Dual Enrollment Learning Opportunities

This document is designed to provide basic comparison between the opportunities for students to earn college credit and participate in rigorous course work while still in high school. This chart is intended to be used for technical assistance and planning purposes only and does not provide legal interpretation.

	Concurrent Enrollment	**ASCENT**	**Extended Studies**	**18-21 Transition Services**
Legal Authorization	**House Bill 09-1319** **Senate Bill 09-285** **Colorado Revised Statutes** **§22-35-101** **State Board Rules** **1 CCR §301-86**	**House Bill 09-1319** **Senate Bill 09-285** **Colorado Revised Statutes** **§22-35-101** **State Board Rules** **1 CCR §301-86**	**Commission on Higher Education** **Colorado Revised Statutes** **§23-1-109**	**Individuals with Disabilities Education Act 2004** **34 CFR §300.43**
Agreement Required	To create a concurrent enrollment opportunity, districts must enter into a cooperative agreement with a "qualified" institution of higher education as defined in the Concurrent Enrollment Act.	To create an ASCENT opportunity, districts must enter into a cooperative agreement with a "qualified" institution of higher education as defined in the Concurrent Enrollment Act.	An agreement is required between the local education provider, the four-year institution of higher education, and the student as defined by the Colorado Commission on Higher Education.	A written agreement, or third party contract, is required between the local education provider (district or charter school) and the institution of higher education for an approved program on the college campus. If the student registers and pays for the classes independently, a private agreement between the local education provider, the student and the parent could be developed through the IEP process.

	Concurrent Enrollment	ASCENT	Extended Studies	18-21 Transition Services
Grade / Age Requirements	Concurrent enrollment may be open to students in 9th-12th grade based on the agreement between the higher education institution and the school district.	ASCENT is a 5th year program for students that have completed or are on schedule to complete at least 12 credit hours of postsecondary course work prior to the completion of their 12th grade year.	Extended studies programs are open to juniors and seniors in high school.	Students who will continue to receive educational services from the school district beyond the typical senior year as outlined in the student's IEP.
Student Qualifications	Any student who: has received approval for their academic plan of study (ICAP); applied for concurrent enrollment approval no later than 60 days before the end of the preceding academic term; and, met the minimum prerequisites for the course.	All students may participate if they meet the requirements for the ASCENT program and funding is available.	Courses are open to juniors and seniors in high school who are able to satisfy the prerequisites of the courses.	Students with a disability having an active Individualized Education Program (IEP).
College / Career Planning	Each course must be consistent with the student's Individual Career and Academic Plan (ICAP).	Each course must be consistent with the student's ICAP.	Each course must be consistent with the student's ICAP.	Each course must be consistent with the student's ICAP and IEP.
Funding	Districts are required to pay tuition for concurrent enrollment courses at the in-state community college tuition rate and all CE students will be classified as Colorado residents for tuition purposes. The student will register for the College Opportunity Fund (COF) and credits earned will be deducted from the COF account.	The ASCENT and concurrent enrollment programs require the school district to pay the tuition of participating students up to the community college tuition rate. COF credits will be deducted. Districts with ASCENT students will receive a fixed amount of "per-pupil operating revenue."	Extended studies programs <u>do not</u> receive stipends from COF. Courses are typically cash funded by the student, although expenses may be covered by the district through their regular PPOR reimbursement rate if an agreement is in place between a higher education institution and school district.	Courses may be paid for by the district or the parent. Time spent in a college class can only be counted for October Count if the district has paid for the class or provided direct support services.

	Concurrent Enrollment	ASCENT	Extended Studies	18-21 Transition Services
Financial Aid	Tuition is paid by the Local Education Provider (school district, board of cooperative services, or charter school).	Tuition is paid by the Local Education Provider (school district, board of cooperative services, or charter school).	Maybe. Contact the financial aid office or the extended studies office at the institution you will be attending.	The Higher Education Opportunities Act (HEOA) allows access to financial aid for students with intellectual disabilities participating in an approved comprehensive postsecondary transition program. NOTE: The PELL grant cannot be used for students still enrolled in a district.
Location of classes	Classes may be taught at the high school or at the college. Regardless of location, concurrent enrollment classes are college level classes.	Classes may be taught at the high school or at the college. Regardless of location, concurrent enrollment classes are college level classes.	Extended studies programs are college classes provided away from the four year college geographic campus. Courses may be offered through a variety of formats including on-line, correspondence, video, interactive CD, and interactive television.	Students typically access classes that are located on the college campus with the intent of participating in campus life.
Credit Earned	Students earn high school and college credit for courses successfully completed.	Students earn high school and college credit for courses successfully completed.	College credit is earned for courses successfully completed. High school credit may be earned based on agreement between institution of higher education and the school district. Courses that only carry college credit are not considered in determination of pupil funding.	Students could be auditing a class or taking for college credit. The college class would not count for high school credit if taken for college credit.

	Concurrent Enrollment	ASCENT	Extended Studies	18-21 Transition Services
Academic Performance Requirements	The student may be required to reimburse the district for tuition costs if the class is not completed with a passing grade. Students must pass the class with a "C" or better for credits to transfer.	Students must pass the class with a "C" or better for credits to transfer.	Students are expected to meet performance requirements of the college they are attending.	If the student is not taking the class for college credit, performance expectations should be outlined in the IEP if different from standard requirements of the course.
Do IEP Services and Accommodations Apply?	NO – accommodations for concurrent enrollment courses will be determined by the college based on 504/ADA requirements, not IDEA.	NO – accommodations for ASCENT courses will be determined by the college based on 504/ADA requirements, not IDEA.	NO – accommodations for extended studies courses will be determined by the college based on 504/ADA requirements, not IDEA.	Maybe – if the class is taken for college credit, the college will determine accommodations based on 504/ADA requirements. Accommodations for classes taken as part of a student's transition program could be negotiated with the college.
Confidentiality and Sharing of Information	The qualified student gives permission to the Institution of Higher Education to provide information to the Local Education Provider in compliance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). Individually identifiable information in the IEP is protected in accordance with FERPA regulations. This information cannot be shared with the Institution of Higher Education without the consent of the parent or the student at age 18.	The qualified student gives permission to the Institution of Higher Education to provide information to the Local Education Provider in compliance with FERPA. Individually identifiable information in the IEP is protected in accordance with FERPA regulations. This information cannot be shared with the Institution of Higher Education without the consent of the parent or the student at age 18.	The qualified student gives permission to the Institution of Higher Education to provide information to the Local Education Provider in compliance with FERPA. Individually identifiable information in the IEP is protected in accordance with FERPA regulations. This information cannot be shared with the Institution of Higher Education without the consent of the parent or the student at age 18.	The qualified student gives permission to the Institution of Higher Education to provide information to the Local Education Provider in compliance with FERPA. Individually identifiable information in the IEP is protected in accordance with FERPA regulations. This information cannot be shared with the Institution of Higher Education without the consent of the parent or the student at age 18.