

May 7, 2014

MEMORANDUM

TO: State Board of Regents
FROM: David L. Buhler
SUBJECT: Revision of Policy R165, Concurrent Enrollment

Issue

Passage of legislation in the last three sessions necessitates revision of R165 *Concurrent Enrollment*, the Regent policy which governs the state concurrent enrollment program.

Background

The revision of R165 captures changes resulting from passage of SB284 *Concurrent Enrollment Amendments* (2012), SB162 *Concurrent Enrollment Amendments* (2013), and SB38 *Snow College Concurrent Education* (2014). In addition, the revision:

1. Makes changes in this policy consistent with recent changes in the related Regent policy R315 *Regional Service Areas*;
2. Changes policy language so that it mirrors existing statute language, thus making it more consistent in language to Board Rule R277 (the complementary State Board of Education policy on Concurrent Enrollment);
3. Makes terminology consistent throughout the policy (e.g., replacing "public school district or charter" with "local education agency" or LEA); and
4. Updates administrative practices important to include in policy, such as clarifying what is required for the annual contract between USHE institutions and LEAs.

Policy Issues

This revision received input from Concurrent Enrollment program directors. It was reviewed March 27, 2014, by the USHE Chief Academic Officers and has their support. There are no outstanding policy issues.

Commissioner's Recommendation

The Commissioner recommends the Regents approve the revised Regents' policy R165, *Concurrent Enrollment*, effective Summer 2014.

David L. Buhler
Commissioner of Higher Education

DLB/CMG
Attachment

R165-1. Purpose: To establish the principles, guidelines, and processes which govern Utah public higher education institutions when providing concurrent enrollment opportunities to Utah public education students. This policy does not necessarily apply when a [Utah System of Higher Education \(USHE\)](#) institution is contracting concurrent opportunities with public education students of other states or with private high schools located within Utah, but could be used as a general guide for establishing those types of agreements.

R165-2. References

- 2.1. Utah Code §53A-15-101, Higher Education Courses in the Public Schools—Cooperation between Public and Higher Education
- 2.2. Utah Code §53A-17A-120.5, Appropriation for [Accelerated Learning Programs Concurrent Enrollment](#)
- 2.3. Utah Code §53B-1-103, Establishment of State Board of Regents—Powers and Authority
- 2.4. Utah Code §53B-6-103, Cooperation with Nonmember Institutions Within the State
- 2.5. Utah State Board of Education Rule R277-713, Concurrent Enrollment of High School Students in College Courses
- 2.6. Utah State Board of Education Rule R277-407, School Fees
- ~~2.7. Utah System of Higher Education/Utah State System of Public Education Statement of Performance and Outcomes: Concurrent Enrollment~~
- ~~2.8.2.7. Utah Code §53B-1-109, Coordination of Higher Education and Public Education Information Technology Systems – Use of Unique Student Identifier – Coordination of Concurrent Enrollment Advising~~
- ~~2.9.2.8. Utah Code §53A-1-603.5, Unique student identifier -- Coordination of higher education and public education information technology systems~~
- ~~2.9. Policy and Procedures R315, Service Area Designation and Coordination of Off-Campus Courses and Programs~~
- ~~2.10. Utah Code §53A-3-410, Criminal Background Checks on School Personnel – Notice – Payment of costs – Request for Review~~
- ~~2.11. Utah Code §53B-16-205.5, Snow College Concurrent Education Program~~

R165-3. Definitions

- 3.1. **“Concurrent Enrollment”:** [for state funding and for the purposes of this policy means](#) enrollment by public school students in one or more USHE institution course(s) under a contractual agreement between

¹ Approved January 22, 1988; amended June 10, 2005 and July 28, 2006. Revisions approved May 29, 2009, and November 18, 2011.

the USHE institution and a ~~school district/public school~~ Local Education Agency (LEA). Students continue to be enrolled in public schools, to be counted in average daily membership, and to receive credit toward graduation. They also receive college credit for courses. Concurrent enrollment is distinct from early college admission.

3.2. “Contractual Basis”: a case where a Utah school district and USHE ~~credit-granting higher education~~ institution negotiate a concurrent enrollment annual ~~agreement~~ contract, specifying arrangements for courses and instruction. Contractual basis concurrent enrollment is eligible for state funding through the appropriation for concurrent enrollment authorized under 53A-17A-120.5.

3.3. “Early College Admission”: enrollment in college credit courses by high school students ~~in college courses for credit~~ who are academically prepared and meet college admissions requirements, have left high school prior to graduation and are no longer counted in average daily membership. Concurrent enrollment policies and funding mechanisms do not apply to early college admission enrollment. Early college admission enrollments are reported as regular enrollments by USHE ~~credit-granting~~ institutions.

3.4. “Early College High School”: a public high school, generally affiliated with a college or university, whose academic goal is to assist accelerated students in earning college credit up to an associate degree concurrent with a high school diploma. Students are counted in the average daily membership of the high school. College credit is earned through concurrent enrollment and early college courses. The early college high school negotiates for and pays any applicable tuition and fees for early college courses.

3.4.3.5. “Instructor”: a K-12 public educator who meets adjunct faculty qualifications in a USHE academic department and is approved by that department to instruct a concurrent enrollment course.

3.5.3.6. “Interactive Video Conferencing” IVC: two-way, real-time transmission of audio and video signals between computer equipment at two or more locations.

3.7. “Local Education Agency” LEA: a school board/public school district or public charter school

~~3.6.3.8.~~ **“Non Contractual Basis”:** a case where the student continues to enroll full-time in high school but elects at his/her own initiative to pursue college coursework. An agreement is established between the student, parent(s)/guardian, high school administrator, and USHE institution. The student is responsible for all expenses associated with college enrollment. Non contractual enrollments are reported as regular enrollments by USHE ~~credit-granting~~ institutions. Non-contractual basis concurrent enrollment is not eligible for state funding.

