By: Senator(s) DeBar, Parker, Sparks, To: Education Branning, Boyd, Butler, Norwood

SENATE BILL NO. 2689 (As Passed the Senate)

AN ACT TO REQUIRE THE DISCONTINUATION OF END-OF-COURSE SUBJECT AREA TESTING IN PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS FOR 11TH AND 12TH 3 GRADES; TO REQUIRE THE DEPARTMENT TO SECURE APPROVAL FROM THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TO ALLOW NATIONALLY 5 RECOGNIZED COLLEGE-READINESS AND CAREER-READINESS EXAMS, SUCH AS, 6 BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE ACT AND ACT WORKKEYS ASSESSMENT, TO SERVE AS COMPLIANCE WITH ANY FEDERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS; TO REQUIRE 7 ALL HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS TO TAKE A NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED 8 9 COLLEGE-READINESS AND CAREER-READINESS TESTS, SUCH AS THE ACT AND 10 ACT WORKKEYS ASSESSMENTS; TO AMEND SECTION 37-17-6, MISSISSIPPI 11 CODE OF 1972, TO REVISE CERTAIN PROVISIONS RELATED TO THE STATE'S 12 PERMANENT PERFORMANCE-BASED ACCREDITATION SYSTEM FOR SCHOOLS; TO 13 AMEND SECTIONS 37-16-3, 37-16-7, 37-16-17, 37-3-49, 37-15-38 AND 37-35-3, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CONFORM TO THE PROVISION OF 14 1.5 THIS ACT; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 16 17 SECTION 1. Beginning in the 2026-2027 school year, the State 18 Board of Education shall cease to require the administration of 19 all end-of-course subject area tests for eleventh and twelfth 20 grades. In lieu of the end-of-course tests, students enrolled in 21 public secondary schools shall be administered nationally recognized college-readiness and career-readiness tests, such as, 22 23 but not limited to, the ACT and ACT WorkKeys assessments, deemed 24 appropriate by the Mississippi Department of Education and

- 25 required by Section 37-17-6. The Department of Education shall
- 26 seek to secure approval from the United States Department of
- 27 Education to allow nationally recognized college-readiness and
- 28 career-readiness tests, such as, but not limited to, the ACT and
- 29 ACT WorkKeys assessments, to serve as compliance with any Federal
- 30 testing requirements, thereby eliminating all Federal EOC tests
- 31 administered to eleventh and twelfth grades.
- 32 **SECTION 2.** Section 37-16-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 33 amended as follows:
- 34 37-16-3. (1) The State Department of Education is directed
- 35 to implement a program of statewide assessment testing which shall
- 36 provide for the improvement of the operation and management of the
- 37 public schools. The statewide program shall be timed, as far as
- 38 possible, so as not to conflict with ongoing district assessment
- 39 programs. As part of the program, the department shall:
- 40 (a) Establish, with the approval of the State Board of
- 41 Education, minimum performance standards related to the goals for
- 42 education contained in the state's plan including, but not limited
- 43 to, basic skills in reading, writing and mathematics. The minimum
- 44 performance standards shall be approved by April 1 in each year
- 45 they are established.
- 46 (b) Conduct a uniform statewide testing program in
- 47 grades deemed appropriate in the public schools, including charter
- 48 schools, which shall include the administration of a
- 49 career-readiness assessment, such as, but not limited to, the ACT

- 50 WorkKeys Assessment, deemed appropriate by the Mississippi
- 51 Department of Education working in coordination with the Office of
- 52 Workforce Development, to * * * all students * * *. Each
- 53 individual school district shall * * * ensure the assessment is
- 54 administered in the tenth, eleventh or twelfth grade. The program
- 55 shall also include the administration of a college-readiness
- 56 assessment, such as, but not limited to, the ACT, deemed
- 57 appropriate by the Mississippi Department of Education. The
- 58 program may test skill areas, basic skills and high school course
- 59 content.
- 60 (c) Monitor the results of the assessment program and,
- 61 at any time the composite student performance of a school or basic
- 62 program is found to be below the established minimum standards,
- 63 notify the district superintendent or the governing board of the
- 64 charter school, as the case may be, the school principal and the
- 65 school advisory committee or other existing parent group of the
- 66 situation within thirty (30) days of its determination. The
- 67 department shall further provide technical assistance to a school
- 68 district in the identification of the causes of this deficiency
- 69 and shall recommend courses of action for its correction.
- 70 (d) Provide technical assistance to the school
- 71 districts, when requested, in the development of student
- 72 performance standards in addition to the established minimum
- 73 statewide standards.

- 74 (e) Issue security procedure regulations providing for 75 the security and integrity of the tests that are administered 76 under the basic skills assessment program.
- 77 In case of an allegation of a testing irregularity 78 that prompts a need for an investigation by the Department of 79 Education, the department may, in its discretion, take complete 80 control of the statewide test administration in a school district or any part thereof, including, but not limited to, obtaining 81 82 control of the test booklets and answer documents. In the case of 83 any verified testing irregularity that jeopardized the security and integrity of the test(s), validity or the accuracy of the test 84 85 results, the cost of the investigation and any other actual and 86 necessary costs related to the investigation paid by the 87 Department of Education shall be reimbursed by the local school district from funds other than federal funds, Mississippi Adequate 88 89 Education Program funds, or any other state funds within six (6) 90 months from the date of notice by the department to the school district to make reimbursement to the department. 91
 - (2) Uniform basic skills tests shall be completed by each student in the appropriate grade. These tests shall be administered in such a manner as to preserve the integrity and validity of the assessment. In the event of excused or unexcused student absences, make-up tests shall be given. The school superintendent of every school district in the state and the principal of each charter school shall annually certify to the

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- 99 State Department of Education that each student enrolled in the
 100 appropriate grade has completed the required basic skills
 101 assessment test for his or her grade in a valid test
 102 administration.
- 103 Within five (5) days of completing the administration of 104 a statewide test, the principal of the school where the test was 105 administered shall certify under oath to the State Department of 106 Education that the statewide test was administered in strict 107 accordance with the Requirements of the Mississippi Statewide 108 Assessment System as adopted by the State Board of Education. The 109 principal's sworn certification shall be set forth on a form 110 developed and approved by the Department of Education. 111 following the administration of a statewide test, the principal 112 has reason to believe that the test was not administered in strict 113 accordance with the Requirements of the Mississippi Statewide 114 Assessment System as adopted by the State Board of Education, the 115 principal shall submit a sworn certification to the Department of Education setting forth all information known or believed by the 116 117 principal about all potential violations of the Requirements of 118 the Mississippi Statewide Assessment System as adopted by the 119 State Board of Education. The submission of false information or 120 false certification to the Department of Education by any licensed 121 educator may result in licensure disciplinary action pursuant to 122 Section 37-3-2 and criminal prosecution pursuant to Section 123 37-16-4.

