Academic Affairs DRAFT as of 5/7/13

BP 4260 PREREQUISITES AND CO-REQUISITES

References:

Title 5 Sections 55000 and 55003

NOTE: This policy is **legally required**.

The Chancellor is authorized to establish pre-requisites, co-requisites, and advisories on recommended preparation for courses in the curriculum. All such prerequisites, co-requisites, and advisories shall be established in accordance with the standards set out in Title 5. Any pre-requisites, co-requisites or advisories shall be necessary and appropriate for achieving the purpose for which they are established. The procedures shall include a way in which a prerequisite or co-requisite may be challenged by a student on grounds permitted by law. Prerequisites, co-requisites, and advisories shall be identified in District publications available to students.

❖ From the current CLPCCD Policy 5614 titled Prerequisites/Corequisites

The Chabot-Las Positas Community College District adopts the following policy in order to provide for the establishing, reviewing, and challenging of prerequisites, corequisites, advisories on recommended preparation, and certain limitations on enrollment in a manner consistent with law and good practices. The Governing Board recognizes that, if these prerequisites, co-requisites, advisories and limitations are established unnecessarily or inappropriately, they constitute unjustifiable obstacles to student access and success and, therefore, the Board adopts this policy which calls for caution and careful scrutiny in establishing them. Nonetheless, the Board also recognizes that it is as important to have prerequisites in place where they are a vital factor in maintaining academic standards as it is to avoid establishing prerequisites where they are not needed. For these reasons, the Board also sought to establish a policy that fosters the appropriate balance between these two concerns.

1. College Policies and Procedures

Each College shall provide the following explanations both in the College Catalog and in the schedule of classes:

a. Definitions of prerequisites, co-requisites, and limitations on enrollment including the specific differences among them and the specific prerequisites,

- co-requisites and limitations on enrollment which have been established pursuant to Sections 55000, 55002 and 55003 of Title 5.
- b. Procedures for a student to challenge prerequisites, co-requisites, and limitations on enrollment and circumstances under which a student is encouraged to make such a challenge.
- c. Definitions of advisories of recommended preparation, the right of a student to choose to take a course without meeting the advisory, and circumstances under which a student is encouraged to examine that right.

2. Challenge Process

Each College shall establish procedures by which any student who does not meet a prerequisite or co-requisite or who is not permitted to enroll due to a limitation on enrollment, but who provides satisfactory evidence, may seek entry into the class according to a challenge process as required in and according to provisions of Section 55003 (p-q) of Title 5 and Section 1.B.3 of the Model District Policy.

3. Curriculum Review Process

Each College certifies that the Curriculum Committee has been established by mutual agreement of the administration, the division faculty, and the Academic Senate as required in Section 55002 (a) (1) of Title 5. The Curriculum Committee shall:

- a. Establish prerequisites, co-requisites, advisories on recommended preparation, and limitation on enrollment pursuant to Sections 55000, 55002, 55003 and 58106 of Title 5.
- b. Verify and provide documentation that prerequisites or co-requisites meet the standard specified in one of the levels of scrutiny specified in Sections 55000 or 55003 (f) of Title 5, namely statistical validation with content review or content review alone.
- c. Provide for a review of each prerequisite, co-requisite, or advisory at least every six years pursuant to Section 55003 (b) (4) of Title 5 and Section I.D. of the Model District Policy. Any prerequisite or co-requisite that is successfully challenged under subsections (1), (2), or (3) of Section 55003 (p) shall be reviewed promptly thereafter to assure that it is in compliance with all other provisions of the law.
- d. Provide for a review of each limitation on enrollment at least every six years pursuant to Section II.C. of the Model District Policy.
- e. The committee shall, in accordance with Title 5 V, Section 55003 (b) (e) establish a process to ensure that each section of the prerequisite or corequisite is to be taught by a qualified instructor and in accordance with a set of objectives and with other specifications defined in the course outline of record, as required in Section 55002 for all courses.

4. Implementing Prerequisites, Co-requisites, and Limitations on Enrollment Each College shall establish procedures wherein every attempt shall be made to enforce all conditions a student must meet to be enrolled through the registration

process. A student is not permitted to enroll unless he or she has met all the conditions, or has met all except those for which he or she has a pending challenge, or for which further information is needed before final determination is possible of whether the student has met the condition pursuant to Section (g) 5003 of Title 5 and Section I.E. of the Model District Policy.

