Florida Senate - 2000

CS for SB's 1470 & 2424

 $\ensuremath{\textbf{By}}$ the Committee on Education and Senators Kirkpatrick and Cowin

	304-2009A-00
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to dual enrollment; amending s.
3	229.551, F.S.; clarifying the duty of the
4	Commissioner of Education regarding the common
5	course designation and numbering system for
6	postsecondary education in school districts;
7	revising the membership of the Articulation
8	Coordinating Committee; requiring the
9	Articulation Coordinating Committee to identify
10	and recommend to the State Board of Education
11	postsecondary courses that meet high school
12	graduation requirements; amending s. 232.246,
13	F.S.; providing for the award of credit toward
14	graduation requirements for equivalent courses
15	taken through dual enrollment; prohibiting
16	increased graduation requirements from applying
17	to dual enrollment students; deleting the
18	requirement that certain special instruction be
19	funded from the state compensatory education
20	funds of the district; amending s. 232.2462,
21	F.S.; requiring the Articulation Coordinating
22	Committee to define credit for purposes of
23	articulated acceleration programs; amending s.
24	236.081, F.S.; providing community college
25	reimbursement for high school student
26	coenrollment, regardless of whether the
27	instruction counts as credit toward high school
28	graduation; removing an obsolete cross
29	reference; amending s. 240.116, F.S.;
30	clarifying the intent of articulated
31	acceleration programs; clarifying funding for
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1	dual enrollment; authorizing community college
2	boards of trustees to adopt additional
3	admissions criteria for dual enrollment
4	programs; requiring that certain information be
5	provided to students regarding dual enrollment
6	programs; requiring an annual assessment and
7	planning to meet the demand for dual
8	enrollment; deleting the requirement that
9	participating in the early admission program be
10	limited to students who have completed a
11	certain number of semesters in secondary
12	school; providing for credit earned by home
13	education students through dual enrollment
14	courses to apply toward the completion of a
15	home education program; authorizing the
16	adoption of rules; amending s. 240.1161, F.S.;
17	requiring superintendents of schools and
18	community college presidents to jointly develop
19	and implement comprehensive articulated
20	acceleration programs; requiring a plan by
21	which a community college will provide guidance
22	services to dually enrolled students;
23	encouraging a postsecondary education objective
24	to be identified by the students; requiring the
25	advisement process to identify specific courses
26	to meet the student objective; requiring use of
27	a certain automated system; requiring district
28	interinstitutional articulation agreements to
29	include additional provisions regarding dual
30	enrollment programs; requiring the Articulation
31	Coordinating Committee to review articulation

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1	agreements and certify common course code
2	numbers of postsecondary courses that meet high
3	school graduation requirements; requiring the
4	Articulation Coordinating Committee, rather
5	than the Department of Education, to approve
б	courses for inclusion in the dual enrollment
7	program that are contained within the common
8	course designation and numbering system;
9	requiring the Department of Education to
10	provide the Articulation Coordinating Committee
11	with staff support and resources; authorizing
12	the adoption of rules; providing an effective
13	date.
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15	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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17	Section 1. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section
18	229.551, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
19	229.551 Educational management
20	(1) The department is directed to identify all
21	functions which under the provisions of this act contribute
22	to, or comprise a part of, the state system of educational
23	accountability and to establish within the department the
24	necessary organizational structure, policies, and procedures
25	for effectively coordinating such functions. Such policies and
26	procedures shall clearly fix and delineate responsibilities
27	for various aspects of the system and for overall coordination
28	of the total system. The commissioner shall perform the
29	following duties and functions:
30	(f) Development and coordination of a common course
31	designation and numbering system for postsecondary and dual
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1 enrollment education in school districts, community colleges, 2 participating nonpublic postsecondary education institutions, 3 and the State University System which will improve program planning, increase communication among all postsecondary 4 5 delivery systems, and facilitate student acceleration and the 6 transfer of students. The system shall not encourage or 7 require course content prescription or standardization or 8 uniform course testing, and the continuing maintenance of the 9 system shall be accomplished by appropriate faculty committees 10 representing public and participating nonpublic institutions. 11 The Articulation Coordinating Committee, whose membership represents public and nonpublic postsecondary institutions, 12 13 shall:

Identify the highest demand degree programs within
the State University System.

