

Sen. William E. Brady

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10100SB2046sam001

LRB101 11141 AXK 59240 a

1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 2046
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 2046 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
5	Collegiate High School Act.
6	Section 5. Findings. The General Assembly finds all of the
7	following:
8	(1) Collegiate high school programs are innovative
9	partnerships between public secondary schools and Illinois
10	institutions of higher education that allow pupils to earn
11	a high school diploma and up to 2 years of college credit
12	in 5 years or less.
13	(2) In collegiate high school programs, students begin
14	taking college courses as soon as they demonstrate
15	readiness to take those courses and are provided with the
16	opportunity to earn an associate degree, up to 60

- 1 transferable course credits toward a baccalaureate degree,
- or a career and technical certificate. 2
- 3 Section 10. Definitions. In this Act:
- 4 "Institution" has the meaning given to "public institution
- 5 of higher education" under Section 1 of the Board of Higher
- 6 Education Act.
- "School board" has the meaning given to that term under 7
- 8 Section 1-3 of the School Code.
- 9 Section 15. Collegiate high school program.
- (a) Beginning on or before the 2020-2021 school year, each 10
- 11 institution must, in cooperation with each school board in its
- 12 designated service area, establish one or more collegiate high
- 13 school programs for students currently enrolled in the 9th
- 14 grade and, beginning on or before the 2021-2022 school year,
- for students currently enrolled in the 10th grade. An 15
- 16 institution may use an intergovernmental agreement with school
- 17 district to establish the program.
- (b) At a minimum, a collegiate high school program 18
- established under this Section must include an option for 19
- qualified public school students in grades 9 through 12 to 20
- 21 successfully complete an associate degree, a career and
- 22 technical certification, or 2 years of course credit toward a
- 2.3 baccalaureate degree while simultaneously earning a high
- 2.4 school diploma.

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- (c) To enroll in a collegiate high school program, a student must submit an application with the institution. In its decision to accept or reject the student admission into the program, the institution must use the same standards it ordinarily uses in deciding a student's admission into the institution. A student applying to participate in the program may not be refused admission solely because he or she has not graduated from a secondary school.
- (d) Each school board must enter into a contract with an institution that establishes a collegiate high school program under this Section at a mutually agreed upon location or locations. Beginning with the 2021-2022 school year, if an institution fails to establish a program with a school board in its designated service area, a different institution may execute a contract with that school board to establish the program. The contract must be executed by January 1 of each school year for implementation of the program during the next school year. The contract must include all of the following:
 - (1) Clearly delineate the school board's and the institution's respective roles and responsibilities in providing the program to students and ensuring the quality and instructional rigor of the program. The institution must ensure that the content and rigor of a course offered in a collegiate high school program is adequate to warrant awarding course credit to a student in the same manner as if the student took the course as a student attending the

1 institution.

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- (2) Describe the collegiate high school program and the delineation of courses and industry certifications offered, including online course availability, the high school and college course credits that may be earned for each postsecondary course completed under the program and industry certification that may be earned, student eligibility criteria, and the enrollment process and relevant deadlines.
- (3) Describe the methods, medium, and process by which students and their parents or guardians are annually informed about the availability of the collegiate high school program, the return on investment associated with participation in the program, and the information described in paragraph (2).
- (4) Identify the delivery methods for instruction and the instructors for all courses under the program.
- (5) Identify the student advising services and progress monitoring mechanisms of the program.
- (6) Establish a program review and reporting mechanism regarding student performance outcomes that includes the creation and maintenance of records for each student enrolled in the program that includes all of the following:
 - (A) The courses in which the student enrolls and the credit hours awarded for those courses.
 - (B) The courses that the student successfully

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1	completes	and	the	courses	that	the	student	fails	to
2	complete.								

