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2025 South Dakota Legislature

Senate Bill 152

AMENDMENT 152A FOR THE INTRODUCED BILL

This bill has been extensively amended (hoghoused) and may no longer be consistent with the original intention of the sponsor.

- 1 An Act to promote the future success and development of South Dakota reduce the
- 2 state's contribution to a subsidized high school dual credit program.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 4 Section 1. That § 13-28-37.1 be AMENDED:

13-28-37.1. A state subsidized high school dual credit program must be established for any student in <u>grades grade</u> eleven or twelve. The public institution of higher education or technical college offering the credit shall set the admission standards. A participating institution shall regularly submit course availability, enrollment, and completion data to the Department of Education.

If a student receives a failing grade in any course or withdraws from a course after the deadline and does not receive credit for the course, the student may no longer participate in the program. The Board of Regents or the South Dakota Board of Technical Education may reinstate a student who is prohibited from participating in the dual credit program, if the student demonstrates good cause for failing a course or withdrawing from a course, or if, at the student's expense, the student retakes and passes the course that the student withdrew from or failed.

The dual credit program may not be used for remedial courses.

The Board of Regents shall set a high school dual credit tuition rate equivalent to forty-three percent of the undergraduate tuition rate. The student taking the course shall pay an amount equal to thirty-three and three-tenths fifty percent of the total high school dual credit tuition rate—and a school district may pay any portion of the student's share. The state shall pay an amount equal to—sixty—six and seven—tenths fifty percent of the total high school dual credit tuition rate. The board of a school district may establish a policy to pay any portion of the student's share of the cost of the dual credit course. No public

institution of higher education or technical college offering the credit may require any additional fees.

The student is responsible for any other costs involved with attending a postsecondary institution.

For the purposes of this section, the term, undergraduate tuition rate, "undergraduate tuition rate" means the per-credit rate, as set by the Board of Regents, that was in effect on January first of the previous fiscal year.