3.9. “Snow College Concurrent Education Program” Snow CE: Snow College is to provide a consistent two-year schedule of concurrent enrollment courses delivered through IVC. Snow CE courses are intended to create a pathway for secondary school students, particularly in rural high schools, to earn college credits that apply toward earning an Associate of Science or Associate of Arts degree; or satisfy scholarship requirements or other objectives that best meet the needs of individual students. Snow CE includes advisory support to participating secondary school students and their high school counselors to ensure that students' concurrent enrollment courses align with the students' academic and career goals. The Snow CE program is consistent with policies established by the State Board of Regents for concurrent enrollment as defined in R165 Concurrent Enrollment. Snow CE is funded through the state appropriation designated under 53B-16-205.5.

3.7.3.10. “Student Education Opportunity Plan” (SEOP Plan for College and Career Ready): secondary school process for academic and career planning, facilitated by school counselors with students and their parents or guardians.

3.11. “Technology Delivered Instruction”: student and teacher are separated by physical space, not necessarily by time. Common technology delivered modes of instruction include: broadcast, interactive videoconferencing, or Internet.

3.12. “Technology Intensive Concurrent Enrollment” (TICE): hybrid concurrent enrollment courses having a blend of different learning activities, both in classrooms and on-line. TICE courses include common course assessments and, when possible, utilize open education resources. All USHE institutions may choose to offer TICE courses.

3.13. “Unique Student Identifier” (SSID): an alphanumeric code assigned to each public education student for identification purposes. The SSID is not assigned to any former or current student and does not incorporate personal information including a birth date or social security number.

~~3.8.3.14.~~ “USHE”: the Utah System of Higher Education, governed by the Utah State Board of Regents.

3.15. “USHE Institution” (Institution): a credit-granting community college, state college, or university within the Utah System of Higher Education.

~~3.9.3.16.~~ “USOE”: the Utah State Office of Education, public education, governed by the State Board of Education.

R165-4. Intent of Concurrent Enrollment: To provide an option for prepared high school students to take courses ~~that earn both high school and college credit, necessary to graduate from high school, and at the student's option, to become better prepared for the world of work or to complete college-level courses~~ Concurrent enrollment courses facilitate completion of a high school diploma while concurrently meeting course requirements corresponding to the first or second year of coursework at a USHE institution, thus leading students toward completion of a post-secondary certificate or ~~a~~ degree.

4.1. High Quality Opportunities: Concurrent enrollment should provide high quality college-level academic and career and technical education opportunities to qualified high school students. ~~This purpose must take precedence over such issues as economic expediency or acceleration of the high school or college experience.~~

4.2. Qualitative Safeguards: It is important that college instruction offered in the high school setting has qualitative safeguards to preserve the rigor and standards of college requirements. In harmony with Regents' policies, the responsibility for qualitative safeguards rests with the USHE institution granting the college credit for thea given course. ~~The USHE /USOE Statement on Performance and Outcomes: Concurrent Enrollment will be adhered to in establishing qualitative safeguards. To help ensure quality, the commonality of instruction and the success of participants, students should be officially enrolled as concurrent enrollment students as specified by the sponsoring institution.~~

4.3 Advanced Placement (AP): ~~It is not the intent of the concurrent enrollment program to compete with or displace the Advanced Placement program.~~

4.3. Participating Institutions: USHE institutions that grant higher education/college credit may participate in the contractual basis concurrent enrollment program, as defined in this policy, provided that such participation shall be consistent with the law and consistent with Utah State Board of Education rules specific to the use of public education funds and rules for public education programs.

4.4. Program Evaluation: The State Board of Education and State Board of Regents shall work in close cooperation in developing, implementing, and evaluating the concurrent enrollment program.

R165-5. Students

5.1. Student Status: Students must be enrolled in a Utah public high school and have high school student status before and throughout enrollment in concurrent enrollment courses. ~~Courses taken by s~~Students who have received a diploma, whose class has graduated from high school, or who have participated in graduation exercises are not eligible to participate in the concurrent enrollment program. Students shall complete ~~reimbursablecontractual~~ concurrent enrollment courses prior to their high school graduation or participation in high school graduation exercises.

5.2. Eligibility Requirements: USHE institutions and ~~local-schools~~ LEAs shall jointly establish student eligibility requirements. To predict a successful experience, these requirements may include, among others:

5.2.1. junior or senior standing, sophomores by exception;

5.2.2. a grade point average, ACT score, or a placement score which predicts success (generally considered to be a "B" average or ACT score of 22 or higher);

5.2.3. supportive letters of recommendation;

5.2.4. approval of high school and college officials;

5.2.5. appropriate placement assessments for courses such as mathematics and English; and

5.2.6. completion of institutionally established prerequisites for a course.

5.3. Early College High School Eligibility: The Early College High School Program may enroll students in grades 9 and 10 in concurrent enrollment courses. Eligibility requirements such as those mentioned in section 5.2 apply to Early College students.

~~5.3.5.4.~~ **Identification of Eligible Students:** ~~Local-schools~~ LEAs have the primary responsibility for identifying students who are eligible to participate in the concurrent enrollment program.

~~5.4.5.5.~~ **Advising:** USHE institutions and ~~high-schools~~ LEAs shall jointly coordinate advising to prospective or current high school students who participates in the concurrent enrollment program established in Utah Code 53A-15-101. Advising shall include information on general education requirements at ~~higher education-USHE~~ institutions and how the students can efficiently choose concurrent enrollment courses to avoid duplication or excess credit hours.

~~5.5.5.6.~~ **Tracking Student Achievement:** USHE institutions and ~~districts-~~ LEAs shall jointly coordinate information technology systems to allow individual student's academic achievement to be tracked through both education systems in accordance with Utah Code 53B-1-109 and 53A-1-603.5.

5.6.1. USOE and USHE shall coordinate access to the SSID of a public education student who later attends an institution within the state system of higher education.

~~5.5.4.5.6.2.~~ USHE information technology systems shall utilize the SSID of all students who have previously been assigned a unique students identifier.