16 2. Conduct a study of courses offered by universities 17 and accepted for credit toward a degree. The study shall 18 identify courses designated as either general education or 19 required as a prerequisite for a degree. The study shall also 20 identify these courses as upper-division level or 21 lower-division level.

Appoint faculty committees representing both 22 3. community college and university faculties to recommend a 23 24 single level for each course included in the common course 25 numbering and designation system. Any course designated as an upper-division level course must be characterized by a need 26 27 for advanced academic preparation and skills that a student 28 would be unlikely to achieve without significant prior 29 coursework. A course that is offered as part of an associate 30 in science degree program and as an upper-division course for 31 a baccalaureate degree shall be designated for both the lower

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1 and upper division. Of the courses required for each 2 baccalaureate degree, at least half of the credit hours 3 required for the degree shall be achievable through courses 4 designated as lower-division courses, except in degree 5 programs approved by the Board of Regents pursuant to s. б 240.209(5)(e). A course designated as lower-division may be 7 offered by any community college. The Articulation 8 Coordinating Committee shall recommend to the State Board of Education the levels for the courses. The common course 9 10 numbering and designation system shall include the courses at 11 the recommended levels, and, by fall semester of 1996, the registration process at each state university and community 12 13 college shall include the courses at their designated levels and common course numbers. 14

15 4. Appoint faculty committees representing both community college and university faculties to recommend those 16 17 courses identified to meet general education requirements within the subject areas of communication, mathematics, social 18 19 sciences, humanities, and natural sciences. The Articulation 20 Coordinating Committee shall recommend to the State Board of 21 Education those courses identified to meet these general education requirements by their common course code number. All 22 community colleges and state universities shall accept these 23 24 general education courses.

5. Appoint faculty committees representing both
community colleges and universities to recommend common
prerequisite courses and identify course substitutions when
common prerequisites cannot be established for degree programs
across all institutions. Faculty work groups shall adopt a
strategy for addressing significant differences in
prerequisites, including course substitutions. The Board of

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1 Regents shall be notified by the Articulation Coordinating 2 Committee when significant differences remain. Common degree 3 program prerequisites shall be offered and accepted by all 4 state universities and community colleges, except in cases 5 approved by the Board of Regents pursuant to s. 240.209(5)(f). б The Board of Regents shall work with the State Board of 7 Community Colleges on the development of a centralized 8 database containing the list of courses and course 9 substitutions that meet the prerequisite requirements for each 10 baccalaureate degree program.+ 11 6. Appoint faculty committees representing public school, community college, and university faculties to 12 identify postsecondary courses that meet the high school 13 graduation requirements of s. 232.246, and to establish the 14 number of postsecondary semester credit hours of instruction 15 and equivalent high school credits earned through dual 16 17 enrollment pursuant to s. 240.116 that are necessary to meet high school graduation requirements. Such equivalencies shall 18 19 be determined solely on comparable course content and not on seat time traditionally allocated to such courses in high 20 school. The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall 21 recommend to the State Board of Education those courses 22 identified to meet high school graduation requirements, based 23 24 on mastery of course outcomes, by their common course code 25 number, and all high schools shall accept these postsecondary education courses toward meeting the requirements of s. 26 27 232.246. 28 Section 2. Subsection (1), paragraph (c) of subsection 29 (4), and subsection (9) of section 232.246, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 30 31

