







Student self-enrollment



Middle college



Formal high school to college agreement



When we say "dual enrollment" we are referring to high school students taking college-level coursework. This can take a variety of forms, but our guidance remains the same regardless of how a student is taking this coursework.

- Self-enrollment: Self-explanatory; students are independently enrolling in college coursework
- Middle college high schools: The high school is integrated with the college campus. Students take college coursework with their peers.
- Formal agreements (ex. College and Career Access Pathways): College courses are taught specifically for high school students on the high school campus

A note on "articulated" high school courses

Title 5 Ed Code outlines the requirements for articulating high school courses. Intended for CTE-type courses (not UC-transferable courses) and credit to be awarded via credit by exam.

UC will accept UC-transferable articulated high school coursework awarded via **credit by exam**.

The course must be posted on the official college transcript...

- √ to a specific term
- ✓ with units and letter grade earned
- ✓ and notated as "credit by exam"



UC will not accept "articulated" coursework notated otherwise, even if UC-transferable. This is considered passalong credit which is not permitted at the college level.

CHANGE AND STREET

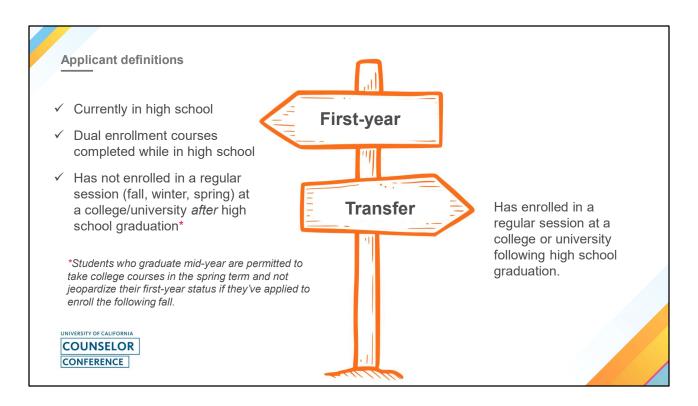
Title 5 \$55051 outlines the requirements for articulating high school courses, specifically indicating that discipline faculty make determinations that the high school course is comparable to a community college course and that these determinations are made following processes established and overseen by the curriculum committee. Typically, these agreements are and have been for skills or career tech courses where degree or certificate requirements can be satisfied using credit by exam following local district governing board policies and regulations. With a satisfactory grade earned through credit by exam these courses are specially annotated on a transcript.

The University of California does not accept courses posted on a student's transcript as "high school articulation." UC will accept credit granted via <u>credit by exam</u> and expect that the agreement between the HS and CCC adheres to the expectations outlined in Title 5.

CIAC and UCOP memo (Fall 2022):

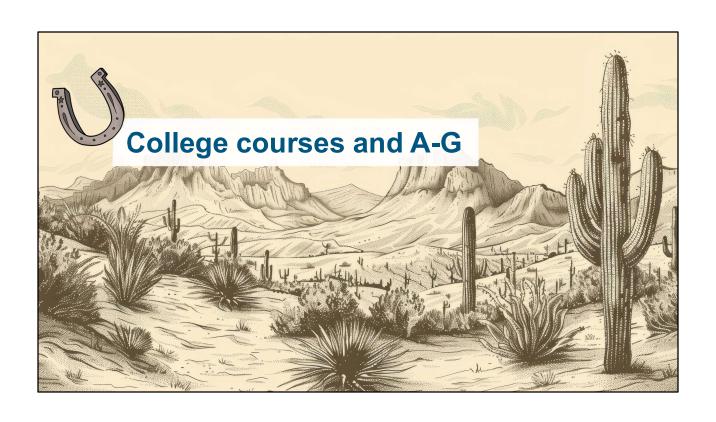
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1lywVRWxKI43OetXXNHy4Bavusdsl3afn/view

CCC Academic Senate: https://asccc.org/content/high-school-articulation-process-potential-mechanism-close-equity-gaps



Dual enrollment participation does not mean a student is a transfer student. The UC definition of a transfer student is a student who has enrolled in college or university coursework in a regular session (fall, winter or spring) **after** high school graduation.

