



INDIANA



Indiana has addressed all 10 Blueprint policies to improve college readiness in the state. It requires each high school to provide at least two dual credit and two Advanced Placement (AP) courses. The Postsecondary Enrollment Program prohibits colleges from turning away otherwise eligible dual enrollment students when the student is not required to be in attendance in the school district.

Indiana has addressed all four college anchor benchmarks. It is one of 19 states that has developed a comprehensive system by setting attainment goals and including attainment or completion goals in its master plan. In addition, the state has adopted a performance-based funding model that incorporates measures of student and institutional success. Both bridge polices are addressed, including a P-20 data pipeline.

POLICY REVIEW	INDIANA	NATIONAL
1. CCR STANDARDS AP, IB and/or dual credit required	YES Yes - AP and dual enrollment course offerings mandatory	48 states + D.C. 25 states
2. ASSESSMENTS	YES , State developed/contracted	14 - SBAC 11 - PARCC 18 - ACT 4 - SAT 10 - state developed 14 - end-of-course
3. GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS H.S. course requirements match statewide college admissions	YES	18 states match courses Including 6 states that align all courses and 12 states that align all courses but foreign language
4. K-12 ACCOUNTABILITY CCR is indicator in system	YES	24 states use CCR to determine performance
5. ADMISSION STANDARDS Statewide or systemwide	YES Statewide High school coursework	28 - common admission standards 15 - systemwide 13 - statewide
6. REMEDIAL AND PLACEMENT POLICIES Statewide or systemwide remedial policies Statewide or systemwide placement policies	YES Systemwide Systemwide	27 - both remedial and placement policies 39 - remedial policies 27 - placement policies
7. TRANSFER (3 OUT OF 4 POLICIES) Transferable core of lower-division courses Common course numbering Guaranteed transfer of associate degree Credit by assessment	YES Yes Yes Yes Partial	23 have at least 3 of the following policies: 36 - transferable core 16 - Common course numbering 36 - guaranteed transfer of associate degrees 16 - credit by assessment
8. HIGHER-ED ACCOUNTABILITY (ALL 3) Statewide attainment goals Completion or attainment goals in master plan Performance-funding model and metrics	YES Yes Yes Yes, Remedial course completion; Persistence; Graduation	19 have all 3 of the following policies: 26 states have a statewide attainment goal 36 states have completion or attainment goal in master plan 32 states have performance-funding
9. STATEWIDE CCR DEFINITION	YES	32 states + D.C. have CCR definition
10. P-20 DATA High school feedback report annually	YES Yes	50 states + D.C. have data system 42 states + D.C. have feedback report
TOTAL	10 out of 10	

STRENGTHS

As a result of a 2010 resolution by the Indiana Commission on Higher Education, Ivy Tech Community College has become the primary provider of remedial education. Ivy Tech, which consists of 23 campuses, adopted a policy to use the College Board's Accuplacer exam to evaluate the skills of first-time students and for course placement. The policy states that specified scores on other national assessments exempt students from the placement test and allows them to enroll in college-level courses. In addition, Ivy Tech has joined a growing movement to offer different math pathways for students based on their program of study. This approach is intended to prevent students from placement into remedial math courses based on their algebraic skills when other math competencies are better suited to their degree program.

The state also has developed K-12 accountability reports that include indicators of college and career readiness, joining 23 other states in detailing specific metrics to measure them. As a result, the state is aligning the indicators with other statewide initiatives, such as developmental or remedial education redesign. In this way, the policies reinforce one another and establish a common vision for student transitions and success.

CONSIDERATIONS

While Indiana is addressing all 10 blueprint anchor benchmarks, the state could create a more comprehensive set of transfer policies by allowing institutions to award course credit through assessments. Indiana already has adopted transfer of lower-division core courses, a Common course numbering system and guaranteed transfer of an associate degree.

RESOURCES AND STATE EXAMPLES

Transferability of Postsecondary Credit Following Student Transfer or Coenrollment, Statistical Analysis Report, National Center for Education Studies, <http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2014/2014163.pdf>.

Louisiana – Comprehensive transfer policies

Louisiana's **S.B. 285/Act 356** (2009) was one of the first major pieces of transfer legislation in the country to require the four transfer policies in the ECS Blueprint database — a statewide policy for a transferable core of lower-division courses, a statewide policy for Common course numbering, a statewide policy for guaranteed transfer of associate degree and a statewide policy for credit by assessment. The legislation also required institutions to be monitored for compliance and created an appeals process for students whose credits were not transferred.