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By the Committee on Community Colleges & Career Prep and Representatives Sindler, Fasano, Diaz de la Portilla, Harrington, Gay, Wise, Wallace and Kelly

A bill to be entitled An act relating to postsecondary education readiness; amending s. 229.595, F.S.; requiring the inclusion of student postsecondary preparedness information in manuals and handbooks; amending s. 229.601, F.S.; providing for recommended high school coursework information; creating s. 232.2466, F.S.; providing requirements for a college-ready diploma program; requiring a task force to recommend incentives for pursuit of a college-ready diploma; amending s. 239.117, F.S.; requiring the payment of fees for the continuous enrollment of students in college-preparatory instruction; amending s. 239.301, F.S.; deleting conflicting language; requiring the payment of fees for the continuous enrollment of students in college-preparatory instruction; amending s. 240.1161, F.S.; requiring implementation strategies for reducing the incidence of postsecondary remediation; requiring an assessment of activities and the presentation of outcomes; providing for the promotion of "tech prep" activities; amending s. 240.117, F.S.; requiring the administration of the common placement test or an equivalent test during the tenth grade; requiring the administration of an institutionally developed test in lieu of the common placement test as an exit exam from remedial instruction; clarifying

language regarding the offering of college-preparatory instruction; requiring payment of fees for the continuous enrollment of students in college-preparatory instruction; creating s. 240.124, F.S.; providing for an increase in fees for undergraduate students who continually enroll in the same college credit courses; providing for exceptions; amending s. 240.321, F.S.; applying entrance requirements to all degree programs; permitting a demonstration of competency as an alternative degree program admission requirement; providing an exemption from the testing requirement under certain circumstances; requiring the establishment of institutional policies regarding alternatives to traditional college-preparatory instructional methods; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 229.595, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

229.595 Implementation of state system of education accountability for school-to-work transition.--

(2) School accountability efforts shall include information regarding the provision of accurate, timely career and curricular counseling to students. Such accountability shall include a delineation of the information available to students regarding career opportunities, educational requirements associated with each career, educational

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institutions that prepare students to enter each career, and student financial aid available to enable students to pursue any postsecondary instruction required to enter that career. 4 Such accountability shall also delineate school procedures for identifying individual student interests and aptitudes which enable students to make informed decisions about the curriculum that best addresses their individual interests and aptitudes while preparing them to enroll in postsecondary education and enter the workforce. Information shall include recommended high school coursework that prepares students for success in college-level work. Such information shall be made known to parents and students annually through inclusion in the institution's handbook, manual, or other similar documents regularly provided to parents and students. Schools are encouraged to implement innovative methods for the communication of information to parents and students. School 16 districts are encouraged to work with their local community colleges to ensure information regarding all state and federal aid programs is provided on an accurate and timely basis. Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 21 229.601, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(2) There is hereby established a career education program in the state educational system. The Commissioner of Education and his or her designated staff shall administer this program. In developing and administering the career education program, the purpose of which is to promote positive career opportunities for all students regardless of their race, color, creed, national origin, ancestry, socioeconomic status, or gender, the commissioner shall:

229.601 Career education program. --

(b) Assemble, develop, and distribute instructional materials for use in career education. Such materials shall include information regarding recommended high school coursework that prepares students for success in college-level coursework.

Section 3. Section 232.2466, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

232.2466 College-ready diploma program.--

- (1) Beginning with the 1997-1998 school year, each school district shall award a differentiated college-ready diploma to each student who:
- (a) Successfully completes the requirements for a standard high school diploma as prescribed by s. 232.246.

 Among courses taken to fulfill the 24-academic-credit requirement, a student must take:
- 1. Two credits in algebra and one credit in geometry, or their equivalents, as determined by the state board.
- 2. One credit in biology, one credit in chemistry, and one credit in physics, or their equivalents, or equivalent credits in applied technology, as determined by the state board.
- 3. Two credits in the same foreign language, taken for elective credit. A student whose native language is not English is exempt from this requirement if the student demonstrates proficiency in the native language. American sign language constitutes a foreign language.
- (b) Takes the postsecondary education common placement test prescribed in s. 240.117, or an equivalent test identified by the State Board of Education, before graduation and scores at or above the established statewide passing score in each test area.