5.7. Advising Report: Eight weeks after the end of each semester, USHE shall make available to a requesting USHE institution that participates in concurrent enrollment, a report listing each public high school student admitted to a USHE institution who was enrolled in 12 or more credit hours of concurrent enrollment courses per year and completed at least six of those credit hours from that institution. The report shall include:

5.7.1 student's name and SSID;

5.7.2 the student's LEA;

5.7.3 the name of each concurrent enrollment course taken by the student;

5.7.4 the institution where the student enrolled to take each concurrent enrollment course;

5.7.5 the number of credits the student earned in each concurrent enrollment course with a designation that indicates which credits listed in Subsection (5)(a)(v) the student earned at a grade "C" or higher.

R165-6. Courses

6.1. Choice of Courses: The courses chosen ~~to be offered through concurrent enrollment~~ should ~~provide~~ introductory-level ~~coursework in~~ general education, career and technical education, or pre-major college courses. Concurrent enrollment courses must assist students ~~toward~~ earning post-secondary certificates or degrees. Concurrent enrollment may ~~not only include college courses that correspond to include~~ high school courses that are typically offered in grades ~~9-11 or 10-12~~. Courses selected should reflect the strengths and resources of the respective schools and USHE ~~credit-granting institutions and be based on student need~~. Concurrent enrollment offerings shall be limited to courses in English, mathematics, fine arts, humanities, science, social science, world languages, ~~health,~~ and career and technical education. ~~There may be a greater variety of career and technical education courses.~~

6.1.1. Early College High School Exception: Early college high schools may offer, for concurrent enrollment, courses typically taught in grades 9 or 10.

6.2. Master List: The Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education (OCHE) and the USOE will jointly approve courses that are added to ~~an institution-specific Concurrent Enrollment Master List-master list~~. Only courses taken from the master list for a given academic year shall be reimbursed from state concurrent enrollment funds.

6.2.1 Changes to Concurrent Enrollment Master List: USHE institutions, after consultation with LEAs, shall provide the USOE with proposed new course offerings, including syllabi and curriculum materials by November 30 of the year proceeding the school year in which courses shall be offered.

6.3. Number of Courses: In general, concurrent enrollment courses should be limited to a manageable number which allow a focus of energy and resources on quality instruction. The number of courses will be kept small enough to assure coordinated statewide professional development ~~and training~~ activities for participating teachers and transferability of credit from institution to institution.

6.4. Institution Responsibility: Course content, procedures, examinations, teaching materials, program monitoring, and approval to be taught at a high school shall be the responsibility of the appropriate

USHE-~~credit granting~~ institution, shall be consistent with Utah law, and shall ensure quality and comparability with courses offered on the ~~USHE-credit granting~~-institution campus.

R165-7. Credit

7.1. Permanent College Transcript: ~~Participation in concurrent enrollment begins a student's college experience and a permanent college transcript. All concurrent enrollment courses registrations and grades are recorded on permanent college transcripts.~~ In contrast to the AP program, where college credit is granted upon successful completion of a national examination and no record is kept on the student's college transcript if the exam is not passed, registration for concurrent enrollment constitutes a commitment to enter the final course grade on the student's permanent college record, regardless of the results. Further, credit is earned by performance and participation throughout the class, rather than by an exit examination alone.

7.1.1. Credit Value: College level courses taught in the high school carry the same credit hour value as when taught on a college or university campus and apply toward college/university graduation on the same basis as courses taught at the USHE institution where the credits are earned.

7.2. Credit Hours Permitted: Individual students will be permitted to earn up to 30 semester hours of college credits per year through contractual concurrent enrollment. Credits earned in excess of 30 must be on a non contractual basis.

7.3. USHE Credit: Course registration and the awarding of USHE institution credit for concurrent enrollment courses are the ~~provinceresponsibility~~ of USHE ~~credit granting~~ institutions. ~~Private institutions are not governed by geographic locations but are encouraged to consult with USHE institutions when sponsoring off campus concurrent enrollment programs.~~

7.4. Transferability: Credit earned through the concurrent enrollment program shall be transferable from one USHE-~~credit granting~~ institution to another. ~~Therefore, transferability should be considered when selecting courses.~~ Students should be encouraged to seek advice from a college academic adviser to make course choices that will meet the student's educational goals.

R165-8. Tuition, Fees, and Other Charges: Regular tuition ~~or campus~~ and fees may not be charged to high school students for participation in this program.

8.1. Admissions Fee: Students may be assessed a one-time admissions application fee per ~~credit-granting~~ institution. Payment of the admissions fee to enroll in concurrent enrollment satisfies the general admissions application fee requirement for a full-time or part-time student at an institution so that no additional admissions application fee may be charged by the ~~credit-granting~~ institution for continuous enrollment at that institution following high school graduation.

8.2. Partial Concurrent Enrollment Tuition: Secondary students may be charged partial tuition up to \$30 per credit hour for each concurrent enrollment course for which the student receives college credit:

8.2.1. A USHE institution may charge a concurrent enrollment student who qualifies for free or reduced school lunch partial tuition of up to \$5 per credit hour;

8.2.2. If a concurrent enrollment course is taught by a public school educator in a public school facility, a USHE institution may charge up to \$10 per credit hour;

8.2.3. If a concurrent enrollment course is taught over interactive video conferencing (IVC), a USHE institution may charge up to \$15 per credit hour;

8.2.4. If a concurrent enrollment course is taught on a USHE campus, a USHE institution may charge up to \$30 per credit hour.

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

~~8.2.8.3.~~ **Fee Waivers:** Concurrent enrollment program costs attributable only to USHE credit or enrollment are not fees and as such are not subject to fee waiver under public school rule R277-407. All students' costs related to concurrent enrollment classes, which may include consumables, lab fees, copying, and material costs, as well as textbooks required for the course, are subject to fee waiver consistent with R277-407. The ~~school district/school~~ LEA shall be responsible for these waivers. The agreement between the USHE ~~credit-granting~~ institution and the district may address the responsibility for fee waivers.

R165-9. Location and Delivery: Concurrent enrollment courses shall be offered at the most appropriate location using the most appropriate ~~delivery method~~ educational technology for the course content, the faculty, and the students involved. Instruction may be delivered through live classroom instruction or telecommunications. Instruction normally occurs during the school day with students released from regular high school coursework to participate in concurrent enrollment.

