During our time together, we will:
• Discuss the key components to the Dual Enrollment Policy
• Unpack the rationale of the policy and key considerations
• Engage in dialogue regarding challenges associated with offering Dual Enrollment
• Exchange ideas for overcoming those challenges
• Answer questions

Dual Enrollment is...
• Term used to refer to courses taught to high school students for which the students receive both high school credit and college credit, regardless of location or mode of delivery.
  • at the high school,
  • on the institution's campus,
  • via distance education.
Dual Enrollment...

- Also includes programs and courses that may be offered as "early college," "dual credit," or "concurrent enrollment."

My institution is currently offering dual enrollment coursework for high school students

A. Yes
B. No
C. Not sure

At how many off-campus instructional sites do you serve dual enrollment students?

A. No dual enrollment
B. Dual enrollment on main campus only
C. 1-5 sites
D. 6-10 sites
E. 11-15 sites
F. 16-20 sites
G. More than 20 sites
Purpose of the New Policy

Approved by board of Trustees
June 2018
bit.do/SACSCOCdual

Dual Enrollment

Quality is key.

Dual Enrollment

2 pages

Dual Enrollment
What are some of the challenges your institution has faced with implementing dual enrollment?

Is offering dual enrollment a substantive change?

A. Yes
B. No
C. Could be
D. Not sure

• Not per se a substantive change but has substantive change implications
All Commission Principles and policies apply **without exception** to dual enrollment students, programs, and instructional sites.

**Substantive Change**

- Notification and prior approval (if needed) of off-campus instructional sites where dual enrollment courses and programs are offered.
  - A site is a facility that is located physically apart from the main campus of the institution at which an institution offers instruction.

**A site is a site is a site, regardless of**

- What you call it
- Who owns it
- How many students are there
- Whether the institution’s name is on the door
- If students are required to be there, it is a site—and subject to notification and approval.
Other possible Substantive Change considerations

- New programs
- Cooperative Academic Arrangement to deliver instruction

Faculty

- Are qualified to teach the coursework assigned as per the SACSCOC Faculty Qualifications guidelines
- "Instructor of Record" teaches the course—not in name only and even if Graduate Teaching Assistant
- Are included on the Faculty Roster form (even if vetted at prior review)
- Are supported and overseen by the institution

Content & Quality

A college course is a college course, regardless of where, how, and to whom it is offered.

- Equal rigor
- Comparable content
- Populated with students seeking college credit (not students seeking high school credit only)
Institutional Effectiveness

- Courses offered as Dual Enrollment should be included as part of program assessment.
- Disaggregation is not mandatory but might be helpful.
- Assessment of Library and Learning/Information Resources and Student Support Services should include Dual Enrollment students/faculty.

Library and Information Resources

- Dual enrollment students should have access to library and information resources—whether on site, virtually, or both—appropriate to the programs offered.

“The High School Media Center should have everything our students might need.”

A. Agree
B. Disagree
C. Not sure
Library and Information Resources

- Reference/research support
- Regular and timely instruction in library resources

Academic and Student Support Services

- Advisement regarding college curriculum
- Student Support Services

Who provides Student Support Services at your institution’s Dual Enrollment sites?

A. High School Personnel
B. Institutional Representatives at the site
C. Institutional Representatives on the main campus(es)
D. Institutional Representatives by phone, online
E. Contracted Services
F. Other
Academic and Student Support Services

- Student complaints
- Student rights and responsibilities
- Security of personal information

Admissions and Transparency

- Appropriate eligibility and placement procedures to ensure student preparedness for collegiate work
- Accurate advertising, recruiting, and admissions information
- Accurate information regarding transfer of credit achieved through dual enrollment
- Comparable registration and transcripting

“The high schools are maintained by the state, so we do not need to address facilities.”
A. Agree
B. Disagree
C. Not sure
Facilities

• Must provide adequate physical facilities, no matter who owns or controls them.

What are some of the challenges your institution has faced with implementing dual enrollment?

Share your key issues and work together to generate some possible solutions with your peers.

What questions do you have?

Dr. Crystal A. Baird
Vice President
cbaird@sacscoc.org

Dr. Steven M. Sheeley
Senior Vice President
ssheeley@sacscoc.org