

Quick Glance for Concurrent College Enrollment

Concurrent college education provides eligible high school students with an opportunity to enroll in college classes while still attending high school. College transcripts are permanent records; please make sure the student and parent/guardian understand the benefits and risks associated with concurrent college enrollment.

STEP 1: CAN THE STUDENT BE ADMITTED?

Any junior or senior high school student who meets the eligibility requirements and admissions standards can enroll in college classes. When determining eligibility, the ACT composite score without the writing component and the SAT composite score without the essay component are used. The PreACT and PSAT can also be used for concurrent enrollment.

Admission Standards: Juniors and Seniors

Research Universities

Meet **one** of the following:

1. National ACT, Pre-ACT (10th Grade), or Residual ACT¹=24
2. SAT, PSAT 10 or PSAT/NMSQT=1160
3. 3.0 GPA (unweighted) and top 33%²

Regional Universities

Meet **one** of the following:

1. National ACT, Pre-ACT (10th Grade), or Residual ACT¹=20
2. SAT, PSAT 10 or PSAT/NMSQT=1030
3. 3.0 GPA (unweighted) and top 50%²

Community Colleges

Meet **one** of the following:

1. National ACT, Pre-ACT (10th Grade), or Residual ACT¹=19
2. SAT, PSAT 10 or PSAT/NMSQT=990
3. 3.0 GPA (unweighted)²

¹Students can utilize one Residual ACT per year taken from November 1 to October 31

²Oklahoma State Regents Higher Education policy requires that home school/unaccredited students earn the requisite score on an acceptable SAT or ACT exam to be admissible

STEP 2: WHAT COURSES CAN THE STUDENT TAKE?

To enroll in a college course, the student must meet the following score requirements in the subject area in which they are enrolling:

Course Placement: Juniors and Seniors

Test Subject Area	General Examples of College Courses	National ACT, Pre-ACT or Residual ACT ¹	SAT, PSAT 10, or PSAT/NMSQT	Other
English	English Comp I English Comp II	19 English	510 Evidence Based Reading & Writing	Satisfy an institution's English assessment and course placement measure
Math	Quantitative Reasoning Functions & Modeling Elementary Statistics College Algebra for STEM	19 Math	510 Math	Satisfy an institution's math assessment and course placement measure
Reading	US History Government Psychology Sociology	19 Reading	510 Evidence Based Reading & Writing	Satisfy an institution's reading assessment and course placement measure
Science	General Biology Nutrition	19 Science	N/A (there is no SAT Science section)	Satisfy an institution's science assessment and course placement measure

¹Students can utilize one Residual ACT per year from November 1 to October 31

STEP 3: WHAT SIGNATURES ARE REQUIRED?

High school principal or counselor must sign a concurrent college enrollment approval form from the college or university the student is attending or will attend. Students must also have written permission from a parent or legal guardian.

STEP 4: WHAT ARE THE COSTS?

Eligible high school seniors will receive a tuition waiver for a maximum of eighteen (18) credit hours of concurrent college enrollment. The senior tuition waiver may be divided over the three senior semesters: summer, fall and spring. The nine (9) hours of funding for juniors is dependent on the appropriation for the current year and may be divided over the three junior semesters: summer, fall and spring. Contact your partner college or university for more information about the current status of funding for high school juniors.

High school students are required to pay for course fees, books, supplies, etc.

STEP 5: WHAT GOES ON THE TRANSCRIPT?

High schools are required to include concurrent courses on a student's high school transcript:

- Pursuant to 70 O.S. §628.13 (OSCN 2019), Fiscal Policy for Higher Education, when a student earns college credit through concurrent enrollment, school districts shall provide academic credit for any concurrently enrolled higher education courses that are correlated with the academic credit awarded by the institution of higher education. Academic credit shall only be transcribed as elective credit if there is no correlation between the concurrent enrollment higher education course and a course provided by the school district.

Local districts make policy regarding concurrent enrollment issues. See the transcript guidance in the Concurrent Enrollment section of the SDE [Academic Advisement Guidebook](#).

STEP 6: WHAT IS A STUDENT'S WORKLOAD?

A concurrently enrolled student may enroll in a combined number of high school and college courses per semester not to exceed 19 credit hours. For purposes of calculating workload, one-half high school unit equals three credit hours. Non-academic high school units are excluded from the workload calculation (e.g. office aid, athletics, choir, library aid). Students wishing to exceed these limits may petition the selected higher education institution.

High school students concurrently enrolled in college courses may continue concurrent college enrollment in subsequent semesters if they achieve a cumulative college grade point average (GPA) of 2.0 or above on a 4.0 scale. Therefore, a concurrent student who fails to achieve the requisite 2.0 cumulative college GPA shall not be eligible for concurrent college enrollment at any State System institution.

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