



59 (i) to ensure that students are prepared for college level work, an appropriate  
 60 assessment is given:  
 61 (A) prior to participation in mathematics and English courses; and  
 62 (B) in meeting prerequisites previously established for the same campus-based course  
 63 by the sponsoring institution;  
 64 (ii) public school educators in concurrent enrollment programs must first be approved  
 65 as adjunct faculty and supervised by a state institution of higher education;  
 66 (iii) teaching is done through live classroom instruction or telecommunications;  
 67 (iv) collaboration among institutions to provide opportunities for general education and  
 68 high demand career and technical education concurrent enrollment courses to be offered  
 69 statewide, including via technology;  
 70 (v) course content, procedures, and teaching materials in concurrent enrollment  
 71 programs are approved by the appropriate department or program at an institution of higher  
 72 education in order to ensure quality and comparability with courses offered on college and  
 73 university campuses;

74 (vi) concurrent enrollment may not include high school courses that are typically  
 75 offered in grades 9 or 10, except as provided under Subsection (3)(c)(b)(viii); ~~and~~  
 76 (vii) students may only be charged fees or partial tuition in accordance with

76a ~~§~~ → ~~[Subsection]~~ Subsections ← ~~§~~

77 (9)(c) § → and (10) ← § ; and

78 ~~(vii)~~ (viii) the provisions under Subsection (3)(b)(vi) do not apply to an early college  
 79 high school; and

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

83 (4) (a) Concurrent enrollment courses shall be § → introductory-level general education,  
 83a career and technical education, or pre-major ← § college-level courses § → [corresponding to  
 84 the first or second year of general education] ← ~~§~~ at a state institution of higher education leading  
 85 toward a certificate or degree.

86 (b) The State Board of Regents § → [and the State Board of Education] ← ~~§~~ shall § → :

86a (i) ← § develop

87 technology-intensive concurrent enrollment courses, designed as hybrid courses, having a  
 88 blend of different learning activities available both in classrooms and online § → ; and

88a (ii) develop courses delivered exclusively online ← § .

89 (c) The courses described in Subsection (4)(b) shall facilitate course articulation.

90 transfer of credit, and when possible, use open source materials available to all state institutions  
 91 of higher education in order to reduce costs.

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

95 (6) (a) A local school board or charter school governing board shall contact the state  
 96 institution of higher education in the corresponding geographical service region to provide a  
 97 concurrent enrollment course and the higher education institution shall respond to the request  
 98 in a reasonable amount of time.

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.

101a **§ → (ii) Courses delivered through technology are not subject to the corresponding**  
 101b **geographic service region requirement in Subsection (5). ← §**

102 [~~(4)~~] (7) College-level courses taught in the high school carry the same credit hour  
 103 value as when taught on a college or university campus and apply toward graduation on the  
 104 same basis as courses taught at an institution of higher education to which the credits are  
 105 submitted.

106 [~~(5)~~] (8) The State Board of Education shall provide students in the public schools with  
 107 the option of accelerating their educational program and graduating at the conclusion of the  
 108 eleventh grade.

109 [~~(6)~~] (9) (a) The State Board of Education and State Board of Regents shall work in  
 110 close cooperation in developing, implementing, and evaluating the program established under  
 111 this section, including working together to effectively advise high school students on  
 112 registering for concurrent enrollment courses, as described in Section 53B-1-109.

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

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

119 [~~(iii)-(A)~~] (c) Higher education tuition and fees may not be charged for participation in  
 120 this program, except that each institution within the state's higher education system may

121 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 (9)(f) and in accordance with Subsection (10) ,**  
124a **←§** partial tuition of up to \$30 per credit  
124a hour for each concurrent enrollment course for  
125 which the student receives college credit, paid directly to the institution of higher education  
126 that offers the credit.

127 [~~B~~] (d) Payment of the fee under Subsection [~~(6)(b)(iii)(A)~~] (9)(c)(i) satisfies the  
128 general admissions application fee requirement for a full-time or part-time student at an  
129 institution so that no additional admissions application fee may be charged by the institution.

130 (e) A secondary student may participate in a concurrent enrollment course and not pay  
131 the partial tuition described in Subsection (9)(c)(ii) if the secondary student elects not to  
132 receive credit from an institution of higher education.

132a **§** **→ (f) A state institution of higher education may not charge tuition to a high school**  
132b **concurrent enrollment student** **§** **→ [for] ←§ :**

132c (i) **§** **→ for ←§ a technology-intensive concurrent enrollment course described in**  
132d **Subsection (4)(b);** **§** **→ [or] ←§**

132e (ii) **§** **→ for ←§ a gateway career and technology education course, as defined by the**  
132f **State Board of Regents** **§** **→ [;] ; or ←§ ←§**

132g **§** **→ (iii) if the high school concurrent enrollment**  
132g **student qualifies for free or reduced price school lunch.** **←§**

132h **§** **→ (10)(a) A state institution of higher education may charge partial tuition for a concurrent**  
132i **enrollment course in accordance with Subsection (9)(c)(ii) if the institution submits the**  
132j **proposed amount of tuition for each course to the Legislature's Executive Appropriations**  
132k **Committee for its approval on an annual basis and the Executive Appropriations Committee**  
132l **approves the tuition amount.**

132m (b) **If a high school student enrolls in multiple concurrent enrollment courses at an**  
132n **institution, the institution shall discount the partial tuition of each subsequent course the**  
132o **student takes after the student pays the full amount approved under Subsection (10)(a) for the**  
132p **first course.**

132q (c) **The State Board of Regents shall determine how an institution discounts tuition for**  
132r **multiple courses as required in Subsection (10)(b).** **←§**