

1. What is the Dual Enrollment Program?

Dual Enrollment, formerly Move On When Ready (MOWR) is Georgia's dual enrollment program that allows high school students (9th – 12th grade) to earn college credit while working on their high school diploma. The Dual Enrollment program covers tuition, mandatory fees and required textbooks.

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 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 Annual Home Study Program Participation Agreement.
- 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 form 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 foreign language), 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.

7. Can a student pursue his/her high school diploma and a postsecondary degree or certificate at the same time?

Yes, through the High School Postsecondary Graduation Opportunity, in accordance with O.C.G.A. §20-2-149.2, while in high school, eligible students may choose to pursue a postsecondary degree, diploma or certificate. Students should speak with their high school counselor to explore the options associated with this opportunity.

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

1. Completing required courses as listed on the GADOE High School Required Course List, including

two English, two math, two science, and two social studies courses, the associated end of course tests for each, and one health and physical education course (courses that would normally be taken during the 9th and 10th grade year); and,

2. Enrolling at an eligible participating postsecondary institution and earning one of the following:
- Associate degree,
 - Technical diploma, or
 - 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 on the approved Dual Enrollment Course Directory. Students should carefully consider whether an online course is a good fit for them before enrolling.

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

Yes, public school students participating in Dual Enrollment are required to take all appropriate EOCs. Students who are home schooled or attend a private school are not required to take EOCs. Check with your high school counselor for EOC requirements.

10. What terms is 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.

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**.

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. 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. The student is eligible to receive Dual Enrollment funds for Tuition, mandatory fess and book allowance at each participating Eligible Postsecondary Institution.

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

While a student's Dual Enrollment eligibility is not limited to a specific number of hours, the high school must complete an additional approval process for students applying for more than 24 credit hours in one term.

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

Students who meet all eligibility requirements will receive a student-specific award amount to be applied to tuition, mandatory fees and books. The postsecondary institution cannot charge the student any additional tuition or mandatory fee costs for approved Dual Enrollment courses. 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.

The aid is paid to the postsecondary institution. The award chart for Dual Enrollment can be found on GAfutures.org.

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 if the book is not returned in the required condition.

The student is responsible for tuition and fees for any course taken that is not on the *Dual Enrollment Approved Course Directory* and the student's Dual Enrollment funding application.

17. Can Dual Enrollment credit be used to determine HOPE/Zell Miller Scholarship eligibility?

No, according to the Program regulations, college credit hours taken 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.

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

High school credit will be given for degree-level core courses taken as a Dual Enrollment student and is included in determining a student's *high school* HOPE GPA. The Dual Enrollment coursework cannot be used to gain HOPE Scholarship eligibility while in high school or to determine HOPE Scholarship eligibility for non-HOPE scholars.

Dual Enrollment Participating Institutions FY 2018

PUBLIC	TECHNICAL	PRIVATE
<p>Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College Albany State University Armstrong State University Atlanta Metropolitan State College Augusta University Bainbridge State College Clayton State University College of Coastal Georgia Columbus State University Dalton State College East Georgia State College Fort Valley State University Georgia College & State University Georgia Gwinnett College Georgia Highlands College Georgia Institute of Technology Georgia Southern University Georgia Southwestern State University Georgia State University Gordon State College Kennesaw State University Middle Georgia State College Savannah State University South Georgia State College University of Georgia University of North Georgia University of West Georgia Valdosta State University</p>	<p>Albany Technical College Athens Technical College Atlanta Technical College Augusta Technical College Central Georgia Technical College Chattahoochee Technical College Coastal Pines Technical College Columbus Technical College Georgia Northwestern Technical College Georgia Piedmont Technical College Gwinnett Technical College Lanier Technical College North Georgia Technical College Oconee Fall Line Technical College Ogeechee Technical College Savannah Technical College South Georgia Technical College Southeastern Technical College Southern Crescent Technical College Southern Regional Technical College West Georgia Technical College Wiregrass Georgia Technical College</p>	<p>Andrew College Berry College Brenau University Brewton-Parker College Clark Atlanta University DeVry University Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University Emmanuel College Georgia Military College LaGrange College Mercer University Oglethorpe University Paine College Piedmont College Point University Reinhardt University Shorter University Spelman University Thomas University Toccoa Falls College Truett McConnell University Wesleyan College Young Harris College</p>

Student Eligibility for Dual Enrollment

- A student must abide by the rules of the participating high school or home study program and the participating eligible institution the student is attending, and a student can be denied participation at any time in the Dual Enrollment for violations of such rules.
- A student must be approved and classified, by the participating high school or home study program at which he or she is enrolled, as a dual credit enrollment student.
 - Prior to participating in Dual Enrollment, the student and student's parent(s) or guardian shall sign a student participation agreement form provided by the participating high school or home study program acknowledging a complete understanding of the responsibilities of the student while participating in Dual Enrollment.
- A student must have applied, been accepted and approved by the participating postsecondary institution at which he or she is enrolled as a dual credit enrollment student.
 - Upon completing the postsecondary institution admission process a student must complete the online or paper Dual Enrollment funding application.
- A student must be enrolled in a participating public or private high school in Georgia or participating home study program in Georgia and has not earned a high school diploma, a General Education Development (GED) diploma or completed a home study program.
- Dual Enrollment funding is available for a maximum of three semesters or four quarters per award year while enrolled at a participating high school or a home study program based on approved enrollment with a completed Dual Enrollment funding application.
- Dual Enrollment funding is available during a student's 9th, 10th, 11th and/or 12th-grade years up to the student's high school graduation date or home study completion date, whichever occurs first.
 - 9th grade officially begins the Fall of the student's 9th-grade year.
 - The 12th-grade year concludes at the end of the spring term after four years of enrollment beginning in the 9th grade.
- A student with a documented Individualized Education Plan (IEP), 504 Plan or an Alternative Graduation Option (SB2), which extends beyond four (4) years must submit a Length of Eligibility Extension Request Form and meet all other Dual Enrollment eligibility requirements.
- Participating high schools and home study programs may not adjust a student's enrollment or graduation plans or records in order to extend a student's Dual Enrollment eligibility.
- All postsecondary coursework must be completed prior to high school graduation or home study completion in order to receive Dual Enrollment funding. In no case shall Dual Enrollment funding be awarded for postsecondary coursework scheduled, per the participating postsecondary institution's calendar, for a term in which a student may not be awarded Dual Credit toward graduation from the participating high school or home school completion.

Application Procedure for Dual Enrollment



Postsecondary Admissions Application

Students must apply for admission to the postsecondary institution before completing the Dual Enrollment funding application. This application is only for Dual Enrollment funding/financial aid.

Dual Enrollment Funding Application

Students attending an eligible public or private high school must complete the online Dual Enrollment funding application. Students attending a home study program, or those students that do not have a Social Security number, must complete the Dual Enrollment funding application (paper).

The application consists of three parts:

1. Student & Parent/Guardian
2. High School/Home Study
3. Postsecondary Institution

All three sections of the application must be completed and submitted to GSFC.

GSFC must receive the completed funding application for Dual Enrollment no later than the last day of the postsecondary term, semester or quarter or the student's withdrawal date whichever occurs first. High school and postsecondary institutions may set earlier institutional deadlines for participation.

Check with your high school and postsecondary institution for deadlines each term, semester or quarter.