1	CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT AMENDMENTS
2	2013 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Stephen H. Urquhart
5	House Sponsor: Don L. Ipson
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies provisions related to charging partial tuition for concurrent
10	enrollment courses.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	► $\hat{\mathbf{H}}$ [modifies] removes \leftarrow $\hat{\mathbf{H}}$ a provision allowing the waiver of partial tuition when a
13a	student elects not
14	to receive higher education credit;
15	allows an institution of higher education to charge a student partial tuition for:
16	 technology-intensive concurrent enrollment courses; and
17	 gateway career and technology education courses; and
18	 eliminates a provision allowing a student to pay a reduced partial tuition rate for
19	each subsequent concurrent enrollment course the student takes after the student
20	pays the partial tuition for the first concurrent enrollment course.
21	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
22	None
23	Other Special Clauses:
24	None
25	Utah Code Sections Affected:
26	AMENDS:
27	53A-15-101 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 415



121 program, except that each institution within the state's higher education system may charge: 122 (i) a one-time per student per institution admissions application fee for concurrent 123 enrollment course credit offered by the institution; and 124 (ii) except as provided in Subsection (10), partial tuition of up to \$30 per credit hour 125 for each concurrent enrollment course for which the student receives college credit, paid 126 directly to the institution of higher education that offers the credit. 127 (d) Payment of the fee under Subsection (9)(c)(i) satisfies the general admissions 128 application fee requirement for a full-time or part-time student at an institution so that no 129 additional admissions application fee may be charged by the institution. Ĥ→ [(e) A secondary student may participate in a concurrent enrollment course taught at a 130 131 public school facility and not pay the partial tuition described in Subsection (9)(c)(ii) if the 132 secondary student elects not to receive credit from an institution of higher education. 133 [(10) (a) A state institution of higher education may not charge tuition to a high school 134 concurrent enrollment student for: 135 (i) a technology-intensive concurrent enrollment course described in Subsection 136 (4)(b); or 137 (ii) a gateway career and technology education course, as defined by the State Board 138 of Regents.] 139 [(b)] (10) (a) A state institution of higher education may only charge a concurrent 140 enrollment student who qualifies for free or reduced price school lunch partial tuition of up to 141 \$5 per credit hour for each concurrent enrollment course for which the student receives college 142 credit. 143 [(c)] (b) If a concurrent enrollment course is taught by a public school educator in a 144 public school facility, a state institution of higher education may only charge up to \$10 per 145 credit hour for the concurrent enrollment course for which the student receives college credit. 146 [(d)] (c) If a concurrent enrollment course is taught through video conferencing, a state 147 institution of higher education may only charge up to \$15 per credit hour for the concurrent 148 enrollment course for which the student receives credit. 149 [(e) If a high school student enrolls in multiple concurrent enrollment courses at an 150 institution, the institution shall discount the partial tuition of each subsequent course the 151 student takes after the student pays the full amount for the first course.]