QUICK GLANCE FOR CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT

Concurrent enrollment 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, risks, and responsibilities associated with concurrent enrollment.

CAN THE STUDENT BE ADMITTED?

Any high school junior or senior who meets the eligibility requirements, college admission standards, and course placement requirements may enroll in college courses. When determining eligibility, ACT and SAT composite scores are used without the writing or essay components. PreACT and PSAT scores may also be used for concurrent enrollment.

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES	REGIONAL UNIVERSITIES	COMMUNITY COLLEGES
1. ACT [1] = 24 2. SAT = 1160 3. **OR** 3.0 GPA (unweighted)[2]	1. ACT[1] = 20 2. SAT = 1030 3. **OR** 3.0 GPA (unweighted)[2]	1. ACT [1] = 19 2. SAT = 990 3. **OR** 3.0 GPA (unweighted)[2]

[1] Students can utilize one On-Campus ACT per year taken from November 1 to October 31

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

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:

SUBJECT	SAMPLE COURSES	ACT[1]	SAT	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	College Algebra for STEM Elementary Statistics Functions and Modeling	19 Math	510 Math	Satisfy an institution's math assessment and course placement measure
Reading	Government US History 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

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WHAT SIGNATURES ARE REQUIRED?

High school principal or counselor must sign a concurrent 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.

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 who are 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.

WHAT ARE THE COSTS?

Eligible high school seniors will receive a tuition waiver for a maximum of eighteen (18) credit hours of concurrent 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 status of funding for high school juniors.

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

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.

IMPORTANT ADVISING NOTE FOR COUNSELORS

Many common concurrent enrollment challenges (workload management, FERPA limitations, academic calendar differences, and course withdrawal implications) are addressed in the Concurrent Enrollment Family Guide. Counselors are encouraged to review these topics with students and families prior to approving participation and to reference the Family Guide when advising on readiness and expectations.

QUESTIONS?

For additional information, please contact Angel Icenhour at aicenhour@osrhe.edu.

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