9.1. Students within Commuting Distance: Qualified students residing within commuting distance of a USHE credit-granting institution ~~are encouraged to~~ may pursue their concurrent enrollment study on the institution campus with approval from their LEA. ~~However, this does not preclude high school programs within that area.~~

~~9.2. — Students Not within Commuting Distance:~~ Qualified students not residing near a USHE credit-granting institution may be provided college instruction in their local high school or other appropriate sites using the most current available education technology, visiting regular college faculty, or approved adjunct college faculty.

~~9.3.9.2.~~ **First Right of Refusal** Designated Service Region Delivery: The local USHE institution will be given the first opportunity to provide the concurrent enrollment course. Each USHE institution has the responsibility for offering concurrent enrollment courses within their designated service region per Regents' Policy R315. If the local institution chooses not to offer ~~the approved~~ a concurrent enrollment course, a LEA may ask another USHE institution ~~may be invited~~ to provide the course. ~~The local USHE institution should respond to requests in a reasonable time frame.~~

~~9.4.9.3.~~ **Exceptions to Geographic Service Delivery** Right of First Refusal: Courses delivered through technology are exceptions to the geographic service area concept. A LEA shall contact the USHE institution with responsibility for that LEA's service region. The USHE institution shall indicate in writing whether it will offer the requested course within 60 days of the LEA contact and request.

9.3.1. Exception for Technology Delivered Courses: Concurrent enrollment courses delivered through technology are not subject to designated service region requirements. However, to ensure efficient and effective use of state resources, institutions desiring to deliver technology delivered courses outside their designated service region must receive a written endorsement from the local institution for each course they desire to offer before contracting with LEAs outside their designated service area. An annual system review of technology delivered courses shall be completed prior to November 30 of the year proceeding the school year in which courses shall be offered.

R165-10. Faculty: ~~College courses are taught for concurrent enrollment credit by college or university faculty or by public school educators who meet adjunct instructor qualifications (instructor).~~

10.1. Selection of Adjunct Faculty: ~~Nomination-Identification of adjunct faculty instructors for concurrent enrollment courses~~ is the joint responsibility of the participating ~~local school district(s) LEAs~~ and the participating USHE ~~credit-granting~~ institution. Selection criteria for ~~adjunct faculty instructors teaching concurrent enrollment courses~~ should be the same as those criteria applied to other adjunct faculty appointments in specific departments ~~within the USHE institution~~. Final approval of the adjunct faculty will be determined by the appropriate department at the ~~institution college or university, at the USHE credit-granting institution~~. ~~Instructors shall be approved by the USHE institution prior to teaching concurrent enrollment class.~~

10.2. Criminal Background Checks: USHE ~~faculty or~~ adjunct faculty who are not ~~K-12 teachers public school educators~~ and who have significant unsupervised access to K-12 students ~~and instruct in the concurrent enrollment program defined under this policy~~ shall complete a criminal background check ~~consistent with Utah Code 53A-3-410~~.² The ~~faculty or~~ adjunct faculty employer shall have responsibility for determining the need for criminal background checks consistent with the law and for satisfying this requirement and shall maintain appropriate documentation.

10.3. Faculty Development: ~~High school teachers who hold adjunct faculty status with a USHE institution for the purpose of teaching concurrent enrollment courses~~ ~~Concurrent enrollment instructors~~ should be included as fully as possible in the academic life of the supervising academic department. USHE institutions jointly with ~~secondary schools LEAs~~ shall initiate faculty development and share expertise in providing ~~in-service training professional development~~, including appropriate workshop experiences prior to offering ~~of concurrent enrollment courses, on-site monitoring, and continuing education in the content area to adequately prepare instructors to teach concurrent enrollment students and content~~. ~~USHE faculty and~~ ~~a~~Adjunct faculty should be prepared with knowledge of federal and state laws specific to ~~public school~~ student privacy and student records.

R165-11. ——— Concurrent Enrollment Coordinating Committee

11.1. ——— Committee Membership: ~~The Commissioner of Higher Education and the State Superintendent in collaboration with the state K-16 Alliance shall appoint a Concurrent Enrollment Coordinating Committee composed of an equal number of higher education and public education administrators to coordinate concurrent enrollment activities.~~

11.2. ——— Committee Responsibilities: The committee shall:

~~11.2.1. ——— develop a list of approved courses for concurrent enrollment in consultation with college/university academic departments;~~

~~11.2.2. ——— advise the two governing boards annually regarding students served ; and~~

~~11.2.3 ——— oversee the research and evaluation of concurrent enrollment practices in Utah. Research studies should be designed to assess student selection procedures, student success and rate of progress, quality of instruction and academic preparation of instructors, and relative costs and benefits of concurrent enrollment programs.~~

² See §53A-3-410 for detailed information on completing background checks.

R165-42.R165-11. Funding

11.1. Source of Funds: Each year, the Utah Legislature will appropriate funds for accelerated learning programs. A portion of those accelerated learning funds shall be allocated to the concurrent enrollment program.

12.1.1.11.1.1. Eligibility to Receive Concurrent Funds: To qualify for funds, a concurrent enrollment program shall comply with the requirements described in Utah Code 53A-15-101, including rules adopted in accordance with Subsection 53A-15-101(3).