- SECTION 3. Section 37-16-7, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 125 amended as follows:
- 126 37-16-7. (1) Each district school board shall establish
- 127 standards for graduation from its schools which shall include as a
- 128 minimum:
- 129 (a) Mastery of minimum academic skills as measured by
- 130 assessments * * * administered by the State Board of Education.
- 131 (b) Completion of a minimum number of academic credits,
- 132 and all other applicable requirements prescribed by the district
- 133 school board.
- 134 (c) By school, information on high school graduation
- 135 rates. High schools with graduation rates lower than eighty
- 136 percent (80%) must submit a detailed plan to the Mississippi
- 137 Department of Education to restructure the high school experience
- 138 to improve graduation rates.
- 139 (2) A student who meets all requirements prescribed in
- 140 subsection (1) of this section shall be awarded a standard diploma
- 141 in a form prescribed by the State Board of Education.
- 142 (3) The State Board of Education may establish student
- 143 proficiency standards for promotion to grade levels leading to
- 144 graduation.
- SECTION 4. Section 37-16-17, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 146 amended as follows:
- 147 37-16-17. (1) **Purpose**. (a) The purpose of this section is
- 148 to create a quality option in Mississippi's high schools for

149	students not wishing to pursue a baccalaureate degree, which shall
150	consist of challenging academic courses and modern
151	career-technical studies. The goal for students pursuing the
152	career technical education pathways is to graduate from high
153	school with a standard diploma and credit toward a community
154	college certification in a career-technical field. These students
155	also shall be encouraged to take the national assessment in the
156	career-technical field in which they become certified.

- adopt course and curriculum requirements for career technical education pathways offered by local public school boards in accordance with this section. The Mississippi Community College Board and the State Board of Education jointly shall determine course and curriculum requirements for the career technical education pathways. The State Board of Education shall require school districts to provide notice to all incoming middle school students and junior high students of the career technical education pathways offered by local school boards. Such notice shall include the career technical education pathways available, the course requirements of each pathway, how to enroll in the pathway and any other necessary information as determined by the State Board of Education.
- (2) Career technical education pathway; description;

 curriculum. (a) A career technical education pathway shall

 provide a student with greater technical skill and a strong

174	academic core and shall be offered to each high school student
175	enrolled in a public school district. The career technical
176	education pathway shall be linked to postsecondary options and
177	shall prepare students to pursue either a degree or certification
178	from a postsecondary institution, an industry-based training or
179	certification, an apprenticeship, the military, or immediate
180	entrance into a career field. The career technical education
181	pathway shall provide students with alternatives to entrance into
182	a four-year university or college after high school graduation.

- (b) Students pursuing a career technical education

 pathway shall be afforded the opportunity to dually enroll in a

 community or technical college or to participate in a business

 internship or work-study program, when such opportunities are

 available and appropriate.
- 188 (c) Each public school district shall offer a career
 189 technical education pathway approved by the State Board of
 190 Education.
- (d) Students in a career technical education pathway
 shall complete an academic core of courses and a career and
 technical sequence of courses.
- (e) Students pursuing a career technical education

 pathway must complete the twenty-four (24) course unit

 requirements for a regular high school diploma, which may include,

 but not be limited to the following course content:
- 198 (i) English I;

(ii) English II;
(iii) Technical writing;
(iv) Computer programming;
(v) Algebra I;
(vi) Personal Finance;
(vii) Advanced technical mathematics;
(viii) Computer Science;
(ix) Biology;
(x) Earth and Space Science;
(xi) U.S. History;
(xii) Mississippi Studies/U.S. Government;
(xiii) Health;
(xiv) Physical Education;
(xv) Soft skills, which include, but are not
limited to, communication ability, language skills, time
management, teamwork and leadership traits;
(xvi) Career technical education pathway courses;
and
(xvii) Integrated technology.
* * *
(f) The courses provided in paragraph (e) of this
subsection may be tailored to the individual needs of the school
district as long as the amendments align with the basic course
requirements of paragraph (e).

223	(3) Nothing in this section shall disallow the development
224	of a dual enrollment program with a technical college so long as
225	an individual school district, with approval from the State
226	Department of Education, agrees to implement such a program in
227	connection with a technical college and the agreement is also
228	approved by the proprietary school's commission.

- 229 **SECTION 5.** Section 37-17-6, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 230 amended as follows:
- 37-17-6. (1) The State Board of Education, acting through
 the Commission on School Accreditation, shall establish and
 implement a permanent performance-based accreditation system, and
 all noncharter public elementary and secondary schools shall be
 accredited under this system.
- 236 (2) * * * School districts shall be required to provide 237 school classroom space that is air-conditioned as a minimum 238 requirement for accreditation.
- 239 (3) (a) * * * The State Board of Education, acting through 240 the Commission on School Accreditation, shall require that school 241 districts employ certified school librarians according to the 242 following formula:

243	Number of Students	Number of Certified
244	Per School Library	School Librarians
245	0 - 499 Students	1/2 Full-time Equivalent
246		Certified Librarian
247	500 or More Students	1 Full-time Certified

248 Librarian

249 The State Board of Education, however, may increase (b) 250 the number of positions beyond the above requirements.

- 251 The assignment of certified school librarians to (C) 252 the particular schools shall be at the discretion of the local 253 school district. No individual shall be employed as a certified 254 school librarian without appropriate training and certification as 255 a school librarian by the State Department of Education.
- 256 School librarians in the district shall spend at (d) 257 least fifty percent (50%) of direct work time in a school library and shall devote no more than one-fourth (1/4) of the workday to 258 259 administrative activities that are library related.
- 260 Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit any 261 school district from employing more certified school librarians 262 than are provided for in this section.
- 263 Any additional millage levied to fund school 264 librarians required for accreditation under this subsection shall 265 be included in the tax increase limitation set forth in Sections 266 37-57-105 and 37-57-107 and shall not be deemed a new program for 267 purposes of the limitation.
- 268 (4) * * * [Deleted]
- 269 (a) * * * The State Department of Education, acting 270 through the Mississippi Commission on School Accreditation, 271 shall * * * implement a single "A" through "F" school and school 272 district accountability system complying with applicable federal

273	and	state	requirements	in	order	to	reach	the	following	educational

- 274 goals:
- 275 (i) To mobilize resources and supplies to ensure
- 276 that all students exit third grade reading on grade level * * *;
- 277 (ii) To reduce the student dropout rate to \star \star
- 278 ten percent (10%); and
- 279 (iii) To have sixty percent (60%) of students
- 280 scoring proficient and advanced on * * * assessments * * *.
- 281 (b) The State Department of Education shall combine the
- 282 state school and school district accountability system with the
- 283 federal system in order to have a single system.
- 284 (c) The State Department of Education shall establish
- 285 five (5) performance categories ("A," "B," "C," "D" and "F") for
- 286 the accountability system based on the following criteria:
- 287 (i) Student Achievement: the percent of students
- 288 proficient and advanced on the current state assessments;
- 289 (ii) Individual student growth: the percent of
- 290 students making one (1) year's progress in one (1) year's time on
- 291 the state assessment, with an emphasis on the progress of the
- 292 lowest twenty-five percent (25%) of students in the school or
- 293 district;
- 294 (iii) Four-year graduation rate: the percent of
- 295 students graduating with a standard high school diploma in four
- 296 (4) years, as defined by federal regulations;
- 297 * * *