5. Instructor's Formal Agreement to Teach the Course as Described

Each College shall establish a procedure whereby courses for which prerequisites, co-requisites, or advisories on recommended preparation are established will be taught in accordance with the course outline pursuant to Section 55003 (b) (2) of Title 5.

6. Content Review of Prerequisites

Each college opting to use content review as defined in Title $\underline{5} \vee$, Section 55000 to establish prerequisites or co-requisites in reading, written expression or mathematics for degree applicable courses not in a sequence shall:

- a. In accordance with Title 5 √, Section 55003 (c) First adopt a plan specifying the following: the method to be used to identify courses to which prerequisites might be applied, assurances of course availability, provisions for training the curriculum committee, and the research to be used to determine the impact of new prerequisites based on content review;
- b. In accordance with Title 5 V, Section 55003 (i) Yearly submit to the Chancellor a list of prerequisites and co-requisites established the previous academic year, along with the level of scrutiny used in the establishing of each prerequisite;
- c. In accordance with Title 5 \(\foadsigma, \) Section 55003 (I), monitor the effect of prerequisites on accessibility, including evaluating for disproportionate impact described in terms of race, ethnicity, gender, age or disability, and in response develop a plan to correct any disproportionate impact discovered.

❖ From the current CLPCCD Policy 5612 titled Validation of Prerequisites

All credit course prerequisites will be validated to ensure the correlation of the prerequisite to course requirements.

Procedures for validating prerequisites will be outlined in the Administrative Rules and Procedures disseminated to all students. In all cases, guidelines established in the Education Code Section 78214, and Title 5, Section 55510 (a) and 58106 will apply.

NOTE: The **red ink** signifies language that is **legally required** and recommended by the Policy and Procedure Service and its legal counsel. The language in **black ink** is from the current Chabot-Las Positas CCD Policy 5612 titled Validation of Prerequisites adopted on March 19, 1996 and current Chabot-Las Positas CCD Policy 5614 titled Prerequisites/Corequisites adopted on March 19, 1996 and revised on June 26, 2012. The language in **blue ink** is included for consideration. This document was reviewed by representatives of the Academic Senates on December 12, 2013.

Date Adopted:(This policy replaces current CLPCCD Policies 5612 and 5614)

Legal Citations for BP 4260

5 CCR § 55000 Cal. Admin. Code tit. 5, § 55000

Title 5. Education

Division 6. California Community Colleges

Chapter 6. Curriculum and Instruction

Subchapter 1. Programs, Courses and Classes

Article 1. Program, Course and Class Classification and Standards

\$ 55000. Definitions.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) "Active participatory courses" are those courses where individual study or group assignments are the basic means by which learning objectives are obtained.
- (b) "Advisory on recommended preparation" means a condition of enrollment that a student is advised, but not required, to meet before or in conjunction with enrollment in a course or educational program.
- (c) "All units attempted" means all units of credit for which the student has enrolled in the current community college district of attendance.
- (d) "CR" means "credit" and is a symbol used to denote that a student received credit for at least satisfactory work in a course taken on a "credit-no credit basis" prior to the Fall 2009 term.
- (e) "Community Services Offering" means a fee-supported community services class authorized pursuant to Education Code section 78300 and approved pursuant to subdivision (d) of section 55002 for which state apportionment is not claimed and credit is not awarded.
- (f) "Content review" means a rigorous, systematic process developed in accordance with sections 53200 to 53204, approved by the Chancellor as part of the district matriculation plan required under section 55510, and that is conducted by faculty to identify the necessary and appropriate body of knowledge or skills students need to possess prior to enrolling in a course, or which students need to acquire through simultaneous enrollment in a corequisite course.
- (g) "Contract Course" means a course which a community college district offers under a contract pursuant to Education Code section 78021 with a public or private agency, corporation, association, or other organization.
- (h) "Corequisite" means a condition of enrollment consisting of a course that a student is required to simultaneously take in order to enroll in another course.
- (i) "Course" means an organized pattern of instruction on a specified subject offered by a community college pursuant to subdivisions (a), (b) or (c) of section 55002.
- (j) "Course repetition" occurs when a student who has previously received an evaluative symbol in a credit course, as set forth in section 55023, re-enrolls in that course and receives an evaluative symbol.
- (k) "Courses that are determined to be legally mandated" are courses that are required by statute or regulation as a condition of paid or volunteer employment.
- (/) "Courses that are related in content" are those courses with similar primary educational activities in which skill levels or variations are separated into distinct courses with different student learning outcomes for each level or variation.

- (m) "Educational program" is an organized sequence of courses leading to a defined objective, a degree, a certificate, a diploma, a license, or transfer to another institution of higher education.
- (n) "Enrollment" occurs when a student receives an evaluative or nonevaluative symbol pursuant to section 55023 in a credit course.
- (o) "Extraordinary conditions" are those conditions meeting the requirements of section 58509(a) allowing a community college to provide a full refund of enrollment fees to a student.
- (p) "Intercollegiate academic or vocational competition course" is a course that is designed specifically for participation in non-athletic competitive events between students from different colleges that are sanctioned by a formal collegiate or industry governing body. The participation in the event must be directly related to the course content and objectives pursuant to subdivisions (a) or (b) of section 55002.
- (q) "Intercollegiate athletic course" is a course in which a student athlete is enrolled to participate in an organized competitive sport sponsored by the district or a conditioning course which supports the organized competitive sport.
- (r) "NC" means "no credit" and is a symbol used to denote that a student did not receive credit for a course taken on a "credit-no credit basis" prior to the Fall 2009 term.
- (s) "Necessary and appropriate" means that a strong rational basis exists for concluding that a prerequisite or corequisite is reasonably needed to achieve the purpose that it purports to serve. This standard does not require absolute necessity.
- (t) "Noncredit basic skills courses" are those courses in reading, writing, computation, and English as a Second Language which are designated by the community college district as noncredit courses pursuant to subdivision (c) of section 55002.
- (u) "Nondegree-applicable basic skills courses" are those courses in reading, writing, computation, and English as a Second Language which are designated by the community college district as nondegree-applicable credit courses pursuant to subdivision (b) of section 55002.
- (v) "Prerequisite" means a condition of enrollment that a student is required to meet in order to demonstrate current readiness for enrollment in a course or educational program.
- (w) "Satisfactory grade" means that, for the course in question, the student's academic record has been annotated with the symbol A, B, C or P as those symbols are defined in section 55023.
- (x) "Special classes" means those instructional activities designed to address the educational limitations of students with disabilities who would be unable to substantially benefit from regular college classes even with appropriate support services or accommodations as set forth in section 56028.
- (y) "Substandard academic work" means course work for which the grading symbols "D," "F," "FW," "NP" or "NC" (as defined in section 55023) have been recorded.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 66700 and 70901, Education Code. Reference: Sections 70901 and 70902, Education Code.

5 CCR § 55003 Cal. Admin. Code tit. 5, § 55003

Title 5. Education Division 6. California Community Colleges Chapter 6. Curriculum and Instruction

Subchapter 1. Programs, Courses and Classes

[™]<u>Article 1.</u> Program, Course and Class Classification and Standards

→§ 55003. Policies for Prerequisites, Corequisites and Advisories on Recommended Preparation.