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1 232.246 General requirements for high school graduation.--2 3 (1) Graduation requires successful completion of either a minimum of 24 academic credits in grades 9 through 12 4 5 or an International Baccalaureate curriculum. The 24 credits б shall be distributed as follows: 7 (a) Four credits in English, with major concentration 8 in composition and literature. (b) Three credits in mathematics. Effective for 9 10 students entering the 9th grade in the 1997-1998 school year 11 and thereafter, one of these credits must be Algebra I, a series of courses equivalent to Algebra I, or a higher-level 12 13 mathematics course. (c) Three credits in science, two of which must have a 14 15 laboratory component. The State Board of Education may grant an annual waiver of the laboratory requirement to a school 16 17 district that certifies that its laboratory facilities are inadequate, provided the district submits a capital outlay 18 19 plan to provide adequate facilities and makes the funding of 20 this plan a priority of the school board. (d) One credit in American history. 21 (e) One credit in world history, including a 22 comparative study of the history, doctrines, and objectives of 23 24 all major political systems. (f) One-half credit in economics, including a 25 comparative study of the history, doctrines, and objectives of 26 all major economic systems. The Florida Council on Economic 27 28 Education shall provide technical assistance to the department 29 and local school boards in developing curriculum materials for the study of economics. 30 31 7

1	(g) One-half credit in American government, including
2	study of the Constitution of the United States. For students
3	entering the 9th grade in the 1997-1998 school year and
4	thereafter, the study of Florida government, including study
5	of the State Constitution, the three branches of state
6	government, and municipal and county government, shall be
7	included as part of the required study of American government.
8	(h)1. One credit in practical arts career education or
9	exploratory career education. Any vocational course as
10	defined in s. 228.041(22) may be taken to satisfy the high
11	school graduation requirement for one credit in practical arts
12	or exploratory career education provided in this subparagraph;
13	2. One credit in performing fine arts to be selected
14	from music, dance, drama, painting, or sculpture. A course in
15	any art form, in addition to painting or sculpture, that
16	requires manual dexterity, or a course in speech and debate,
17	may be taken to satisfy the high school graduation requirement
18	for one credit in performing arts pursuant to this
19	subparagraph; or
20	3. One-half credit each in practical arts career
21	education or exploratory career education and performing fine
22	arts, as defined in this paragraph.
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24	Such credit for practical arts career education or exploratory
25	career education or for performing fine arts shall be made
26	available in the 9th grade, and students shall be scheduled
27	into a 9th grade course as a priority.
28	(i) One-half credit in life management skills to
29	include consumer education, positive emotional development,
30	marriage and relationship skill-based education, nutrition,
31	prevention of human immunodeficiency virus infection and
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1 acquired immune deficiency syndrome and other sexually 2 transmissible diseases, benefits of sexual abstinence and 3 consequences of teenage pregnancy, information and instruction 4 on breast cancer detection and breast self-examination, 5 cardiopulmonary resuscitation, drug education, and the hazards б of smoking. Such credit shall be given for a course to be taken by all students in either the 9th or 10th grade. 7 (j) One credit in physical education to include 8 assessment, improvement, and maintenance of personal fitness. 9 10 Participation in an interscholastic sport at the junior 11 varsity or varsity level, for two full seasons, shall satisfy the one-credit requirement in physical education if the 12 13 student passes a competency test on personal fitness with a score of "C" or better. The competency test on personal 14 fitness must be developed by the Department of Education. A 15 school board may not require that the one credit in physical 16 17 education be taken during the 9th grade year. (k) Eight and one-half elective credits. 18 19 20 School boards may award a maximum of one-half credit in social 21 studies and one-half elective credit for student completion of nonpaid voluntary community or school service work. Students 22 choosing this option must complete a minimum of 75 hours of 23 24 service in order to earn the one-half credit in either 25 category of instruction. Credit may not be earned for service provided as a result of court action. School boards that 26 approve the award of credit for student volunteer service 27 28 shall develop guidelines regarding the award of the credit, 29 and school principals are responsible for approving specific volunteer activities. A course designated in the Course Code 30 31 Directory as grade 9 through grade 12 which is taken below the