299	compliant four-year graduation rate in school and school district
300	accountability system calculations. Graduation rate will apply to
301	high school and school district accountability ratings as a
302	compensatory component. The system shall discontinue the use of
303	the High School Completer Index (HSCI);
304	(* * $\times\underline{v}$) The school and school district
305	accountability system shall incorporate a standards-based growth
306	model, in order to support improvement of individual student
307	learning;
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309	(* * \times <u>vi</u>) The State Department of Education shall
310	determine feeder patterns of schools that do not earn a school
311	grade because the grades and subjects taught at the school do not
312	have statewide standardized assessments needed to calculate a
313	school grade. Upon determination of the feeder pattern, the
314	department shall notify schools and school districts prior to the
315	release of the school grades * * *. Feeder schools will be
316	assigned the accountability designation of the school to which
317	they provide students;
318	(* * \times <u>vii</u>) Standards for student, school and
319	school district performance will be increased when student
320	proficiency is at a seventy-five percent (75%) and/or when
321	sixty-five percent (65%) of the schools and/or school districts

The system shall include the federally

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322	are	earning	а	grade	of	"B"	or	higher,	in	order	to	raise	the
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- 323 standard on performance after targets are met;
- 324 (* * *viii) The system shall include student
- 325 performance on the administration of a career-readiness
- 326 assessment, such as, but not limited to, the ACT WorkKeys
- 327 Assessment, deemed appropriate by the Mississippi Department of
- 328 Education working in coordination with the Office of Workforce
- 329 Development * * *; and
- 330 (ix) The system shall include student performance
- 331 on the administration of a college-readiness assessment, such as,
- 332 but not limited to, the ACT, deemed appropriate by the Mississippi
- 333 Department of Education.
- 334 (6) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to require a
- 335 nonpublic school that receives no local, state or federal funds
- 336 for support to become accredited by the State Board of Education.
- 337 (7) The State Board of Education shall create an
- 338 accreditation audit unit under the Commission on School
- 339 Accreditation to determine whether schools are complying with
- 340 accreditation standards.
- 341 (8) The State Board of Education shall be specifically
- 342 authorized and empowered to withhold adequate education program
- 343 fund allocations, whichever is applicable, to any public school
- 344 district for failure to timely report student, school personnel
- 345 and fiscal data necessary to meet state and/or federal
- 346 requirements.

347	(9)	[Deleted	1

- 348 The State Board of Education shall establish, for those school districts failing to meet accreditation standards, a 349 350 program of development to be complied with in order to receive 351 state funds, except as otherwise provided in subsection (15) of 352 this section when the Governor has declared a state of emergency 353 in a school district or as otherwise provided in Section 206, 354 Mississippi Constitution of 1890. The state board, in 355 establishing these standards, shall provide for notice to schools 356 and sufficient time and aid to enable schools to attempt to meet 357 these standards, unless procedures under subsection (15) of this 358 section have been invoked.
- 359 (11) Beginning July 1, 1998, the State Board of Education 360 shall be charged with the implementation of the program of 361 development in each applicable school district as follows:
- 362 (a) Develop an impairment report for each district
 363 failing to meet accreditation standards in conjunction with school
 364 district officials;
- 365 (b) Notify any applicable school district failing to
 366 meet accreditation standards that it is on probation until
 367 corrective actions are taken or until the deficiencies have been
 368 removed. The local school district shall develop a corrective
 369 action plan to improve its deficiencies. For district academic
 370 deficiencies, the corrective action plan for each such school
 371 district shall be based upon a complete analysis of the following:

372 student test data, student grades, student attendance reports, 373 student dropout data, existence and other relevant data. corrective action plan shall describe the specific measures to be 374 375 taken by the particular school district and school to improve: 376 (i) instruction; (ii) curriculum; (iii) professional development; 377 (iv) personnel and classroom organization; (v) student incentives for performance; (vi) process deficiencies; and (vii) reporting to 378 379 the local school board, parents and the community. The corrective 380 action plan shall describe the specific individuals responsible 381 for implementing each component of the recommendation and how each 382 will be evaluated. All corrective action plans shall be provided 383 to the State Board of Education as may be required. The decision 384 of the State Board of Education establishing the probationary 385 period of time shall be final; Offer, during the probationary period, technical 386 387 assistance to the school district in making corrective actions. 388 Beginning July 1, 1998, subject to the availability of funds, the 389 State Department of Education shall provide technical and/or 390 financial assistance to all such school districts in order to 391 implement each measure identified in that district's corrective 392 action plan through professional development and on-site 393 assistance. Each such school district shall apply for and utilize 394 all available federal funding in order to support its corrective 395 action plan in addition to state funds made available under this 396 paragraph;

397	(d) Assign department personnel or contract, in its
398	discretion, with the institutions of higher learning or other
399	appropriate private entities with experience in the academic,
400	finance and other operational functions of schools to assist
401	school districts;

- (e) Provide for publication of public notice at least one time during the probationary period, in a newspaper published within the jurisdiction of the school district failing to meet accreditation standards, or if no newspaper is published therein, then in a newspaper having a general circulation therein. The publication shall include the following: declaration of school system's status as being on probation; all details relating to the impairment report; and other information as the State Board of Education deems appropriate. Public notices issued under this section shall be subject to Section 13-3-31 and not contrary to other laws regarding newspaper publication.
- (12) (a) If the recommendations for corrective action are not taken by the local school district or if the deficiencies are not removed by the end of the probationary period, the Commission on School Accreditation shall conduct a hearing to allow the affected school district to present evidence or other reasons why its accreditation should not be withdrawn. Additionally, if the local school district violates accreditation standards that have been determined by the policies and procedures of the State Board of Education to be a basis for withdrawal of school district's

122	accreditation without a probationary period, the Commission on
123	School Accreditation shall conduct a hearing to allow the affected
124	school district to present evidence or other reasons why its
125	accreditation should not be withdrawn. After its consideration of
126	the results of the hearing, the Commission on School Accreditation
127	shall be authorized, with the approval of the State Board of
128	Education, to withdraw the accreditation of a public school
129	district, and issue a request to the Governor that a state of
130	emergency be declared in that district.

If the State Board of Education and the Commission (b) on School Accreditation determine that an extreme emergency situation exists in a school district that jeopardizes the safety, security or educational interests of the children enrolled in the schools in that district and that emergency situation is believed to be related to a serious violation or violations of accreditation standards or state or federal law, or when a school district meets the State Board of Education's definition of a failing school district for two (2) consecutive full school years, or if more than fifty percent (50%) of the schools within the school district are designated as Schools At-Risk in any one (1) year, the State Board of Education may request the Governor to declare a state of emergency in that school district. For purposes of this paragraph, the declarations of a state of emergency shall not be limited to those instances when a school district's impairments are related to a lack of financial

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447	resources, but also	shall includ	e serious	failure	to meet	minimum
448	academic standards,	as evidenced	by a con	tinued pa	attern o	f poor
449	student performance.					

