

1. What is the Dual Enrollment Program?

Georgia's Dual Enrollment program allows high school students (9th – 12th grade) to earn college credit while working on their high school diploma. The Dual Enrollment program covers tuition.

An eligible Dual Enrollment student may enroll and receive Dual Enrollment funding for a maximum of 15 semester or 12 quarter hours per term, regardless of the number of Eligible Postsecondary Institutions in which the student is enrolled.

The goal of Dual Enrollment is to increase college access and completion, and prepare students to enter the workforce with the skills they need to succeed.

2. What are the benefits for a student participating in the Dual Enrollment program?

There are several benefits for students who participate in Dual Enrollment.

- Introduces students to college-level coursework.
- Earning college credits while still in high school may enable students to graduate early and/or possibly even earn an associate degree, diploma or certificate.
- Helps students adjust to certain aspects of the college experience (e.g., classes, coursework, and instruction, being on a college campus) so the transition from high school to college may be easier.
- Students who participate in a dual enrollment program are more likely to go to college and get a college degree.
- Students may be able to take classes that are not offered at their high school, especially in subject areas they are interested in for a potential career.
- Participating in a dual enrollment program demonstrates a student's ability to handle more difficult coursework which is something college admissions officers may look upon favorably during admissions and recruiting.
- Taking college-level classes while still in high school may build confidence and encourage those students who may not be thinking about college to reconsider.

3. Who is eligible to participate in Dual Enrollment?

All high school students, enrolled in 9th – 12th grade (9th grade begins with Fall term) 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) can participate in Dual Enrollment.

Students should begin receiving program information and materials in 8th grade in preparation for high school. Public high schools are required to provide Dual Enrollment program information and materials to each 8th grade student when the student is developing his or her individual graduation plan.

4. How do eligible high schools, home study programs and postsecondary institutions participate in Dual Enrollment?

Each eligible high school, home study program and postsecondary institution must execute a Dual Enrollment Participation Agreement as prescribed by GSFC in order to participate in the program.

- High schools may choose to participate by completing the Dual Enrollment Four-Year High School Participation Agreement.
- Eligible home study students may choose to participate in Dual Enrollment by their parent completing the Dual Enrollment Home Study funding application/Participation Agreement each term.
- Eligible postsecondary institutions may choose to participate in Dual Enrollment by completing the Postsecondary Institution Program Participation Agreement for State Programs.

5. How do students participate in Dual Enrollment?

To participate in Dual Enrollment, students sign a student participation agreement (SPA) with their high school or home study program, meet the admissions requirements at the postsecondary institution of their choice, and make satisfactory academic progress.

Interested students should see their high school counselor and visit **GAfutures.org** for program information and the [Dual Enrollment funding application](#).

6. What classes/courses will be available to students?

Approved courses for Dual Enrollment are listed in the [Dual Enrollment Approved Course Directory](#). Approved classes may include degree level or non-degree level courses in the five main academic areas (English, math, science, social studies and world (foreign) languages), as well as electives, career, technical and agricultural offerings.

The courses a student chooses each term must be listed on his or her Dual Enrollment funding application and must be approved by his or her high school and the postsecondary institution he or she will be attending.

Postsecondary institutions have the authority to set admissions requirements and the course offerings for dual enrollment student participation.

7. How can a student earn a high school diploma through the High School Postsecondary Graduation Opportunity Plan?

The High School Postsecondary Graduation Opportunity, in accordance with O.C.G.A. §20-2-149.2, allows eligible high school students to pursue a postsecondary diploma, certificate or associate degree. Students must speak with their high school counselor to explore the options associated with this opportunity. A list of the High School Postsecondary Graduation Opportunity required courses and GaDOE policy may be found at the link below.

[GaDOE Dual Enrollment High School Postsecondary Graduation Opportunity Policy](#)

Eligible high school students may choose to pursue their high school diploma by:

1. Completing 9th Grade Literature and Composition, American Literature and Composition, Algebra 1 or equivalent, Geometry or equivalent, Biology, Physical Science or Physics, US History, and American Government/Civics and Economics, the associated End of Course tests for each, and one Health and Personal Fitness; and
2. Enrolling at an eligible participating postsecondary institution and earning one of the following:
 - a. Associate degree,
 - b. Technical diploma, or
 - c. Two certificates in one specific career pathway, all postsecondary academic education, technical education and training prerequisites for any state, national, or industry occupational certifications or licenses required to work in the field as determined by the Technical College System of Georgia (TCSG).

8. Are online courses available to students participating in Dual Enrollment?

Yes, Dual Enrollment students can enroll in online courses if the course is in the approved Dual Enrollment Course Directory. Students should carefully consider whether an online course is a good fit for them before enrolling.

