Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the Second House

LLS NO. 24-0417.02 Jacob Baus x2173

HOUSE BILL 24-1305

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Lindstedt and Lukens, Amabile, Bird, Boesenecker, Brown, Daugherty, deGruy Kennedy, Duran, Hamrick, Herod, Jodeh, Joseph, Kipp, Lindsay, Marvin, Mauro, McCluskie, McCormick, McLachlan, Parenti, Sirota, Snyder, Titone, Vigil, Weissman, Young

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Baisley and Michaelson Jenet, Buckner

House Committees

Senate Committees
Education

Education

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING CHANGES TO PROGRAMS TO BENEFIT STUDENTS WHO
102	EARN POSTSECONDARY COURSE CREDIT WHILE ENROLLED IN
103	HIGH SCHOOL.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill expands the types of programs a pathways in technology early college high school (p-tech school) may focus on beyond science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

Under current law, the college opportunity fund program provides a stipend for eligible undergraduate students in Colorado. Generally, an SENATE Ind Reading Unamended April 12, 2024

> HOUSE 3rd Reading Unamended March 22, 2024

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading March 21, 2024

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. <u>Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.</u>

Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing law.

Dashes through the words or numbers indicate deletions from existing law.

eligible undergraduate student is ineligible to receive a stipend for more than 145 credit hours during the student's lifetime. The bill makes an exception to this lifetime limitation for college-level credit hours earned while the eligible undergraduate student was enrolled in a concurrent enrollment program, the accelerating students through concurrent enrollment program, the teacher recruitment education and preparation program, or a p-tech school.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

1

2 **SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.** (1) The general assembly 3 finds and declares that: 4 The pathways in technology early college high school, 5 commonly referred to as a p-tech school or program, model has proven 6 successful in fostering collaborations between kindergarten through 7 twelfth grade schools, higher education, and industry partners to deliver 8 a free associate degree to students upon high school graduation; 9 (b) The success of the p-tech schools and programs in Colorado 10 is evident with the establishment of twenty different programs across 11 Colorado school districts, in both rural and urban school districts; and 12 (c) To ensure continued success, it is important that p-tech schools 13 and programs evolve by creating greater flexibility within the p-tech 14 model. 15 (2) Therefore, the general assembly finds it prudent and necessary 16 to update the p-tech model to ensure students have the ability to pursue 17 a focus beyond science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, and to be rewarded for valuable higher education achievement during high 18 19 school. 20 SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-35.3-103, amend 21 (1) as follows: 22 22-35.3-103. Pathways in technology early college high schools

-2-

1	- design - requirements - approval. (1) A pathways in technology early
2	college high school, or p-tech school, is a public school that includes
3	grades nine through fourteen and is designed to prepare students for
4	high-potential careers in industry, INCLUDING THE MAJOR INDUSTRY
5	CATEGORIES IDENTIFIED IN THE COLORADO TALENT REPORT PRODUCED
6	PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-46.3-103 (3), WHICH INCLUDES LIFE, PHYSICAL,
7	AND SOCIAL SCIENCES; ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING; COMPUTERS
8	AND MATHEMATICS; INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, AND REPAIR;
9	BUSINESS AND FINANCE; CONSTRUCTION AND EXTRACTION; COMMUNITY
10	AND SOCIAL SERVICES; AND TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING
11	OCCUPATIONS, by enabling them to graduate with a high school diploma
12	and an industry-recognized associate degree. Students in a p-tech school
13	may also earn pre-apprenticeship certificates and other
14	industry-recognized certificates in addition to an associate degree. A
15	p-tech school is operated as a collaborative effort by a local education
16	provider, a community college, and one or more local high-growth
17	industry employers. Throughout grades nine through fourteen, a p-tech
18	school integrates high school and college courses and certificate programs
19	that are informed by current and projected industry standards and focused
20	on science, technology, engineering, and mathematics with mentoring, job
21	shadowing, internships, pre-apprenticeship training, and other workplace
22	education experiences.
23	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 23-18-202, amend
24	(5)(c)(III) and (5)(f) as follows:
25	23-18-202. College opportunity fund - appropriations -
26	payment of stipends - reimbursement - report. (5) (c) (III) For an
27	eligible undergraduate student who has completed one or more college

-3- 1305

1 courses while enrolled in high school pursuant to the "Concurrent 2 Enrollment Programs Act", article 35 of title 22, or while designated as 3 an ASCENT program participant pursuant to section 22-35-108 or as a 4 TREP program participant pursuant to section 22-35-108.5, or while 5 enrolled in a pathways in technology early college high school pursuant 6 to article 35.3 of title 22, all college-level credit hours earned by the 7 student while so enrolled DO NOT count against the lifetime limitation 8 described in subsection (5)(c)(I) of this section. except that credit hours 9 earned from enrollment in a developmental education course, as defined 10 in section 23-1-113 (11)(b), do not count against the lifetime limitation. 11 (f) Notwithstanding the lifetime-credit-hour limitation established 12 pursuant to paragraph (c) of this subsection (5) SUBSECTION (5)(c) OF THIS 13 SECTION and in addition to the provisions of paragraph (e) of this 14 subsection (5) SUBSECTION (5)(e) OF THIS SECTION, a state institution of 15 higher education may annually grant a one-year waiver of the 16 lifetime-credit-hour limitation for up to five percent of the eligible 17 undergraduate students enrolled in the state institution of higher education. In granting the waivers under this paragraph (f), the state 18 19 institution of higher education shall, upon request, grant a waiver to an 20 eligible undergraduate student for courses taken pursuant to the 21 "Concurrent Enrollment Programs Act", article 35 of title 22, C.R.S., or 22 for courses taken while enrolled in a pathways in technology early college 23 high school pursuant to article 35.3 of title 22. C.R.S. For any remaining 24 portion of the institution's five percent of eligible undergraduate students 25 who may receive waivers, the institution shall give priority to students 26 who are seeking job retraining. 27 **SECTION 4.** Act subject to petition - effective date. This act

-4- 1305

takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the 1 ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except 2 3 that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this 4 5 act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take 6 effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 2024 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the 7 8 official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

-5- 1305