- 450 (c) Whenever the Governor declares a state of emergency 451 in a school district in response to a request made under paragraph 452 (a) or (b) of this subsection, the State Board of Education may 453 take one or more of the following actions:
- 454 Declare a state of emergency, under which some (i) 455 or all of state funds can be escrowed except as otherwise provided 456 in Section 206, Constitution of 1890, until the board determines 457 corrective actions are being taken or the deficiencies have been removed, or that the needs of students warrant the release of 458 459 The funds may be released from escrow for any program 460 which the board determines to have been restored to standard even though the state of emergency may not as yet be terminated for the 461 462 district as a whole;
- (ii) Override any decision of the local school
 board or superintendent of education, or both, concerning the
 management and operation of the school district, or initiate and
 make decisions concerning the management and operation of the
 school district;
- 468 (iii) Assign an interim superintendent, or in its 469 discretion, contract with a private entity with experience in the 470 academic, finance and other operational functions of schools and

471	school	district	is, wh	o will	have	those	powers	and	duties	prescribed
472	in subs	ection	(15) c	of this	sect	ion;				

- (iv) Grant transfers to students who attend this
 school district so that they may attend other accredited schools
 or districts in a manner that is not in violation of state or
 federal law;
- 477 (v) For states of emergency declared under 478 paragraph (a) only, if the accreditation deficiencies are related 479 to the fact that the school district is too small, with too few 480 resources, to meet the required standards and if another school 481 district is willing to accept those students, abolish that 482 district and assign that territory to another school district or 483 districts. If the school district has proposed a voluntary 484 consolidation with another school district or districts, then if 485 the State Board of Education finds that it is in the best interest 486 of the pupils of the district for the consolidation to proceed, 487 the voluntary consolidation shall have priority over any such assignment of territory by the State Board of Education; 488
- paragraph (b) only, reduce local supplements paid to school district employees, including, but not limited to, instructional personnel, assistant teachers and extracurricular activities personnel, if the district's impairment is related to a lack of financial resources, but only to an extent that will result in the

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For states of emergency declared under

495	salaries	being	comp	parabl	e to	dist	tricts	similarly	situated,	as
496	determine	ed by t	the S	State	Board	dof	Educat	tion;		

- (vii) For states of emergency declared under paragraph (b) only, the State Board of Education may take any action as prescribed in Section 37-17-13.
- 500 (d) At the time that satisfactory corrective action has
 501 been taken in a school district in which a state of emergency has
 502 been declared, the State Board of Education may request the
 503 Governor to declare that the state of emergency no longer exists
 504 in the district.
- 505 The parent or legal guardian of a school-age child 506 who is enrolled in a school district whose accreditation has been 507 withdrawn by the Commission on School Accreditation and without 508 approval of that school district may file a petition in writing to 509 a school district accredited by the Commission on School Accreditation for a legal transfer. The school district 510 511 accredited by the Commission on School Accreditation may grant the transfer according to the procedures of Section 37-15-31(1)(b). 512 513 In the event the accreditation of the student's home district is 514 restored after a transfer has been approved, the student may 515 continue to attend the transferee school district. The per-pupil 516 amount of the adequate education program allotment, including the collective "add-on program" costs for the student's home school 517 518 district shall be transferred monthly to the school district

519	accredit	ted b	y the	Commis	ssion	on	School	Accreditation	that	has
520	granted	the	transf	er of	the	scho	ol-age	child.		

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(f) Upon the declaration of a state of emergency for any school district in which the Governor has previously declared a state of emergency, the State Board of Education may either:

Place the school district into district

- 525 transformation, in which the school district shall remain until it 526 has fulfilled all conditions related to district transformation. 527 If the district was assigned an accreditation rating of "D" or "F" when placed into district transformation, the district shall be 528 eligible to return to local control when the school district has 529 530 attained a "C" rating or higher for five (5) consecutive years, 531 unless the State Board of Education determines that the district 532 is eligible to return to local control in less than the five-year 533 period;
- (ii) Abolish the school district and
 administratively consolidate the school district with one or more
 existing school districts;
- (iii) Reduce the size of the district and
 administratively consolidate parts of the district, as determined
 by the State Board of Education. However, no school district
 which is not in district transformation shall be required to
 accept additional territory over the objection of the district; or
 (iv) Require the school district to develop and

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and support from the State Department of Education, with the goal of helping the district improve student achievement. Failure of the school board, superintendent and school district staff to implement the plan with fidelity and participate in the activities provided as support by the department shall result in the school district retaining its eligibility for district transformation.

There is established a Mississippi Recovery School District within the State Department of Education under the supervision of a deputy superintendent appointed by the State Superintendent of Public Education, who is subject to the approval by the State Board of Education. The Mississippi Recovery School District shall provide leadership and oversight of all school districts that are subject to district transformation status, as defined in Chapters 17 and 18, Title 37, Mississippi Code of 1972, and shall have all the authority granted under these two (2) chapters. The Mississippi Department of Education, with the approval of the State Board of Education, shall develop policies for the operation and management of the Mississippi Recovery School District. The deputy state superintendent is responsible for the Mississippi Recovery School District and shall be authorized to oversee the administration of the Mississippi Recovery School District, oversee the interim superintendent assigned by the State Board of Education to a local school district, hear appeals that would normally be filed by students, parents or employees and heard by a local school board, which

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569 hearings on appeal shall be conducted in a prompt and timely 570 manner in the school district from which the appeal originated in 571 order to ensure the ability of appellants, other parties and 572 witnesses to appeal without undue burden of travel costs or loss 573 of time from work, and perform other related duties as assigned by 574 the State Superintendent of Public Education. The deputy state 575 superintendent is responsible for the Mississippi Recovery School 576 District and shall determine, based on rigorous professional 577 qualifications set by the State Board of Education, the 578 appropriate individuals to be engaged to be interim 579 superintendents and financial advisors, if applicable, of all 580 school districts subject to district transformation status. After State Board of Education approval, these individuals shall be 581 582 deemed independent contractors.

(13) Upon the declaration of a state of emergency in a school district under subsection (12) of this section, the Commission on School Accreditation shall be responsible for public notice at least once a week for at least three (3) consecutive weeks in a newspaper published within the jurisdiction of the school district failing to meet accreditation standards, or if no newspaper is published therein, then in a newspaper having a general circulation therein. The size of the notice shall be no smaller than one-fourth (1/4) of a standard newspaper page and shall be printed in bold print. If an interim superintendent has been appointed for the school district, the notice shall begin as

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594	follows: "By authority of Section 37-17-6, Mississippi Code of
595	1972, as amended, adopted by the Mississippi Legislature during
596	the 1991 Regular Session, this school district (name of school
597	district) is hereby placed under the jurisdiction of the State
598	Department of Education acting through its appointed interim
599	superintendent (name of interim superintendent)."

The notice also shall include, in the discretion of the State Board of Education, any or all details relating to the school district's emergency status, including the declaration of a state of emergency in the school district and a description of the district's impairment deficiencies, conditions of any district transformation status and corrective actions recommended and being taken. Public notices issued under this section shall be subject to Section 13-3-31 and not contrary to other laws regarding newspaper publication.

Upon termination of the state of emergency in a school district, the Commission on School Accreditation shall cause notice to be published in the school district in the same manner provided in this section, to include any or all details relating to the corrective action taken in the school district that resulted in the termination of the state of emergency.

