



FLORIDA

State Profile

Academic Pathways	Present in the State		Special Efforts to Reach Underserved Students		State Support	
<u>Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE)</u>	Yes	An advanced academic pre-university curriculum for students who are working towards advanced and advanced subsidiary level qualifications. The AICE Diploma requires students study at least 3 subjects drawn from the different curriculum areas of Mathematics and Sciences; Languages; Arts and Humanities.	No	High-achieving students	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legislative support and funding; Schools and teachers receive financial incentives when students pass exams. Evaluated by the Department of Education’s Articulation Coordinating Committee for the purpose of recommending college course equivalencies.
<u>Advanced Placement (AP)</u>	Yes	AP-Florida Partnership involves an effort with the College Board to improve participation in AP.	Yes	Racial and ethnic minority students	Yes	Schools and teachers receive financial incentives when students pass exams.
Bridge Programs	Yes	<u>College Reach Out Program (CROP)</u> is a statewide program designed to increase access to postsecondary education. Institutional Bridge Programs (ex: CARE at Florida State University) are designed to help ease the transition from high school to college.	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At-risk students Low-achieving students Low-income students Racial and ethnic minority students 	Yes	State funding for CROP in the General Appropriations Act each year. Bridge programs are funded locally.
<u>Charter Schools on College Campuses</u>	Yes	The state’s first charter high school is in a community college.	Yes	At-risk students	Yes	Charter schools have flexibility on state regulations.
Charter Tech Career Center	Yes	Includes opportunities for dual credit	DK	No further information available	Yes	State funding allotted per student by the Florida Legislature, by district
College Level Exam Program (CLEP)	Yes	No details known or available	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low-achieving students Racial and ethnic minority students 	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bright Futures paid for exams for 2 years then the Bright Futures/CLEP testing program was repealed. Evaluated by the Department of Education’s Articulation Coordinating Committee for the purpose of recommending college course equivalencies.

Academic Pathways	Present in the State		Special Efforts to Reach Underserved Students		State Support	
<u>Distance Learning/ Virtual School</u>	Yes	Includes dual credit, concurrent enrollment, and AP opportunities	Yes	Efforts are made to reach all students, including those who are disabled or incarcerated.	Yes	FTE funding is available for virtual high schools.
<u>Dual Credit/ Dual Enrollment</u>	Yes	Public or non-public school students who have a 3.0 GPA can enroll in college credit courses, or students with a 2.0 GPA can enroll in vocational certificate courses.	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low-income students • Racial and ethnic minority students 	Yes	The Legislature has mandated that dual credit courses must be available at all high schools. Both high schools and colleges are funded for enrollment, but the colleges do not get reimbursed for tuition and fees that are waived.
<u>Early Admission</u>	Yes	Academically advanced students enroll in college courses on a full-time basis while earning credits toward high school graduation.	No		Yes	Funding for early admission is the same as for dual enrollment (full-time).
Early or Middle College High Schools	No		No		No	
<u>GED in College Settings</u>	Yes	14 community colleges offer GED preparation.	Yes	ELS students	Yes	State funding
International Baccalaureate (IB)	Yes	40 high schools participating	DK	No details known or available	Yes	State funding is provided; Schools and teachers receive financial incentives when students pass exams.
<u>Okaloosa–Walton Collegiate High School</u>	Yes	Students graduate with a high school diploma and AA degree.	Yes	Low-achieving students	Yes	Charter schools have flexibility on state regulations.

Academic Pathways	Present in the State		Special Efforts to Reach Underserved Students		State Support	
<u>Tech Prep</u>	Yes	Currently, 28 consortia in place encompassing all 67 school districts and 28 community colleges. Tech Prep is a partnership among high schools, technical centers, and community colleges to offer college credits for work completed in high school and curriculum articulation. <u>The Florida Tech Prep Network (FTPN)</u> focuses on Tech Prep Consortia in the state.	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESL students • Special needs students 	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal Perkins funds • A plan for how each district plans to reach underserved students must be articulated annually.

Summary of academic pathways:

Florida has a wide range of academic pathways available to help students with the transition to college, including a number that are unique to the state. The Early Admission, Advanced International Certificate of Education and charter schools in partnership with community colleges such as Okaloosa Walton College represent some of the unique models found in Florida. The state has prioritized providing opportunities for students to begin college-level work early through dual credit and AP courses, and it encourages students to accelerate their progress through the education system in a number of ways.

Interesting or unique models identified by state officials:

- Advanced International Certificate of Education
- Charter schools in partnership with colleges, including Okaloosa Walton College
- Early Admission

Observations by state officials about special efforts to reach underserved students:

Extra efforts are made to make dual credit and AP courses available to low-income and racial minority students. Bridge programs are available through a number of colleges and universities for these groups of students, along with low-achieving and at-risk students. At the state level, Bright Futures scholarships and the Talented 20 initiative are designed to enhance opportunities to attend college for traditionally underserved students. The Talented 20 initiative has been criticized as a less effective replacement for affirmative action.

Observations by state officials about state support for pathways:

Legislation in the state requires that all schools provide students with opportunities for dual credit, AP and IB through legislation on Accelerated Mechanisms. Both high schools and colleges receive state funds for dual credit courses, and colleges must accept the credits earned for transfer. There are financial incentives available to both schools and teachers for students who pass AP exams. Charter schools are freed from some state regulations.



FLORIDA

State Profile

Lessons learned by state officials:

- It is important to allow for local control while promoting student access and opportunities.
- These programs are in an ongoing development process that requires high levels of coordination among stakeholders.

Programs recommended by state officials:

<u>Pathways</u>	<u>Educational Institution</u>	<u>Contact person</u>	<u>E-mail</u>	<u>Phone</u>
Charter school	Okaloosa Walton College	Jill White, VP of Academic Affairs	--	(850) 729-4949
Tech Prep, career academy	Charter Career Academy	Sharon Crowe	--	--
Bridge programs	Florida State University, CARE	Angela Richardson	--	(850) 644-0781
AP, Florida Partnership	College Board	Linda Owens	--	(850) 222-7999
International Baccalaureate	IB Organization	Karen Brown, FLIBS President	brownkt@mail.bay.k12.fl.us	--

State official's contact information:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>E-mail</u>	<u>Phone</u>
*Lynda Page	--	FL Board of Governors	Lynda.Page@fldoe.org	(850) 245-9693
*Heather Sherry	Director of the Office of Articulation	FL Department of Education	Heather.Sherry@fldoe.org	(850) 245-9483

(Prepared by Elisabeth Barnett/ Updated February, 2006/ *State official reviewed this state profile.)