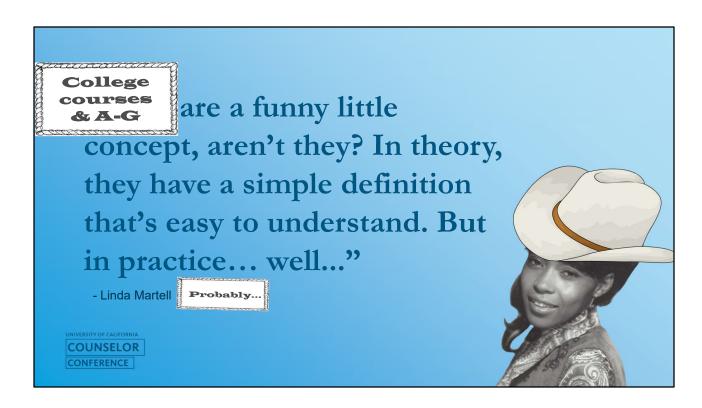
• Completing college courses in the summer immediately after 12th grade is acceptable and does not disqualify a student as a first-year applicant. However, all A-G requirements must be met prior to high school graduation.



"Genres are a funny little concept, aren't they? In theory, they have a simple definition that's easy to understand. But in practice... well..."

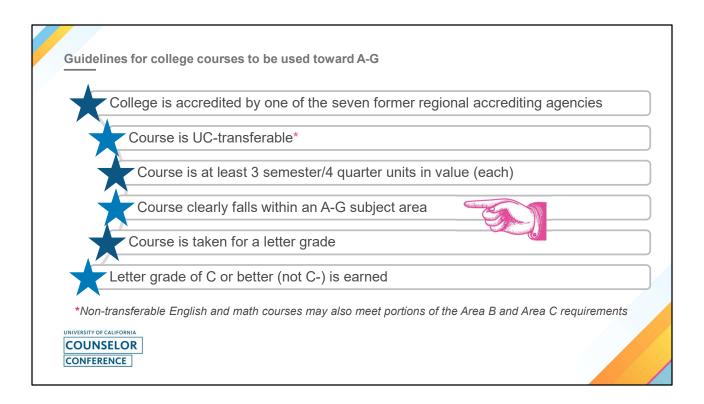
- Linda Martell, Cowboy Carter





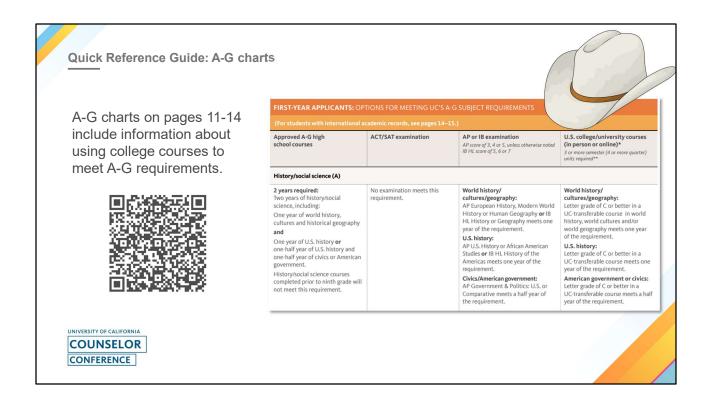
A-G subject requirements were established for high school courses and students. While college courses *can* be used to meet A-G requirements, they don't always align perfectly. College courses may be too specific or niche to address the intent of the faculty criteria for A-G.

However, even college courses that don't meet A-G requirements can still provide value for students!



These are basic guidelines when considering any college course, not just CCC courses. And these hold true regardless of how the student is enrolled in the college course.

