dance on December 8th, 2017. Read Indiana’s standard here: www.doe.in.gov/standards/fine-arts-dance-music-theatre-visual-arts

KS

KY

LA
There is currently no public plan for the Louisiana Department of Education to adopt new arts education standards. Read Louisiana’s standards here: www.louisianabelieves.com/resources/library/academic-standards

MA
In May of 2018, Massachusetts announced the beginning of a revision process. They anticipate completing the work sometime in 2019–20. It is expected that media arts will be a fifth arts domain added to the upcoming revisions of the National Arts Standards. The AEAC is examining ways of making recommendations of including this new area into the Massachusetts Arts Curriculum Framework. Read the current Massachusetts’ standards here: www.doe.mass.edu/frameworks

MD
The Maryland State Department of Education has completed the state fine arts standards revision to align state indicators and expectations with the National Core Arts Standards (Dance, Media Arts, Music, Theatre, Visual Arts). On October 24, 2017, the State Board of Education granted permission to adopt amendments to regulations under COMAR 13A.04.16 Programs in Fine Arts, to incorporate the new standards. Read Maryland’s standards here: http://mdk12.msde.maryland.gov/instruction/curriculum/arts

ME
There is currently no public plan for the Maine State Department of Education to adopt new arts education standards. Read Maine’s standards here: www.maine.gov/doe/learning/content/arts

MI
There is currently no public plan for the Michigan Department of Education to adopt new arts education standards. Read Michigan’s standards here: www.michigan.gov/documents/mde/VPAA_Standards_Accessible_Final_599577_7.pdf

MN
The Minnesota Department of Education, in collaboration with the Perpich Center for Arts Education, began the revision process during the 2017-2018 school year. Read Minnesota’s standards and follow the revisions here: http://education.state.mn.us/MDE/dse/stds/Arts
**MO**
Missouri is currently undergoing a process of revision for their fine arts standards, with new draft standards released for public comment in December of 2018. They anticipate the process being complete by June of 2019. Read Missouri's standards and follow the revisions here: https://dese.mo.gov/college-career-readiness/curriculum/fine-arts

**MS**
The Mississippi Department of Education adopted new arts standards, including Dance, Media Arts, Music, Theatre and Visual Arts in 2017. Read Mississippi's standards here: www.mdek12.org/ESE/Arts

**MT**

**NC**
There is currently no public plan for the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction to adopt new arts education standards. Read North Carolina's standards here: www.ncpublicschools.org/curriculum/artsed/scos

**ND**
On November 17, 2017, Superintendent Kirsten Beasler announced the formation of statewide content development committees to review and revise the state's content standards in the Arts. Follow North Dakota's revisions here: www.nd.gov/dpi/SchoolStaff/Standards

**NE**
The Nebraska State Board of Education adopted new arts education standards in March 2014, including Dance, Media Arts, Music, Theatre and Visual Arts. Read Nebraska's standards here: www.education.ne.gov/FineArts

**NH**
Using a competency based model, the New Hampshire State Board of Education adopted the Arts Model Competencies, including Dance, Media Arts, Music, Theatre and Visual Arts, in March 2015. These competencies align with the artistic processes of the National Core Arts Standards. State policy allows for local education agencies to adopt local arts education competencies and standards. Many local districts have aligned their competencies and curriculum with the state Arts Model Competencies. Read New Hampshire's competencies here: www.education.nh.gov/instruction/curriculum/arts/documents/arts.pdf

**NJ**
The New Jersey Department of Education is currently in a public process for the revision of arts education standards. Read New Jersey's standards and follow the revisions here: www.state.nj.us/education/aps/cccs/arts

**NM**
The New Mexico Public Education Department adopted the National Core Arts Standards (Dance, Media Arts, Music, Theatre and Visual Arts) on January 24th 2018. The standards are included in the New Mexico Administrative Code (Rule of Law). Read about the standards here: https://webnew.ped.state.nm.us/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/New-Mexico-Core-Arts-Standards.pdf

**NV**
Nevada is in the process of legally revising their arts standards. Nevada has revised their arts standards and these newly revised standards have received approval from Nevada’s State Board of Education. Districts may begin the work of aligning their curricular supports to these approved “teacher friendly” standards. Formal adoption of the standards is not complete until they have passed through a regulatory meeting, with public comment, anticipated in the spring of 2018. At the conclusion of that regulatory meeting, the standards will be codified and formally recognized as the State of Nevada’s Fine Arts Standards. Read Nevada’s proposed standards here: www.doe.nv.gov/Standards_Instructional_Support/Nevada_Academic_Standards/FineArts

**NY**
The New York State Education Department voted to approve revised arts standards, including Dance, Media Arts, Music, Theatre and Visual Arts as of September of 2017. Read New York’s standards here: www.nyartsstandards.org

**OH**
Ohio is currently beginning a revision of their state arts standards to be completed in 2019. Follow the process and read Ohio’s current standards here: https://education.ohio.gov/Topics/Learning-in-Ohio/Fine-Arts/Fine-Arts-Standards

**OK**
Oklahoma is currently in a public process for revising standards, anticipating completion by 2020. Read Oklahoma’s Visual Arts and Music standards and follow the process here: https://sde.ok.gov/arts#standards
The Oregon State Board of Education adopted new arts education standards in March 2016, including Dance, Media Arts, Music, Theatre and Visual Arts. Read Oregon’s standards here: www.oregon.gov/ode/educator-resources/standards/arts/Pages/default.aspx