(14) The State Board of Education or the Commission on School Accreditation shall have the authority to require school districts to produce the necessary reports, correspondence,

financial statements, and any other documents and information 619 necessary to fulfill the requirements of this section.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to grant any individual, corporation, board or interim superintendent the authority to levy taxes except in accordance with presently existing statutory provisions.

emergency in a school district in response to a request made under subsection (12) of this section, the State Board of Education, in its discretion, may assign an interim superintendent to the school district, or in its discretion, may contract with an appropriate private entity with experience in the academic, finance and other operational functions of schools and school districts, who will be responsible for the administration, management and operation of the school district, including, but not limited to, the following activities:

(i) Approving or disapproving all financial obligations of the district, including, but not limited to, the employment, termination, nonrenewal and reassignment of all licensed and nonlicensed personnel, contractual agreements and purchase orders, and approving or disapproving all claim dockets and the issuance of checks; in approving or disapproving employment contracts of superintendents, assistant superintendents or principals, the interim superintendent shall not be required to

642	comply	with	the	time	limitations	prescribed	in	Sections	37-9-15
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- 643 and 37-9-105;
- (ii) Supervising the day-to-day activities of the
- 645 district's staff, including reassigning the duties and
- 646 responsibilities of personnel in a manner which, in the
- 647 determination of the interim superintendent, will best suit the
- 648 needs of the district;
- 649 (iii) Reviewing the district's total financial
- 650 obligations and operations and making recommendations to the
- 651 district for cost savings, including, but not limited to,
- 652 reassigning the duties and responsibilities of staff;
- 653 (iv) Attending all meetings of the district's
- 654 school board and administrative staff;
- (v) Approving or disapproving all athletic, band
- 656 and other extracurricular activities and any matters related to
- 657 those activities;
- 658 (vi) Maintaining a detailed account of
- 659 recommendations made to the district and actions taken in response
- 660 to those recommendations;
- 661 (vii) Reporting periodically to the State Board of
- 662 Education on the progress or lack of progress being made in the
- 663 district to improve the district's impairments during the state of
- 664 emergency; and
- 665 (viii) Appointing a parent advisory committee,
- 666 comprised of parents of students in the school district that may

make recommendations to the interim superintendent concerning the administration, management and operation of the school district.

The cost of the salary of the interim superintendent and any other actual and necessary costs related to district transformation status paid by the State Department of Education shall be reimbursed by the local school district from funds other than adequate education program funds. The department shall submit an itemized statement to the superintendent of the local school district for reimbursement purposes, and any unpaid balance may be withheld from the district's adequate education program funds.

At the time that the Governor, in accordance with the request of the State Board of Education, declares that the state of emergency no longer exists in a school district, the powers and responsibilities of the interim superintendent assigned to the district shall cease.

(b) In order to provide loans to school districts under a state of emergency or in district transformation status that have impairments related to a lack of financial resources, the School District Emergency Assistance Fund is created as a special fund in the State Treasury into which monies may be transferred or appropriated by the Legislature from any available public education funds. Funds in the School District Emergency Assistance Fund up to a maximum balance of Three Million Dollars (\$3,000,000.00) annually shall not lapse but shall be available

692	for expenditure in subsequent years subject to approval of the
693	State Board of Education. Any amount in the fund in excess of
694	Three Million Dollars (\$3,000,000.00) at the end of the fiscal
695	year shall lapse into the State General Fund or the Education
696	Enhancement Fund, depending on the source of the fund.
697	The State Board of Education may loan monies from the School
698	District Emergency Assistance Fund to a school district that is
699	under a state of emergency or in district transformation status,
700	in those amounts, as determined by the board, that are necessary
701	to correct the district's impairments related to a lack of
702	financial resources. The loans shall be evidenced by an agreement
703	between the school district and the State Board of Education and
704	shall be repayable in principal, without necessity of interest, to
705	the School District Emergency Assistance Fund by the school
706	district from any allowable funds that are available. The total
707	amount loaned to the district shall be due and payable within five
708	(5) years after the impairments related to a lack of financial
709	resources are corrected. If a school district fails to make
710	payments on the loan in accordance with the terms of the agreement
711	between the district and the State Board of Education, the State
712	Department of Education, in accordance with rules and regulations
713	established by the State Board of Education, may withhold that
714	district's adequate education program funds in an amount and
715	manner that will effectuate repayment consistent with the terms of

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the agreement; the funds withheld by the department shall be deposited into the School District Emergency Assistance Fund.

The State Board of Education shall develop a protocol that will outline the performance standards and requisite timeline deemed necessary for extreme emergency measures. If the State Board of Education determines that an extreme emergency exists, simultaneous with the powers exercised in this subsection, it shall take immediate action against all parties responsible for the affected school districts having been determined to be in an extreme emergency. The action shall include, but not be limited to, initiating civil actions to recover funds and criminal actions to account for criminal activity. Any funds recovered by the State Auditor or the State Board of Education from the surety bonds of school officials or from any civil action brought under this subsection shall be applied toward the repayment of any loan made to a school district hereunder.

(16) If a majority of the membership of the school board of any school district resigns from office, the State Board of Education shall be authorized to assign an interim superintendent, who shall be responsible for the administration, management and operation of the school district until the time as new board members are selected or the Governor declares a state of emergency in that school district under subsection (12), whichever occurs first. In that case, the State Board of Education, acting through the interim superintendent, shall have all powers which were held

by the previously existing school board, and may take any action as prescribed in Section 37-17-13 and/or one or more of the actions authorized in this section.

744 (a) If the Governor declares a state of emergency in a (17)745 school district, the State Board of Education may take all such 746 action pertaining to that school district as is authorized under 747 subsection (12) or (15) of this section, including the appointment 748 of an interim superintendent. The State Board of Education shall 749 also have the authority to issue a written request with 750 documentation to the Governor asking that the office of the 751 superintendent of the school district be subject to recall. Ιf 752 the Governor declares that the office of the superintendent of the school district is subject to recall, the local school board or 753 754 the county election commission, as the case may be, shall take the 755 following action:

(i) If the office of superintendent is an elected office, in those years in which there is no general election, the name shall be submitted by the State Board of Education to the county election commission, and the county election commission shall submit the question at a special election to the voters eligible to vote for the office of superintendent within the county, and the special election shall be held within sixty (60) days from notification by the State Board of Education. The ballot shall read substantially as follows:

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766	name of the superintendent shall be inserted) of the
767	(here the title of the school district shall be inserted) be
768	retained in office? Yes No"
769	If a majority of those voting on the question votes against
770	retaining the superintendent in office, a vacancy shall exist
771	which shall be filled in the manner provided by law; otherwise,
772	the superintendent shall remain in office for the term of that
773	office, and at the expiration of the term shall be eligible for
774	qualification and election to another term or terms.
775	(ii) If the office of superintendent is an
776	appointive office, the name of the superintendent shall be
777	submitted by the president of the local school board at the next
778	regular meeting of the school board for retention in office or
779	dismissal from office. If a majority of the school board voting
780	on the question vote against retaining the superintendent in
781	office, a vacancy shall exist which shall be filled as provided by
782	law, otherwise the superintendent shall remain in office for the
783	duration of his employment contract.
784	(b) The State Board of Education may issue a written
785	request with documentation to the Governor asking that the
786	membership of the school board of the school district shall be
787	subject to recall. Whenever the Governor declares that the
788	membership of the school board is subject to recall, the county