- (2) A college-ready diploma entitles a student to admission without placement testing to a public postsecondary education program that terminates in a technical certificate, an associate in science degree, or an associate in arts degree, if the student enters postsecondary education within 2 years after earning the college-ready diploma.
- (3) The Department of Education shall convene a task force of educators and employers to recommend additional incentives for students to pursue a college-ready diploma.

 The incentives may include awards and recognition, preference for positions in firms, and early registration privileges in postsecondary education institutions.

Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 239.117, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

239.117 Postsecondary student fees.--

(5)

(b) Students enrolled in college-preparatory instruction shall pay fees equal to the fees charged for college credit courses. Students enrolled in the same college-preparatory class within a skill area more than one time two times shall pay fees at 100 percent of the full cost of instruction and shall not be included in calculations of full-time equivalent enrollments for state funding purposes direct instructional cost; however, each community college shall have the authority to review and reduce such payment on an individual basis, contingent upon a student's financial hardship, pursuant to definitions and fee levels established by the State Board of Community Colleges. Fee-nonexempt students enrolled in vocational preparatory instruction shall be charged fees equal to the fees charged for certificate

career education instruction. Each community college that conducts college-preparatory and vocational-preparatory instruction in the same class section may charge a single fee for both types of instruction.

Section 5. Subsection (4) and paragraph (d) of subsection (5) of section 239.301, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are amended to read:

239.301 Adult general education. --

(4) Both community colleges and school districts may conduct adult basic and secondary and vocational-preparatory courses within the same service area. Any state university in which the percentage of incoming students who require college-preparatory instruction equals or exceeds 25 percent may conduct college-preparatory instruction. Area technical centers and community colleges may contract with each other for the provision of vocational-preparatory instruction.

(5)

(d) Expenditures for college-preparatory and lifelong learning students shall be reported separately. Allocations for college-preparatory courses shall be based on proportional full-time equivalent enrollment. Program review results shall be included in the determination of subsequent allocations. A student shall be funded to enroll in the same college-preparatory class within a skill area only once twice, after which time the student shall pay 100 percent of the full cost of instruction no state funds shall be used to support the continuous enrollment of that student in the same class; however, each community college shall have the authority to review and reduce fees paid by students on an individual basis contingent upon the student's financial hardship, pursuant to definitions and fee levels established by the State Board of

Community Colleges. College-preparatory and lifelong learning courses do not generate credit toward an associate or baccalaureate degree.

Section 6. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 240.1161, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

240.1161 District interinstitutional articulation agreements.--

- (1) Each superintendent of schools and community college president shall be responsible for the development and implementation of a comprehensive articulated acceleration program for the students enrolled in their respective school districts and service areas. Within this general responsibility, the superintendent and president shall develop a comprehensive interinstitutional articulation agreement for the school district and community college that serves the school district. The superintendent and president shall are encouraged to establish an articulation committee for the purpose of developing this agreement. Each state university president is encouraged to designate a university representative to participate in the development of the interinstitutional articulation agreements for each school district within the university service area.
- (2) The district interinstitutional articulation agreement for any school year shall be completed by April 1 and prior to high school registration for the fall term of the following school year. The initial agreement drafted pursuant to this section shall be completed no later than April 1, 1988. The initial agreement and each subsequent agreement shall include, but not be limited to, the following components:

- (a) A ratification or modification of all existing articulation agreements.
- (b)1. A delineation of courses and programs composed of dual enrollment students.
- 2.(c) An identification of eligibility criteria for student participation in dual enrollment courses and programs.
- 3.(d) A delineation of institutional responsibilities regarding student screening prior to enrollment and monitoring student performance subsequent to enrollment in dual enrollment courses and programs.
- 4.(e) An identification of the criteria by which the quality of dual enrollment courses and programs are to be judged and a delineation of institutional responsibilities for the maintenance of instructional quality.
- $\underline{5.(f)}$ A delineation of institutional responsibilities for assuming the cost of dual enrollment courses and programs that includes such responsibilities for student instructional materials.
- 6.(g) An identification of responsibility for providing student transportation if the dual enrollment instruction is conducted at a facility other than the high school campus.
- (c) Mechanisms and strategies for reducing the incidence of postsecondary remediation in math, reading, and writing for first-time-enrolled recent high school graduates, based upon the findings in the postsecondary readiness for college report produced pursuant to s. 240.118. Each articulation committee shall annually analyze and assess the effectiveness of the mechanisms toward meeting the goal of reducing postsecondary remediation needs. Results of the assessment shall be annually presented to participating