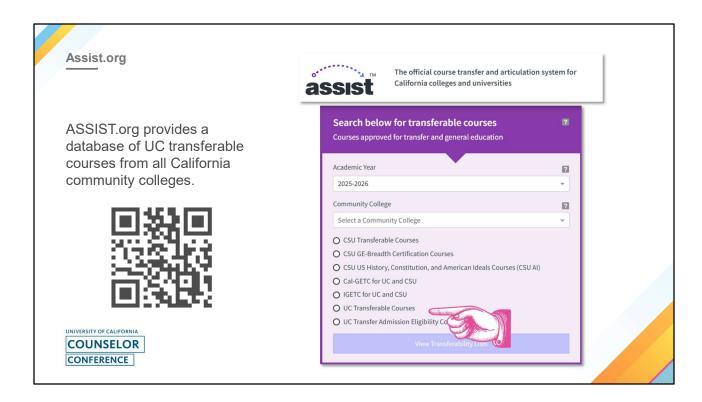
Which subject area a particular course falls under is the most common question we receive. While we are unable to pre-evaluate any coursework, we can share some resources to help you make the best determination.



### 1. A-G charts in the QRG

- Our Quick Reference Guide to UC Admissions has a very handy grid that explains each A-G
  requirement and how to meet it with test scores and/or college coursework. This should be
  your first resource when determining whether a college course meets an A-G requirement.
- We recommend bookmarking the Quick Ref and using it frequently!
  - Note: Quick Ref is updated and published each August

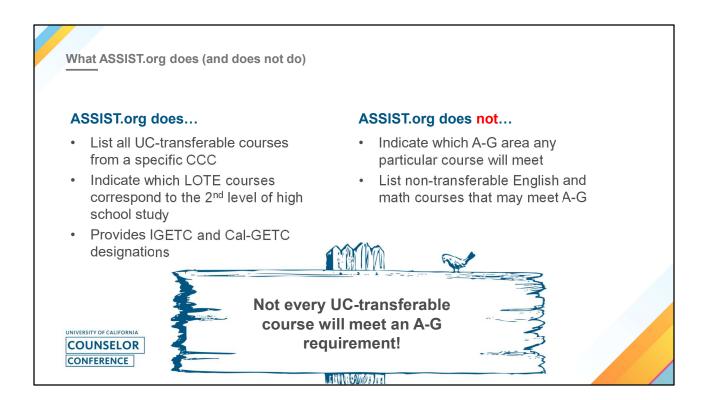
 ${\tt https://admission.university of california.edu/counselors/\_files/documents/quick-reference-guide-to-uc-admissions.pdf}$ 



#### 2. assist.org

- After you've determined which type of courses you're looking for, your next stop for CCC coursework should be Assist.org.
- · This is a screenshot of the homepage of Assist.
- You'll want to use the "search for transferable courses" section on the far right of the home page.
- You'll select the CCC and then check off the "UC transferable courses" box, then click on "view transferability lists" (which is faded out on the screenshot because no college is selected)
- You can also search for Cal-GETC lists as well.

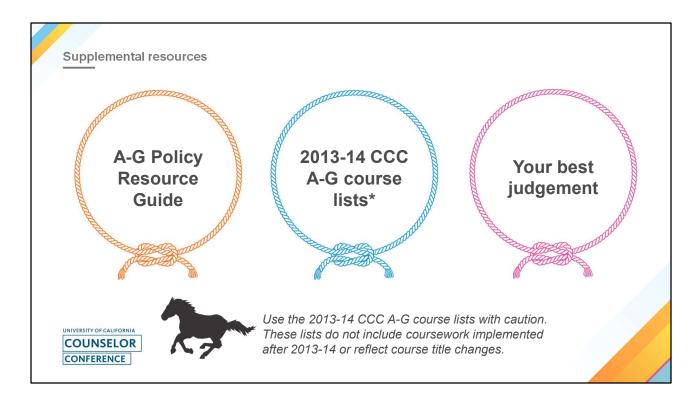
https://assist.org/



Keep in mind that ASSIST was not created for high school students; it's a transfer tool. This means that it doesn't necessarily give you every piece of information you need for your high school students.