There is currently no public plan for the Pennsylvania Department of Education to adopt new arts education standards. Read Pennsylvania’s standards here: www.pdesas.org/Page?pageId=11

On January 10, 2017, the Rhode Island Council on Elementary and Secondary Education, unanimously endorsed the National Core Arts Standards for Dance, Music, Media Arts, Theatre, and Visual Arts. These standards replace the current Rhode Island Fine Arts Grade Span Expectations. Read Rhode Island’s standards here: www.ride.ri.gov/InstructionAssessment/OtherSubjects.aspx


There is currently no public plan for the Texas Education Agency to adopt new arts education standards. Read Texas’ standards here: https://tea.texas.gov/Academics/Subject_Areas/Fine_Arts/Fine_Arts

West Virginia’s revised standards in dance, music, theatre and visual arts were adopted as of July 16, 2018. Read the standards here: https://apps.sos.wv.gov/adlaw/csr/readfile.aspx?DocId=50457&Format=PDF

Wyoming’s State Education Department adopted new arts education standards in 2013 and there is no current plan to adopt new arts education standards. Read Wyoming’s standards here: http://edu.wyoming.gov/downloads/standards/2013_Fine_and_Performing_Arts_Standardsb.pdf
States with Media Arts Standards or Competencies

**AL**
The Alabama State Department of Education passed new Media Arts standards as of April of 2017.
www.alsde.edu/sec/sct/COS/2017%20Arts%20Education%20COS.pdf

**AR**
The Arizona Board of Education adopted Media Arts standards in May 2015.
www.azartsstandards.com

**CT**
The Connecticut Board of Education recommended adopting and using the online platform and tools as presented by the National Core Arts Standards including Media Arts in October of 2016.

**DE**
The Delaware State Board of Education adopted Media Arts standards in March of 2016.
www.deartsstandards.org

**GA**

**ID**
www.sde.idaho.gov/academic/arts-humanities

**IA**
On November 15, 2017, the State Board of Education adopted the National Core Arts Standards including standards in Media Arts.
www.educateiowa.gov/pk-12/content-areas/fine-arts#Fine_Arts_Standards

**KY**
The Kentucky Board of Education adopted new arts education standards including Media Arts in June 2015.

**MD**
On October 24, 2017, the Maryland State Board of Education Board of Education granted permission to adopt amendments to regulations under COMAR 13A.04.16 Programs in Fine Arts to incorporate Media Arts standards.
http://mdk12.msde.maryland.gov/instruction/curriculum/arts

**MS**
The Mississippi Department of Education adopted Media Arts standards in 2017.
www.mdek12.org/ESE/Arts
MT
The Montana Board of Public Education adopted Media Arts in July 14, 2016.
http://montanateach.org/resources/montana-arts-content-standards

NE
The Nebraska State Board of Education adopted Media Arts standards in March 2014.
www.education.ne.gov/FineArts

NH
Using a competency based model, the New Hampshire State Board of Education adopted the Arts Model Competencies for Media Arts in March 2015.

NM
The New Mexico Public Education Department adopted the Media Arts standards in the New Mexico Administrative Code (Rule of Law) on January 24th 2018.
https://webnew.ped.state.nm.us/officesandprograms/college-career-readiness/ccrb-art-education

NY
The New York State Education Department approved Media Arts standards in September of 2017.
www.nyartsstandards.org

OR
The Oregon State Board of Education adopted Media Arts standards in March 2016.
www.oregon.gov/ode/educator-resources/standards/arts/Pages/default.aspx

RI
www.ride.ri.gov/InstructionAssessment/OtherSubjects.aspx

SC
The South Carolina Department of Education approved Media Arts standards in 2017.
https://ed.sc.gov/instruction/standards-learning/visual-and-performing-arts/standards

SD
The South Dakota Board of Education adopted Media Arts standards in May 2015.

TN
www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/stateboardofeducation/documents/associativemeetingsfolder/associativemeetingfiles/7-22-16_I_E_Fine_Arts_Standards_Attachment.pdf

UT
The Utah State Board of Education adopted new arts education standards in April 2016 with standards in dance, media arts, music, theatre and visual arts at the High School level. Read Utah’s media arts standards here:
www.schools.utah.gov/File/d6b779b6-9cb4-46cb-9588-c15e0a633489

VT
The Vermont State Board of Education adopted Media Arts standards in February 2016.
https://education.vermont.gov/student-learning/content-areas/arts

WA
The Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction for Washington adopted Media Arts standards as of March 2017.
www.k12.wa.us/Arts/Standards/default.aspx

States in Revision which include Media Arts Standards

CA
In August of 2017, the California Board of Education passed AB 37, authorizing Media Arts to be included in the performing arts standards in 2019.
www.cde.ca.gov/be/st/ss/vapacontentstds.asp

MN
The Minnesota Department of Education, in collaboration with the Perpich Center for Arts Education, will begin the revision process of their Media Arts standards during the 2017-2018 school year.
http://education.state.mn.us/MDE/dse/standards/Arts

NV
Nevada is in the process of legally revising their arts standards including Media Arts standards.
www.doe.nv.gov/Standards_Instructional_Support/Nevada_Academic_Standards/FineArts