~~12.2.11.2.~~ **Allocation of Funds:** ~~The Board of Regents shall make rules regarding the allocation of funds pertaining to USHE institutions participating in contractual basis concurrent enrollment. Each institution shall receive a pro-rated amount according to the number of semester credit hours completed.~~ Money appropriated to the State Board of Education for concurrent enrollment shall first be allocated between LEAs and the Board of Regents based upon completed student credit hours taught by public school educators and taught by college or university faculty. Completed means that a student ~~received a grade~~earned credit for the course. Concurrent enrollment funds may not reimburse institutions for concurrent enrollment courses repeated by students. In accordance with 52A-17A-120.5 of the Utah Code, fFunds shall be allocated as follows:

~~12.2.1.11.2.1.~~ for courses that are taught by public school educators (instructors) where the cost of instruction is born by the LEA —

~~12.2.1.1.11.2.1.1.~~ 60 percent shall be allocated to ~~local school boards and charter schools~~LEAs; and

~~12.2.1.2.11.2.1.2.~~ 40 percent shall be allocated to the Board of Regents; and

~~12.2.2.11.2.2.~~ for courses that are taught by college or university faculty or adjunct faculty where the cost of instruction is born by the USHE institution —

~~12.2.2.1.11.2.2.1.~~ 40 percent shall be allocated to ~~local school boards and charter schools~~LEAs; and

~~12.2.2.2.11.2.2.2.~~ 60 percent shall be allocated to the Board of Regents.

~~12.3. Shared Costs:~~ Some portion of program costs will be borne by each of the participating parties: the school district, the USHE credit-granting institution, and the student.

11.3. Distribution of Funds Among USHE Institutions: The Board of Regents shall make rules regarding the allocation of funds pertaining to USHE institutions participating in contractual basis concurrent enrollment. Each institution shall receive a pro-rated amount according to the number of semester credit hours completed.

11.3.1. Snow CE Exception: Credit earned through the Snow College Concurrent Education Program, which receives a separate appropriation through 53B-16-205.5 for instructional, advising, and administrative costs, will not receive the pro-rated per credit funding as long as the separate appropriation funding is in place.

11.4. Annual Reports: Annual reports shall be provided to legislative committees:

11.4.1 Higher Education Appropriations: USHE shall annually report to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee on concurrent enrollment participation and growth, including data on what higher education tuition would have been charged for the hours of concurrent enrollment credit granted as required by 52A-17A-120.5 Section 5(b) of Utah Code.

11.4.2 Public Education Appropriations: USHE and USOE shall annually report to the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee an accounting of the money appropriated for concurrent enrollment; and a justification of the split described in sections 11.

~~R165-13, R165-12.~~ Annual Concurrent Enrollment Contract Agreement: Collaborating school districts and USHE ~~credit granting~~ institutions will negotiate annual ~~agreements contracts~~ for administrative and instructional support of concurrent enrollment courses. The ~~agreements contracts should shall~~ include:

~~13.1.~~ instructor eligibility requirements;

~~13.2.12.1.~~ Annual Contract Content: The annual contract shall include:

~~13.2.1.12.1.1.~~ student eligibility and participation requirements;

~~13.2.2.12.1.2.~~ curriculum and instructor eligibility requirements the administrative supervisory services, in-service education, and reporting mechanisms to be provided by each party to the agreement;

12.1.3. a provision regarding parental permission for students to participate in the concurrent enrollment classes program, which includes:

~~13.2.2.4.12.1.3.1.~~ notice to parents that participation registration in concurrent enrollment courses count toward are permanently recorded on a student's college record/transcript consistent with the institution's policies and procedures;

12.1.3.2. notice to parents of student and family protections under FERPA; and

12.1.3.3. indicates which entity, LEA or institution, is responsible to notify parents and secure parental permission.

~~13.2.3.12.1.4.~~ the individual and joint responsibilities of USHE institutions and LEAs public education with regard to administering the concurrent enrollment program;

~~13.3.~~ a provision for discussion and training, as necessary, to all concurrent enrollment instructors about student information, student records laws, and student confidentiality.

12.6 Addendum: a list of specific courses taught will be submitted by the third week of each term as an addendum to the agreement.

~~13.4.12.2.~~ Annual Contract Deadline: Copies of all annual contracts entered into between institutions and LEAs for the upcoming school year must be submitted by institutions to the USHE system office no later than May 30 annually. USHE will convey copies of all contracts to USOE.

~~R165-14.~~R165-13. **Utah College of Applied Technology (UCAT) Agreements:** High school students may ~~be sent to participate at~~ a UCAT campus to take USHE concurrent enrollment courses under the following conditions:

44.4.13.1. **Concurrent Enrollment Agreement Contract:** A concurrent enrollment ~~agreement contract~~ (see ~~R165-13~~R165-12 above) must be in place between the ~~school district~~LEA and the USHE ~~credit granting~~ institution covering the instruction to be given at the UCAT campus.

44.2.13.2. **UCAT Instruction and Costs:** The ~~credit granting~~ USHE institution enters into an agreement with the UCAT to provide the instruction. The agreement clearly establishes apportionment of cost and revenue that could be transferred to the UCAT, and the process for approval of ~~ATG~~UCAT instructors as adjunct faculty (see R165-10).

R165-1. Purpose: To establish the principles, guidelines, and processes which govern Utah public higher education institutions when providing concurrent enrollment opportunities to Utah public education students. This policy does not necessarily apply when a Utah System of Higher Education (USHE) institution is contracting concurrent opportunities with public education students of other states or with private high schools located within Utah, but could be used as a general guide for establishing those types of agreements.

R165-2. References

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¹ Approved January 22, 1988; amended June 10, 2005 and July 28, 2006. Revisions approved May 29, 2009, and November 18, 2011.

