Concurrently Enrolled Students

Students meeting the necessary requirements have the option of taking college level courses in which they are earning both high school and college credit. These students are referred to as concurrently enrolled students. In order to be concurrently enrolled, the student must meet one of the following designations. Districts must be aware of which designation each concurrently enrolled student fits to ensure they have the appropriate documentation at the time of the audit.

Accelerating Students through Concurrent Enrollment (ASCENT)

In order for students to enroll in the ASCENT program, Local Education Providers (LEP) must have a signed Cooperative Agreement on file with the Institution of Higher Education.

- Students may concurrently enroll into any state university or college, community college, junior college, local district college, or area vocational school, a postsecondary career and technical education program described in title 23, C.R.S. or an educational institution operating in this state that meets the following criteria:
 - Does not receive state general fund moneys in support of its operating costs;
 - Admits as regular students only persons having a high school diploma or the recognized equivalent of such a certificate;
 - Is accredited by a regional accrediting agency or association;
 - Provides an educational program for awarding a bachelor's degree or a graduate degree;
 - Is authorized by the department of Higher Education to do business in Colorado; Maintains a physical campus or instructional facility.
 - Is determined by the United States Department of Education to be eligible to administer federal financial aid (i.e. "Title IV eligible").

By September 1st, districts submit to the Colorado Department of Education the number of current 12th graders who will be eligible for and who are interested in the ASCENT program during the following school year (i.e. current seniors who plan to remain enrolled at the high school in order to participate in a 5th year program).

- Eligible students for the ASCENT program must:
 - Complete, or be scheduled to complete, at least 12 credit hours (semester hours or equivalent) of postsecondary course work prior to the completion of his or her 12th grade year*;
 - Not be in need of basic skills coursework as defined by the Colorado Commission on Higher Education's (CCHE) remedial education policy;
 - Have been selected for participation in the ASCENT program by his or her high school principal or equivalent school administrator;
 - Have satisfied the minimum prerequisites for the course(s) before his or her enrollment in the course(s); and
 - Have not participated in the ASCENT program in previous years.
 - Applied for concurrent enrollment approval with the local education provider no later than the deadline set by the college and local education provider and 60 days before the end of the academic term that immediately precedes the intended term of concurrent enrollment**
 - * International Baccalaureate (IB), College Level Education Program (CLEP), and Advanced Placement credits do not count towards postsecondary course work.



- ** Superintendent may waive the 60 day process at his/her discretion per 22-35-104(2)(a)(1), C.R.S. Districts must ensure that all college credit hours earned concurrently apply toward the students' high school graduation requirements as defined in the students' academic plan. Additionally, an ASCENT program participant shall not be considered a high school graduate until he or she has completed his or her participation in the ASCENT program and any remaining graduation requirements.
- Districts are required to pay tuition directly to the college for concurrent courses based on the cooperative agreement.
- Full-time funding eligibility: Students must be enrolled in a minimum of 12 semester credit hours at the institution of higher education as of the pupil enrollment count day.
- Part-time funding eligibility: Students enrolled in at least 3 semester credit hours, but less than 12 semester credit hours, at the institution of higher education as of the pupil enrollment count day.

Audit	ASCENT cooperative agreement
Documentation	Individual and Career Academic Plan (ICAP)
	High school transcript (to verify student's graduation date)
	Transcript or other documentation from the institution of higher education
	showing the number of credit hours in which the student is enrolled.
	Documentation showing payment of tuition made directly to the institution
	of higher education by the district
Helpful Hint	For students enrolled exclusively in concurrently enrolled courses, the district
	should ensure that attendance is obtained from the institution of higher
	education.
Reference	HB 09-1319; 22-35-101, C.R.S.; 1 CCR 301-86-2.00 and 2.01

Concurrently Enrolled Students

After June 30, 2012, the laws governing students participating in Fast Jobs Fast College, Fast Track and Postsecondary Enrollment programs will be repealed. Beginning July 1, 2012, all of these programs will be superseded by Concurrent Enrollment.

