MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION 2018

By: Representative Scott

To: Education

HOUSE BILL NO. 505

AN ACT TO CREATE A COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS PLANNING 1 2 PROGRAM; TO ESTABLISH A PRECOLLEGE READINESS ASSESSMENT PROGRAM IN 3 ORDER TO LOWER EDUCATIONAL COSTS, SHORTEN A STUDENT'S TIME REQUIRED TO COMPLETE A DEGREE AND INCREASE THE OVERALL SUCCESS 4 5 RATE OF COLLEGE STUDENTS BY REDUCING THE NEED FOR REMEDIATION; TO 6 REQUIRE ALL EIGHTH GRADE STUDENTS TO TAKE THE ACT ASPIRE SUMMATIVE 7 ASSESSMENT AND TENTH GRADE STUDENTS TO TAKE THE PREACT OR PSAT FOR 8 THE PURPOSE OF ENSURING THAT STUDENTS HAVE THE CAREER READINESS 9 SKILLS NECESSARY TO COMPETE IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 10

11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

12 **SECTION 1.** The Legislature finds that:

13 (a) Many students enter college unprepared for the

14 academic rigors of college and require noncredit remedial courses

15 to attain skills and knowledge needed for regular credit

16 coursework;

17 (b) There is a direct and significant link between

18 students being prepared for college academically and success in

19 postsecondary endeavors;

20 (c) Remediation lengthens the time required to obtain a 21 degree, imposes additional costs on students and colleges, and

H. B. No. 505	~ OFFICIAL ~	G1/2
18/HR43/R1203		
PAGE 1 (RKM\EW)		

22 uses student financial aid for courses that do not count toward a 23 degree;

(d) A precollege readiness assessment program in public
high schools using PreACT or PSAT assessments will provide early
benchmarks for student performance on college readiness exams and
inform high school guidance counselors and teachers who assist
students with academic achievement, course selection and college
readiness skills;

30 (e) A precollege readiness assessment program will
 31 provide reportable statewide data, enabling policy and program
 32 development that will benefit schools, parents and students; and

(f) Consistent use of precollege assessments will
 increase the number of successful student transitions into
 postsecondary education.

36 <u>SECTION 2.</u> (1) The following words and phrases have the 37 meanings ascribed in this subsection unless the context clearly 38 indicates otherwise:

39 (a) "ACT Aspire Summative Assessment" means the system
40 of annual vertically articulated, standards-based assessments
41 linked to the ACT college entrance exam.

42 (b) "College readiness assessment" means a test of 43 student educational development that measures student readiness 44 for future learning which is used by:

45 (i) State institutions of higher learning as part
46 of their admissions, placement and scholarship processes; and

H. B. No. 505 **~ OFFICIAL ~** 18/HR43/R1203 PAGE 2 (RKM\EW) 47 (ii) High schools to improve college and workforce48 readiness.

49 (c) "College and career readiness" means that a student 50 is academically ready to succeed in college-level courses or in 51 the workforce without the need to enroll in remedial courses 52 during the student's first year.

(d) "PreACT" means the assessment for students in Grade 10 which simulates the ACT testing experience and can be used as an indicator of college and career readiness, assessing each student's areas of strength and where improvement is needed.

(e) "PSAT" means the Preliminary SAT/National Merit
Scholarship Qualifying Test that provides practice for the SAT
Reasoning Test and gives students feedback on individual strengths
and weaknesses on college readiness skills.

(2) (a) (i) Beginning with the 2018-2019 school year, each
public school that serves students in Grade 8 shall administer the
ACT Aspire Summative Assessment to each student enrolled in Grade
8 at the public school.

(ii) Beginning with the 2018-2019 school year,
each public school that serves students in Grade 10 shall
administer the PreACT or PSAT to each student enrolled in Grade 10
at the public school.

(b) Funding for the college readiness assessments
listed in this subsection may be paid by using State Department of
Education at-risk funding.

H. B. No. 505 **~ OFFICIAL ~** 18/HR43/R1203 PAGE 3 (RKM\EW) (3) (a) Each public school administering the college readiness assessments under this section shall use the college readiness assessments to assist students with college and workforce readiness skills, course selection in high school and improved academic achievement.

(b) By the 2020-2021 school year, each public school shall fully incorporate the results from college readiness assessments listed in subsection (2) (a) of this section into the college and career planning process for each student.

81 (4) Data collection must be maintained by the State82 Department of Education for the purpose of:

83 (a) Increasing college and career readiness skills;84 (b) Improving instruction;

(c) Enhancing school improvement plans; and
(d) Reducing the college remediation rates of students.
(5) The State Department of Education shall report to the
House Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on Education
before October 1, 2022, and each year thereafter, on the
implementation and effectiveness of the College and Career

91 Readiness Planning Program.

92 (6) The department shall promulgate rules to implement this 93 section and shall monitor the use of college readiness assessments 94 administered under this section to ensure public school

95 compliance.

H. B. No. 505 18/HR43/R1203 PAGE 4 (RKM\EW) 96 SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from 97 and after July 1, 2018.

H. B. No. 505 18/HR43/R1203 PAGE 5 (RKM\EW) H. B. No. 505 College and Career Readiness Planning Program; create.