

**CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT  
STUDENT  
(REGULATION)**

In accordance with the policy of the board of education, this regulation shall govern the concurrent enrollment of any student who wishes to attend college during his or her junior or senior year.

In order to enroll concurrently in college coursework, students must meet the following requirements:

1. Be a senior enrolled in sufficient credits to complete graduation requirements by the end of the school year.
2. Be enrolled less than full-time. (Fewer than six credit courses).
3. May not exceed full-time college workload of 19 semester credit hours. (One-half high school unit shall equal three semester credit hours.)
4. Must be enrolled in a full daily schedule of at least four units (hours).
5. Must have the written permission of a parent or legal guardian if student is under the age of eighteen (18).
6. Achieve a composite American College Test (ACT) or Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) as approved by the college/university of choice.
  - A. Comprehensive universities: ACT/SAT 75th percentile
  - B. Regional universities: ACT/SAT 62nd percentile
  - C. Two-year colleges: ACT/SAT 46th percentile

Eleventh grade students must meet the following requirements:

1. Be enrolled in sufficient credits to be eligible to satisfy graduation requirements no later than the spring of the senior year, as attested by the high school principal.
2. Achieve a composite score at or above the standard as approved by the college/university of choice.

Other students not qualified by grade level might be considered for full enrollment or concurrent enrollment under the Opportunity Admission Category.

Students wishing to exceed the workload limit may petition the selected higher education institution. The appropriate institutional officials will evaluate the student's academic performance and potential for success in determining the student's load, which may not exceed the number of semester credit-hours 50 percent greater than the number of weeks in the applicable semester/term. The collegiate portion of the student's workload must be taken from regular faculty

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members of the institution and may be provided off campus if approved by the State Regents, and may use alternative delivery systems if approved by the State Regents. The college should provide appropriate academic advising prior to and continuing throughout the student's enrollment. High school students enrolling concurrently in off-campus classes may enroll in only liberal arts and science courses.

A student who is otherwise eligible under these regulations may enroll in a maximum of nine semester credit-hours during a summer session or term at a college or university of the state system without the necessity of being concurrently enrolled in high school classes during the summer term. Students wishing to exceed this limit may petition the selected higher education institution. The appropriate institutional officials will evaluate the student's academic performance and potential for success in determining the student's load, which may not exceed the number of semester-credit-hours 50 percent greater than the number of weeks in the applicable semester/term.

The completion of the high school curricular requirements shall not be required of concurrently enrolled high school students for purposes of admission. (Students may enroll only in curricular areas where the student has met the curricular requirements for college admission.) Concurrently admitted high school students will not be allowed to enroll in any zero-level courses offered by colleges and universities designed to remove high school deficiencies.

Following high school graduation, a student may continue enrollment at the institution to which the student has been admitted or may transfer to another institution in the state system, provided that during the provisional enrollment period the student has achieved a college grade point average of 2.0 or above on a 4.0 scale and meets the entrance requirements of the receiving institution, including the high school curricular requirements.

When a student earns college credit through concurrent enrollment, the school district will be required to provide academic credit for any concurrently enrolled higher education courses that are correlated with the academic credit awarded by the institution of higher education. The district cannot transcript the academic credit as "elective credit" unless there is no correlation between the concurrent enrollment higher education course and a course provided by the school district.