district school boards and community college boards of trustees and shall include, but not be limited to: 2 3 1. Mechanisms currently being initiated. 2. An analysis of problems and corrective actions. 4 5 3. Anticipated outcomes. 4. Strategies for the better preparation of students 6 7 upon graduation from high school. 8 5. An analysis of costs associated with the 9 implementation of postsecondary remedial education and 10 secondary-level corrective actions. The identification of strategies for reducing costs 11 of the delivery of postsecondary remediation for recent high 12 13 school graduates, including the consideration and assessment of alternative instructional methods and services such as 14 15 those produced by private providers. 16 Wherever possible, public schools and community colleges are 17 18 encouraged to share resources, form partnerships with private 19 industries, and implement innovative strategies and mechanisms 20 such as distance learning, summer student and faculty 21 workshops, parental involvement activities, and the distribution of information over the Internet. 23 (d) Mechanisms and strategies for promoting "tech prep" programs of study. Such mechanisms should raise 24 awareness about the programs, promote enrollment in the 25 26 programs, and articulate students from a secondary portion

Section 7. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 240.117,

into a planned, related postsecondary portion of a sequential

program of study that leads to a terminal postsecondary

31 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

vocational or technical education degree or certificate.

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240.117 Common placement testing for public postsecondary education.--

- Committee shall recommend and the State Board of Education shall adopt rules which would require high schools to give offer students the opportunity to take the common placement test prescribed in this section, or an equivalent test identified by the State Board of Education, at the beginning of the tenth grade year before enrollment in the eleventh grade year in public high school for the purpose of obtaining remedial instruction prior to entering public postsecondary education.
- (4)(a) Community college or state university students who have been identified as requiring additional preparation pursuant to subsection (1) shall enroll in college-preparatory adult education pursuant to s. 239.301 in community colleges to develop needed college-entry skills. These students shall be permitted to take courses within their degree program concurrently in other curriculum areas for which they are qualified while enrolled in college-preparatory instruction courses. A student enrolled in a college-preparatory course may concurrently enroll only in college credit courses that do not require the skills addressed in the college-preparatory course. The State Board of Community Colleges shall specify the college credit courses that are acceptable for students enrolled in each college-preparatory skill area, pursuant to s. 240.311(3)(q). A student who wishes to earn an associate in arts or a baccalaureate degree, but who is required to complete a college-preparatory course, must successfully complete the required college-preparatory studies by the time the student has accumulated 12 hours of lower-division college

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credit degree coursework; however, a student may continue enrollment in degree-earning coursework provided the student maintains enrollment in college-preparatory coursework for each subsequent semester until college-preparatory coursework requirements are completed, and the student demonstrates satisfactory performance in degree-earning coursework. A passing score on a standardized institutionally developed all subtests of the common placement test must be achieved before a student is considered to have met basic computation and communication skills requirements; however, no student shall be required to retake any test or subtest which was previously passed by said student. A student shall be funded to enroll in the same college-preparatory class within a skill area only <u>once twice, after which time the student shall pay 100 percent of the full cost of instruction no state funds shall be used to support continuous enrollment of that student in the same class and such student shall not be included in calculations of full-time equivalent enrollments for state funding purposes; however, each community college shall have the authority to review and reduce fees paid by students on an individual basis contingent upon the student's financial hardship, pursuant to definitions and fee levels established by the State Board of Community Colleges. Credit awarded for college-preparatory instruction may not be counted towards fulfilling the number of credits required for a degree. (b) The administrators of a state university may