"Shall County Superintendent of Education _____ (here the

790 case may be, shall take the following action: 791 If the members of the local school board are (i) 792 elected to office, in those years in which the specific member's 793 office is not up for election, the name of the school board member 794 shall be submitted by the State Board of Education to the county 795 election commission, and the county election commission at a 796 special election shall submit the question to the voters eligible 797 to vote for the particular member's office within the county or 798 school district, as the case may be, and the special election 799 shall be held within sixty (60) days from notification by the 800 State Board of Education. The ballot shall read substantially as 801 follows: 802 "Members of the (here the title of the school 803 district shall be inserted) School Board who are not up for 804 election this year are subject to recall because of the school 805 district's failure to meet critical accountability standards as 806 defined in the letter of notification to the Governor from the 807 State Board of Education. Shall the member of the school board representing this area, (here the name of the school 808 board member holding the office shall be inserted), be retained in 809 office? Yes _____ No " 810 If a majority of those voting on the question vote against 811 812 retaining the member of the school board in office, a vacancy in that board member's office shall exist, which shall be filled in 813

election commission or the local governing authorities, as the

814 the manner provided by law; otherwise, the school board member 815 shall remain in office for the term of that office, and at the 816 expiration of the term of office, the member shall be eliqible for 817 qualification and election to another term or terms of office. 818 However, if a majority of the school board members are recalled in 819 the special election, the Governor shall authorize the board of 820 supervisors of the county in which the school district is situated to appoint members to fill the offices of the members recalled. 821 822 The board of supervisors shall make those appointments in the 823 manner provided by law for filling vacancies on the school board, 824 and the appointed members shall serve until the office is filled 825 at the next regular special election or general election. 826 (ii) If the local school board is an appointed 827 school board, the name of all school board members shall be 828 submitted as a collective board by the president of the municipal 829 or county governing authority, as the case may be, at the next 830 regular meeting of the governing authority for retention in office 831 or dismissal from office. If a majority of the governing 832 authority voting on the question vote against retaining the board 833 in office, a vacancy shall exist in each school board member's 834 office, which shall be filled as provided by law; otherwise, the 835 members of the appointed school board shall remain in office for the duration of their term of appointment, and those members may 836 837 be reappointed.

838	(iii) If the local school board is comprised of
839	both elected and appointed members, the elected members shall be
840	subject to recall in the manner provided in subparagraph (i) of
841	this paragraph (b), and the appointed members shall be subject to
842	recall in the manner provided in subparagraph (ii).

- (18) Beginning with the school district audits conducted for the 1997-1998 fiscal year, the State Board of Education, acting through the Commission on School Accreditation, shall require each school district to comply with standards established by the State Department of Audit for the verification of fixed assets and the auditing of fixed assets records as a minimum requirement for accreditation.
 - (19) Before December 1, 1999, the State Board of Education shall recommend a program to the Education Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate for identifying and rewarding public schools that improve or are high performing. The program shall be described by the board in a written report, which shall include criteria and a process through which improving schools and high-performing schools will be identified and rewarded.
- The State Superintendent of Public Education and the State
 Board of Education also shall develop a comprehensive
 accountability plan to ensure that local school boards,
 superintendents, principals and teachers are held accountable for
 student achievement. A written report on the accountability plan
 shall be submitted to the Education Committees of both houses of

- the Legislature before December 1, 1999, with any necessary legislative recommendations.
- 865 (20) Before January 1, 2008, the State Board of Education 866 shall evaluate and submit a recommendation to the Education 867 Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate on 868 inclusion of graduation rate and dropout rate in the school level
- 870 If a local school district is determined as failing and (21)871 placed into district transformation status for reasons authorized by the provisions of this section, the interim superintendent 872 873 appointed to the district shall, within forty-five (45) days after 874 being appointed, present a detailed and structured corrective 875 action plan to move the local school district out of district 876 transformation status to the deputy superintendent. A copy of the 877 interim superintendent's corrective action plan shall also be 878 filed with the State Board of Education.
- 879 **SECTION 6.** Section 37-3-49, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 880 amended as follows:
- 881 37-3-49. (1)The State Department of Education shall 882 provide an instructional program and establish guidelines and 883 procedures for managing such program in the public schools within 884 the school districts throughout the state as part of the State 885 Program of Educational Accountability and Assessment of 886 Performance as prescribed in Section 37-3-46. Public school 887 districts may (a) elect to adopt the instructional program and

accountability system.

888 management system provided by the State Department of Education, 889 or (b) elect to adopt an instructional program and management 890 system which meets or exceeds criteria established by the State 891 Department of Education for such. This provision shall begin with 892 the courses taught in Grades K-8 which contain skills tested 893 through the Mississippi Basic Skills Assessment Program and shall 894 proceed through all secondary school courses mandated for 895 graduation * * *. Other state core objectives must be included in 896 the district's instructional program as they are provided by the 897 State Department of Education along with instructional practices, 898 resources, evaluation items and management procedures. Districts 899 are encouraged to adapt this program and accompanying procedures 900 to all other instructional areas. The department shall provide 901 that such program and quidelines, or a program and quidelines 902 developed by a local school district which incorporates the core 903 objectives from the curriculum structure are enforced through the 904 performance-based accreditation system. It is the intent of the 905 Legislature that every effort be made to protect the instructional 906 time in the classroom and reduce the amount of paperwork which 907 must be completed by teachers. The State Department of Education 908 shall take steps to insure that school districts properly use 909 staff development time to work on the districts' instructional 910 management plans.

911	(2)	The	State	Department	of	Education	shall	provide	such
912	instruction	onal	progra	am and manag	geme	ent guidel:	ines w	hich sha	11
913	require fo	or et	zerv pi	iblic school	l di	strict tha	at.:		

- 914 (a) All courses taught in Grades K-8 which contain
 915 skills which are tested through the Mississippi Basic Skills
 916 Assessment Program * * * and all * * * secondary school courses
 917 mandated for graduation shall include the State Department of
 918 Education's written list of learning objectives.
- 919 (b) The local school board must adopt the objectives 920 that will form the core curriculum which will be systematically 921 delivered throughout the district.
 - Department of Education must be accompanied by suggested instructional practices and resources that would help teachers organize instruction so as to promote student learning of the objectives. Objectives added by the school district must also be accompanied by suggested instructional practices and resources that would help teachers organize instruction. The instructional practices and resources that are identified are to be used as suggestions and not as requirements that teachers must follow. The goal of the program is to have students to achieve the desired objective and not to limit teachers in the way they teach.
- 933 (d) Standards for student performance must be 934 established for each core objective in the local program and those

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- 935 standards establish the district's definition of mastery for each objective.
- 937 (e) There shall be an annual review of student
 938 performance in the instructional program against locally
 939 established standards. When weaknesses exist in the local
 940 instructional program, the district shall take action to improve
 941 student performance.
- 942 (3) The State Board of Education and the board of trustees 943 of each school district shall adopt policies to limit and reduce 944 the number and length of written reports that classroom teachers 945 are required to prepare.
- 946 (4) This section shall not be construed to limit teachers 947 from using their own professional skills to help students master 948 instructional objectives, nor shall it be construed as a call for 949 more detailed or complex lesson plans or any increase in testing 950 at the local school district level.
- 951 (5) Districts meeting the highest levels of accreditation 952 standards, as defined by the State Board of Education, shall be 953 exempted from the provisions of subsection (2) of this section.
- 954 **SECTION 7.** Section 37-15-38, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 955 amended as follows:
- 956 37-15-38. (1) The following phrases have the meanings 957 ascribed in this section unless the context clearly requires 958 otherwise:

959		(a)	A	dual	enro	lled	stu	ident	is	а	student	who	is	
960	enrolled	in a	a cor	nmuni	ty or	jun	ior	colle	ege	or	state	inst	itution	of
961	higher le	earni	ina 1	while	enro	lled	in	hiah	sch	100	1.			

