

REGENTS' POLICY
PART X – ACADEMIC POLICY
Chapter 10.05 - Admission and Graduation Requirements

P10.05.010. Enrollment and Admission Requirements.

The University of Alaska is an open enrollment university system which offers students the opportunity to enroll in credit and non-credit courses for which they are adequately prepared. To advance the likelihood of student success, the university's chief academic officer with input from faculty governance may establish minimum expectations for enrollment in courses, including pre-requisites or other requirements.

Additional requirements may be established for admission into academic and workforce development programs offering degrees, certificates, or workforce development credentials. Minimum baccalaureate admission standards will be established in regulation. Requirements for admission into these programs will be recommended by the program faculty, approved by the chief academic officer, and published in the university's catalog.

(12-12-14)

P10.05.015. Dual Enrollment.

Dual enrollment refers to enrollment at the university by a student who is simultaneously enrolled in a K-12 (or homeschool) for which the student may receive credit at both the K-12 and postsecondary levels. The university encourages dual enrollment. No additional restrictions on dual enrollment beyond those applicable to all students, or to avoid violations of law or ensure informed consent by a parent or legal guardian (including financial obligations), shall be allowed.

(03-01-18)

P10.05.020. Grade Point Average Requirements.

Minimum grade point averages required for degrees will be:

Certificate	2.00 (C)
Associate degree	2.00 (C) overall and in major field
Bachelor's degree	2.00 (C) overall and in major and minor field
Master's degree	3.00 (B) overall
Doctor's degree	3.00 (B) overall

(02-16-96)

P10.05.030. Residency Requirements.

- A. In order to satisfy the residency requirements for the degree or certificate program from which a student wishes to graduate, undergraduate students will be required to earn credits from universities or community colleges in the University of Alaska system as specified in university regulation. UAA, UAF, and UAS will set residency requirements for graduate degrees.

- B. UAA, UAF, and UAS residency credit requirements to meet program accreditation standards may be established following recommendation by the program faculty and the chancellor and approval by the president.
 - C. If a program is delivered collaboratively, credit from each participating institution will be counted toward fulfillment of residency requirements unless specified in collaborative agreement. Residency requirements will be specified in catalogs.
- (09-27-13)

P10.05.040. Residence Eligibility for the WWAMI Medical Education Program.

- A. The criteria for eligibility for the WWAMI Medical Education Program will be as set out in Alaska statutes and/or regulations.
 - B. The WWAMI Program Eligibility Committee will consider the evidence of eligibility and will determine whether the applicant has met the residence eligibility requirements as defined in the Alaska Statutes and/or the Alaska Administrative Code for Alaska WWAMI. As of September 2008, those are located at 20 AAC 19.030. The applicant will bear the burden of proving that the eligibility requirements have been met.
- (09-19-08)

UNIVERSITY REGULATIONS
PART X – ACADEMIC POLICY
Chapter 10.05 - Admission and Graduation Requirements

R10.05.015. Dual Enrollment.

A. Definitions:

1. Dual Enrollment

Dual enrollment is enrollment in a postsecondary course by a K-12 student. Dual enrollment includes enrollment where a student earns both secondary and postsecondary credit, and also includes enrollments for which no K-12 credit is earned.

2. K-12 Students and K-12 Institution

A K-12 student is a student who is enrolled in primary or secondary education. A student who has suspended or is on hiatus from such enrollment is still considered to be a K-12 student. An individual who has dropped out or terminated enrollment at the secondary level is not considered to be a K-12 student. A K-12 institution is a school or other entity that offers accredited instruction at the primary or secondary levels.

B. The following regulations apply to all dual enrollment, with the exception of courses offered on the premises of a K-12 institution, when the instructor or a class monitor is present and engaged with the class, which is addressed in R10.05.015.C. below.