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1 9th grade may be used to satisfy high school graduation 2 requirements or Florida Academic Scholars award requirements 3 as specified in a district's pupil progression plan. A student 4 shall be granted credit toward meeting the requirements of 5 this subsection for equivalent courses, as identified pursuant б to s. 229.551(1)(f)6., taken through dual enrollment. 7 (4) 8 (c) District school boards are authorized and 9 encouraged to establish requirements for high school 10 graduation in excess of the minimum requirements; however, an 11 increase in academic credit or minimum grade point average requirements shall not apply to those students enrolled in 12 13 grades 9 through 12 at the time the district school board 14 increases the requirements. In addition, any increase in academic credit or minimum grade point average requirements 15 shall not apply to a student who earns credit toward the 16 17 graduation requirements of this section for equivalent courses 18 taken through dual enrollment. 19 (9) A student who meets all requirements prescribed in 20 subsections (1), (4), and (5) shall be awarded a standard 21 diploma in a form prescribed by the state board. A school board may attach the Florida gold seal vocational endorsement 22 to a standard diploma or, instead of the standard diploma, 23 24 award differentiated diplomas to those exceeding the 25 prescribed minimums. A student who completes the minimum number of credits and other requirements prescribed by 26 27 subsections (1) and (4), but who is unable to meet the standards of paragraph (5)(a), paragraph (5)(b), or paragraph 28 29 (5)(c), shall be awarded a certificate of completion in a form prescribed by the state board. However, any student who is 30 31 otherwise entitled to a certificate of completion may elect to

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1 remain in the secondary school either as a full-time student 2 or a part-time student for up to 1 additional year and receive 3 special instruction designed to remedy his or her identified 4 deficiencies. This special instruction shall be funded from 5 the state compensatory education funds of the district. б Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 7 232.2462, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 232.2462 Definition of "credit".--8 9 (1)(a) For the purposes of requirements for high 10 school graduation, one full credit means a minimum of 135 150 11 hours of bona fide instruction in a designated course of study which contains student performance standards as provided for 12 in s. 232.2454. The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall 13 14 determine the number of postsecondary Six semester credit 15 hours of instruction which are earned through dual enrollment pursuant to s. 240.116 and which satisfy the requirements of a 16 17 district's interinstitutional articulation agreement according to s. 240.1161 that also equal one full credit of the 18 19 equivalent high school course identified pursuant to s. 20 229.551(1)(f)6. Section 4. Paragraphs (h) and (i) of subsection (1) of 21 section 236.081, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 22 236.081 Funds for operation of schools.--If the annual 23 24 allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each 25 district for operation of schools is not determined in the annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing 26 27 the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as 28 follows: (1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR 29 30 OPERATION. -- The following procedure shall be followed in 31

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1 determining the annual allocation to each district for operation: 2 3 Coenrollment Instruction outside required number (h) 4 of school days.--Students in grades 9 through 12 may be 5 counted as full-time equivalent students for instruction б provided outside the required school days or year if such 7 instruction counts as credit toward high school graduation. 8 However, If a high school student wishes to earn high school 9 credits from a community college and enrolls in one or more 10 adult secondary education courses at the community college, 11 the community college shall be reimbursed for the costs incurred because of the high school student's coenrollment as 12 13 provided in the General Appropriations Act. (i) Instruction in family and consumer 14 sciences.--Students in grades K through 12 who are enrolled 15 for more than six semesters in practical arts family and 16 17 consumer sciences courses as defined in s. 228.041(22)(a)4. 18 may not be counted as full-time equivalent students for this 19 instruction. 20 Section 5. Subsections (1), (2), and (3), and paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 240.116, Florida 21 Statutes, are amended, and subsection (8) is added to that 22 section, to read: 23 24 240.116 Articulated acceleration.--25 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that a variety of articulated acceleration mechanisms be available for 26 27 secondary and postsecondary students attending public educational institutions. It is intended that articulated 28 29 acceleration serve to shorten the time necessary for a student to complete the requirements associated with the conference of 30 31 a high school diploma and a postsecondary degree, broaden the 12

