

CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT AMENDMENTS

2013 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Stephen H. Urquhart

House Sponsor: Don L. Ipson

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill modifies provisions related to charging partial tuition for concurrent enrollment courses.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ modifies a provision allowing the waiver of partial tuition when a student elects not to receive higher education credit;
- ▶ allows an institution of higher education to charge a student partial tuition for:
 - technology-intensive concurrent enrollment courses; and
 - gateway career and technology education courses; and
- ▶ eliminates a provision allowing a student to pay a reduced partial tuition rate for each subsequent concurrent enrollment course the student takes after the student pays the partial tuition for the first concurrent enrollment course.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

53A-15-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 415



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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **53A-15-101** is amended to read:

53A-15-101. Higher education courses in the public schools -- Cooperation between public and higher education -- Partial tuition -- Reporting.

(1) The State Board of Education in collaboration with the State Board of Regents shall implement:

(a) a curriculum program and delivery system which allows students the option to complete high school graduation requirements and prepares them to meet college admission requirements at the conclusion of the eleventh grade, but does not preclude a student involved in accelerated learning programs from graduating at an earlier time;

(b) a program of selected college credit courses in general and career and technical education made available in cooperation with the State Board of Regents, as resources allow, through concurrent enrollment with one or more of the state's institutions of higher education;

(c) a course of study for a student who decides to continue on through the twelfth grade that would allow the student to take courses necessary to graduate from high school, and at the student's option, to become better prepared for the world of work, or complete selected college level courses corresponding to the first and second year of course work at a university, college, or community college in the state system of higher education; and

(d) a program for advanced placement which permits students to earn high school credits while qualifying to take advanced placement examinations for college credit.

(2) The delivery system and curriculum program shall be designed and implemented to take full advantage of the most current available educational technology.

(3) The State Board of Regents shall adopt rules to ensure the following:

(a) early high school graduates who are academically prepared and meet college admission requirements may be enrolled in one of the state's institutions of higher education;

(b) college credit courses are taught in high school concurrent enrollment programs by college or university faculty or public school educators under the following conditions:

(i) to ensure that students are prepared for college level work, an appropriate assessment is given:

(A) prior to participation in mathematics and English courses; and

59 (B) in meeting prerequisites previously established for the same campus-based course
60 by the sponsoring institution;

61 (ii) public school educators in concurrent enrollment programs must first be approved
62 as adjunct faculty and supervised by a state institution of higher education;

63 (iii) teaching is done through live classroom instruction or telecommunications;

64 (iv) collaboration among institutions to provide opportunities for general education and
65 high demand career and technical education concurrent enrollment courses to be offered
66 statewide, including via technology;

67 (v) course content, procedures, and teaching materials in concurrent enrollment
68 programs are approved by the appropriate department or program at an institution of higher
69 education in order to ensure quality and comparability with courses offered on college and
70 university campuses;

71 (vi) concurrent enrollment may not include high school courses that are typically
72 offered in grades 9 or 10, except as provided under Subsection (3)(b)(viii);

73 (vii) students may only be charged fees or partial tuition in accordance with
74 Subsections (9)(c) and (10); and

75 (viii) the provisions under Subsection (3)(b)(vi) do not apply to an early college high
76 school; and

77 (c) college credits obtained under this section shall be accepted for transfer of credit
78 purposes as if they had been obtained at any public institution of higher education within the
79 state system.

80 (4) (a) Concurrent enrollment courses shall be introductory-level general education,
81 career and technical education, or pre-major college-level courses at a state institution of higher
82 education leading toward a certificate or degree.

83 (b) The State Board of Regents shall develop technology-intensive concurrent
84 enrollment courses, designed as:

85 (i) hybrid courses, having a blend of different learning activities available both in
86 classrooms and online; or

87 (ii) courses delivered exclusively online.

88 (c) The courses described in Subsection (4)(b) shall facilitate articulation, transfer of
89 credit, and when possible, use open source materials available to all state institutions of higher

90 education in order to reduce costs.

91 (5) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), concurrent enrollment courses may be
92 offered to high school students only by the state institution of higher education in the
93 corresponding geographic service region, as designated by the State Board of Regents.

94 (6) (a) A local school board or charter school governing board shall contact the state
95 institution of higher education in the corresponding geographical service region to provide a
96 concurrent enrollment course, and the higher education institution shall respond to the request
97 within 60 days after the day on which the board contacts the institution on whether the
98 institution chooses to offer the requested course.

99 (b) (i) If the state institution of higher education in the corresponding service region
100 chooses not to offer the concurrent enrollment course, another state institution of higher
101 education may offer the concurrent enrollment course.

102 (ii) Courses delivered through technology are not subject to the corresponding
103 geographic service region requirement in Subsection (5).

104 (7) College-level courses taught in the high school carry the same credit hour value as
105 when taught on a college or university campus and apply toward graduation on the same basis
106 as courses taught at an institution of higher education to which the credits are submitted.

107 (8) The State Board of Education shall provide students in the public schools with the
108 option of accelerating their educational program and graduating at the conclusion of the
109 eleventh grade.

110 (9) (a) The State Board of Education and State Board of Regents shall work in close
111 cooperation in developing, implementing, and evaluating the program established under this
112 section, including working together to effectively advise high school students on registering for
113 concurrent enrollment courses, as described in Section 53B-1-109.

114 (b) (i) Each high school shall receive its proportional share of concurrent enrollment
115 money appropriated or allocated pursuant to Section 53A-17a-120.5 based upon the hours of
116 higher education course work undertaken by students at the school under Subsections (1)(b)
117 and (1)(c) as compared to the state total.

118 (ii) School districts shall contract with institutions of higher education to provide the
119 higher education services required under this section.

120 (c) Higher education tuition and fees may not be charged for participation in this

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.

130 (e) A secondary student may participate in a concurrent enrollment course taught at a
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:]~~

152 ~~[(f) The State Board of Regents shall determine how an institution discounts tuition for~~
153 ~~multiple courses as required in Subsection (10)(e).]~~

154 (11) The State Board of Regents shall annually report to the Legislature's Higher
155 Education Appropriations Subcommittee on any partial tuition charged pursuant to Subsection
156 (9)(c).

Legislative Review Note
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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel