More Information

Memoranda of Understanding (MOU)

2024-2025 MOU Documents

- Anahuac ISD, 2024-2025 (PDF)
- Barbers Hill ISD, 2024-2025 (PDF)
- BCA, 2024-2025 (PDF)
- Crosby ISD, 2024-2025 (PDF)
- <u>Dayton ISD, 2024-2025 (PDF)</u>
- East Chambers ISD, 2024-2025 (PDF)
- Goose Creek Consolidated ISD, 2024-2025 (PDF)
- Hardin ISD, 2024-2025 (PDF)
- Huffman ISD, 2024-2025 (PDF)
- Hull-Daisetta ISD, 2024-2025 (PDF)
- Texas Online Prep, 2024-2025 (PDF)
- Texas Virtual Academy at Hallsville, 2024-2025 (PDF)
- Liberty ISD, 2024-2025 (PDF)
- West Hardin Consolidated ISD, 2024-2025 (PDF)

2021-2023 MOU Documents

- Anahuac ISD, 2021-2023 (PDF)
- Barbers Hill, 2021-2023 (PDF)
- BCA, 2021-2023 (PDF)
- Brookesmith ISD, 2021-2023 (PDF)
- <u>Chrysalis, 2021-2023 (PDF)</u>
- <u>Crosby ISD, 2021-2023 (PDF)</u>
- <u>Dayton ISD, 2021-2023 (PDF)</u>
- East Chambers ISD, 2021-2023 (PDF)
- <u>Goose Creek CISD, 2021-2023 (PDF)</u>
- <u>Huffman ISD, 2021-2023 (PDF)</u>
- <u>Hull-Daisetta, 2021-2023 (PDF)</u>
- <u>Liberty ISD, 2021-2023 (PDF)</u>
- Texas Online Prep, 2021-2023 (PDF)
- Texas Virtual Academy at Hallsville, 2021-2023 (PDF)
- West Hardin ISD, 2021-2023 (PDF)

2019-2021 MOU Documents

- Anahuac ISD, 2019-2021 (PDF)
- Barbers Hill, 2019-2021 (PDF)
- <u>Dayton ISD, 2019-2021 (PDF)</u>
- Goose Creek Consolidated ISD, 2019-2021 (PDF)
- Hardin ISD, 2019-2021 (PDF)
- Huffman ISD, 2019-2021 (PDF)

- Hull-Daisetta ISD, 2019-2021 (PDF)
- Kountze ISD, 2019-2021 (PDF)
- Liberty ISD, 2019-2021 (PDF)
- West Hardin Consolidated ISD, 2019-2021 (PDF)

2018-2019 MOU Documents

- Anahuac ISD, 2018-2019 (PDF)
- Barbers Hill ISD, 2018-2019 (PDF)
- BCA, 2018-2019 (PDF)
- Crosby ISD, 2018-2019 (PDF)
- <u>Dayton ISD, 2018-2019 (PDF)</u>
- East Chambers ISD, 2018-2019 (PDF)
- Goose Creek Consolidated ISD, 2018-2019 (PDF)
- Hardin ISD, 2018-2019 (PDF)
- Huffman ISD, 2018-2019 (PDF)
- Hull-Daisetta ISD, 2018-2019 (PDF)
- Kountze ISD, 2018-2019 (PDF)
- Liberty ISD, 2018-2019 (PDF)
- Premier High School of Dayton, 2018-2019 (PDF)
- West Hardin Consolidated ISD, 2018-2019 (PDF)

Dual Credit FAQ

What is dual credit?

Dual credit is a system in which an eligible high school student successfully completes a college course(s) that is paired to a high school course required for graduation and receives credit for the course on both the college and the high school transcripts.

Who is eligible for dual credit?

High school students in the ninth through twelfth grades who complete the dual credit steps to enroll.

What is the difference between an AP course and a dual credit course?

Advanced Placement (AP) courses are offered at the high school through College Board. The student participates in an AP course and then must be successful on the AP exam to earn college credit.

Dual credit courses allow eligible high school students to enroll in a college course that is paired to a high school course required for graduation. Upon successful completion of the course, the student receives credit for the course on both the college and the high school transcripts.

What are the benefits of participating in dual credit?

Students will receive college credit and high school credit simultaneously. Because of this, students can graduate from high school with transferable college credits and save money by reducing the time to degree completion. Students may jump-start their undergraduate coursework or workforce degrees. Students also have access to college student support services in high school to aid them in a smooth transition to college or workforce after graduation.

Where are the courses for dual credit taught?

Dual credit courses may be taught on the Lee College campus, on the high school campus, on a satellite campus, or online. The high school counselor or dual credit advisor can assist with finding out the location of the courses.

What courses are available to take for dual credit?

Course offerings vary by high school. Courses offered for dual credit must be in the Lee College core curriculum, career and technical education courses, or foreign language courses.

Dual credit courses that are completed as part of an approved early college high school, must be in the Lee College core curriculum, career and technical education courses, foreign language courses or a course that satisfies specific degree plan requirements leading to the completion of a certificate, AA, AS, or AAS degree program.

Colleges may not offer remedial or developmental courses for dual credit.

Who teaches the dual credit courses?