- 3.2. “Contractual Basis”:** a case where a Utah school district and USHE institution negotiate a concurrent enrollment annual contract, specifying arrangements for courses and instruction. Contractual basis concurrent enrollment is eligible for state funding through the appropriation for concurrent enrollment authorized under 53A-17A-120.5.
- 3.3. “Early College”:** enrollment in college credit courses by high school students who are academically prepared and meet college admissions requirements, have left high school prior to graduation and are no longer counted in average daily membership. Concurrent enrollment policies and funding mechanisms do not apply to early college admission enrollment. Early college admission enrollments are reported as regular enrollments by USHE institutions.
- 3.4. “Early College High School”:** a public high school, generally affiliated with a college or university, whose academic goal is to assist accelerated students in earning college credit up to an associate degree concurrent with a high school diploma. Students are counted in the average daily membership of the high school. College credit is earned through concurrent enrollment and early college courses. The early college high school negotiates for and pays any applicable tuition and fees for early college courses.
- 3.5. “Instructor”:** a K-12 public educator who meets adjunct faculty qualifications in a USHE academic department and is approved by that department to instruct a concurrent enrollment course.
- 3.6. “Interactive Video Conferencing” IVC:** two-way, real-time transmission of audio and video signals between computer equipment at two or more locations.
- 3.7. “Local Education Agency” LEA:** a school board/public school district or public charter school
- 3.8. “Non Contractual Basis”:** a case where the student continues to enroll full-time in high school but elects at his/her own initiative to pursue college coursework. An agreement is established between the student, parent(s)/guardian, high school administrator, and USHE institution. The student is responsible for all expenses associated with college enrollment. Non contractual enrollments are reported as regular enrollments by USHE institutions. Non-contractual basis concurrent enrollment is not eligible for state funding.
- 3.9. “Snow College Concurrent Education Program” Snow CE:** Snow College is to provide a consistent two-year schedule of concurrent enrollment courses delivered through IVC. Snow CE courses are intended to create a pathway for secondary school students, particularly in rural high schools, to earn college credits that apply toward earning an Associate of Science or Associate of Arts degree; or satisfy scholarship requirements or other objectives that best meet the needs of individual students. Snow CE includes advisory support to participating secondary school students and their high school counselors to ensure that students' concurrent enrollment courses align with the students' academic and career goals. The Snow CE program is consistent with policies established by the State Board of Regents for concurrent enrollment as defined in R165 Concurrent Enrollment. Snow CE is funded through the state appropriation designated under 53B-16-205.5.
- 3.10. “Student Education Opportunity Plan” (SEOP Plan for College and Career Ready):** secondary school process for academic and career planning, facilitated by school counselors with students and their parents or guardians.
- 3.11. “Technology Delivered Instruction”:** student and teacher are separated by physical space, not necessarily by time. Common technology delivered modes of instruction include broadcast, interactive videoconferencing, or Internet.

3.12. “Technology Intensive Concurrent Enrollment” (TICE): hybrid concurrent enrollment courses having a blend of different learning activities, both in classrooms and on-line. TICE courses include common course assessments and, when possible, utilize open education resources. All USHE institutions may choose to offer TICE courses.

3.13. “Unique Student Identifier” (SSID): an alphanumeric code assigned to each public education student for identification purposes. The SSID is not assigned to any former or current student and does not incorporate personal information including a birth date or social security number.

3.14. “USHE”: the Utah System of Higher Education, governed by the Utah State Board of Regents.

3.15. “USHE Institution” (Institution): a credit-granting community college, state college, or university within the Utah System of Higher Education.

3.16. “USOE”: the Utah State Office of Education, public education, governed by the State Board of Education.

R165-4. Intent of Concurrent Enrollment: To provide an option for prepared high school students to take courses that earn both high school and college credit. Concurrent enrollment courses facilitate completion of a high school diploma while concurrently meeting course requirements corresponding to the first or second year of coursework at a USHE institution, thus leading students toward completion of a post-secondary certificate or degree.

4.1. High Quality Opportunities: Concurrent enrollment should provide high quality college-level academic and career and technical education opportunities to qualified high school students.

4.2. Qualitative Safeguards: It is important that college instruction offered in the high school setting has qualitative safeguards to preserve the rigor and standards of college requirements. In harmony with Regents’ policies, the responsibility for qualitative safeguards rests with the USHE institution granting the college credit for a given course. To help ensure quality, the commonality of instruction and the success of participants, students should be officially enrolled as concurrent enrollment students as specified by the sponsoring institution.

4.3. Participating Institutions: USHE institutions that grant higher education/college credit may participate in the contractual basis concurrent enrollment program, as defined in this policy, provided that such participation shall be consistent with the law and consistent with Utah State Board of Education rules specific to the use of public education funds and rules for public education programs.

4.4. Program Evaluation: The State Board of Education and State Board of Regents shall work in close cooperation in developing, implementing, and evaluating the concurrent enrollment program.

R165-5. Students

5.1. Student Status: Students must be enrolled in a Utah public high school and have high school student status before and throughout enrollment in concurrent enrollment courses. Students who have received a diploma, whose class has graduated from high school, or who have participated in graduation exercises are not eligible to participate in the concurrent enrollment program. Students shall complete contractual concurrent enrollment courses prior to their high school graduation or participation in high school graduation exercises.

5.2. Eligibility Requirements: USHE institutions and LEAs shall jointly establish student eligibility requirements. To predict a successful experience, these requirements may include, among others:

- 5.2.1. junior or senior standing, sophomores by exception;
- 5.2.2. a grade point average, ACT score, or a placement score which predicts success (generally considered to be a "B" average or ACT score of 22 or higher);
- 5.2.3. supportive letters of recommendation;
- 5.2.4. approval of high school and college officials;
- 5.2.5. appropriate placement assessments for courses such as mathematics and English; and
- 5.2.6. completion of institutionally established prerequisites for a course.

5.3. Early College High School Eligibility: The Early College High School Program may enroll students in grades 9 and 10 in concurrent enrollment courses. Eligibility requirements such as those mentioned in section 5.2 apply to Early College students.

5.4. Identification of Eligible Students: LEAs have the primary responsibility for identifying students who are eligible to participate in the concurrent enrollment program.

5.5. Advising: USHE institutions and LEAs shall jointly coordinate advising to prospective or current high school students who participate in the concurrent enrollment program established in Utah Code 53A-15-101. Advising shall include information on general education requirements at USHE institutions and how the students can efficiently choose concurrent enrollment courses to avoid duplication or excess credit hours.

5.6. Tracking Student Achievement: USHE institutions and LEAs shall jointly coordinate information technology systems to allow individual student's academic achievement to be tracked through both education systems in accordance with Utah Code 53B-1-109 and 53A-1-603.5.

5.6.1. USOE and USHE shall coordinate access to the SSID of a public education student who later attends an institution within the state system of higher education.

5.6.2. USHE information technology systems shall utilize the SSID of all students who have previously been assigned a unique student identifier.

