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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 7166

BILL NUMBER: HB 1188

NOTE PREPARED: Jan 4, 2009

BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: College Head Start Program.

FIRST AUTHOR: Rep. Porter

FIRST SPONSOR:

BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FUNDS AFFECTED: **GENERAL**
 DEDICATED
 FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: This bill establishes the College Head Start Program to enable certain students in Grades 11 and 12 to complete certain dual credit courses while in high school.

Effective Date: July 1, 2009.

Explanation of State Expenditures: Subject to appropriation by the legislature, the bill could increase state expenditures for higher education. The bill would require the Higher Education Commission to identify at least 30 courses from the Common Transfer Library to be included in the courses offered by the College Head Start Program.

The state currently provides an adjustment for state institutions with a history of enrollment growth. The adjustment is based on a four-year rolling average. The adjustment for enrollment change was \$1,750 per student for FY 2008 and \$3,500 for FY 2009. The increase in expenditures would depend on the increase in enrollments. If an estimated additional 17,100 students enroll in colleges eligible for growing enrollment funding, then the increased cost could be about \$1.5 M. Any increase in expenditures would be subject to appropriation.

Background: The Indiana Concurrent Enrollment Partnership established by the 2008 General Assembly has met several times during the summer and fall to collect information and make recommendation to the legislature on concurrent enrollment. Based on data they have collected, about 32,000 students take concurrent enrollment classes at 312 high schools and public and private colleges. There are a maximum of about 166 high schools currently not offering classes. The Partnership estimates that about 17,100 additional

students in the 166 high schools might take concurrent enrollment classes.

Public schools receive funding for the students taking concurrent enrollment classes through the school formula, and universities receive funding from enrollment growth and tuition charged to students.

Universities cannot charge tuition for students eligible for free or reduced lunch. The tuition charged by universities for other students for concurrent enrollment courses vary from nothing at Ivy Tech Community College to \$89 per credit hour. The cost is below the tuition charged for a full-tuition student, which ranges from \$132 to \$263 per credit hour

Explanation of State Revenues:

Explanation of Local Expenditures: Local schools may have some additional expenses associated with concurrent enrollment classes. Schools could have to hire qualified teachers or provide professional development for current teachers to become qualified. The additional cost is unknown.

Explanation of Local Revenues:

State Agencies Affected: State educational institutions.

Local Agencies Affected: Local schools.

Information Sources: Indiana Concurrent Enrollment Partnership.

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