



## DUAL ENROLLMENT FAQ

### What is the difference between CCAP and Non-CCAP dual enrollment?

CCAP dual enrollment is when you take a course offered at your high school site that is mostly filled with high school students. Non-CCAP or concurrent enrollment is when you enroll in an NVC course that is offered at the college campus (or online) that is mostly filled with non-high school students.

### What is CCAP?

CCAP stands for College and Career Access Pathway and is another name for the Dual Enrollment program. It refers to planned pathway agreements between your high school and a community college, which may have some college classes hosted at your high school. It is not necessary for your school to have a CCAP agreement for you to take a college course.

### How many Dual Enrollment courses can I take each term?

As a high school student, you are designated as a Special Part-Time Admit student. You may enroll in a total of up to 11 units in the Fall and again in the Spring, and then up to 7 units in the Summer, including both CCAP and non-CCAP classes.

### How do I know what Dual Enrollment courses I can take at my high school?

You can ask your high school counselor what classes are offered as dual enrollment at your high school.

### How do I know which Non-CCAP Dual Enrollment courses I should take?

It is suggested that high school students check with their high school counselor regarding which Non-CCAP dual enrollment courses they should take. Most high school students work on college general education requirements and/or start on entry-level work towards their desired degree. For more about general education patterns at NVC, visit the [Articulation Office](#) website.

For mappings of each the certificates and degrees offered at NVC, you can use your [Program Mapper tool](#). If you need assistance selecting courses, visit the [General Counseling](#) website to schedule an appointment with a counselor.

### How much is tuition?

Tuition is free for Dual Enrollment students! However, there may be additional fees you are responsible for paying.

[Learn About Tuition and Fees](#)

### Do I need to buy textbooks?

You may need to buy textbooks depending on the course(s) you take. Textbook information for each course can be found in the Courses and Section page on [MyNVC](#) or via the [NVC Bookstore](#).

**Do I have to go to a college in person to take classes?**

Whether or not your class meets in person on a college campus depends on the section in which you enroll. Location and time information can be found in the Courses and Section page on [MyNVC](#).

**Will I get credit for both high school and college?**

Whether or not you will receive both high school and college credit depends on your high school's policies, so you'll want to connect with your high school counselor to find out the answer. In some cases, especially at high schools with College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP), you may earn dual credit for a college course, or in other words, both college credits and high school credits for the same course.

**Do I need to submit the FAFSA?**

No, Dual Enrollment students **do not** need to fill out the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).

**How do I know if I am eligible for the Dual Enrollment program?**

If you are at least 14 years old or have started ninth grade, then you are eligible. You will need a parent or guardian's signature as well as a recommendation from your high school's principal.

Students who are under 14 or not yet in ninth grade may still participate in Dual Enrollment with approval by the college Dean of Enrollment Services.

We recommend that you talk with your high school counselor to begin your Dual Enrollment journey.

**What happens if I get a D or an F in a course?**

It is recommended that students who are not doing well in dual or concurrent enrollment courses drop the course before Census, or before the last date to receive a W. If students do not drop, and then receive a D or F, they can petition to retake the course, but the poor grade will not be removed from their permanent record. Poor grades will have a negative impact on their college GPA and academic standing.

Still have questions?

Do you have more questions or need more information?

[Contact Us](#)