Dual credit instructors could be a regularly employed faculty members of Lee College or could be a high school teacher that has met the same standards and approval procedures used by Lee College.

Does a dual credit student have to submit proof of meningitis to Lee College?

It depends. A dual credit student attending classes on a college campus is required to provide proof of bacterial meningitis vaccination to Lee College. However, dual credit students who are taking their courses on a high school campus only or online are not required to show proof of bacterial meningitis vaccination.

Who awards grades in the courses for dual credit?

The instructor of record assigns the grades.

Are grades in courses for dual credit weighted when calculating the student's high school GPA?

It varies between high schools. It is up to the high school board to decide on weighted GPA.

What happens if a student earns a F in a dual credit course?

If a student earns an F in a dual credit course, he/she will not receive high school or college credit for the course. The student will also have to follow the Lee College dual credit policy to continue into any other dual credit courses.

Will my dual credit courses transfer to another institution?

Transferability of courses is always up to the receiving institution. Academic courses from the Lee College core curriculum where a student earns a C or higher are guaranteed to transfer to any other Texas public college or university. However, these courses may not count toward a specific degree program or transfer to an out-of-state school. Students should always check with the university they plan to attend to determine the transfer credit policies.

Who pays for dual credit courses and textbooks?

While dual credit students receive a discounted rate of tuition, it varies by high school on who pays the tuition to Lee College. Textbooks are generally up to the student to purchase. However, some school districts pay for all or partial tuition and/or textbooks. Please check with your high school counselor or dual credit advisor for confirmation.

I'm a parent of a minor. How can I get information about my student's college courses?

The U.S. Department of Education has stated that if a student is attending a postsecondary institution, at any age, the rights under FERPA have transferred to the student. However, in a situation where a student is enrolled in both a high school and a post-secondary institution, the two schools may exchange information on that student as stated in the MOU.

If the student is a minor, the parents still retain the rights under FERPA at the high school and may inspect and review any records sent by the post-secondary institution to the high school.

What is FERPA?

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) is a federal law that protects the privacy of student education records. The law applies to all schools that receive funds under an applicable program of the U.S. Department of Education. FERPA calls for the protection of a student's records once he/she turns 18 or enrolls in college. Dual credit students fall under this classification. Colleges must maintain the confidentiality of academic records and follow all federal and state laws governing the release of

academic records. In accordance with these laws, a college will not permit access to or the release of personally identifiable information contained in academic records to any party without the

written consent of the student.

Students may submit a Student Release of Records (FERPA form) to our Office of Admissions and Records.

Student Release of Records (FERPA Authorization) (PDF)

Is there financial aid available for dual credit students?

No, Federal financial aid is not available for dual credit students. Federal financial aid is only awarded after high school graduation, successful completion of a high school equivalency program, or qualification through an approved Ability to Benefit program.

However, we do have scholarship opportunities that can be found by creating an account and applying on <u>Lee Academic Works</u>.

Is the dual credit registration the process the same for homeschool or private school students?

Yes. Please contact the <u>dual credit advisor</u> for homeschool and private school students for more information.

I need help logging into myLC or Blackboard.

Please contact the <u>Lee College Help Desk</u> for assistance with logging in or technical issues.

What if I need to drop a course?

The first step is to meet with your high school counselor, since dual credit courses count toward high school graduation requirements. The counselor will communicate with the Dual Credit office to drop the course on the college side. Please be aware that too many drops can affect your financial aid after high school graduation. You can find the session and drop dates on the Lee College <u>Academic Calendar</u>.

Can I take summer courses?

Yes. The high school determines whether the summer course(s) will count toward high school graduation requirements. Please start by talking to your high school counselor and your dual credit advisor.

If I have accommodations at the high school, will they be utilized in my dual credit courses?

Students must reach out to the <u>Lee College Access Center/Services for Students with</u> <u>Disabilities</u>.

Glossary

Terms

AA — Associate of Arts

AAS — Associate of Applied Science

AAT — Associate of Arts in Teaching

ACT — American College Test

AP — Advanced Placement

ApplyTexas — Admissions application for Texas institutions of higher education AS — Associate of Science

Census Date — Date of record and last day to make schedule changes without a W Concurrent Enrollment — Students are enrolled in more than one educational institution (typically a high school and a public institution of higher education) simultaneously.

Concurrent enrollment students earn course credit from each distinct educational institution but a course credit awarded by one institution is not counted at the other institution.

Core — Core curriculum

Co-requisite — a course or other requirement that a student must take at the same time as another course

CTE — Career and Technical Education

DC — Dual Credit

Endorsement — High school areas of specialized study

EOC — End of Course assessment

FAQ — Frequently Asked Questions

FERPA — Family Education Rights and Privacy Act

GPA — Grade Point Average

MOU — Memorandum of Understanding

NSO — New Student Orientation

PAA — Pre-Assessment Activity

Pathways — Academic programs structured to provide a clear pathway to help ensure success in the classroom and beyond

Pre-requisite — A course or other requirement that must be completed prior to another course

PSAT — Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test

P-TECH — Pathways in Technology Early College High School

SAP — Satisfactory Academic Progress

SAT — Scholastic Aptitude Test

SCH — Semester Credit Hour

STAAR — State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness

STEM — Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math

T-STEM — Texas, Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math Academies W — Withdrawal/Drop