9. What terms are Dual Enrollment available?

Students may participate in Dual Enrollment for all terms.

- Fall, spring and summer semesters
- Fall, winter, spring and summer quarters

Check with the postsecondary institution for deadlines each term, semester or quarter.

10. Will public high school students have to take an End of Course (EOC) assessment for a class they complete through Dual Enrollment?

Public high school students who earn postsecondary credit for a course associated with an EOC are exempt from the requirement to take certain EOCs. The table below provides an overview of the EOCs eligible for exemption and those that are not eligible. Students who are home schooled or attend a private high school are not required to take EOCs.

Required of All Students	Allowed Exemption
Ninth Grade Literature & Composition	American Literature & Composition
Coordinate Algebra or Algebra I	Physical Science
Analytic Geometry or Geometry	US History
Biology	Economics

11. How does a student apply to participate in Dual Enrollment?

Students attending an eligible public or private high school must complete the [Dual Enrollment online funding application](#) which can be found on **GAfutures.org**.

Home study students must complete the [Dual Enrollment paper funding application](#) which can be printed from **GAfutures.org**. Upon completing the high school section, the application must be given to the college (postsecondary) to complete Part III.

The Dual Enrollment funding application has three parts:

- Students and parents complete Part I
- High school counselors or home study instructors complete Part II
- Postsecondary institutions complete Part III

12. What are the deadlines to submit the application?

The Dual Enrollment program **does** have **term** specific application deadlines.

High schools and postsecondary institutions may set institutional deadlines for participation. Check with your high school and postsecondary institution for deadlines each term, semester or quarter.

The student, high school/home study program or parent and the postsecondary institution must complete the Dual Enrollment funding application and submit it to GSFC by the last day of the postsecondary term, semester or quarter, or the student's withdrawal date, whichever occurs first.

13. Is there a limit to the number of credit hours a student may enroll during one term?

Yes, an eligible Dual Enrollment student may enroll and receive funding for courses up to the maximum of 15 semester or 12 quarter hours per term.

14. Can a Dual Enrollment student attend more than one postsecondary institution in one term?

Yes, a Dual Enrollment student may take courses at more than one postsecondary institution. The Dual Enrollment funding application must be completed for each participating Eligible Postsecondary Institution. However, Dual Enrollment funds have a per term maximum of 15 semester or 12 quarter hours.

15. What expenses does the Dual Enrollment program cover for eligible participants?

Effective Fall term 2019 (FY2020), GSFC will annually publish the rates to be paid for Tuition, Mandatory Fees and Books at Eligible Postsecondary Institutions for eligible high school students participating in the Dual Enrollment program. Annual rates may vary based on course type, course delivery site, institution sector or term of enrollment.

The aid is paid to the postsecondary institution. The [award chart for Dual Enrollment](#) can be found on

GAfutures.org

Students who meet all eligibility requirements will receive a student-specific award amount to be applied to tuition, for a maximum of 15 semester or 12 quarter hours per term. The postsecondary institution must waive all mandatory and non-course related fees and cannot charge the student any additional tuition or mandatory fee or book costs for approved Dual Enrollment courses as listed on the student's Dual Enrollment funding application.

The postsecondary institution must provide the required textbooks for the approved Dual Enrollment courses. How the books are provided to the Dual Enrollment student is determined by the postsecondary institution. If the course textbook and/or course homework delivery method is provided online or online materials are used in lieu of a physical textbook, the institution must provide the access code at no cost to the student.

16. What expenses are not covered by the Dual Enrollment program?

Students may incur expenses for course related fees and supplies required for a particular course or optional fee charged by the postsecondary institution. If the postsecondary institution provided the textbooks through a lending program, the student may be charged a lost or damaged book fee, up to \$75 or the cost of the book, whichever is less, if the book is not returned in the required condition.

17. Are Dual Enrollment course hours included in the eligibility determination for the HOPE or Zell Miller Scholarship?

Dual enrollment courses in core subjects are included in determining a student's *high school* HOPE GPA. The dual enrollment degree-level core courses are given an additional 0.5 weight in *high school* HOPE GPA calculation.

18. Are Dual Enrollment credit hours included in my college level HOPE/Zell Miller Scholarship GPA calculation and/or limits?

No, according to the Program regulations, college credit hours taken prior to high school graduation, such as dual credit enrollment, are not counted as attempted hours nor are they included in the combined paid hours limit for purposes of HOPE or Zell Miller Scholarship eligibility. The hours are not included in a student's *postsecondary* HOPE GPA calculation.

19. Are the Dual Enrollment eligibility requirements the same each academic year?

Prior to the beginning of each academic year, the Dual Enrollment eligibility requirements are subject to change. Updates to Program regulations and applications are posted to GAfutures no later than July 1 each year.