- In order for students to enroll under Concurrent Enrollment, the district must have a signed Cooperative Agreement with participating colleges on file.
- Students may concurrently enroll into any state university or college, community college, junior college, local district college, or area vocational school, a postsecondary career and technical education program described in title 23, C.R.S. or an educational institution operating in this state that meets the following criteria:
 - Does not receive state general fund monies in support of its operating costs;
 - Admits as regular students only persons having a high school diploma or the recognized equivalent of such a certificate;
 - Is accredited by a regional accrediting agency or association;
 - Provides an educational program for awarding a bachelor's degree or a graduate degree;
 - Maintains a physical campus or instructional facility; and
 - Is determined by the United States Department of Education to be eligible to administer federal financial aid (i.e. "Title IV eligible").



- Students in 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th grades may qualify to concurrently enroll in postsecondary courses if the student has:
 - Received approval from the high school for their academic plan of study.
 - Applied for concurrent enrollment approval with the high school no later than the deadline set by the college and high school, and 60 days before the end of the academic term that immediately precedes the intended term of concurrent enrollment*
 - Met the minimum college prerequisites for the desired course(s)**.
 - * Note: Superintendent may waive the 60 day process at his/her discretion per 22-35-104(2)(a)(1), C.R.S.
 - ** Note: Students need not meet all Higher Education Admission Requirements (HEAR) or the Colorado Commission on Higher Education (CCHE) index score.
- Students who have not satisfied minimum high school graduation requirements established by his or her high school by the end of his or her 12th grade year, and are held back for instructional purposes, may not concurrently enroll into more than 9 credit hours during the academic year (including basic skills courses) with a maximum of 6 credits per semester as a full-time student and 3 credits per semester as a part-time student in any subsequent years while registered as a K-12 student.
- Districts must ensure that all college credit hours earned concurrently apply toward the student's high school graduation requirements as defined in the students' academic plan, and as evidenced on the student's high school transcript.
- Districts are required to pay tuition directly to the college for concurrent courses at the in-state ("resident") community college tuition rate (parent/student reimbursement for tuition is not allowed).
- If a student is taking courses only at the institution of higher education, he or she must be enrolled in a minimum of 6 semester credit hours at the institution of higher education as of the pupil enrollment count day to be eligible for full-time funding.
- If a student is taking courses only at the institution of higher education, he or she must be enrolled in a minimum of 3, but less than 6, semester credit hours at the institution of higher education as of the pupil enrollment count day to be eligible for part-time funding.
- If the student is enrolled part-time at <u>both</u> the high school <u>and</u> institution of higher education, the student may be funded full-time.

Audit	Concurrent enrollment cooperative agreement
Documentation	Individual and Career Academic Plan (ICAP)
	 High school transcript (to verify student received credit towards his/her high school diploma)
	 Transcript or other documentation from the institution of higher education showing the number of credit hours in which the student is enrolled. Documentation showing payment of tuition made directly to the institution of higher education by the district.
Helpful Hint	For students enrolled exclusively in concurrently enrolled courses, the district should ensure that attendance is obtained from the institution of higher education.
Reference	HB 09-1319; 22-35-101, C.R.S.; 1 CCR 301-86-2.00 and 2.01

Guidelines for Approving or Disapproving Academic Plans of Study (Concurrent Enrollment/ASCENT students)

- A student who seeks to concurrently enroll in college courses shall establish, in consultation with the administration of the high school, an academic plan of study that describes all of the courses that the student intends to complete to satisfy his or her remaining requirements for graduation. Prior to the student's enrollment in the college, the principal, a counselor, or a teacher advisor of the high school shall approve the academic plan of study.
- The academic plan of study described above must include, at a minimum:
 - A description of the courses that the student intends to complete to satisfy his or her remaining requirements for graduation.
 - The student's academic progress, including the courses taken, any remediation or credit recovery and any Concurrent Enrollment credits earned.
 - A proposed sequence of courses reflecting progress toward accomplishment of the student's postsecondary and workforce objectives.
 - Assessment scores relevant to the student's postsecondary and workforce objectives
 - If applicable, a timeline for the student to sign up for the ASCENT program prior to September 1 of the student's twelfth-grade year.