- 962 (b) A dual credit student is a student who is enrolled 963 in a community or junior college or state institution of higher 964 learning while enrolled in high school and who is receiving high 965 school and college credit for postsecondary coursework.
- 966 (2) A local school board, the Board of Trustees of State
 967 Institutions of Higher Learning and the Mississippi Community
 968 College Board shall establish a dual enrollment system under which
 969 students in the school district who meet the prescribed criteria
 970 of this section may be enrolled in a postsecondary institution in
 971 Mississippi while they are still in school.
 - (3) **Dual credit eligibility.** Before credits earned by a qualified high school student from a community or junior college or state institution of higher learning may be transferred to the student's home school district, the student must be properly enrolled in a dual enrollment program.
 - junior college or university programs. The Mississippi Community College Board and the Board of Trustees of State Institutions of Higher Learning may recommend to the State Board of Education admission criteria for dual enrollment programs under which high school students may enroll at a community or junior college or university while they are still attending high school and enrolled

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- in high school courses. Students may be admitted to enroll in community or junior college courses under the dual enrollment programs if they meet that individual institution's stated dual enrollment admission requirements.
- 988 (5) Tuition and cost responsibility. Tuition and costs for 989 university-level courses and community and junior college courses 990 offered under a dual enrollment program may be paid for by the postsecondary institution, the local school district, the parents 991 992 or legal guardians of the student, or by grants, foundations or 993 other private or public sources. Payment for tuition and any 994 other costs must be made directly to the credit-granting 995 institution.
- 996 (6) **Transportation responsibility**. Any transportation
 997 required by a student to participate in the dual enrollment
 998 program is the responsibility of the parent, custodian or legal
 999 guardian of the student. Transportation costs may be paid from
 1000 any available public or private sources, including the local
 1001 school district.
- 1002 (7) School district average daily attendance credit. When
 1003 dually enrolled, the student may be counted, for adequate
 1004 education program funding purposes, in the average daily
 1005 attendance of the public school district in which the student
 1006 attends high school.
- 1007 (8) **High school student transcript transfer requirements.**1008 Grades and college credits earned by a student admitted to a dual

1009	credit program must be recorded on the high school student record
1010	and on the college transcript at the university or community or
1011	junior college where the student attends classes. The transcript
1012	of the university or community or junior college coursework may be
1013	released to another institution or applied toward college
1014	graduation requirements.

- 1015 (9) Determining factor of prerequisites for dual enrollment
 1016 courses. Each university and community or junior college
 1017 participating in a dual enrollment program shall determine course
 1018 prerequisites. Course prerequisites shall be the same for dual
 1019 enrolled students as for regularly enrolled students at that
 1020 university or community or junior college.
- 1021 (10) Process for determining articulation of curriculum between high school, university, and community and junior college 1022 1023 courses. All dual credit courses must meet the standards 1024 established at the postsecondary level. Postsecondary level 1025 developmental courses may not be considered as meeting the 1026 requirements of the dual credit program. Dual credit memorandum 1027 of understandings must be established between each postsecondary 1028 institution and the school district implementing a dual credit 1029 program.
- 1030 (11) [Deleted]
- 1031 (12) Eligible courses for dual credit programs. Courses
 1032 eligible for dual credit include, but are not necessarily limited
 1033 to, foreign languages, advanced math courses, advanced science

1034	courses, performing arts, advanced business and technology, and
1035	career and technical courses. Distance Learning Collaborative
1036	Program courses approved under Section 37-67-1 shall be fully
1037	eligible for dual credit. All courses being considered for dual
1038	credit must receive unconditional approval from the superintendent
1039	of the local school district and the chief instructional officer
1040	at the participating community or junior college or university in
1041	order for college credit to be awarded. A university or community
1042	or junior college shall make the final decision on what courses
1043	are eligible for semester hour credits.

- 1044 (13) **High school Carnegie unit equivalency.** One (1)
 1045 three-hour university or community or junior college course is
 1046 equal to one (1) high school Carnegie unit.
- 1047 (14) Course alignment. The universities, community and
 1048 junior colleges and the State Department of Education shall
 1049 periodically review their respective policies and assess the place
 1050 of dual credit courses within the context of their traditional
 1051 offerings.
- 1052 (15) Maximum dual credits allowed. It is the intent of the
 1053 dual enrollment program to make it possible for every eligible
 1054 student who desires to earn a semester's worth of college credit
 1055 in high school to do so. A qualified dually enrolled high school
 1056 student must be allowed to earn an unlimited number of college or
 1057 university credits for dual credit.

1058	(16)	Dual	credit p	rogram a	llowa	ances. A	student	may	be
1059	granted o	credit	delivered	through	the	following	means:		

- 1060 (a) Examination preparation taught at a high school by
 1061 a qualified teacher. A student may receive credit at the
 1062 secondary level after completion of an approved course and passing
 1063 the standard examination, such as an Advanced Placement or
 1064 International Baccalaureate course through which a high school
 1065 student is allowed CLEP credit by making a three (3) or higher on
 1066 the end-of-course examination.
- 1067 (b) College or university courses taught at a high
 1068 school or designated postsecondary site by a qualified teacher who
 1069 is an employee of the school district and approved as an
 1070 instructor by the collaborating college or university.
- 1071 (c) College or university courses taught at a college,
 1072 university or high school by an instructor employed by the college
 1073 or university and approved by the collaborating school district.
- 1074 (d) Online courses of any public university, community
 1075 or junior college in Mississippi.
- 1076 (17) Qualifications of dual credit instructors. A dual
 1077 credit academic instructor must meet the requirements set forth by
 1078 the regional accrediting association (Southern Association of
 1079 College and Schools). University and community and junior college
 1080 personnel have the sole authority in the selection of dual credit
 1081 instructors.

1082	A dual credit career and technical education instructor must
1083	meet the requirements set forth by the Mississippi Community
1084	College Board in the qualifications manual for postsecondary
1085	career and technical personnel.

- 1086 (18)Guidance on local agreements. The Chief Academic 1087 Officer of the State Board of Trustees of State Institutions of 1088 Higher Learning and the Chief Instructional Officers of the 1089 Mississippi Community College Board and the State Department of 1090 Education, working collaboratively, shall develop a template to be used by the individual community and junior colleges and 1091 1092 institutions of higher learning for consistent implementation of 1093 the dual enrollment program throughout the State of Mississippi.
 - (19) Mississippi Works Dual Enrollment-Dual Credit Option.