5.7. Advising Report: Eight weeks after the end of each semester, USHE shall make available to a requesting USHE institution that participates in concurrent enrollment, a report listing each public high school student admitted to a USHE institution who was enrolled in 12 or more credit hours of concurrent enrollment courses per year and completed at least six of those credit hours from that institution. The report shall include:

- 5.7.1 student's name and SSID;
- 5.7.2 the student's LEA;
- 5.7.3 the name of each concurrent enrollment course taken by the student;
- 5.7.4 the institution where the student enrolled to take each concurrent enrollment course;

5.7.5 the number of credits the student earned in each concurrent enrollment course with a designation that indicates which credits listed in Subsection (5)(a)(v) the student earned at a grade "C" or higher.

R165-6. Courses

6.1. Choice of Courses: The courses chosen to be offered through concurrent enrollment should be introductory-level general education, career and technical education, or pre-major college courses. Concurrent enrollment courses must assist students in earning post-secondary certificates or degrees. Concurrent enrollment may only include college courses that correspond to high school courses that are typically offered in grades 11 or 12. Courses selected should reflect the strengths and resources of the respective schools and USHE institutions. Concurrent enrollment offerings shall be limited to courses in English, mathematics, fine arts, humanities, science, social science, world languages, and career and technical education.

6.1.1. Early College High School Exception: Early college high schools may offer, for concurrent enrollment, courses typically taught in grades 9 or 10.

6.2. Master List: The Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education (OCHE) and the USOE will jointly approve courses that are added to an institution-specific Concurrent Enrollment Master List. Only courses taken from the master list for a given academic year shall be reimbursed from state concurrent enrollment funds.

6.2.1 Changes to Concurrent Enrollment Master List: USHE institutions, after consultation with LEAs, shall provide the USOE with proposed new course offerings, including syllabi and curriculum materials by November 30 of the year proceeding the school year in which courses shall be offered.

6.3. Number of Courses: In general, concurrent enrollment courses should be limited to a manageable number which allow a focus of energy and resources on quality instruction. The number of courses will be kept small enough to assure coordinated professional development activities for participating teachers and transferability of credit from institution to institution.

6.4. Institution Responsibility: Course content, procedures, examinations, teaching materials, program monitoring, and approval to be taught at a high school shall be the responsibility of the appropriate USHE institution, shall be consistent with Utah law, and shall ensure quality and comparability with courses offered on the institution campus.

R165-7. Credit

7.1. Permanent College Transcript: All concurrent enrollment courses registrations and grades are recorded on permanent college transcripts. In contrast to the AP program, where college credit is granted upon successful completion of a national examination and no record is kept on the student's college transcript if the exam is not passed, registration for concurrent enrollment constitutes a commitment to enter the final course grade on the student's permanent college record, regardless of the results. Further, credit is earned by performance and participation throughout the class, rather than by an exit examination alone.

7.1.1. Credit Value: College level courses taught in the high school carry the same credit hour value as when taught on a college or university campus and apply toward college/university graduation on the same basis as courses taught at the USHE institution where the credits are earned.

7.2. Credit Hours Permitted: Individual students will be permitted to earn up to 30 semester hours of college credits per year through contractual concurrent enrollment. Credits earned in excess of 30 must be on a non contractual basis.

7.3. USHE Credit: Course registration and the awarding of USHE institution credit for concurrent enrollment courses are the responsibility of USHE institutions.

7.4. Transferability: Credit earned through the concurrent enrollment program shall be transferable from one USHE institution to another. Students should be encouraged to seek advice from a college academic adviser to make course choices that will meet the student's educational goals.

R165-8. Tuition, Fees, and Other Charges: Regular tuition and fees may not be charged to high school students for participation in this program.

8.1. Admissions Fee: Students may be assessed a one-time admissions application fee per institution. Payment of the admissions fee to enroll in concurrent enrollment satisfies the general admissions application fee requirement for a full-time or part-time student at an institution so that no additional admissions application fee may be charged by the institution for continuous enrollment at that institution following high school graduation.

8.2. Partial Concurrent Enrollment Tuition: Secondary students may be charged partial tuition up to \$30 per credit hour for each concurrent enrollment course for which the student receives college credit:

8.2.1. A USHE institution may charge a concurrent enrollment student who qualifies for free or reduced school lunch partial tuition of up to \$5 per credit hour;

8.2.2. If a concurrent enrollment course is taught by a public school educator in a public school facility, a USHE institution may charge up to \$10 per credit hour;

8.2.3. If a concurrent enrollment course is taught over interactive video conferencing (IVC), a USHE institution may charge up to \$15 per credit hour;

8.2.4. If a concurrent enrollment course is taught on a USHE campus, a USHE institution may charge up to \$30 per credit hour.

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

8.3. Fee Waivers: Concurrent enrollment program costs attributable only to USHE credit or enrollment are not fees and as such are not subject to fee waiver under public school rule R277-407. All students' costs related to concurrent enrollment classes, which may include consumables, lab fees, copying, and material costs, as well as textbooks required for the course, are subject to fee waiver consistent with R277-407. The LEA shall be responsible for these waivers. The agreement between the USHE institution and the district may address the responsibility for fee waivers.

R165-9. Location and Delivery: Concurrent enrollment courses shall be offered at the most appropriate location using the most appropriate educational technology for the course content, the faculty, and the students involved. Instruction may be delivered through live classroom instruction or telecommunications. Instruction normally occurs during the school day with students released from regular high school coursework to participate in concurrent enrollment.

9.1. Students within Commuting Distance: Qualified students residing within commuting distance of a USHE credit-granting institution may pursue their concurrent enrollment study on the institution campus with approval from their LEA.

9.2. Designated Service Region Delivery: Each USHE institution has the responsibility for offering concurrent enrollment courses within their designated service region per Regents' Policy R315. If the local institution chooses not to offer a concurrent enrollment course, a LEA may ask another USHE institution to provide the course.

9.3. Right of First Refusal: A LEA shall contact the USHE institution with responsibility for that LEA's service region. The USHE institution shall indicate in writing whether it will offer the requested course within 60 days of the LEA contact and request.