- There is nothing in ASSIST that will specifically state whether a course meets an A-G requirement.
  - The exception is for LOTE courses, but that is really meant for transfer students meeting a specific area of the GE pattern.

And, finally, go back to the basic guidelines about college courses meeting A-G. CCCs teach many courses, but that doesn't mean they all meet an A-G requirement. For instance, many CCC courses carry fewer than 3 semester or 4 quarter units, so those would not meet A-G. And some subjects simply don't fall within an A-G subject area.



In light of the forthcoming A-G/CalGETC crosswalk, by focusing on those approved for CalGETC, counselors and students can more clearly identify how CCC courses can be used for A-G and guarantee credits for UC and CSU. If students take non-CalGETC coursework, they can use the previously mentioned resources, along with a few others listed here.

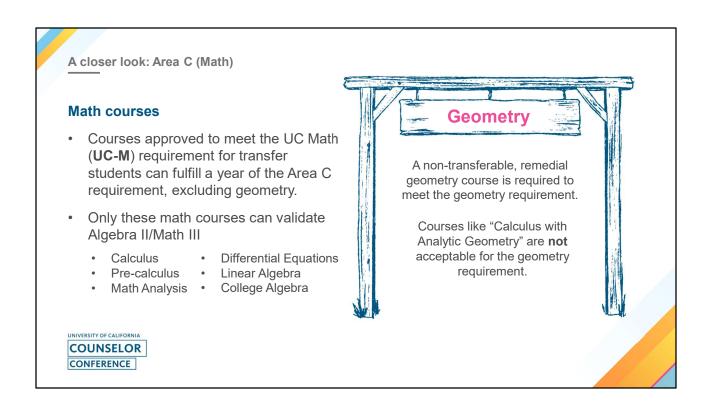
**A-G Policy Resource Guide** provides faculty criteria for all A-G subject areas. <a href="https://hs-articulation.ucop.edu/guide/">https://hs-articulation.ucop.edu/guide/</a>

#### 2013-14 CCC A-G course lists https://hs-articulation.ucop.edu/agcourselist

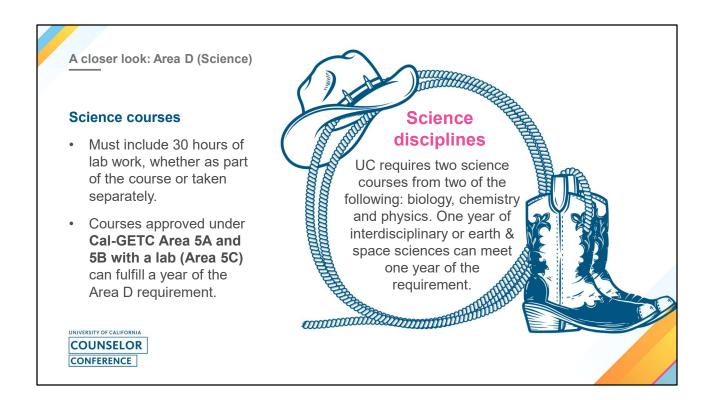
- A one-time funded project, the CCC A-G course lists from 2013-14 can also be a resource.
   These lists were established and outline which CCC courses are approved for specific A-G areas. In combination with the resources we've already described, this can be useful resource.
- However, keep in mind that these lists were last updated in 2013-14. They will not include any
  new coursework created by the CCC after that time. It also will not reflect any updated course
  titles. This resource should only be used along with the others mentioned.

And ultimately, you will need to rely on your best judgement. We encourage you to err on the side of caution when it comes to college courses and using them to fulfill A-G requirements. If you are in doubt, it may be best to direct students to a different CCC course.

Let's take a look at some of the subject areas for which we commonly receive questions...



