



This Bill Analysis reflects the contents of the bill as it was presented in committee.

# SENATE BILL 366: 10th Grade/College Transfer Pathways.

2019-2020 General Assembly

<b>Committee:</b>	House Education - K-12. If favorable, re-refer to Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House	<b>Date:</b>	June 11, 2019
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Sens. McInnis, B. Jackson	<b>Prepared by:</b>	Samantha Yarborough Staff Attorney
<b>Analysis of:</b>	PCS to Second Edition S366-CSBN-24		

**OVERVIEW:** Senate Bill 366 would expand the career and technical education pathway to high school freshman and sophomores to include construction courses as well as expand the college transfer pathway to certain high school freshman and sophomores.

The PCS to SB 366 would (i) expand the career and technical education pathway to high school freshman and sophomores to include construction and business technologies courses, (ii) expand the college transfer pathway only to certain high school sophomores, and (iii) require that those sophomores receive academic advising on entering college early and get parental consent before participating in the pathway.

**CURRENT LAW:** The Career and College Promise Program allows local community colleges to collaborate with local school administrative units to offer courses to high school students through various pathways: (i) Cooperative Innovative High Schools (CIHS); (ii) college transfer pathway; and (iii) career and technical education pathway.

### Career and Technical Education Pathway—High School Juniors and Seniors

High school juniors and seniors are eligible for the career and technical education pathway if they have a weighted GPA of 3.0 for their high school courses or have a recommendation of the high school principal or designee. These college and technical education courses can be used to provide partial or full fulfillment of the four-unit high school career cluster.

### Career and Technical Education Pathway—High School Freshman and Sophomores

High school freshman and sophomores are eligible for the career and technical education pathway for certificates and diplomas in the following areas: (i) industrial technologies; (ii) engineering technologies; (iii) agriculture and natural resources; and (iv) transportation. These students also must meet academic requirements, including having passed Math I with a grade of "C" or better; test college ready in math, English, and reading, and have the recommendation of the high school principal or designee. These college and technical education courses can be used to provide partial or full fulfillment of the four-unit high school career cluster.

### College Transfer Pathway—High School Juniors and Seniors

High school juniors and seniors are eligible for the college transfer path if they have a weighted GPA of 3.0 and have demonstrated college readiness in English, reading, and mathematics by meeting benchmarks on diagnostic assessment tests which have been approved by the State Board of Community Colleges.

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# Senate PCS 366

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**BILL ANALYSIS:** The PCS to Senate Bill 366 would expand the career and technical education pathway to high school freshman and sophomores to include construction and business technologies courses that lead to career technical education certificates, diplomas, or State or industry-recognized credentials.

The PCS would expand the college transfer pathway to certain high school sophomores. In order to qualify to take college transfer courses, sophomore high school students would need to be determined to be academically gifted, have a demonstrated readiness for the course material, and have the maturity to justify admission to the community college by the following people: (i) the community college president, (ii) the student's high school principal, or equivalent administrator, and (iii) the Academically Gifted Coordinator, if one is employed by the high school or local school administrative unit.

Additionally, the PCS would require sophomore high school students to participate in academic advising focused on the implications of being admitted to college early with representatives from the high school and the community college. The student's parent or guardian would have to give consent for the student to participate in the pathway.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** The bill would become effective when it becomes law and applies with beginning with the 2019-2020 school year.

*Drupti Chauhan, Committee Counsel, substantially contributed to this summary.*