9.3.1. Exception for Technology Delivered Courses: Concurrent enrollment courses delivered through technology are not subject to designated service region requirements. However, to ensure efficient and effective use of state resources, institutions desiring to deliver technology delivered courses outside their designated service region must receive a written endorsement from the local institution for each course they desire to offer before contracting with LEAs outside their designated service area. An annual system review of technology delivered courses shall be completed prior to November 30 of the year preceding the school year in which courses shall be offered.

R165-10. Faculty: College courses are taught for concurrent enrollment credit by college or university faculty or by public school educators who meet adjunct instructor qualifications (instructor).

10.1. Selection of Adjunct Faculty: Identification of instructors for concurrent enrollment courses is the joint responsibility of the participating LEAs and the participating USHE institution. Selection criteria for instructors should be the same as those criteria applied to other adjunct faculty appointments in specific departments within the USHE institution. Final approval of the adjunct faculty will be determined by the appropriate department at the institution, college or university. Instructors shall be approved by the USHE institution prior to teaching concurrent enrollment class.

10.2. Criminal Background Checks: USHE faculty or adjunct faculty who are not public school educators and who have significant unsupervised access to K-12 students and instruct in the concurrent enrollment program defined under this policy shall complete a criminal background check consistent with Utah Code 53A-3-410.² The faculty or adjunct faculty employer shall have responsibility for determining the need for criminal background checks consistent with the law and for satisfying this requirement and shall maintain appropriate documentation.

10.3. Faculty Development: Concurrent enrollment instructors should be included as fully as possible in the academic life of the supervising academic department. USHE institutions jointly with LEAs shall initiate faculty development and share expertise in providing professional development, including appropriate workshop experiences prior to offering concurrent enrollment courses, to adequately prepare instructors to teach concurrent enrollment students and content. USHE faculty and adjunct faculty should be prepared with knowledge of federal and state laws specific to public school student privacy and student records.

² See §53A-3-410 for detailed information on completing background checks.

R165-11. Funding

11.1. Source of Funds: Each year, the Utah Legislature will appropriate funds for accelerated learning programs. A portion of those accelerated learning funds shall be allocated to the concurrent enrollment program.

11.1.1. Eligibility to Receive Concurrent Funds: To qualify for funds, a concurrent enrollment program shall comply with the requirements described in Utah Code 53A-15-101, including rules adopted in accordance with Subsection 53A-15-101(3).

11.2. Allocation of Funds: Money appropriated to the State Board of Education for concurrent enrollment shall first be allocated between LEAs and the Board of Regents based upon completed student credit hours taught by public school educators and taught by college or university faculty. Completed means that a student earned credit for the course. Concurrent enrollment funds may not reimburse institutions for concurrent enrollment courses repeated by students. In accordance with 52A-17A-120.5 of the Utah Code, funds shall be allocated as follows:

11.2.1. for courses that are taught by public school educators (instructors) where the cost of instruction is born by the LEA —

11.2.1.1. 60 percent shall be allocated to LEAs; and

11.2.1.2. 40 percent shall be allocated to the Board of Regents; and

11.2.2. for courses that are taught by college or university faculty or adjunct faculty where the cost of instruction is born by the USHE institution —

11.2.2.1. 40 percent shall be allocated to LEAs; and

11.2.2.2. 60 percent shall be allocated to the Board of Regents.

11.3 Distribution of Funds among USHE Institutions: The Board of Regents shall make rules regarding the allocation of funds pertaining to USHE institutions participating in contractual basis concurrent enrollment. Each institution shall receive a pro-rated amount according to the number of semester credit hours completed.

11.2.3. Snow CE Exception: Credit earned through the Snow College Concurrent Education Program, which receives a separate appropriation through 53B-16-205.5 for instructional, advising, and administrative costs, will not receive the pro-rated per credit funding as long as the separate appropriation funding is in place.

11.4. Annual Reports: Annual reports shall be provided to legislative committees:

11.4.1 Higher Education Appropriations: USHE shall annually report to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee on concurrent enrollment participation and growth, including data on what higher education tuition would have been charged for the hours of concurrent enrollment credit granted as required by 52A-17A-120.5 Section 5(b) of Utah Code.

11.4.2 Public Education Appropriations: USHE and USOE shall annually report to the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee an accounting of the money appropriated for concurrent enrollment; and a justification of the split described in sections 11.

R165-12. Annual Concurrent Enrollment Contract: Collaborating school districts and USHE institutions will negotiate annual contracts for administrative and instructional support of concurrent enrollment courses.

12.1. Annual Contract Content: The contracts shall include:

12.1.1. student eligibility and participation requirements;

12.1.2. curriculum and instructor eligibility requirements ;

12.1.3. a provision regarding parental permission for students to participate in the concurrent enrollment program, which includes:

12.1.3.1.notice to parents that registration in concurrent enrollment courses are permanently recorded on a student's college transcript consistent with the institution's policies and procedures;

12.1.3.2.notice to parents of student and family protections under FERPA; and

12.1.3.3.indicates which entity, LEA or institution, is responsible to notify parents and secure parental permission;

12.1.4. the individual and joint responsibilities of USHE institutions and LEAs with regard to administering the concurrent enrollment program.

12.2. Annual Contract Deadline: Copies of all annual contracts entered into between institutions and LEAs for the upcoming school year must be submitted by institutions to the USHE system office no later than May 30 annually. USHE will convey copies of all contracts to USOE.

R165-13. Utah College of Applied Technology (UCAT) Agreements: High school students may participate at a UCAT campus to take USHE concurrent enrollment courses under the following conditions:

13.1. Concurrent Enrollment Contract: A concurrent enrollment contract (see R165-12 above) must be in place between the LEA and the USHE institution covering the instruction to be given at the UCAT campus.

13.2. UCAT Instruction and Costs: The USHE institution enters into an agreement with the UCAT to provide the instruction. The agreement clearly establishes apportionment of cost and revenue that could be transferred to the UCAT, and the process for approval of UCAT instructors as adjunct faculty (see R165-10).