scope of curricular options available to students, or increase 1 2 the depth of study available for a particular subject. It is 3 the intent of the Legislature that students who meet the 4 eligibility requirements of this subsection and who choose to 5 participate in dual enrollment programs be exempt from the б payment of registration, matriculation, and laboratory fees. Such fees for dually enrolled students shall be reimbursed to 7 8 participating postsecondary institutions as provided annually 9 in the General Appropriations Act; however, a postsecondary 10 institution that earns dual enrollment FTE funds from the 11 Florida Education Finance Program as a charter school shall not be eligible for the tuition reimbursement.Articulated 12 acceleration mechanisms shall include, but not be limited to, 13 dual enrollment, early admission, advanced placement, credit 14 by examination, and the International Baccalaureate Program. 15 The State Board of Education shall adopt rules for any dual 16 17 enrollment programs involving requirements for high school graduation. 18 19 (2)(a)1. The dual enrollment program is the enrollment of an eligible secondary student in a postsecondary course

20 21 creditable toward a vocational certificate or an associate or baccalaureate degree. For the purpose of this subparagraph, 22 an eligible secondary student is a student who is enrolled in 23 24 a Florida public secondary school or in a Florida nonpublic secondary school which is in compliance with s. 229.808 and 25 conducts a secondary curriculum pursuant to s. 232.246. 26 Students enrolled in postsecondary instruction that is not 27 28 creditable toward the high school diploma shall not be 29 classified as dual enrollments. Students who are eligible for dual enrollment pursuant to this section shall be permitted to 30 31 enroll in dual enrollment courses may take courses conducted

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1 during school hours, after school hours, and during the summer term. Instructional time for such enrollment may exceed 900 2 3 hours; however, the school district may only report the student for a maximum of 1.0 FTE, as provided in s. 4 5 236.013(5). Any student so enrolled is exempt from the payment б of registration, matriculation, and laboratory fees. With the 7 exception of vocational-preparatory instruction, 8 college-preparatory instruction and other forms of precollegiate instruction, as well as physical education 9 10 courses that focus on the physical execution of a skill rather 11 than the intellectual attributes of the activity, are ineligible for inclusion in the dual enrollment program. 12 Recreation and leisure studies courses shall be evaluated 13 individually in the same manner as physical education courses 14 for potential inclusion in the program. 15 2. The Department of Education shall adopt guidelines 16 17 designed to achieve comparability across school districts of both student qualifications and teacher qualifications for 18 19 dual enrollment courses. Student qualifications must 20 demonstrate readiness for college-level coursework if the 21 student is to be enrolled in college courses. Student qualifications must demonstrate readiness for vocational-level 22 coursework if the student is to be enrolled in vocational 23 24 courses. In addition to the common placement examination, 25 student qualifications for enrollment in college credit dual enrollment courses must include a 3.0 unweighted grade point 26 average, and student qualifications for enrollment in 27 vocational certificate dual enrollment courses must include a 28 29 2.0 unweighted grade point average. Exceptions to the required grade point averages may be granted if the educational 30 31 entities agree and the terms of the agreement are contained 14

1 within the dual enrollment interinstitutional articulation agreement. Community college boards of trustees may establish 2 3 additional admissions criteria, which shall be included in the district interinstitutional articulation agreement developed 4 5 according to s. 240.1161, to ensure student readiness for б postsecondary instruction. Additional requirements included in 7 the agreement shall not arbitrarily prohibit students who have 8 demonstrated the ability to master advanced courses from participating in dual enrollment courses. School districts may 9 10 not refuse to enter into an agreement with a local community 11 college if that community college has the capacity to offer 12 dual enrollment courses. (b) Vocational dual enrollment shall be provided as a 13 curricular option for secondary students to pursue in order to 14 earn a series of elective credits toward the high school 15 diploma. However, vocational dual enrollment shall not 16 17 supplant student acquisition of the diploma. Vocational dual enrollment shall be available for secondary students seeking a 18 19 degree or certificate from a complete job-preparatory program, but shall not sustain student enrollment in isolated 20 21 vocational courses. It is the intent of the Legislature that vocational dual enrollment be implemented as a positive 22 measure. The provision of a comprehensive academic and 23 24 vocational dual enrollment program within the 25 vocational-technical center or community college is supportive of legislative intent; however, such provision is not 26 27 mandatory. 28 (c)1. Each school district shall inform all secondary 29 students of dual enrollment as an educational option and 30 mechanism for acceleration. Students shall be informed of 31 eligibility criteria, the option for taking dual enrollment