Early College Students

"Early college" means a secondary school that provides only a curriculum that is designed in a manner that ensures that a student who successfully completes the curriculum will have completed either an associate's degree or sixty credit hours toward the completion of a postsecondary credential. Following is a list of the only recognized Early Colleges:

- Dolores Huerta preparatory high school in Pueblo;
- Southwest early college charter high school in Denver;
- Front range early college in Denver;
- Colorado Springs early colleges in Colorado Springs;
- Early college high school in Arvada;
- Early Colleges Ft. Collins;
- A secondary school that satisfies the provisions and identifies itself as an 'Early College' on May 21, 2009.
- Additional Early Colleges as approved by the State Board of Education.

In order to be eligible to receive funding for students who are enrolled at an Early College, one of the following scenarios for each student will apply:

- 1. **College courses only:** Based on the definition of an Early College, students enrolled in an Early College and taking only college courses for both high school and college credit must be enrolled in at least seven credit hours for full time funding or three credit hours for part time funding.
- 2. **High school courses only:** A student enrolled in classes for high school credit or college preparatory classes must be scheduled for at minimum of 360 hours of pupil-teacher contact time for full time funding or a minimum of 90 hours of pupil-teacher contact time for part time funding.



3. **High school and college courses:** A student enrolled in both high school and college courses must meet a combination of funding requirements for both course types.

Full time funding eligibility would require both:

- a. Part time at high school (90 hours of pupil-teacher contact)
- b. Part time at the college (3 semester credit hours).

Audit Documentation	If the student is scheduled for classes at/or through an institution of higher education, the district must provide the following documentation: • Transcript or other documentation from the institute of higher
	education showing the number of credit hours for which the student is enrolled.
	Attendance from the institute of higher education.
	For students with high school classes:
	Schedule
	Attendance
	Bell schedules and school calendar
Reference	HB 09-1319; 22-35-101, C.R.S.; 1 CCR 301-86-2.00 and 2.01

Dropout Recovery Program Students

These programs are new for the 2012-2013 school year pursuant to HB 12-1146.

- Agreement between Local Education Provider (LEP) and Community College must be provided. Community College must meet definition in part 2 of Article 60 of 23 C.R.S. or a Junior College as defined in section 23-71-102 C.R.S. that operates pursuant at Article 71 of Title 23 C.R.S.
- Eligible students must be between the ages of 16 and 21 years old, but not yet 21 as of October 1.
- Provide listing of program attendees. The list may only include students that have dropped out or students at risk of dropping out and have permission of Chief Executive Officer of School.
 - District should confirm that the student has dropped out or is at risk of dropping out as of the pupil enrollment count date.
- Students must be scheduled for at least 7 credit hours during the first semester that includes the pupil enrollment count date to be eligible for full time funding.
 - There is no provision for part time funding.
- The LEP shall pay the student share of the tuition for each course completed by a student through the dropout recovery program in an amount negotiated between the LEP and Community College.
- Courses must qualify for credit toward completion of the LEP's requirements for high school graduation.
- Student attends classes either in person or virtually only at the community college, and does not attend classes at a school operated by the LEP.
- For students that attend virtually, the district must provide residency documents and the community college should provide logins to demonstrate active participation into course content, as is required of any online program.
- Attendance requirements must be met and provided.
- Student should be coded as a dropout recovery student in the Post Secondary Program field for the Student October Count collection.



Audit	See the notes listed above for details.
Documentation	Agreement between LEP and Community College
	List of program attendees
	Schedule from the Community College
	Tuition payment verification for student completed courses
	Attendance from Community College
	Online documentation for applicable students
Reference	House Bill 12-1146

Fast College Fast Jobs

This program is repealed as of June 30, 2012.

High School Fast Track Program

This program is repealed as of June 30, 2012.

Post Secondary Options Act (PSEO)

This program is repealed as of June 30, 2012.