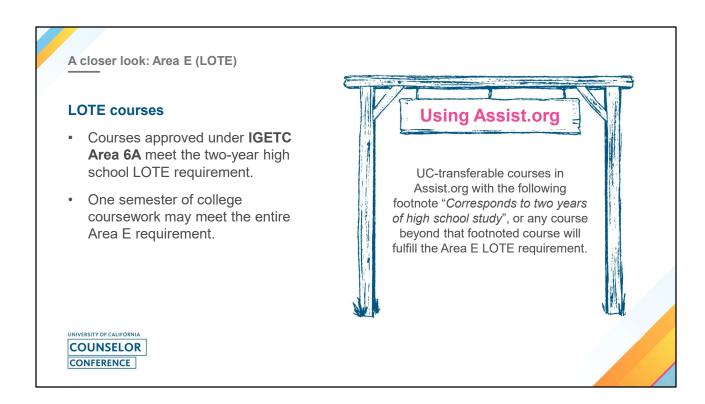
NOTE: Statistics courses can validate Algebra II/Math III if completed prior to summer 2026 only.



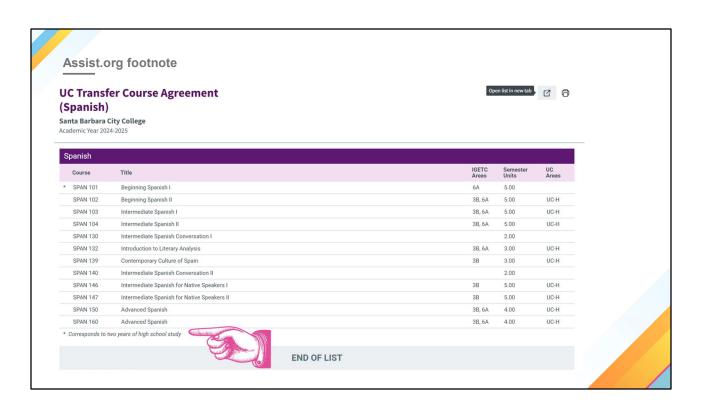
When it comes to college coursework, science courses may not always meet the intent of faculty criteria for Area D, which is to establish an understanding of the basic principles in these foundational disciplines. College coursework is often considered interdisciplinary, and as such, can only be used to meet one year of the Area D requirement.

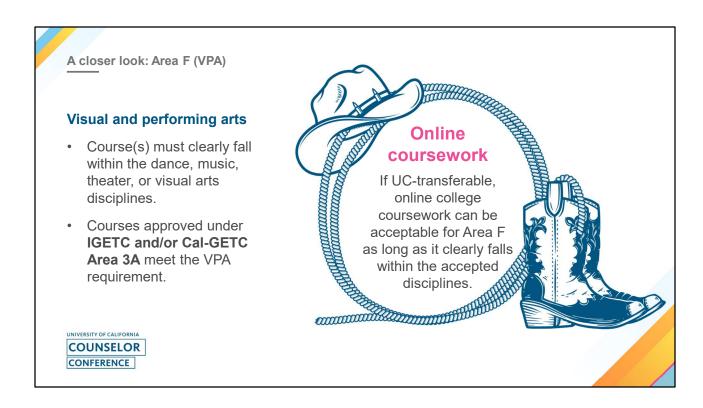
• When determining which discipline a college course may fall under, err on the side of the caution. Unless it clearly falls within one of the three foundational disciplines, assume it is an interdisciplinary course in the context of all science coursework – both college-level and high school-level – that the student has completed.

Note: Unlike high school courses, college-level Computer Science courses are only acceptable for **Area G**.



