The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Cheryl Serrett.

## DIGEST 2017 Regular Session

Appel

<u>Present law</u> provides for the La. Competency-Based Education Program, including the implementation of statewide content standards for required subjects and the La. Educational Assessment Program (LEAP). Requires standards-based assessments for required subjects (English language arts, math, science, and social studies) to be implemented by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) and administered in at least grades 3 through 11. Provides that such assessments be based on state content standards and rigorous student achievement standards comparable to national student achievement levels.

## Proposed law retains present law.

SB 82 Engrossed

<u>Proposed law</u> requires the governing authority of each public high school to ensure that a student who graduates from high school after completing a college preparatory curriculum has the basic knowledge and skills needed to undertake entry-level postsecondary coursework as demonstrated by the student meeting the college readiness benchmarks established by ACT for English and mathematics.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that a public postsecondary institution may seek and receive reimbursement from the governing authority of a high school for remedial or developmental coursework provided to a high school graduate who fails to meet the established college readiness benchmarks and who is required to take remedial or developmental coursework as a condition of admission or enrollment at a Louisiana public postsecondary education institution.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the amount of reimbursement shall not exceed the institution's published tuition amount for the remedial or developmental coursework undertaken.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the reimbursement shall not be provided for a student to take the same level of coursework more than once, whether or not the student completes the course.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides reimbursement shall not be provided for a student to take more than two remedial or developmental courses.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the postsecondary institution shall not receive payment from both a student and a public school governing authority for the same remedial or developmental coursework.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the provisions for reimbursement shall apply only if the student enrolls in a public postsecondary education institution and is required to take remedial or developmental coursework during the academic year immediately following graduation from high school.

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends R.S. 17:24.4(F)(1)(a); adds R.S. 17:24.4(L))

## Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

## Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Education to the original bill

- 1. Requires a high school governing authority to ensure students completing a college preparatory curriculum are college ready.
- 2. Allows public postsecondary institutions to seek and receive reimbursement from the governing authority of a high school whose graduates fail to meet college readiness benchmarks and who are required to take remedial or developmental coursework.
- 3. Prohibits the reimbursement from exceeding published tuition amounts.
- 4. Provides that reimbursement shall not be provided more than once for the same level of coursework.
- 5. Limits reimbursement to no more than two remedial or developmental courses per student.
- 6. Prohibits a postsecondary institution from receiving reimbursement from both the student and a high school governing authority.
- 7. Provides that reimbursement is provided only if the student takes the remedial or developmental courses in the first academic year immediately following high school graduation.