1. Enrollment at the university imposes the same responsibilities and grants the same rights to all matriculated University of Alaska students, regardless of age. Student rights and responsibilities are explained in Regents' Policy Chapter 09.02.
2. Parents or legal guardians of K-12 students younger than 18 years of age who desire dual enrollment shall be required to sign an authorization for university enrollment. The authorization will acknowledge:
 - a. The application of Regents' Policies, University Regulations, and campus policies (specifically, but not limited to, Regents' Policy Chapter 09) to his/her child;
 - b. The fact that university courses attempted and grades assigned will become part of a permanent post-secondary academic record;
 - c. The effects of dual enrollment on future federal financial aid eligibility;

- d. The fact that parents or legal guardians are responsible for any and all charges made to the student's account, including those for tuition, fees, textbooks, supplies, fines for parking infractions, overdue library materials, or other instances where fines may be assessed;
 - e. The fact that the university primarily serves those over 18, and students under 18 may come into contact with the following:
 - (1) Adult situations, adult language, or graphic and potentially disturbing topics being viewed or discussed in class or included in required study materials;
 - (2) A requirement for Title IX training that presents adult situations;
 - (3) Unsupervised contact with adults on campuses and in buildings that are open to the public;
 - (4) Supplies, equipment, furnishings, and facilities that are sized for adults. In some cases, this could make it physically impossible for a child to safely participate in a class. The university reserves the right to withdraw K-12 students from classes if he/she cannot safely use the supplies, equipment, furnishings, and facilities that are normally provided to students. The university will make reasonable accommodations required under the Americans with Disabilities Act.
3. The University of Alaska must exclude individuals under the age of 18 or under the age of 21, due to legal requirements, from a small number of classes and programs. These are identified in university catalogs and course schedules.
4. Parents, guardians, or other adults or minors may not attend classes solely to supervise a matriculated minor student. To accompany a minor student to class, such persons must enroll in the class. This regulation does not apply to persons assisting disabled students when such assistance is an approved accommodation.
- C. The following regulations apply to dual enrollments in university courses offered on the premises of a K-12 institution, whether taught by a university employee or university-approved instructor who is an employee of the K-12 institution, when the instructor or a class monitor is present and engaged with the class. The regulations do not apply to a K-12 student who is taking a university distance course from a computer or other facility located within a K-12 institution, if the K-12 institution does monitor that activity. Such distance course enrollments are addressed in R10.05.015.B., above.
1. If the class is taught by a university faculty member, then students shall register for the university course being taught at the respective university. Normal tuition and fees will apply to each enrollment, unless there is an agreement between the K-12 institution or its school district and the respective university that provides

for different rates of payment. Acceptance of the course for K-12 school credit is at the discretion of the K-12 institution, and students shall be informed by the K-12 institution of the K-12 credit that can be earned not later than the first day of class.

2. If the class is taught by an employee of the K-12 institution, then there shall be a written agreement or agreements between the K-12 institution or its school district and the university that specify required instructor qualifications; course syllabus and intended learning outcomes; the application and registration process for students desiring university credit, including applicable deadlines; the specific university course number and credits available to be earned; required fees for students desiring university credit; student requirements and responsibilities, including the requirement to submit a signed “Authorization to Discuss/Release Educational Information form” to the school district and the university; and other matters deemed necessary by the parties.
3. Except as specifically exempted by other dual enrollment agreements between the K-12 institution and a UA university, enrollment at the university imposes the same responsibilities and grants the same rights to university students, regardless of age. Student rights and responsibilities are delineated in Regents’ Policy Chapter 09.02.
4. Parents or legal guardians of K-12 students younger than 18 years of age who desire dual enrollment shall be required to sign an authorization for university enrollment. The authorization will acknowledge:
 - a. The application of Regents’ Policies, University Regulations, and campus policies (specifically, but not limited to, Regents’ Policy Chapter 09) to his/her child, with any exceptions due to a dual enrollment agreement indicated.
 - b. The fact that the courses attempted and grades assigned will become part of a permanent postsecondary academic record.
 - c. The effects of dual enrollment on future federal financial aid eligibility.
 - d. The fact that parents or legal guardians are responsible for any and all charges made to the student’s account, including those for tuition, fees, textbooks, supplies, fines for parking infractions, overdue library materials, or other instances where fines may be assessed, with any exceptions due to a dual enrollment agreement indicated;
 - e. The fact that postsecondary courses may contain adult situations, adult language, or graphic and potentially disturbing topics being viewed or discussed in class or included in required study materials.

5. Dual enrollment students attending a class or classes held only on the premises of a K-12 institution will not be required to complete university student Title IX training.

(06-21-18)

R10.05.030. Residency Requirements.

Requirements for undergraduate degrees will be:

Associate degree	15 credits
Bachelor's degree	30 credits overall
	24 upper division credits
	12 credits in the major

(04-14-05)