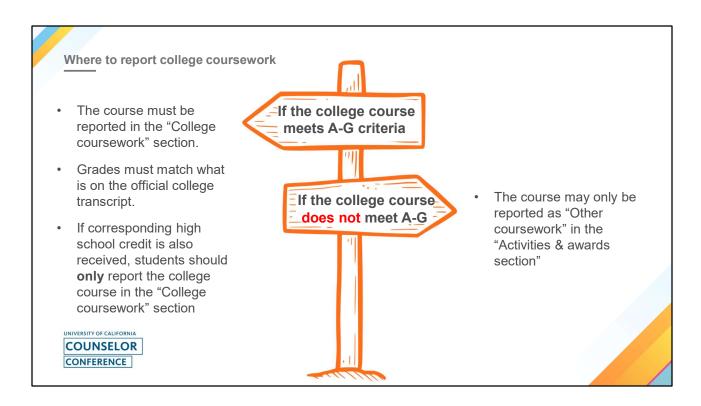
Note: The footnotes are based on information provided directly by the CCCs when submitting their coursework.





A single semester of college coursework can fulfill the entire Area F requirement.





If applicable to A-G, students must report the college course(s) in Academic History even if a passing grade was not received. They cannot choose to omit coursework because a non-passing grade was received!

# A-G course lists and transcripts

## A-G course lists

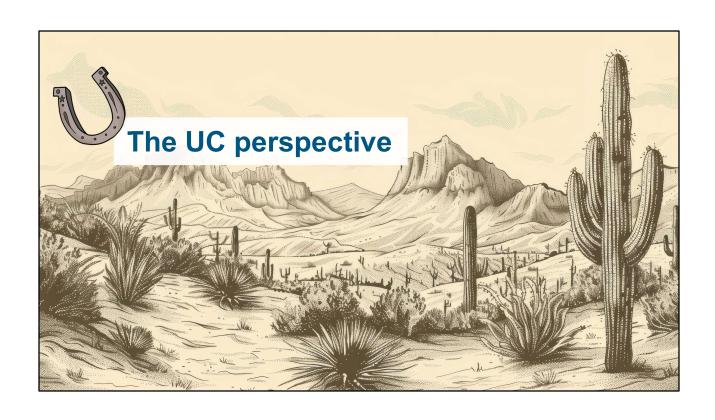
- College courses should **not** be added to a high school's A-G course list.
- Only high school courses (those created by the high school or adopted from an online publisher) should appear on your A-G course list.

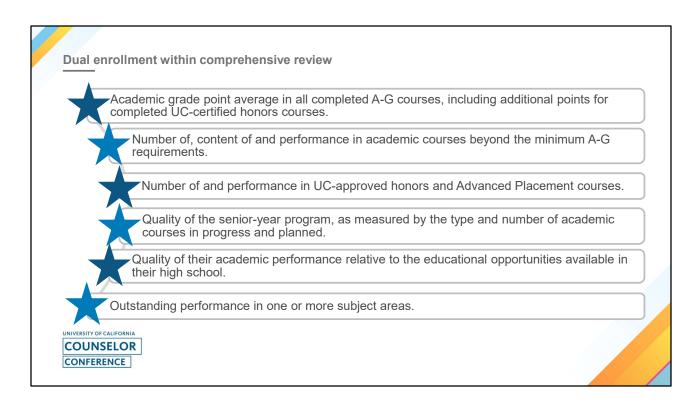


# **Transcripts**

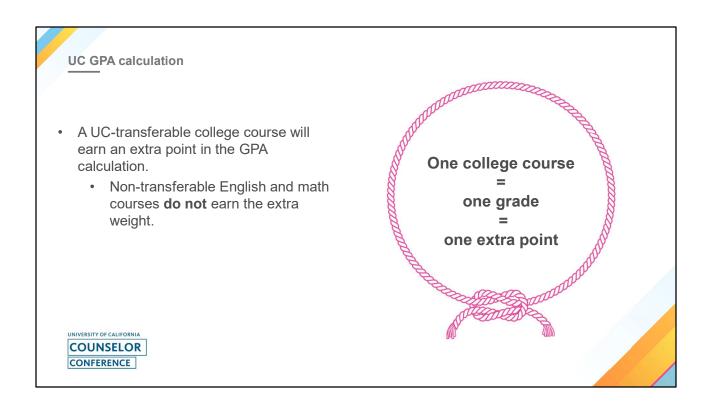
- Dual enrollment courses may be listed on the high school transcript but should be clearly marked as such.
- Prior to enrolling, students will need to submit an official college transcript for all dual enrollment coursework, even if the courses are included on the high school transcript.



