

**CAREER AND COLLEGE READINESS MATHEMATICS
COMPETENCY REVISIONS**

2017 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Howard A. Stephenson

House Sponsor: Bradley G. Last

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends student requirements to demonstrate mathematics competency.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- requires the State Board of Regents to select at least two tests for college-level math placement.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

53A-1-1302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 443

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **53A-1-1302** is amended to read:

53A-1-1302. Career and college readiness mathematics competency standards.

(1) As used in this section, "qualifying score" means a score established as described in Subsection (4), that, if met by a student, qualifies the student to receive college credit for a mathematics course that satisfies the state system of higher education quantitative literacy

29 requirement.

30 (2) The State Board of Education shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
31 Administrative Rulemaking Act, make rules that:

32 (a) (i) establish the mathematics competency standards described in Subsection (3) as a
33 graduation requirement beginning with the 2016-17 school year; and

34 (ii) include the qualifying scores described in Subsection (4); and

35 (b) establish systematic reporting of college and career ready mathematics
36 achievement.

37 (3) In addition to other graduation requirements established by the State Board of
38 Education, a student shall fulfill one of the following requirements to demonstrate mathematics
39 competency that supports the student's future college and career goals as outlined in the
40 student's college and career plan:

41 (a) for a student pursuing a college degree after graduation:

42 (i) receive a score that at least meets the qualifying score for:

43 (A) an Advanced Placement calculus or statistics exam;

44 (B) an International Baccalaureate higher level mathematics exam;

45 (C) [~~the ACCUPLACER College-Level Math test or an equivalent~~] a college-level
46 math placement test described in Subsection (5);

47 (D) a College Level Examination Program precalculus or calculus exam; or

48 (E) the ACT Mathematics Test; or

49 (ii) receive at least a "C" grade in a concurrent enrollment mathematics course that
50 satisfies the state system of higher education quantitative literacy requirement;

51 (b) for a non college degree-seeking student, the student shall complete appropriate
52 math competencies for the student's career goals as described in the student's college and career
53 plan;

54 (c) for a student with an individualized education program prepared in accordance with
55 the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq., the student shall

56 meet the mathematics standards described in the student's individualized education program; or

57 (d) for a senior student with special circumstances as described in State Board of
58 Education rule, the student shall fulfill a requirement associated with the student's special
59 circumstances, as established in State Board of Education rule.

60 (4) The State Board of Regents shall, in consultation with the State Board of
61 Education, determine qualifying scores for the tests and exams described in Subsection
62 (3)(a)(i).

63 (5) The State Board of Regents, established in Section 53B-1-103, [may] shall make a
64 policy to select at least [~~one test the State Board of Regents finds is equivalent to the~~
65 ~~ACCUPLACER College-Level Math test~~] two tests for college-level math placement.

66 (6) The State Board of Regents shall, in consultation with the State Board of
67 Education, make policies to:

68 (a) develop mechanisms for a student who completes a math competency requirement
69 described in Subsection (3)(a) to:

70 (i) receive college credit; and

71 (ii) satisfy the state system of higher education quantitative literacy requirement;

72 (b) allow a student, upon completion of required high school mathematics courses with
73 at least a "C" grade, entry into a mathematics concurrent enrollment course;

74 (c) increase access to a range of mathematics concurrent enrollment courses;

75 (d) establish a consistent concurrent enrollment course approval process; and

76 (e) establish a consistent process to qualify high school teachers with an upper level
77 mathematics endorsement to teach entry level mathematics concurrent enrollment courses.