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1 courses beyond the regular school year, and the 24 minimum academic credits required for graduation. School districts 2 3 shall annually assess the demand for dual enrollment and other advanced courses and the district school board shall consider 4 5 strategies and programs to meet that demand. б 2. The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall 7 develop a statement on transfer guarantees which will inform 8 students, prior to enrollment in a dual enrollment course, of 9 the potential for the dual enrollment course to articulate as 10 an elective or a general education course into a postsecondary 11 education certificate or degree program. The statement shall be provided to each district superintendent of schools, who 12 shall include the statement in the information provided to all 13 14 secondary students as required pursuant to this paragraph. The 15 statement may also include additional information including, but not limited to, dual enrollment options, guarantees, 16 17 privileges, and responsibilities. (3) Early admission shall be a form of dual enrollment 18 19 through which eligible secondary students enroll in a 20 postsecondary institution on a full-time basis in courses that are creditable toward the high school diploma and the 21 associate or baccalaureate degree. Participation in the early 22 admission program shall be limited to students who have 23 24 completed a minimum of 6 semesters of full-time secondary enrollment, including studies undertaken in the ninth grade. 25 Students enrolled pursuant to this subsection shall be exempt 26 27 from the payment of registration, matriculation, and 28 laboratory fees. 29 (7)(a) It is the intent of the Legislature to provide 30 articulated acceleration mechanisms for students who are in 31 home education programs, as defined in s. 228.041(34),

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1 consistent with the educational opportunities available to 2 public and private secondary school students. Home education 3 students may participate in dual enrollment, vocational dual 4 enrollment, early admission, and credit by examination. Credit 5 earned by home education students through dual enrollment б shall apply toward the completion of a home education program 7 that meets the requirements of s. 232.0201. 8 (8) The State Board of Education may adopt rules necessary to implement the provisions of this section pursuant 9 10 to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54. 11 Section 6. Subsections (1), (4), and (6), and paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 240.1161, Florida 12 Statutes, are amended, and subsections (7) and (8) are added 13 to said section, to read: 14 240.1161 District interinstitutional articulation 15 16 agreements.--17 (1) Superintendents of schools and community college 18 presidents shall jointly develop and implement are responsible 19 for the development and implementation of a comprehensive 20 articulated acceleration program for the students enrolled in their respective school districts and service areas. Within 21 this general responsibility, each superintendent and president 22 shall develop a comprehensive interinstitutional articulation 23 24 agreement for the school district and community college that 25 serves the school district. The superintendent and president shall establish an articulation committee for the purpose of 26 27 developing this agreement. Each state university president is 28 encouraged to designate a university representative to 29 participate in the development of the interinstitutional 30 articulation agreements for each school district within the 31 university service area.

