

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

STUDENTS & PARENTS

Q.

Can high school students concurrently enroll in more than a combined 19 semester-credit-hours?

A.

Students wishing to exceed these limits may petition the selected higher education institution; if an institution reviews an appeal and determines that the student is capable of succeeding, the institution can allow the student to enroll in more than 19 credit hours.

Q.

Can high school seniors who are enrolled in career technology courses for college credit receive a tuition waiver?

A.

No, the tuition waiver is only for high school seniors who are attending a State System institution.

Q.

If a student fails to earn a 2.0 GPA at one institution, are they eligible for subsequent concurrent enrollment at another institution?

A.

No. A concurrent student who fails to achieve the requisite 2.0 college GPA will not be eligible for concurrent enrollment at any State System institution.

Q.

What documentation is required for concurrent enrollment admission?

A.

All students must have:

- An official high school transcript
- Appropriate test scores indicating admission eligibility and/or course placement;
- a signed form from the high school principal or counselor stating that they are eligible to satisfy requirements for graduation from high school (including curricular requirements for college admission) no later than the spring of the senior year; and
- written permission from a parent or legal guardian.

Q.

Will concurrent enrollment affect my admission status after high school graduation?

A.

No, students who have participated in concurrent enrollment and wish to continue their education within the Oklahoma state system will still be classified as First-Time-Entering Students/Freshmen in college.

Q.

Can a concurrent enrollment student enroll in a traditional remedial or co-requisite remedial course?

A.

No, State Regents' *Concurrent Enrollment* policy explicitly states that concurrent enrollment students are prohibited from enrolling in any form of developmental education, including any configuration in which developmental education is embedded within a credit bearing course.

Q.

Are concurrent enrollment students prohibited from enrolling in non-general education courses?

A.

No, the policy does not have such a restriction. Provided the student meets the course placement criteria, they are eligible to enroll in any credit bearing courses that do not contain a remedial component.

Q.

Are home school or unaccredited high school students who wish to participate in concurrent enrollment eligible for admission by virtue of a high school GPA?

A.

No. The policy requires that home school/unaccredited students earn the requisite score on an acceptable SAT or ACT exam to be admissible.

EDUCATORS

Q.

What course offerings are subject to the off-campus concurrent enrollment section?

A.

Any state system institution that offers an off-campus concurrent enrollment course, regardless of whether the course is taught by a high school faculty member, a college adjunct faculty member, or a regular, full-time faculty member, is subject to the requirements detailed within the State Regents' *Concurrent Enrollment* policy section 3.10.6.

Q.

Are school districts required to award dual credit for concurrent enrollment?

A.

Yes. Pursuant to 70 O.S. §628.13, when a student earns college credit through concurrent enrollment, school districts must provide academic credit for any concurrently enrolled higher education courses that are correlated with the academic credit awarded by the institution of higher education. If there is no correlation between the concurrent enrollment higher education course and a course provided by the school district, academic credit will be transcribed as elective credit. Correlation between the college course and a course that is offered at the high school will be determined by the local school district.

Q.

I want to offer concurrent enrollment at a location that is outside of my institution's geographic service area. What should I do?

A.

If an institution wishes to offer a concurrent enrollment course at an off-campus location outside of its geographic service area or at an off-campus location that is closer to another State System institution ("home rule"), the institution shall adhere to any applicable requirements specified in the State Regents' *Distance Education and Traditional Off-Campus Courses and Programs* policy.

Q.

Can an institution use a secondary assessment (e.g. ACCUPLACER) to admit a concurrent student?

A.

No. High school students wishing to participate in concurrent enrollment are only admissible by meeting the standards detailed in State Regents' *Concurrent Enrollment* policy section 3.10.3.A.

Q.

Can an institution use a secondary assessment (e.g., ACCUPLACER) for concurrent enrollment course placement?

A.

In addition to ACT/SAT, State Regents' *Concurrent Enrollment* policy allows the use of an entry level assessment and course placement measure that is in accordance with an institution's approved assessment plan. If the concurrent student meets an applicable admission requirement and the secondary assessment is in the institution's approved assessment plan, the secondary assessment can be used for concurrent enrollment course placement.

Q.

If a concurrent enrollment student is enrolled in career technology center coursework, how should it be calculated into their workload?

A.

For students who meet concurrent admission and course placement criteria but also attend a technology center, the number of high school units the student receives for participating in a career technology center course will serve as the career technology center workload measure.

Q.

How is the concurrent enrollment tuition waiver applied over the course of the senior year?

A.

Based on an amendment to 70 O.S, §2011, section 628.13, effective July 1, 2018, concurrent seniors are entitled to receive a tuition waiver for a maximum of 18 credit hours. In contrast to the previous waiver program, which restricted waivers to six hours per semester, this waiver program does not have any individual semester restrictions. Thus, students are eligible for the waiver for the first 18 hours of concurrent enrollment over the senior year (the summer after the junior year and the fall and spring semesters during the senior year). As an example, a concurrent senior student who takes three hours in summer, three hours in the fall, and 12 hours in the spring would have all of their tuition waived because they did not exceed the 18-hour limit.
