

1                                   **CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT AMENDMENTS**

2   2012 GENERAL SESSION

3   STATE OF UTAH

4                                   **Chief Sponsor: Stephen H. Urquhart**

5   House Sponsor: Don L. Ipson

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7 **LONG TITLE**

8 **General Description:**

9           This bill makes changes to the concurrent enrollment program and its funding.

10 **Highlighted Provisions:**

11           This bill:

- 12           ▶ authorizes institutions of higher education to charge partial tuition for certain higher
- 13 education courses offered in public schools through concurrent enrollment;
- 14           ▶ requires that concurrent enrollment courses:
  - 15           • be introductory-level courses at higher education institutions; and
  - 16           • with exceptions, be offered through the higher education institution in the
  - 17 appropriate geographical service region;
- 18           ▶ requires the State Board of Regents to develop certain technology-intensive
- 19 concurrent enrollment courses;
- 20           ▶ establishes reporting requirements; and
- 21           ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

22 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

23           None

24 **Other Special Clauses:**

25           None

26 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

27 AMENDS:

28           **53A-15-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 301

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

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

32 **53A-15-101. Higher education courses in the public schools -- Cooperation**  
33 **between public and higher education -- Partial tuition -- Reporting.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

56 (b) college credit courses are taught in high school concurrent enrollment [~~or advanced~~  
57 ~~placement~~] programs by college or university faculty or public school educators under the

58 following conditions:

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  
77 Subsections (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,  
84 career and technical education, or pre-major college-level courses at a state institution of higher  
85 education leading toward a certificate or degree.

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

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

90           (ii) courses delivered exclusively online.

91           (c) The courses described in Subsection (4)(b) shall facilitate articulation, transfer of  
92 credit, and when possible, use open source materials available to all state institutions of higher  
93 education in order to reduce costs.

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

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

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

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

107           ~~[(4)]~~ (7) College-level courses taught in the high school carry the same credit hour  
108 value as when taught on a college or university campus and apply toward graduation on the  
109 same basis as courses taught at an institution of higher education to which the credits are  
110 submitted.

111           ~~[(5)]~~ (8) The State Board of Education shall provide students in the public schools with  
112 the option of accelerating their educational program and graduating at the conclusion of the  
113 eleventh grade.

114           ~~[(6)]~~ (9) (a) The State Board of Education and State Board of Regents shall work in  
115 close cooperation in developing, implementing, and evaluating the program established under  
116 this section, including working together to effectively advise high school students on  
117 registering for concurrent enrollment courses, as described in Section 53B-1-109.

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

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

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

127           (i) a one-time per student per institution admissions application fee for concurrent  
128 enrollment course credit offered by the institution[-]; and

129           (ii) except as provided in Subsection (10), partial tuition of up to \$30 per credit hour  
130 for each concurrent enrollment course for which the student receives college credit, paid  
131 directly to the institution of higher education that offers the credit.

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

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

138           (10) (a) A state institution of higher education may not charge tuition to a high school  
139 concurrent enrollment student for:

140           (i) a technology-intensive concurrent enrollment course described in Subsection (4)(b);  
141 or

142 (ii) a gateway career and technology education course, as defined by the State Board of  
143 Regents.

144 (b) A state institution of higher education may only charge a concurrent enrollment  
145 student who qualifies for free or reduced price school lunch partial tuition of up to \$5 per credit  
146 hour for each concurrent enrollment course for which the student receives college credit.

147 (c) If a concurrent enrollment course is taught by a public school educator in a public  
148 school facility, a state institution of higher education may only charge up to \$10 per credit hour  
149 for the concurrent enrollment course for which the student receives college credit.

150 (d) If a concurrent enrollment course is taught through video conferencing, a state  
151 institution of higher education may only charge up to \$15 per credit hour for the concurrent  
152 enrollment course for which the student receives credit.

153 (e) If a high school student enrolls in multiple concurrent enrollment courses at an  
154 institution, the institution shall discount the partial tuition of each subsequent course the  
155 student takes after the student pays the full amount for the first course.

156 (f) The State Board of Regents shall determine how an institution discounts tuition for  
157 multiple courses as required in Subsection (10)(e).

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