1	(2) The district interinstitutional articulation
2	agreement for each school year must be completed before high
3	school registration for the fall term of the following school
4	year. The agreement must include, but is not limited to, the
5	following components:
6	(b)1. A delineation of courses and programs available
7	to students eligible to participate in composed of dual
8	enrollment. This delineation must include a plan for the
9	community college to provide guidance services to
10	participating students on the selection of courses in the dual
11	enrollment program. The process of community college guidance
12	should make maximum use of the automated advisement system for
13	community colleges. The plan must assure that each dual
14	enrollment student is encouraged to identify a postsecondary
15	education objective with which to guide the course selection.
16	At a minimum, each student's plan should include a list of
17	courses that will result in an Applied Technology Diploma, an
18	Associate in Science degree, or an Associate in Arts degree.
19	If the student identifies a baccalaureate degree as the
20	objective, the plan must include courses that will meet the
21	general education requirements and any prerequisite
22	requirements for entrance into a selected baccalaureate-degree
23	program.
24	2. A delineation of the process by which students and
25	their parents are informed about opportunities to participate
26	in articulated acceleration programs.
27	3. A delineation of the process by which students and
28	their parents exercise their option to participate in an
29	articulated acceleration program.
30	4. A delineation of high school credits earned for
31	completion of each dual enrollment course.
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1 5. Provision for postsecondary courses that meet the criteria for inclusion in a district articulated acceleration 2 3 program to be counted toward meeting the graduation requirements of s. 232.246. 4 5 6.2. An identification of eligibility criteria for б student participation in dual enrollment courses and programs. 7 7.3. A delineation of institutional responsibilities 8 regarding student screening prior to enrollment and monitoring 9 student performance subsequent to enrollment in dual 10 enrollment courses and programs. 11 8.4. An identification of the criteria by which the quality of dual enrollment courses and programs are to be 12 13 judged and a delineation of institutional responsibilities for the maintenance of instructional quality. 14 9.5. A delineation of institutional responsibilities 15 for assuming the cost of dual enrollment courses and programs 16 17 that includes such responsibilities for student instructional 18 materials. 19 10.6. An identification of responsibility for 20 providing student transportation if the dual enrollment 21 instruction is conducted at a facility other than the high 22 school campus. 11.7. A delineation of the process for converting 23 24 college credit hours earned through dual enrollment and early admission programs to high school credit based on mastery of 25 course outcomes as determined by the Articulation Coordinating 26 27 Committee in accordance with s. 229.551(1)(f)6. 28 The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall (4) 29 review each articulation agreement and certify the common 30 course code number of postsecondary courses that meet each 31 district's graduation requirements. Courses and programs may

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1 be added to or deleted from the district interinstitutional 2 articulation agreement at any time. Such additions and 3 deletions must be mutually approved by the superintendent of 4 schools and community college president before incorporation 5 into the agreement. б (6) The Articulation Coordinating Committee Department 7 of Education shall approve any course for inclusion in the 8 dual enrollment program that is contained within the common 9 course designation and numbering system. However, 10 college-preparatory and other forms of precollegiate 11 instruction, and physical education and other courses that focus on the physical execution of a skill rather than the 12 13 intellectual attributes of the activity, may not be so approved, but must be evaluated individually for potential 14 inclusion in the dual enrollment program. 15 (7) The Department of Education shall provide the 16 17 Articulation Coordinating Committee with the staff support and 18 resources necessary to implement the provisions of this 19 section. (8) The State Board of Education may adopt rules 20 necessary to implement the provisions of this section pursuant 21 22 to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54. Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000. 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

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1 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR 2 SB's 1470 and 2424 3 4 The committee substitute contains the following changes and additions: 5 Equivalency determinations between postsecondary semester credit hours and high school credits are to be based on comparable course content, not the time in class traditionally devoted to high school courses. б 7 The number of hours of instruction in the definition of a high school credit is changed from 150 to 135. 8 9 Postsecondary institutions that receive dual enrollment funds through the Florida Education Finance program as a charter school are not eligible for tuition reimbursement for dually 10 enrolled students. 11 Community colleges may not add requirements to a dual 12 enrollment interinstitutional agreement with a school district that would prohibit students with demonstrated ability to master advanced course work from participating in the dual 13 14 enrollment program. 15 School districts may not refuse to enter into an interinstitutional agreement with a community college, if the college has the capacity to offer dual enrollment courses. 16 The Articulation Coordinating Committee must develop, and the school superintendent must distribute, a statement on transfer 17 guarantees that will inform a student, prior to enrollment, of the potential for dual enrollment course credit to be accepted as credit in a postsecondary certificate or degree program. 18 19 School districts must annually assess student demand for dual enrollment and other advanced courses, and must consider strategies and programs to meet the demand. 20 21 Community colleges must develop a plan to provide guidance services to dual enrollment students, using the automated advisement system, that will assist the students in selecting dual enrollment courses that meet certificate and degree 22 23 24 program requirements. 25 26 27 2.8 29 30 31 21