 A local school board and the local community colleges board shall establish a Mississippi Works Dual Enrollment-Dual Credit Option Program under which potential or recent student dropouts may dually enroll in their home school and a local community college in a dual credit program consisting of high school completion coursework and a community college credential, certificate or degree program. Students completing the dual enrollment-credit option may obtain their high school diploma while obtaining a community college credential, certificate or degree. The Mississippi Department of Employment Security shall assist students who have successfully completed the Mississippi Works Dual Enrollment-Dual Credit Option in securing a job upon the

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L107	application of the student or the participating school or
L108	community college. The Mississippi Works Dual Enrollment-Dual
L109	Credit Option Program will be implemented statewide in the
L110	2012-2013 school year and thereafter. The State Board of
L111	Education, local school board and the local community college
L112	board shall establish criteria for the Dual Enrollment-Dual Credit
L113	Program. Students enrolled in the program will not be eligible to
L114	participate in interscholastic sports or other extracurricular
L115	activities at the home school district. Tuition and costs for
L116	community college courses offered under the Dual Enrollment-Dual
L117	Credit Program shall not be charged to the student, parents or
L118	legal guardians. When dually enrolled, the student shall be
L119	counted for adequate education program funding purposes, in the
L120	average daily attendance of the public school district in which
L121	the student attends high school, as provided in Section
L122	37-151-7(1)(a). Any transportation required by the student to
L123	participate in the Dual Enrollment-Dual Credit Program is the
L124	responsibility of the parent or legal guardian of the student, and
L125	transportation costs may be paid from any available public or
L126	private sources, including the local school district. Grades and
L127	college credits earned by a student admitted to this Dual
L128	Enrollment-Dual Credit Program shall be recorded on the high
129	school student record and on the college transcript at the
L130	community college and high school where the student attends
131	classes. The transcript of the community college coursework may

- 1132 be released to another institution or applied toward college
- 1133 graduation requirements. * * * Courses that are eligible for dual
- 1134 credit * * * shall * * * include, but not be limited to, core
- 1135 academic, career, technical and degree program courses. All
- 1136 courses eligible for dual credit shall be approved by the
- 1137 superintendent of the local school district and the chief
- 1138 instructional officer at the participating community college in
- 1139 order for college credit to be awarded. A community college shall
- 1140 make the final decision on what courses are eligible for semester
- 1141 hour credits and the local school superintendent, subject to
- 1142 approval by the Mississippi Department of Education, shall make
- 1143 the final decision on the transfer of college courses credited to
- 1144 the student's high school transcript.
- 1145 **SECTION 8.** Section 37-35-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 1146 amended as follows:
- 1147 37-35-3. (1) The board of trustees of any school district,
- 1148 including any community/junior college, may establish and maintain
- 1149 classes for adults, including general educational development
- 1150 classes, under the regulations authorized in this chapter and
- 1151 pursuant to the standards prescribed in subsection (3). The
- 1152 property and facilities of the public school districts may be used
- 1153 for this purpose where such use does not conflict with uses
- 1154 already established.
- 1155 (2) The trustees of any school district desiring to
- 1156 establish such program may request the taxing authority of the

1157 district to levy additional ad valorem taxes for the support of 1158 this program. The board of supervisors, in the case of a county 1159 school district, a special municipal separate school district, or a community/junior college district, and the governing authority 1160 1161 of any municipality, in the case of a municipal separate school 1162 district, is authorized, in its discretion, to levy a tax not exceeding one (1) mill upon all the taxable property of the 1163 1164 district for the support of this program. The tax shall be in 1165 addition to all other taxes authorized by law to be levied. 1166 addition to the funds realized from any such levy, the board of 1167 trustees of any school district is authorized to use any surplus 1168 funds that it may have or that may be made available to it from 1169 local sources to supplement this program.

- 1170 Any student participating in an approved High (a) 1171 School Equivalency Diploma Option program administered by a local 1172 school district or a local school district with an approved contractual agreement with a community/junior college or other 1173 local entity shall not be considered a dropout. Students in such 1174 1175 a program administered by a local school district shall be 1176 considered as enrolled within the school district of origin for 1177 the purpose of enrollment for minimum program funding only. 1178 students shall not be considered as enrolled in the regular school 1179 program for academic or programmatic purposes.
- 1180 (b) Students participating in an approved High School
 1181 Equivalency Diploma Option program shall have an individual career

1182	plan	developed	at	the	time	of	placement	to	insure	that	the

- 1183 student's academic and job skill needs will be met. The
- 1184 Individual Career Plan will address, but is not limited to, the
- 1185 following:
- 1186 (i) Academic/instructional needs of the student;
- 1187 (ii) Job readiness needs of the student; and
- 1188 (iii) Work experience program options available
- 1189 for the student.
- 1190 (c) Students participating in an approved High School
- 1191 Equivalency Diploma Option program may participate in existing job
- 1192 and skills development programs or in similar programs developed
- in conjunction with the High School Equivalency Diploma Option
- 1194 program and the vocational director.
- 1195 (d) High School Equivalency Diploma Option programs may
- 1196 be operated by local school districts or may be operated by two
- 1197 (2) or more adjacent school districts, pursuant to a contract
- 1198 approved by the State Board of Education. When two (2) or more
- 1199 school districts contract to operate a High School Equivalency
- 1200 Diploma Option program, the school board of a district designated
- 1201 to be the lead district shall serve as the governing board of the
- 1202 High School Equivalency Diploma Option program. Transportation
- 1203 for students placed in the High School Equivalency Diploma Option
- 1204 program shall be the responsibility of the school district of
- 1205 origin. The expense of establishing, maintaining and operating
- 1206 such High School Equivalency Diploma Option programs may be paid

1207	from funds mad	e availabl	e to t	he scho	ool	distr	rict t	hrough
1208	contributions,	minimum p	rogram	funds	or	from	local	district

- 1209 maintenance funds.
- 1210 (e) The State Department of Education will develop
- 1211 procedures and criteria for placement of a student in the High
- 1212 School Equivalency Diploma Option programs. Students placed in
- 1213 High School Equivalency Diploma Option programs shall have
- 1214 parental approval for such placement and must meet the following
- 1215 criteria:
- 1216 (i) The student must be at least sixteen (16)
- 1217 years of age;
- 1218 (ii) The student must be at least one (1) full
- 1219 grade level behind his or her ninth grade cohort or must have
- 1220 acquired less than four (4) Carnegie units;
- 1221 (iii) The student must have taken every
- 1222 opportunity to continue to participate in coursework leading to a
- 1223 diploma; and
- 1224 (iv) The student must be certified to be eligible
- 1225 to participate in the GED course by the school district
- 1226 superintendent, based on the developed criteria.
- 1227 (f) Students participating in an approved High School
- 1228 Equivalency Diploma Option program * * * shall be required to take
- 1229 the * * * college- and career-readiness assessments as described
- 1230 in Section 37-17-6.

1231 **SECTION 9.** This act shall take effect and be in force from 1232 and after July 1, 2024, and shall stand repealed on June 30, 2024.