## Senator Ann Millner proposes the following substitute bill:

1	ALTERNATIVE CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT OPTIONS FOR	
2	CAPACITY FLEXIBILITY	
3	2023 GENERAL SESSION	
4	STATE OF UTAH	
5	Chief Sponsor: Ryan D. Wilcox	
6	Senate Sponsor: Ann Millner	
7 8	LONG TITLE	
9	General Description:	
10	This bill amends provisions related to concurrent enrollment courses.	
11	Highlighted Provisions:	
12	This bill:	
13	<ul> <li>amends provisions for approving a local education agency (LEA) employee as an</li> </ul>	
14	eligible instructor;	
15	<ul> <li>provides that an LEA may contract with a nondesignated institution of higher</li> </ul>	
16	education to provide concurrent enrollment courses under certain circumstances;	
17	and	
18	makes technical and conforming changes.	
19	Money Appropriated in this Bill:	
20	None	
21	Other Special Clauses:	
22	None	
23	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>	
24	AMENDS:	
25	53E-10-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 220, 365	



26 27	53E-10-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 365	
28	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:	
29	Section 1. Section 53E-10-302 is amended to read:	
30	53E-10-302. Concurrent enrollment program.	
31	(1) The state board and the Utah Board of Higher Education shall establish and	
32	maintain a concurrent enrollment program that:	
33	(a) provides an eligible student the opportunity to enroll in a course that allows the	
34	eligible student to earn credit concurrently:	
35	(i) toward high school graduation; and	
36	(ii) at an institution of higher education;	
37	(b) includes only a course that:	
38	(i) leads to a degree or certificate offered by an institution of higher education; and	
39	(ii) is one of the following:	
40	(A) a general education course;	
41	(B) a career and technical education course;	
42	(C) a pre-major college level course;	
43	(D) a foreign language concurrent enrollment course described in Section 53E-10-307;	
14	or	
<b>4</b> 5	(E) an upper divisions course that the Utah Board of Higher Education approves under	
46	Subsection (3);	
<b>1</b> 7	(c) requires that the instructor of a concurrent enrollment course is an eligible	
48	instructor; and	
19	(d) is designed and implemented to take full advantage of the most current available	
50	education technology.	
51	(2) The state board and the Utah Board of Higher Education shall coordinate to:	
52	(a) establish a concurrent enrollment course approval process that ensures:	
53	(i) credit awarded for concurrent enrollment is consistent and transferable to all	
54	institutions of higher education; and	
55	(ii) learning outcomes for a concurrent enrollment course align with:	
56	(A) core standards for Utah public schools adopted by the state board; and	

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57	(B) except for a foreign language concurrent enrollment course described in Section
58	53E-10-307 or an upper division course that the Utah Board of Higher Education approves
59	under Subsection (3), an institution of higher education lower division course numbered at or
60	above the 1000 level; and
61	(b) provide advising to an eligible student, including information on:
62	(i) general education requirements at institutions of higher education; and
63	(ii) how to choose concurrent enrollment courses to avoid duplication or excess credit
64	hours.
65	(3) The Utah Board of Higher Education, after consulting with the state board, shall
66	annually approve a prioritized list of upper division courses for which an institution of higher
67	education may use concurrent enrollment money.
68	(4) After consultation with institution of higher education concurrent enrollment
69	directors, the Utah Board of Higher Education shall:
70	(a) provide guidelines to an institution of higher education for establishing qualifying
71	academic criteria for an eligible student to enroll in a concurrent enrollment course; and
72	(b) [on or before July 1, 2019, establish] establish a policy that:
73	(i) determines which concurrent enrollment courses are career and technical education
74	courses; and
75	(ii) creates a process for:
76	(A) an LEA to appeal an institution of higher education's decision under Subsection (7)
77	if the institution of higher education does not approve an LEA employee as an eligible
78	instructor; and
79	(B) an LEA or institution of higher education to determine whether an eligible
80	instructor who previously taught a concurrent enrollment course is no longer qualified to teach
81	the concurrent enrollment course.
82	(5) To qualify for funds under Section 53F-2-409, an LEA and an institution of higher
83	education shall:
84	(a) enter into a contract, in accordance with Section 53E-10-303, to provide one or
85	more concurrent enrollment courses that are approved under the course approval process
86	described in Subsection (2);

(b) ensure that an instructor who teaches a concurrent enrollment course is an eligible

