

3.10 Concurrent Enrollment

3.10.1 Purpose

Concurrent enrollment provides eligible high school students with an opportunity to earn college credit. Overall, concurrent enrollment is recognized as a valuable opportunity to advance the State System's commitment to expand access to higher education opportunities, produce favorable student achievement outcomes, and enhance educational efficiency.

This policy provides a framework for State System institutions to offer concurrent enrollment to eligible high school juniors and seniors. The policy specifies concurrent enrollment admission, course placement, and retention criteria; defines the environments and conditions in which concurrent enrollment is offered; details specific standards associated with offering concurrent enrollment; and sets annual reporting requirements.

3.10.3 Eligibility Requirements

A. Admission

A junior or senior high school student may be admitted provisionally to a college or university in the State System. Minimum standards for State System institutions are outlined in the tables below. The ACT score is the composite score without the writing component and the SAT score is the composite score without the essay component.

A State System institution that wishes to admit a junior or senior high school student, who does not meet one of the applicable criteria detailed below, may submit a request for an exception to allow the student to enroll in a specific course in which the student has demonstrated exceptional ability. An institution shall grant admission to such a student only if the request for an exception is approved by the Chancellor.

1. Students from Accredited High Schools

Students from accredited high schools shall meet one of the criteria listed in the table below.

Research Universities

National ACT	24
Pre-ACT (10 th Grade)	24
Residual ACT	24 ¹
SAT	1160 ² OR 1090 ³
PSAT 10	1160 ² OR 1090 ³
GPA and Class Rank	Unweighted High School GPA 3.0 and Class Rank top 33.3%

Regional Universities

National ACT	20
Pre-ACT (10 th Grade)	20
Residual ACT	20 ¹
SAT	1020 ² OR 940 ³
PSAT 10	1020 ² OR 940 ³
GPA and Class Rank	Unweighted High School GPA 3.0 and Class Rank top 50.0%

1 Only one residual ACT per year (from November 1 to October 31) is valid for admission and course placement.

2 This score is valid on SATs and PSATs administered on or after March 5, 2016. This score is based on College Board's Concordance Table that was published on May 9, 2016. It is subject to change.

3 This score is valid on SATs administered before March 5, 2016.

Community Colleges

National ACT	19
Pre-ACT (10 th Grade)	19
Residual ACT	19 ¹
SAT	980 ² OR 900 ³
PSAT 10	980 ² OR 900 ³
GPA and Class Rank	Unweighted High School GPA 3.0

2. Home Schooled Students and Students from Unaccredited High Schools

Home schooled students and students from unaccredited high schools shall have completed enough high school coursework to be equivalent to an individual who is classified as a junior or senior at an accredited high school and meet the applicable criterion in the table below.

Research Universities

National ACT	24
Pre-ACT (10 th Grade)	24
Residual ACT	24 ¹
SAT	1160 ² OR 1090 ³
PSAT 10	1160 ² OR 1090 ³

Regional Universities

National ACT	20
Pre-ACT (10 th Grade)	20
Residual ACT	20 ¹
SAT	1020 ² OR 940 ³
PSAT 10	1020 ² OR 940 ³

Community Colleges

National ACT	19
Pre-ACT (10 th Grade)	19
Residual ACT	19 ¹
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1 Only one residual ACT per year (from November 1 to October 31) is valid for admission and course placement.

2 This score is valid on SATs administered on or after March 5, 2016. This score is based on College Board's Concordance Table that was published on May 9, 2016. It is subject to change.

3 This score is valid on SATs administered before March 5, 2016.

3. All students must have a signed form from the high school principal or counselor stating that he/she is eligible to satisfy requirements for graduation from high school (including curricular requirements for college admission) no later than the spring of the senior year. Students must also have written permission from a parent or legal guardian.

B. Course Placement and Enrollment

1. Curricular Requirements

At minimum, concurrent students shall demonstrate college readiness in a particular subject area to be eligible to enroll in a college level course in the corresponding subject area. A high school student not demonstrating college readiness in science reasoning, mathematics, or English will not be permitted enrollment in the corresponding college subject area. A student who is unable to demonstrate college readiness in reading will not be permitted enrollment in any other collegiate course (outside the subjects of science, mathematics, and English). 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. A concurrent student will be eligible to enroll based on the criteria detailed in the chart below.

