

Before

Juvenile Probation and the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ), and their education partners, were not required to provide students access to college courses, although they must ensure that students in juvenile facilities receive a K-12 education.



After

Juvenile probation is required to offer students in county facilities who have a high school diploma or equivalent with access to at least online college courses.

The DJJ is required to offer students in state facilities who have a high school diploma or equivalent with access to at least online college courses, to the extent the facilities are able to do so.

Who is eligible?

Any student in a county juvenile hall, camp, or ranch, or in a state DJJ facility, who has a high school diploma or equivalent, such as the GED, HiSet, or CHSPE. Students must also be able to meet eligibility and scheduling requirements for the course. High school students are not precluded from concurrently participating in post-secondary academic and career technical education programs.

What kinds of classes must be offered?

Students must have access to online academic and career technical classes offered by public community colleges or universities. The academic courses must be transfer-level courses, which means that they must meet the requirements for transfer to a University of California or California State University school. Career technical courses must help prepare students for career entry. This law encourages, but does not require, Probation and DJJ to also offer on-site college course instruction at the facility. Probation can make the juvenile court school classrooms and computers available to the students taking college courses.