00	instructor,
89	(c) establish qualifying academic criteria for an eligible student to enroll in a
90	concurrent enrollment course, in accordance with the guidelines described in Subsection (4)(a);
91	(d) ensure that a student who enrolls in a concurrent enrollment course is an eligible
92	student; and
93	(e) coordinate advising to eligible students.
94	(6) (a) An institution of higher education faculty member is an eligible instructor.
95	(b) An LEA employee is an eligible instructor if the LEA employee:
96	(i) is licensed under Chapter 6, Education Professional Licensure;
97	(ii) is supervised by an institution of higher education; and
98	(iii) (A) as described in Subsection (7), is approved as an eligible instructor by the
99	institution of higher education that provides the concurrent enrollment course taught by the
100	LEA employee;
101	(B) has an upper level mathematics credential issued by the state board;
102	(C) is approved as adjunct faculty by the institution of higher education that provides
103	the concurrent enrollment course taught by the LEA employee; or
104	(D) teaches a concurrent enrollment course that the LEA employee taught during the
105	2018[ <del>-19</del> ] <u>-2019</u> or 2019[ <del>-20</del> ] <u>-2020</u> school year.
106	(7) An institution of higher education shall approve an LEA employee as an eligible
107	instructor:
108	(a) for a career and technical education concurrent enrollment course, if the LEA
109	employee has:
110	(i) a degree, certificate, or industry certification in the concurrent enrollment course's
111	academic field; or
112	(ii) qualifying experience, as determined by the institution of higher education; or
113	(b) for a concurrent enrollment course other than a career and technical education
114	course, if the LEA employee has:
115	(i) a master's degree or higher in the concurrent enrollment course's academic field;
116	(ii) (A) a master's degree or higher in any academic field; and
117	(B) at least 18 completed credit hours of graduate course work in an academic field
118	that is relevant to the concurrent enrollment course; or

119	(iii) qualifying experience[, as determined by the institution of higher education.] as
120	defined in Section 53E-10-301, including:
121	(A) the number of years of teaching experience;
122	(B) student performance on qualifying test scores or AP exams on courses that the
123	LEA employee teaches;
124	(C) continuing education in a master's degree or higher in any academic field; or
125	(D) other criteria established by the institution of higher education.
126	(8) An institution of higher education shall accept credits earned by a student who
127	completes a concurrent enrollment course on the same basis as credits earned by a full-time or
128	part-time student enrolled at the institution of higher education.
129	Section 2. Section <b>53E-10-303</b> is amended to read:
130	53E-10-303. Designated institution of higher education Concurrent enrollment
131	course right of first refusal.
132	(1) As used in this section, "designated institution of higher education" means an
133	institution of higher education that is designated by the Utah Board of Higher Education to
134	provide a course or program of study within a specific geographic region.
135	(2) To offer a concurrent enrollment course, an LEA shall contact the LEA's designated
136	institution of higher education to request that the designated institution of higher education
137	contract with the LEA to provide the concurrent enrollment course.
138	(3) [H] Except as provided in Subsection (4), if the LEA's designated institution of
139	higher education chooses to offer the concurrent enrollment course, the LEA shall contract with
140	the LEA's designated institution of higher education to provide the concurrent enrollment
141	course.
142	(4) An LEA may contract with an institution of higher education that is not the LEA's
143	designated institution of higher education to provide a concurrent enrollment course if the
144	LEA's designated institution of higher education:
145	(a) chooses not to offer the concurrent enrollment course proposed by the LEA; [or]
146	(b) fails to respond to the LEA's request under Subsection (2) within 30 days after the
147	day on which the LEA contacts the designated institution of higher education[-];
148	(c) uses instructional materials in a course that are sensitive materials, as defined in
149	Section 53G-10-103, or that are materials otherwise prohibited by state law or state board rule

2nd Sub. (Gr	'av) H.I	<b>3.</b> 335
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150	for use in kindergarten through grade 12; $\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{or} \leftarrow \hat{S}$
151	(d) $\hat{S} \rightarrow (i) \leftarrow \hat{S}$ reaches the institution of higher education's enrolled student capacity for the
152	concurrent enrollment course; $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{or}]$ and $\leftarrow \hat{S}$
153	$\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{(e)}]$ (ii) $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ prohibits an LEA with an eligible instructor, as described in Section
153a	<u>53E-10-302</u> ,
154	from expanding the concurrent enrollment course to eligible students.