Curricular Area	ACT	Pre-ACT (10 th Grade)	Residual ACT ¹	SAT ²	PSAT 10 ²	Other
English (meet one of the requisite English measures)	19 English	19 English	19 English	480 Evidence Based-Reading and Writing	480 Evidence Based-Reading and Writing	Satisfy an English assessment and course placement measure that is in accordance with the institution's State Regents' approved assessment plan.
Math (meet one of the requisite Math measures)	19 Math	19 Math	19 Math	530 Math	530 Math	Satisfy a math assessment and course placement measure that is in accordance with the institution's State Regents' approved assessment plan.

1 Only one residual ACT per year (from November 1 to October 31) is valid for admission and course placement.

2 This score is valid on SATs or PSAT10s administered on or after March 5, 2016. This score is based on College Board's Concordance Table that was published on May 9, 2016. It is subject to change.

Reading (meet one of the requisite Reading measures)	19 Reading	19 Reading	19 Reading	480 Evidence Based-Reading and Writing	480 Evidence Based-Reading and Writing	Satisfy a reading assessment and course placement measure that is in accordance with the institution's State Regents' approved assessment plan.
Science (meet one of the requisite Science measures)	19 Science	19 Science	19 Science	N/A (there is no SAT Science section)	N/A (there is no PSAT Science section)	Satisfy an assessment and course placement measure that is in accordance with the institution's State Regents' approved assessment plan.

2. Workload

A high school student admitted under the provision set forth below may enroll in a combined number of high school and college courses per semester not to exceed a full-time college workload of 19 semester-credit-hours. A student 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. For purposes of calculating workload, one-half high school unit shall be equivalent to three semester-credit-hours of college work. Non-academic high school units are excluded from the workload calculation. Students wishing to exceed these limits may petition the selected higher education institution. The appropriate higher education 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 college should provide appropriate academic advising prior to and continuing throughout the student's enrollment.

High School Unit	Equivalent in College Credit Workload Hours
.5 Unit	3 Credit Hours
1 Unit	6 Credit Hours

Frequently Asked Questions

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

The policy states that students wishing to exceed these limits may petition the selected higher education institution; thus, if an institution reviews an appeal and concludes that a student appealee is capable of succeeding, the institution can allow the student to exceed the 19 hour threshold. Any cases in which such an appeal is granted shall be appropriately documented.

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

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

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

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 off campus concurrent enrollment section.

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

Yes. Pursuant to 70 O.S. §628.13, 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. The decision on whether or not there is correlation between the college course and a course that is offered at the high school is at the discretion of the local school district.

5. If a student fails to earn a 2.0 GPA at one institution, is he/she eligible for subsequent concurrent enrollment at another institution?

No. Per the policy, a concurrent student who fails to achieve the requisite 2.0 college GPA shall not be eligible for concurrent enrollment at any State System institution...

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

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 that are specified in the State Regents' Distance Education and Traditional Off-Campus Courses and Programs policy

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

No. High school students wishing to participate in concurrent enrollment are only admissible by virtue of meeting the standards that are detailed in policy section 3.10.3.A.

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

In addition to ACT/SAT, the policy allows the use of an entry level assessment and course placement measure that is in accordance with an institution's State Regents' approved assessment plan. Thus, provided that the concurrent student meets an applicable admission option requirement detailed in policy section 3.10.3A and the secondary assessment is in the institution's State Regents approved assessment plan, the secondary assessment can be used for concurrent enrollment course placement.

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

No, the 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.

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

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

11. If a concurrent enrollment student is enrolled in career technology center coursework, how should it be calculated into his/her workload?

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

12. Aside from the transcript, what documentation is required for concurrent enrollment admission?

All students must have:

- a signed form from the high school principal or counselor stating that he/she is 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.

13. What information is required for the annual off-campus concurrent enrollment report and how do I submit it?

Please see the Off-Campus Concurrent Enrollment Report for instructions.

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

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

Approval and Revisions

The policy was approved on May 26, 2017. The concurrent enrollment policy language was previously listed within the *Institutional Admission and Retention* policy.