

## Dual Enrollment Questions and Answers (Q & A)

The following Q & A are being provided as a guide for eligibility requirements for Move on When Ready (MOWR)/Dual Enrollment.

**Q. Who is eligible for dual enrollment?**

**A.** Any students in grades 9-12 attending a public or private high school in Georgia or home study program operated in accordance with O.C.G.A. 20-2-690(c).

**Q. Are students required to enroll part/full-time when taking dual enrollment classes?**

**A.** Full-time or part-time college enrollment is allowed.

**Q. Who pays dual enrollment tuition and fees?**

**A.** The Georgia Student Finance Commission will coordinate payment to eligible post-secondary institutions using state funding. There is no cost to parents/guardians for the credits earned.

**Q. Which semesters can a student enroll in dual enrollment courses?**

**A.** Fall, spring or summer

**Q. Will school districts be allowed to count students for daily attendance?**

**A.** Yes. When dually enrolled, students may be counted for adequate education program funding purposes in the average daily attendance of the public school district in which the student attends high school.

**Q. Who will record the grades and college credits earned by the high school student?**

**A.** Grades and college credits earned by students admitted to a dual enrollment program must be recorded on the college transcript at the university where the student attends classes. The transcript of the university coursework may be released to another institution or applied toward college graduation requirements.

**Q. Who will determine the prerequisites for enrollment in dual credit courses?**

**A.** Each university participating in a dual enrollment program shall determine course prerequisites for enrolling and receiving dual credit.

**Q. Are SAT/ACT scores required for dual enrollment?**

**A.** Typically, SAT/ACT is required. Students participating in dual enrollment must meet the individual college admission requirements including minimum test scores, GPA, etc.

**Q. Are dual credit courses taught at the high school level?**

**A.** No. Dual credit courses are college courses, so they are deeper and faster-paced compared to high school courses. Students in dual credit courses are expected to read college textbooks, write complete and thoughtful paragraphs and essays, collaborate with other college students, take rigorous quizzes and exams, and work independently to complete work by due dates.

**Q. Why should my child consider taking dual enrollment courses?**

**A.** If your student didn't qualify to take AP courses, or if those courses weren't available at your child's high school, taking a college-level class will help him or her demonstrate the ability to

handle more difficult coursework, which is what college admissions officers look for .

**Q. If I fail my dual enrollment course, will it be on my transcript?**

**A.** Dual enrollment course(s) will be included on the high school transcript in accordance with Board regulation IHA-R(1) Grading Systems.

**Q. Who is responsible for transportation of the student?**

**A.** Any transportation required by a student to participate in the dual enrollment program is the responsibility of the parent, custodian or legal guardian of the student; however, transportation costs may be paid from any available public or private sources.