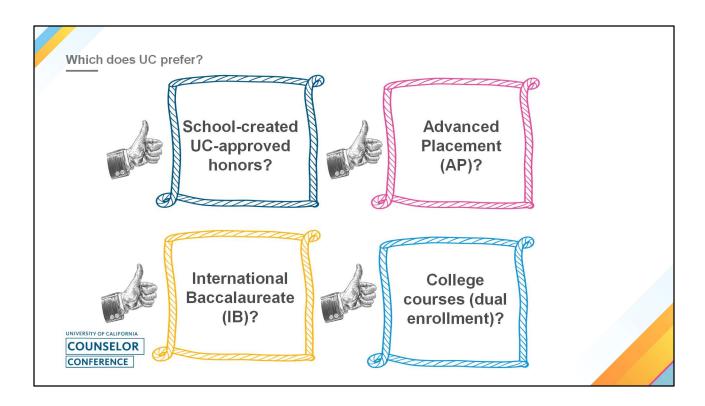




Dual enrollment can be considered in the context of comprehensive review and may fit within some of the 13 comprehensive review factors. As you can see, many of these factors are not based on whether a college course fulfills any particular A-G requirement.



Keep in mind, if college courses are used to fulfill any part of the A-G requirements, they will be factored into the UC GPA if completed between the summer after 9<sup>th</sup> grade and the summer after 11<sup>th</sup> grade.



UC does not value college courses over other types of advanced coursework, such as UC-approved honors, AP or IB coursework. All of these course types demonstrate rigor and the best option for a student will depend on their school, available options, and curriculum needs.

### General guidance

### Dual enrollment courses are real college courses!

- College courses will be factored in the UC GPA for admission, if applicable to A-G.
- Grades earned in college courses will carry forward with a student at the CCC if they decide to pursue the transfer route.
- Transferable college courses successfully completed (passed with a grade of C or better) in high school cannot be repeated in college.
- Transferable credits earned will be applied to total units for degree completion. Students exceeding unit/term limits may face ineligibility for continued enrollment and financial aid.

Completing dual enrollment does not guarantee early graduation from UC! Time-to-degree will depend on campus, major, and college courses completed prior to UC.



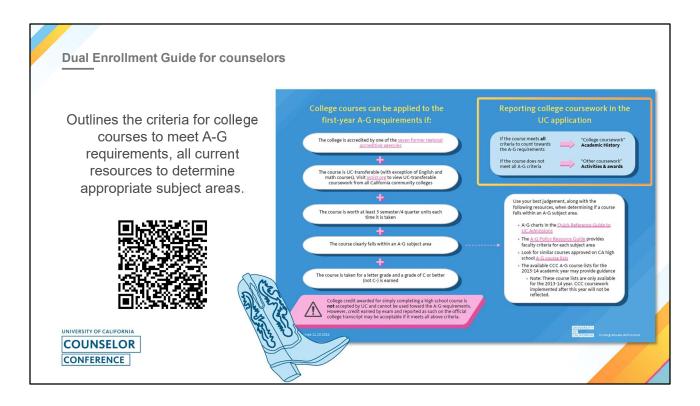
COUNSELOR

CONFERENCE

That said, it's important that students remember dual enrollment courses are considered real college courses! Students cannot disregard college coursework completed while in high school.



In addition to those already mentioned...



 ${\tt https://admission.universityof california.edu/counselors/\_files/documents/uc-dual-enrollment-guide.pdf}$ 

Lives in our Counselor Resource Library.



https://admission.universityofcalifornia.edu/counselors/preparing-freshman-students/dual-enrollment.html

