

CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

(Information for Students & Parents)

1. What is concurrent enrollment (CE)?

CE is a program offered between a public high school and a participating Utah college or university. Challenging college-level courses are offered to high school students in their junior and senior years of high school. Credits are earned in the course for both high school graduation and college credit.

2. What are the qualifications to participate in concurrent enrollment?

- a. A student must be in 11th or 12th grade.
- b. A student must have a 3.0 GPA and maintain upper-level academic standing (earning an A or B from the CE course) and have good attendance.
- c. A student must comply with special course qualifications (ACT scores and/or course prerequisites).

3. How will concurrent enrollment benefit a student?

CE allows a student to take courses and receive credit at the high school and university simultaneously. This allows a student to receive college credit for a minimal charge and also experience the academic rigor of college courses. CE courses are weighted at a higher level on college applications as are Advanced Placement (AP), advanced, and honors classes.

4. What concurrent enrollment courses should a student take?

A student should only register for CE courses that align with his/her SEOP (Student Education Occupation Plan). General education classes are appropriate for all qualified students. A student should not take concurrent enrollment and AP courses that fulfill the same college and/or high school requirements, i.e. AP English and English 1010.

5. What is the difference between Concurrent Enrollment, Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB), and Early College (EC)?

CE offers college credit to those students who sign up. There is **no** cost for tuition. Students receive a grade and credit on both their high school and college transcripts.

AP requires that a student pass the AP Exam to earn college credit. The amount of credit awarded is dependent upon the student's score and the college's acceptance requirement. A student may take an AP Exam without enrolling in an AP class. A fee is charged to take the test.

IB provides courses in a variety of subjects tied to an international curriculum. Students may take exams at the conclusion of their courses.

EC students pay tuition and fees to the institution they attend and must provide their own transportation to the university campus. Credit is posted to a college transcript. Students may request that credit be posted to their high school transcript.

6. How will CE affect a student's high school and/or college GPA?

- a. CE credits will be posted on a student's high school transcript and count towards the high school GPA.
- b. All CE grades are posted to an official college transcript and a college GPA is established. This transcript becomes part of a student's permanent college record. A grade of C- or lower **may not** be considered a passing grade at the college. Therefore, a student may have to retake the course.
- c. Courses may not be retaken as a CE course.
- d. An accumulative GPA of C- or lower may place a student on academic probation with the college and affect financial aid eligibility.

7. Is a home-schooled student eligible to take concurrent enrollment?

A home-schooled student may take CE classes as long as they meet the CE requirements. To participate, the student must enroll at the high school and pay any associated registration fees.

8. Is an international student eligible to take concurrent enrollment?

An international student may participate in any academic activity in the public schools in which he/she is enrolled. Fees may apply.

9. Are there deadlines for concurrent enrollment registration?

Yes. A student must register for CE and be admitted prior to college deadlines. Failure to do this will result in a loss of opportunity to take the class.

10. How much will this cost?

A student may be assessed a one-time application/registration fee per institution of higher learning. A student may be required to purchase textbooks and/or pay associated lab fees for a course.

11. How many courses can a student enroll in?

A student is limited to a total of 30 CE credits per school year. A student will be charged tuition at the college rate for any class placing the total over 30 credits.

12. When is the latest a student can add or drop/withdraw from a course without being penalized?

These dates are set by the college. A student must abide by these deadlines – no exceptions allowed. Students may drop a course within the first 10 days. Withdrawal deadlines vary. For information on these deadlines, go to the college concurrent website or talk with a high school CE coordinator.

13. What determines which courses a college offers?

School districts are assigned a college/university "primary provider" for concurrent enrollment courses. This assignment is made through the Board of Regents as mandated by the Legislature.

Courses vary per provider. Districts have the option to petition another provider for the courses not offered through their primary provider. Colleges/universities approve these courses on a case-by-case basis. All high school concurrent enrollment teachers must meet adjust faculty requirements as set by the higher education provider.

14. Will CE credits transfer to other institutions?

All credits are accepted by all in-state public higher education institutions. However, credits may or may not articulate directly. Credits that do not articulate directly will transfer in as elective credit for in-state institutions. If you transfer to a private or out of state institution, credit awarded would be up to the discretion of the institution.

15. How would Concurrent Enrollment credit affect my ability to obtain a scholarship?

Numerous scholarships are based on **new** student entry into higher education. If a student exceed 60 credit hours on a college transcript, he/she may be viewed as a student of higher standing and not qualify for an entry scholarship to college. Talk to the college you are planning to attend to find out about scholarship eligibility.

16. How can a student find out more information about a course?

A student should speak with a high school counselor or CE coordinator, or go to the college concurrent website for more information.

17. What happens if the course is too difficult?

At the first sign of difficulty, a student should communicate with a teacher, counselor and/or CE Coordinator about obtaining extra help. CE withdrawals or drops must take place in accordance with the college deadlines or the student will receive the grade earned.

18. What if a student does not want to attend the college where the concurrent credit is being offered?

CE credit is transferrable to all in-state public institutions and to some private schools and out-of-state institutions on a case-by-case basis. A student should check with the institution of his/her learning of his/her choice to see if elective CE credit will align with their degree programs. A student who wants concurrent credit transferred to another university must initiate that process by contacting the registrar's office of the university where the credit was earned and request a transcript.

19. Can a student get an associate degree while still in high school?

Yes. A student can earn an associate degree by earning AP, CE, IB and Early College credit. The high school counseling staff should work closely with a student to chart a sequence of courses. This planning should begin as early as 9th grade.

20. What is the New Century Scholarship?

An eligible student must complete the requirements of an associate degree or its equivalent at a state institution of higher education by high school graduation. A student must make application at least a year in advance. Scholarship details can be found on the web at <http://higheredutah.org/newcenturyscholarship>.

21. Can a student use concurrent courses to fulfill the requirements for the Regents Scholarship?

Concurrent classes must have prior-approval to qualify for the scholarship. Not all CE classes are acceptable. Visit the Regents Scholarship website for more information and to see which CE classes count – <http://higheredutah.org/regents scholarship>.

22. Can I use concurrent courses to fulfill the NCAA requirements?

NCAA requirements change on a yearly basis. A student should work closely with his/her high school counselor to make sure your CE courses are approved.

23. How do I receive my final grades?

Grades are posted at the end of the course on both high school and college transcripts. To obtain a college transcript, you must contact that institution to request a transcript.