- (a) The governing board of a community college district may establish prerequisites, corequisites, and advisories on recommended preparation, but must do so in accordance with the provisions of this article. Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to require a district to establish prerequisites, corequisites, or advisories on recommended preparation; provided however, that a prerequisite or corequisite shall be required if the course is to be offered for associate degree credit and the curriculum committee finds that the prerequisite or corequisite is necessary pursuant to sections 55002(a)(2)(D) or 55002(a)(2)(E). Unless otherwise specified in this section, the level of scrutiny required to establish prerequisites, corequisites, and advisories on recommended preparation shall be based on content review as defined in subdivision (c) of section 55000 or content review with statistical validation as defined in subdivision (f) of this section. Determinations about prerequisites and corequisites shall be made on a course-by-course or program-by-program basis.
- (b) A district governing board choosing to establish prerequisites, corequisites, or advisories on recommended preparation shall, in accordance with the provisions of sections 53200-53204, adopt policies for the following:
- (1) the process for establishing prerequisites, corequisites, and advisories on recommended preparation. Such policies shall provide that in order to establish a prerequisite or corequisite, the prerequisite or corequisite must be determined to be necessary and appropriate for achieving the purpose for which it is being established.
- (2) procedures to assure that courses for which prerequisites or corequisites are established will be taught in accordance with the course outline of record, particularly those aspects of the course outline that are the basis for justifying the establishment of the prerequisite or corequisite.
- (3) the process to ensure that each section of the prerequisite or corequsite is to be taught by a qualified instructor and in accordance with a set of objectives and with other specifications defined in the course outline of record, as required in section 55002 for all courses.
- (4) the process, including levels of scrutiny, for reviewing prerequisites and corequisites to assure that they remain necessary and appropriate. These processes shall provide that at least once each six years all prerequisites and corequisites established by the district shall be reviewed, except that prerequisites and corequisites for vocational courses or programs shall be reviewed every two years. These processes shall also provide for the periodic review of advisories on recommended preparation.
- (5) the bases and process for an individual student to challenge the application of a prerequisite or corequisite.
- (c) A district governing board choosing to use content review as defined in subdivision (c) of section 55000 to establish prerequisites or corequisites in reading, written expression or mathematics for degree-applicable courses not in a sequence shall first adopt a plan specifying:
- (1) the method to be used to identify courses to which prerequisites might be applied;
- (2) assurance that courses are reasonably available to students when prerequisites or corequisites have been established using content review as defined in subdivision (c) of section 55000. Such assurance shall include sufficient availability of the following:
- (A) appropriate courses that do not require prerequisites or corequisites, whether basic skills or degree-applicable courses; and
- (B) prerequisite or corequisite courses;

- (3) provisions for training for the curriculum committee; and
- (4) the research to be used to determine the impact of new prerequisites based on content review.
- (d) Prerequisites or corequisites may be established only for any of the following purposes:
- (1) the prerequisite or corequisite is expressly required or expressly authorized by statute or regulation; or
- (2) the prerequisite will assure, consistent with section 55002, that a student has the skills, concepts, and/or information that is presupposed in terms of the course or program for which it is being established, such that a student who has not met the prerequisite is highly unlikely to receive a satisfactory grade in the course (or at least one course within the program) for which the prerequisite is being established; or
- (3) the corequisite course will assure, consistent with section 55002, that a student acquires the necessary skills, concepts, and/or information, such that a student who has not enrolled in the corequisite is highly unlikely to receive a satisfactory grade in the course or program for which the corequisite is being established; or
- (4) the prerequisite or corequisite is necessary to protect the health or safety of a student or the health or safety of others.
- (e) Except as provided in this subdivision, no prerequisite or corequisite may be established or renewed unless it is determined to be necessary and appropriate to achieve the purpose for which it has been established. A prerequisite or corequisite need not be scrutinized using content review as defined by subdivision (c) of section 55000 or content review with statistical validation as defined by subdivision (f) of this section, if:
- (1) it is required by statute or regulation; or
- (2) it is part of a closely-related lecture-laboratory course pairing within a discipline; or
- (3) it is required by four-year institutions; or
- (4) baccalaureate institutions will not grant credit for a course unless it has the particular communication or computation skill prerequisite.
- (f) Content review with statistical validation is defined as conducting a content review (as defined in subdivision (c) of section 55000) and the compilation of data according to sound research practices which shows that a student is highly unlikely to succeed in the course unless the student has met the proposed prerequisite or corequisite.
- (g) If the curriculum committee, using content review with statistical validation, initially determines, pursuant to section 55002(a)(2)(E), that a new course needs to have a communication or computation skill prerequisite or corequisite, then, despite subdivision (e) of this section, the prerequisite or corequisite may be established for a single period of not more than two years while the research is being conducted and the final determination is being made, provided that all other requirements for establishing the prerequisite or corequisite have been met. The requirements of this subdivision related to collection of data shall not apply when the prerequisite or corequisite is required for enrollment in a program, that program is subject to approval by a state agency other than the Chancellor's Office and both of the following conditions are satisfied:
- (1) colleges in at least six different districts have previously satisfied the data collection requirements of this subdivision with respect to the same prerequisite or corequisite for the same program; and
- (2) the district establishing the prerequisite or corequisite conducts an evaluation to determine whether the prerequisite or corequisite has a disproportionate impact on particular groups of students

described in terms of race, ethnicity, gender, age or disability, as defined by the Chancellor. When there is a disproportionate impact on any such group of students, the district shall, in consultation with the Chancellor, develop and implement a plan setting forth the steps the district will take to correct the disproportionate impact.

