5.0223 Concurrent Enrollment

Existing Policy

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5.0223.01 Concurrent Enrollment *Issue Date:* 4/10/97

The apparent intents of Senate Bill 228 are:

- 1. To provide for a meaningful secondary education;
- 2. To eliminate contrived barriers to graduation;
- 3. To provide a bridge to higher education (applied technology or academic);
- 4. To save money for students and their parents and for the state.

In order for the secondary educational years in school to be meaningful, it must be the result of careful planning by the student, the parents, and the school. This planning is done when the individual Student Education Occupation Plan (SEOP) is prepared each year. In the SEOP meeting, the student reviews interests and abilities, past school performance and other important considerations, and makes a tentative career choice. This choice then directs the student to a particular "track" and "major" which makes the best training available through the secondary grades so that the student is either job-ready or is prepared to enter a post-high school training institution or program which will lead to the selected career.

The school's goal is that the student completes the "track" and "major" agreed to in the SEOP. This should be considered the student's obligation before graduating. Changes in the student's SEOP should be made when a new career choice is made.

In the concurrent enrollment program, secondary students may enroll in college courses and receive

Proposed Policy

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College Course Work (Model Policy Code: ECE)

Definitions—

"Concurrent enrollment" means enrollment in a course that allows a student to earn credit both towards high school graduation and at an institution of higher education.

"Eligible student" means a student who (a) is enrolled in and counted towards average daily membership in a school within the District, (b) has on file a plan for college and career readiness, and (c) is in grade 9, 10, 11 or 12.

"Eligible instructor" means an instructor who is either employed as faculty by an institution of higher education or who is employed by the District and meets the requirements of Utah Code § 53E-10-302(6).

Utah Code § 53E-10-301(2), (4), (5)(a)(i) (2021) Utah Code § 53E-10-302(6) (2023)

"Designated institution of higher education" means an institution of higher education designated by the Utah Board of Higher Education to provide a course or program of study within a specific geographic region.

Utah Code § 53E-10-303(1) (2023)

Establishing Concurrent Enrollment Courses—

The District may establish concurrent enrollment courses by entering into a contract with an institution

both high school and college credit. Senior students may register for a maximum of 45 quarter hours of college credit.

Simply completing the minimum number of credits required for a high school diploma does not certify that the high school has completed its responsibility, or that the student has met obligations relative to the SEOP.

District students may be granted a full-time concurrent enrollment opportunity, if the following requirements are met:

- 1. They have met the graduation requirements set by the State Board of Education.
- 2. They have completed the requirements of the "track" and "major" they selected in the SEOP which was jointly agreed to in their SEOP conference by themselves, their parents, and a designated representative of the school.
- They are committed to move immediately to the next logical step in preparing for their chosen career.
- Their request, presented in writing, is approved by the secondary school principal.
- 5. Their request is approved by the Board.

Full-time enrollment opportunities which may be approved by the Board are:

- 1. Full-time enrollment in any accredited post-high school training institution in a course of study consistent with the student's declared career choice.
- 2. Full-time participation in an approved apprenticeship, co-op, or work study program, consistent with the student's declared career choice.

All students who are granted full-time concurrent enrollment will be kept on the secondary school rolls as concurrent enrollment students and will not receive their diplomas until the graduation of their class at the end of the school year.

of higher education to provide such courses. The District and the institution of higher education must (a) ensure that the course instructor is an eligible instructor, (b) establish qualifying academic criteria for enrollment in the course, (c) ensure that students enrolling are eligible students, and (d) coordinate advising of the eligible students.

In establishing student eligibility for a concurrent enrollment course, the requirements shall be sufficiently selective to predict a successful experience and satisfy the restrictions set out in Utah State Board of Education rules. The District is primarily responsible for identifying students who are eligible to participate in a concurrent enrollment course.

Utah Admin. Rules R277-701-7(2), (3) (July 22, 2022)

In establishing a particular concurrent enrollment course, the District must first offer to contract with the designated institution of higher education for the course. If the designated institution of higher education chooses not to offer the course, does not respond to the District's proposal within 30 days, uses instructional materials that are sensitive materials or otherwise prohibited for use in K-12, or reaches enrollment capacity for the course and prohibits expanding the course with an eligible instructor, the District may then contract with another institution of higher education to provide the course.

Utah Code § 53E-10-303(4) (2023)

The District and the institution of higher education shall provide the State Superintendent and the Utah System of Higher Education with proposed new course offerings, including syllabi and curriculum materials, by November 15 of the year preceding the school year in which the courses would be offered.

Utah Admin. Rules R277-701-8(3) (July 22, 2022)

The student is responsible for expenses and arrangements associated with college enrollment as provided for in Utah Code § 53E-10-305. The student may apply for a fee waiver if appropriate under the District fee waiver policy for class-related costs

including consumables, lab fees, copies, material costs, application fees, and textbooks. Unless otherwise provided by agreement with the institution of higher education, the District is responsible for fee waivers.

Utah Code § 53E-10-305 (2020)

Utah Admin. Rules R277-701-11(3), (4) (July 22, 2022)

Participation Form and Parental Permission—

Before allowing an eligible student to participate in a concurrent enrollment course, the District and the institution of higher education shall ensure that the student has, for the current school year, (a) submitted a completed participation form which includes the signature of the student's parent indicating permission to participate and (b) signed an acknowledgment of program participation requirements. (The participation form shall be that which is created by the Utah Board of Higher Education.)

Utah Code § 53E-10-304 (2020)