percentage of incoming students requiring college-preparatory

contract with a community college board of trustees for the

community college to provide such instruction on the state

university campus. Any state university in which the

students for the community college system may offer college-preparatory instruction without contracting with a community college; however, any state university offering 3 college-preparatory instruction as of January 1, 1996, may 4 5 continue to provide such services. Section 8. Section 240.124, Florida Statutes, is 6 7 created to read: 240.124 Funding for continuous enrollment in college 8 9 credit courses.--A student enrolled in the same undergraduate 10 college credit course more than two times shall pay matriculation at 100 percent of the full cost of instruction 11 and shall not be included in calculations of full-time 12 13 equivalent enrollments for state funding purposes. For purposes of this section, calculations of the full cost of 14 15 instruction shall be based on the systemwide average of the prior year's cost of undergraduate programs for the Community 16 17 College System and the State University System. The Board of 18 Regents and the State Board of Community Colleges may make 19 exceptions to this section for individualized study, elective 20 coursework, courses that are repeated as a requirement of a 21 major, and courses that are intended as continuing over 22 multiple semesters, excluding the repeat of coursework more 23 than two times to increase grade point average or meet minimum 24 course grade requirements. Section 9. Section 240.321, Florida Statutes, is 25 26 amended to read: 27 240.321 Community college district board of trustees; 28 rules for admissions of students.--29 (1) The board of trustees shall make rules governing 30 admissions of students. These rules shall include the following:

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(1)(a) Admissions counseling shall be provided to all students entering college credit programs, which counseling shall utilize tests to measure achievement of college-level communication and computation competencies by all students entering college credit programs.

(2)(b) Admission to the associate in arts degree programs program is subject to minimum standards adopted by the State Board of Education and shall require:

(a)1. A high school diploma, a high school equivalency diploma as prescribed in s. 229.814, previously demonstrated competency in college-credit postsecondary coursework, or, in the case of a student who is home educated, a signed affidavit submitted by the student's parent or legal guardian attesting that the student has completed a home education program pursuant to the requirements of s. 232.02(4) or its equivalent. Students who are enrolled in a dual enrollment or early admission program pursuant to s. 240.116 and secondary students enrolled in college-level instruction creditable toward the associate degree, but not toward the high school diploma, shall be exempt from this requirement.

(b)2. A demonstrated level of achievement of college-level communication and computation skills. Students entering a postsecondary education program within 2 years of graduation from high school with an earned college-ready diploma issued pursuant to s. 232.2466 shall be exempt from this testing requirement.

 $\underline{\text{(c)}_3}$. Any other requirements established by the board of trustees.

(3)(c) Admission to other programs within the community college shall include education requirements as established by the board of trustees.

Each board of trustees shall establish policies that ensure the rapid progression of students though college-preparatory instructional courses that are appropriate for the skill level of each student. Institutional policies shall also provide for the timely notification of students about available alternatives to traditional college-preparatory instruction, including private provider instruction. Such notification shall include an analysis of cost comparisons, including consideration of the state's contribution to the total cost of the instruction.

- (d) Nonresident students may be admitted to the community college upon such terms as the board may establish.
- (2) For students who are awarded a high school diploma after August 1, 1987:
- (a) No Florida high school graduate shall be admitted to the associate in arts degree program if he or she has not successfully completed the requirements set forth in s.

 232.246 or unless he or she has been awarded a general education development diploma, provided the examination completed for such diploma was in the English language.
- (b) Nonresident students may be admitted to the community college upon such terms as the college may establish. However, effective August 1, 1987, such terms for nonresidents admitted to the associate in arts degree program shall include, but shall not be limited to:
- 1. Completion of a secondary school curriculum which includes 4 years of English and 3 years each of mathematics, science, and social studies; however, in lieu of the English requirement, a foreign student may use 4 years of instruction in his or her native language or another language which was

the language of instruction in the secondary school attended, or 2. Achievement of the minimum scores on the test required in s. 240.117(1). Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 1997. *********** HOUSE SUMMARY Provides for the distribution of recommended high school coursework information. Provides requirements for a coursework information. Provides requirements for a college-ready diploma program. Requires the payment of fees for the continuous enrollment of students in college-preparatory instruction. Requires strategies for reducing the incidence of postsecondary remediation and assessment of activities. Provides for the promotion of "tech prep" programs of study. Requires administration of the common placement test or an equivalent test in the tenth grade. Requires administration of an tenth grade. Requires administration of an institutionally developed test as a remedial instruction exit exam. Clarifies provisions relating to the offering of college-preparatory instruction. Provides for an increase in fees for undergraduate students who continually enroll in the same college credit courses. Revises entrance requirements for community college degree programs. Requires policies regarding alternatives to college-preparatory instructional methods. 2.6