

IC 21-43

ARTICLE 43. DUAL ENROLLMENT; COLLEGE CREDIT EARNED BY HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; TECHNICAL CERTIFICATES OF ACHIEVEMENT

IC 21-43-1

Chapter 1. General Provisions; Definitions

IC 21-43-1-1

Applicability

Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this article.
As added by P.L.2-2007, SEC.284.

IC 21-43-1-2

"Core transfer library"

Sec. 2. "Core transfer library" has the meaning set forth in IC 21-42-1-3.
As added by P.L.2-2007, SEC.284.

IC 21-43-1-2.5

"Dual credit course"

Sec. 2.5. "Dual credit course" means a course taught by a high school faculty member, a college faculty member, or a college adjunct faculty member that a high school student may take to earn both high school and college credits. Dual credit courses may include any of the following:

- (1) A concurrent enrollment college course that is taught:
 - (A) in a high school classroom;
 - (B) by a regular high school faculty member who is approved by an eligible institution; and
 - (C) to high school students who earn high school credit for the course and may also earn college credit through an agreement between an eligible institution and a school corporation under IC 21-43-4-3.5.
- (2) An on-campus course, that:
 - (A) is taught:
 - (i) on the campus of an eligible institution;
 - (ii) by a faculty member of the eligible institution; and
 - (iii) as a regular course offering to postsecondary students attending the eligible institution in which a high school student enrolls and attends; and
 - (B) is approved by the high school that the high school student attends for secondary credit requirements.
- (3) A college course, that is taught:
 - (A) in a high school classroom;
 - (B) by a faculty member of an eligible institution; and
 - (C) to high school students who may earn both secondary and postsecondary credits.

- (4) An online college course, that:
- (A) is taught:
 - (i) by a faculty member of an eligible institution; and
 - (ii) as a regular course offering to postsecondary students attending the eligible institution in which a high school student enrolls and attends; and
 - (B) is approved by the high school that the high school student attends for secondary credit requirements.

As added by P.L.125-2013, SEC.4.

IC 21-43-1-2.7

"Early college"

Sec. 2.7. "Early college" means an academic program consisting of a series of dual credit courses or concurrent enrollment courses, or both, which allow high school students to earn both a high school diploma and:

- (1) an associate degree that has been approved by the commission for higher education; or
- (2) up to two (2) years of academic credit toward a baccalaureate degree.

As added by P.L.125-2013, SEC.5.

IC 21-43-1-3

"Eligible institution"

Sec. 3. "Eligible institution", for purposes of IC 21-43-4, means an accredited public or private:

- (1) college; or
- (2) university;

located in Indiana that grants a baccalaureate or an associate degree and offers postsecondary enrollment opportunities.

As added by P.L.2-2007, SEC.284. Amended by P.L.125-2013, SEC.6.

IC 21-43-1-4

"High school diploma"

Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "high school diploma", for purposes of IC 21-43-8, refers to a high school diploma earned under IC 21-43-8.

As added by P.L.2-2007, SEC.284. Amended by P.L.7-2011, SEC.16; P.L.125-2013, SEC.7.

IC 21-43-1-5

"Postsecondary credit"

Sec. 5. "Postsecondary credit" means credit toward:

- (1) an associate degree;
- (2) a baccalaureate degree; or
- (3) a career and technical education certification;

that is granted by an eligible institution upon the successful completion of a course taken in a high school setting under a

postsecondary enrollment opportunity established under this article.
As added by P.L.2-2007, SEC.284. Amended by P.L.234-2007, SEC.111; P.L.229-2011, SEC.243; P.L.125-2013, SEC.8.

IC 21-43-1-5.2

"Postsecondary enrollment opportunity"

Sec. 5.2. "Postsecondary enrollment opportunity", for purposes of IC 21-43-4, refers to programs established under IC 21-43-4, including dual credit courses, concurrent enrollment courses, and early college programs.

As added by P.L.125-2013, SEC.9.

IC 21-43-1-5.5

"Priority dual credit course"

Sec. 5.5. "Priority dual credit course" refers to a course of study for postsecondary credit that the commission designates as a priority dual credit course under IC 21-43-1.5-1.

As added by P.L.229-2011, SEC.244.

IC 21-43-1-6

Repealed

(As added by P.L.2-2007, SEC.284. Amended by P.L.140-2007, SEC.5. Repealed by P.L.125-2013, SEC.10.)

IC 21-43-1-7

Repealed

(As added by P.L.2-2007, SEC.284. Repealed by P.L.140-2007, SEC.9.)

IC 21-43-1-8

Repealed

(As added by P.L.2-2007, SEC.284. Repealed by P.L.140-2007, SEC.9.)

IC 21-43-1-9

"Secondary credit"

Sec. 9. "Secondary credit" means credit toward graduation requirements granted by a student's school corporation upon the successful completion of a course taken under a postsecondary enrollment opportunity established under IC 21-43-4.

As added by P.L.2-2007, SEC.284. Amended by P.L.125-2013, SEC.11.

IC 21-43-1-10

Repealed

(As added by P.L.2-2007, SEC.284. Repealed by P.L.140-2007, SEC.9.)