

1                                   **CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT AMENDMENTS**

2   2013 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 modifies provisions related to charging partial tuition for concurrent  
10 enrollment courses.

11 **Highlighted Provisions:**

12           This bill:

- 13           ▶ removes a provision allowing the waiver of partial tuition when a 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

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

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

31 **53A-15-101. Higher education courses in the public schools -- Cooperation**  
32 **between public and higher education -- Partial tuition -- Reporting.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 58 (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 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.]~~

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 ~~[(e)]~~ (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).