

### IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS FOR AB 705

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# REQUIREMENTS OF THE LAW AND DEFINITIONS

#### **AB 705**

- AB 705 (signed October 13, 2017) requires colleges to use one or more of the following when placing students into courses in math and English:
  - High School Coursework
  - High School GPA
  - High School Grades
- If colleges are not able to obtain official transcript data, they can use self-reported data or guided placement.

#### AB 705: What is a Year?

- Per the memo from the Chancellor's Office (March 22, 2018), one year will be two semesters (or three quarters).
- If a student were placed more than one level or more below transfer, it would be impossible for them to complete transfer level course work in one year at a semester college.

# AB 705 – Highly Unlikely and Maximize Likelihood

- "a community college district or college cannot require students to enroll in remedial English or mathematics coursework that lengthens their time to complete a degree unless placement research that includes consideration of high school grade point average and coursework shows that those students are highly unlikely to succeed in transfer-level coursework in English and mathematics"
- "placement models selected by a community college demonstrate that they guide English and mathematics placements to achieve the goal of maximizing the probability that a student will enter and complete transfer-level coursework in English and mathematics within a one-year timeframe"
- These two items are not taken independently! Both conditions must be met to place a student in a pre-transfer course!

## **Default Rules for English**

High School Performance Metric for English	Recommended AB 705 Placement for English
HSGPA ≥ 2.6 Throughput rate of 79%	Transfer-Level English Composition No additional academic or concurrent support required
HSGPA 1.9 - 2.6 Throughput rate of 58%	Transfer-Level English Composition Additional academic and concurrent support recommended
HSGPA < 1.9 Throughput rate of 42%	Transfer-Level English Composition Additional academic and concurrent support strongly recommended

#### **Default Rules for SLAM**

High School Performance Metric for Statistics/Liberal Arts Mathematics	Recommended AB 705 Placement for Statistics/Liberal Arts Mathematics
HSGPA ≥ 3.0	Transfer-Level Statistics/Liberal Arts
Throughput rate of 75%	Mathematics
	No additional academic or concurrent
	support required for students
HSGPA from 2.3 to 2.9	Transfer-Level Statistics/Liberal Arts
Throughput rate of 48%	Mathematics
	Additional academic and concurrent
	support recommended for students
HSGPA < 2.3	Transfer-Level Statistics/Liberal Arts
Throughput rate of 29%	Mathematics
	Additional academic and concurrent
	support strongly recommended for
	students

#### **Default Rules for B-STEM**

High School Performance Metric BSTEM Mathematics	Recommended AB 705 Placement for BSTEM Mathematics
HSGPA ≥ 3.4	Transfer-Level BSTEM Mathematics
or	No additional academic or concurrent
<b>HSGPA ≥ 2.6 AND enrolled in a HS</b>	support required for students
Calculus course	
Throughput rate of 74%	
HSGPA ≥2.6 or Enrolled in HS	Transfer-Level BSTEM Mathematics
Precalculus	Additional academic and concurrent support
Throughput rate of 54%	recommended for students
HSGPA ≤ 2.6 and no Precalculus	Transfer-Level BSTEM Mathematics
Throughput rate of 28%	Additional academic and concurrent support strongly recommended for students

#### What do the default rules mean?

- Colleges may only place students in below transfer level courses if data shows that taking the pre-transfer course will give the student a better chance of passing a transfer level course than direct placement.
- Colleges **are not required** to change the prerequisites on their English and mathematics courses and colleges can still offer basic skills courses for students.
- Student may choose to enroll in a basic skills, but a college cannot require it (unless the condition in the first bullet is met).

## ESL

#### **ESL**

- Colleges are expected to maximize the likelihood that credit ESL students complete transfer level coursework in English (could be an ESL course equivalent to freshmen composition) in three years.
- Placement models based on high school performance data have had mixed results.
- A workgroup is meeting to develop tools for placement into credit ESL courses and develop strategies colleges could explore to decrease the time it takes for students to complete ESL sequences.
- Full implementation for ESL is required by Fall 2020.
- The Chancellor's Office plans to release initial guidance for ESL by Fall 2018

#### Items Being Discussed for ESL Students

- About 25% of ESL student have complete high school transcripts. Colleges can develop placement tools using HS performance data for these students, but they are not required to do so.
- ESL faculty have requested that assessment tests continue to be available (especially writing samples) to place ESL students. It is unclear whether placement tests for ESL will continue to be reviewed and approved for use.
- Some colleges have been exploring the use of guided self placement for ESL students

# PLACEMENT INTO OTHER COURSES

### Reading

- For colleges that have separate reading and writing courses, there have been many questions about placement for reading under AB 705.
- Colleges cannot place students into a basic skills reading course unless it increases the likelihood that they will complete transfer level English within one year.
- Colleges may choose to create corequisite reading courses that could be included in their placement models. For example, a college could require some students to enroll in a reading corequisite to take college composition.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### **Transcript Data**

## How long after graduation would HS transcript information be used? Is there a statute of limitations?

• The Chancellor's Office had researchers from the RP Group and Educational Results Partnership look at this question and they found that the transcript data is predictive for 10 years. Colleges are still permitted to use transcript data that is more than 10 years old, but they may choose to use other measures that have been approved by the Board of Governors. If the data is within 10 years, the colleges are required to use it.

#### Students that Don't Graduate HS

# Are we required to use HS transcripts in placing students who do not graduate?

• The Chancellor's Office recommendations are based on students that have complete transcripts through the 11<sup>th</sup> grade. If the student doesn't finish the 12<sup>th</sup> grade, the college would still need to use the 11<sup>th</sup> grade transcript data. If 11<sup>th</sup> grade data isn't available, the college can use guided self placement or other measures that have been approved by the Board of Governors.

#### Accuplacer

#### Is Accuplacer one of the "approved" instruments?

- Accuplacer is currently on the list of <u>approved assessment instruments</u> but that approval is due to expire soon. Accuplacer Next Gen is not approved and it is not known if the Board of Governors will review assessment tests for approval going forward.
- The ESL workgroup is pushing to allow Accuplacer for ESL to continue to be an approved instrument.

#### **Availability of Data**

# Will the state require all high schools to report data so that the CCC can accurately use HS data as mandated by this bill?

- While the Chancellor's Office does not have the ability to require the high schools to make the data available, they are working on a MOU with the California Department of Education to provide access to 11<sup>th</sup> grade transcript data.
- The Chancellor's Office hopes to have the data available by Spring 2019. The Chancellor's Office is also working on developing technology solutions to help deliver the data to the colleges and to run placement models that utilize the data to place students.

#### **Assessment Tools**

## What are the guidelines for an assessment tools other than what is outlined in this bill?

- Only assessment tools outlined in the bill or approved by the Board of Governors may be used by colleges. The Implementation Advisory Committee has not begun discussion about assessment instruments that are not included in the bill, but the Chancellor's Office is planning to have discussions about this at future meetings.
- At this time, the Chancellor's Office has given no indication that assessment tests will be considered for approval.

# **QUESTIONS?**