- (h) Prerequisites, corequisites, and advisories on recommended preparation must be identified in college publications available to students as well as the course outline of any course for which they are established.
- (i) By August 1 of each year districts choosing to establish prerequisites, corequisites or advisories shall submit to the Chancellor's Office in the manner specified by the Chancellor the prerequisites and corequisites that were established during the prior academic year. Districts shall also specify the level of scrutiny, i.e., content review as defined in subdivision (c) of section 55000 or content review with statistical validation as defined in subdivision (e) of this section, used to determine whether the prerequisite or corequisite was necessary and appropriate for achieving the purpose for which it was established.
- (j) Prerequisites establishing communication or computational skill requirements may not be established across the entire curriculum unless established on a course-by-course basis.
- (k) The determination of whether a student meets a prerequisite shall be based on successful completion of an appropriate course or on an assessment using multiple measures, as required by section 55521(a)(3). Any assessment instrument shall be selected and used in accordance with the provisions of subchapter 6 (commencing with section 55500) of this chapter.
- (I) If a prerequisite requires precollegiate skills in reading, written expression, or mathematics, the district shall:
- (1) ensure that courses designed to teach the required skills are offered with reasonable frequency and that the number of sections available is reasonable given the number of students who are required to meet the associated skills prerequisites and who diligently seek enrollment in the prerequisite course.
- (2) monitor progress on student equity in accordance with section 54220. Monitoring shall include:
- (A) conducting an evaluation to determine the impact on student success including whether the prerequisite or corequisite has a disproportionate impact on particular groups of students described in terms of race, ethnicity, gender, age or disability, as defined by the Chancellor.
- (B) where there is a disproportionate impact on any such group of students, the district shall, in consultation within the Chancellor, develop and implement a plan setting forth the steps the district will take to correct the disproportionate impact.
- (m) Whenever a corequisite course is established, sufficient sections shall be offered to reasonably accommodate all students who are required to take the corequisite. A corequisite shall be waived as to any student for whom space in the corequisite course is not available.
- (n) No exit test may be required to satisfy a prerequisite or corequisite unless it is incorporated into the grading for the prerequisite or corequisite course.
- (o) The determination of whether a student meets a prerequisite shall be made prior to his or her enrollment in the course requiring the prerequisite, provided, however, that enrollment may be permitted pending verification that the student has met the prerequisite or corequisite. If the verification shows that the student has failed to meet the prerequisite, the student may be involuntarily dropped from the course. If the student is dropped, the applicable enrollment fees shall be promptly refunded.

Otherwise a student may only be involuntarily removed from a course due to excessive absences or as a result of disciplinary action taken pursuant to law or to the student code of conduct.

- (p) Any prerequisite or corequisite may be challenged by a student on one or more of the grounds listed below. The student shall bear the initial burden of showing that grounds exist for the challenge. Challenges shall be resolved in a timely manner and, if the challenge is upheld, the student shall be permitted to enroll in the course or program in question. Grounds for challenge are:
- (1) The prerequisite or corequisite has not been established in accordance with the district's process for establishing prerequisites and corequisites;
- (2) The prerequisite or corequisite is in violation of this section;
- (3) The prerequisite or corequisite is either unlawfully discriminatory or is being applied in an unlawfully discriminatory manner;
- (4) The student has the knowledge or ability to succeed in the course or program despite not meeting the prerequisite or corequisite;
- (5) The student will be subject to undue delay in attaining the goal of his or her educational plan because the prerequisite or corequisite course has not been made reasonably available; or
- (6) Such other grounds for challenge as may be established by the district governing board.
- (q) In the case of a challenge under subdivision (p)(3) of this section, the district shall promptly advise the student that he or she may file a formal complaint of unlawful discrimination pursuant to subchapter 5 (commencing with section 59300) of chapter 10 of this division. If the student elects to proceed with the challenge, completion of the challenge procedure shall be deemed to constitute an informal complaint pursuant to section 59327.
- (r) District policies adopted pursuant to this section shall be submitted to the Chancellor's Office as part of the district's matriculation plan pursuant to section 55510.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 66700 and 70901, Education Code. Reference: Sections 70901 and 70902. Education Code.