- (C) The postsecondary credit granted to the student.
- (D) Any other information requested by the Board of Higher Education.
- (7) Describe the terms of funding arrangements to implement the collegiate high school program. Students who are enrolled in the program are not responsible for tuition, fees, or other expenses related to the program.
- (8) Establish any limitations that the school board or institution may put on course offerings due to the availability of instructors, the availability of students for specific course offerings, or local board policy. These limitations may not arbitrarily prohibit students from participating in the program.
- (9) Establish academic criteria for eligibility for high school students to enroll in the program. The academic criteria must be evidence-based and must include multiple appropriate measures to determine if a student is prepared for any dual credit coursework in which the student enrolls and must include a standard for continued enrollment. Exceptions to the academic criteria may be granted to a student on a case-by-case basis if the school board and institution agree on the exceptions and the terms of the agreement are contained within the contract established

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under this subsection. An institution's board of trustees may establish additional initial student eligibility requirements or prerequisites, which must be included in the contract, to ensure student readiness for postsecondary instruction.

Any additional requirements included in the contract may not arbitrarily prohibit students who have demonstrated the ability to master advanced courses from participating in a collegiate high school program. Regardless of whether a student meets the eligibility requirements for continued enrollment, a student may lose the opportunity to participate in a collegiate high school program if he or she is disruptive to the learning process in a manner that hinders the progress of other students or the efficient administration of the course.

- (e) Each student participating in a collegiate high school program must enter into a student performance contract, which must be signed by the student, his or her parent or guardian, and a representative of the school district and the institution. The performance contract must include the schedule of courses, by semester, and industry certifications to be taken by the student, student attendance requirements, and course grade requirements.
- (f) In addition to executing a contract with an institution under this Section, a school board may execute a contract to establish a collegiate high school program with a private, nonprofit, independent college or university located and

- 1 chartered in this State and that is accredited by the Board of
- 2 Higher Education. The contract must meet all of the
- 3 requirements specified under subsection (d).
- 4 Section 20. Collegiate high school program courses.
- 5 (a) Each course that is part of a collegiate high school
- 6 program must adhere to the requirements of the Dual Credit
- 7 Quality Act. Based on the demand for enrollment in the
- 8 identified courses and the resources available, collegiate
- 9 high school program courses may be offered through (i) on-site
- 10 instruction, (ii) online instruction, or (iii) a combination of
- 11 those methods at on-campus or off-campus sites.
- 12 (b) Any faculty member providing course instruction as part
- of a collegiate high school program must meet the academic
- 14 credential requirements to teach a dual credit course under
- 15 Section 20 of the Dual Credit Quality Act, but may not be
- 16 required to exceed those credentials.
- 17 Section 25. Student academic standing. Each institution
- may adopt policies to protect the academic standing of students
- 19 who are not successful in a collegiate high school program,
- 20 including, but not limited to, options for late withdrawal from
- 21 a course, taking the course on a pass-fail basis, or both. All
- 22 policies related to the academic standing of students enrolled
- in a collegiate high school program must be made publicly
- 24 available by the institution and provided to each student

1 enrolled in the program.

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- Section 30. Student financial assistance. After a student's demonstration of financial need, an institution may grant the student financial assistance, including a waiver of tuition, during his or her participation in the program. A student may apply for and use a Monetary Award Program grant toward the costs of the program.
 - Section 35. Academic counseling. Prior to enrollment in a collegiate high school program, a representative of the school district, by agreement with the institution, must meet with each student who intends to participate in a collegiate high school program to offer academic counseling. At a minimum, all of the following must be discussed during the counseling:
 - (1) The courses in which the student may enroll, including prerequisites needed for completion of those courses.
 - (2) The postsecondary credit the student may earn after successful completion of a course.
 - (3) The consequences of the student's failure to successfully complete a course.
 - (4) Notice of the courses and their schedule.
- 22 (5) The financial obligations of the student, the 23 school district, and the institution.
- 24 (6) The responsibilities of the student, the student's

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- parent or guardian, the school district, and the intuition under the collegiate high school program.
- 3 (7) Any other matter deemed significant by the school 4 district or institution concerning the collegiate high 5 school program.
- Section 40. Illinois Community College Board; duties. The
 Illinois Community College Board, in consultation with the
 Board of Higher Education and the State Board of Education,
 must do all of the following:
 - (1) Adopt rules to establish guidelines to implement this Act. The guidelines must encourage participation by students at all achievement levels, at all income levels, and in a variety of academic and vocational subjects.
 - (2) Annually evaluate collegiate high school programs and report to the Board of Higher Education and State Board of Education on the availability and success of the programs.
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".