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House Bill 5282 (as passed by the House) Sponsor: Representative Lorence Wenke

House Committee: Higher Education and Career Preparation

Senate Committee: Education

Date Completed: 3-15-06

## **CONTENT**

The bill would amend the Career and Technical Preparation Act to remove a provision repealing the Act on June 30, 2006.

MCL 388.1913

## **BACKGROUND**

The Career and Technical Preparation Act was enacted in 2000, to allow eligible high school pupils to enroll in and receive credit for certain career and technical education courses or programs at postsecondary institutions while enrolled in high school.

Under the Act, a student may receive high school credit or postsecondary credit, or both, for an eligible course. An eligible course is one offered by a career and technical preparation program (a program that teaches a trade, occupation, or vocation and is operated by an eligible postsecondary educational institution in the State). The course must be one that is not offered through the school district, intermediate school district, or area vocational-technical education program in which the student is enrolled, or that is offered but is not available to the student due to a scheduling conflict beyond his or her control; that is a career and technical preparation course not ordinarily taken as an activity course; that is a course that the career and technical preparation program normally applies toward satisfaction of certificate, degree, or program completion requirements; and that is not a hobby craft or recreational course.

To be eligible, a student must be enrolled in at least one high school class in at least grade 11. He or she must have achieved a State endorsement in all subject areas on the high school proficiency exam (or, beginning with the 2006-2007 school year, a qualifying score in all subject areas on a readiness assessment test or the Michigan Merit Exam). Alternatively, a student may enroll in the program if he or she has achieved State endorsement in math and a qualifying score on a nationally or industry-recognized job skills assessment test.

A participating student's school district pays tuition and other eligible charges (mandatory course fees, material fees, and registration fees) from the district's State school aid funds, based on a formula in the Act.

Legislative Analyst: Curtis Walker

## **FISCAL IMPACT**

The bill would have no fiscal impact on State government.

Costs would continue to be paid by the pupil's local district as under current law; thus, no additional costs are associated with the change.

Fiscal Analyst: Joe Carrasco

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