

CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT POLICY

UNIVERSITY DECISION

It is the decision of The University of Texas at San Antonio to establish agreements between specified universities to facilitate the admission and registration process. Students must be currently enrolled at their home institution in order to participate. Admission to The University of Texas at San Antonio is not necessarily guaranteed under such agreements.

PERTINENT INFORMATION

Texas Education Code 54.011 (<http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/ED/htm/ED.54.htm>) states that when students register at more than one public institution of higher education at the same time, their tuition charges shall be determined in the following manner:

- The student shall pay the full tuition charge to the first institution at which the student registered; and in any event the student shall pay an amount at least equal to the minimum tuition specified in this code.
- If the minimum tuition specified in this code for the first institution at which the student is registered is equal to or greater than the minimum tuition specified in this code for the second institution at which the student is registered concurrently, the student shall not be required to pay the specified minimum tuition charge to the second institution in addition to the tuition charge paid to the first institution, but shall pay only the hourly rates, as provided in this code, to the second institution.
- If the minimum tuition specified in this code for the first institution at which the student is registered is less than the specified minimum tuition charge at the second institution (that is, if the second institution has a higher minimum tuition charge specified in this code), then the student shall first register at the institution having the lower minimum tuition and shall pay to the second institution only the amount equal to the difference between the total tuition charge at the second institution and the total tuition charge at the first institution, but in no case shall the student pay to the second institution less than the hourly rates as provided in this code.
- If a student is considered to be a Texas resident and therefore qualified to pay Texas resident tuition rates by one institution at which the student is registered, the student shall be considered a Texas resident at each of the institutions at which the student is concurrently registered for the purposes of determining the proper tuition charges. Nothing in this subdivision shall be so construed as to allow a nonresident to pay resident tuition except at institutions covered by Section 54.231.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Concurrent enrollment refers to taking courses at another university, a community college, or through the Finish@UT (<https://utsystem.edu/finish/>) program (online, web-based, or traditional classroom) while also enrolled in classes at The University of Texas at San Antonio. Students may count classes taken concurrently at another institution if the following criteria are met:

- They have met with their academic programs and obtained permission
- They are not in their first semester of enrollment at the health science center
- They possess a cumulative GPA of at least 2.5

Joint Admission refers to the process established by formally approved agreements between two institutions, typically with another institution identifying qualified program participants and applicants as eligible for admission to the health science center. In some cases, admission may be guaranteed. More information is available under each school's admissions policies in this catalog.

Home Institution refers to the institution that a concurrently enrolled student identifies as her or his primary institution, where at a majority of classes are expected to be taken, and from which the published diploma will be awarded. Only the institution awarding the degree will report the degree awarded to The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board.

PROCEDURE

Students Responsibilities

- Students must discuss their degree plans with their departments before requesting concurrent enrollment.
- Students are responsible for determining whether their course(s) will satisfy any outstanding degree requirements at the home institution.
- A minimum of 24 of the last 30 hours taken towards the degree must be in academic residence (taken at the degree-granting institution). Courses taken via Finish@UT and/or at another institution do not count toward this requirement.
- Particular courses may transfer to the health science center and may count toward degree requirements; however, the course may not give the foundation necessary for future coursework in that field at the health science center.
- Finish@UT coursework (web-based, classroom, or correspondence) will count toward students' GPAs at the health science center; transfer courses from other educational institutions will not count towards their GPAs at the health science center.
- Students who take a course concurrently at another educational institution must arrange for that institution to send an official transcript to the Office of the University Registrar at the health science center. Courses with grades of "C" or better will transfer (in some instances, an academic program may require a minimum grade of B) and, if concurrent enrollment has been approved, will be counted toward a degree at the health science center; P/F (pass/fail) grades will only count toward electives.
- Students must complete coursework by the last class day published on official academic calendars (<http://students.uthscsa.edu/registrar/2013/04/academic-calendar/>) at the health science center for the semester in which they petition for concurrent enrollment.
- Approval for concurrent enrollment must be obtained through students' respective academic programs each semester, with approval reaching the Office of Veteran Services and Financial Aid (<http://students.uthscsa.edu/financialaid/>) as well.

- Students are required to visit with the Office of Veteran Services and Financial Aid (<http://students.uthscsa.edu/financialaid/>) prior to registering at a secondary institution in order to plan for any changes to the awarding of financial aid and other forms of assistance.