

Georgia Department of Education

Move On When Ready

Frequently Asked Questions

1. *What is “Move on When Ready”?*

House Bill 149 (Move on When Ready) is an arrangement whereby an eligible student entering eleventh or twelfth grade who spent the prior school year in attendance at a public high school in Georgia may take all of his or her courses at or through an eligible institution (college, university or public technical college) or a virtual course approved by the State Board of Education and receive secondary credit from his or her high school with the goal of completing graduation and high school diploma requirements.

2. *How is Move on When Ready different from other dual enrollment programs?*

Move on When Ready students take all their coursework at or through the college, not the high school. Move on When Ready is a dual enrollment program that uses FTE funding to pay for the student’s college coursework. Coursework taken through Move on When Ready does not count against HOPE Scholarship or HOPE Grant hours.

3. *Who is eligible for Move on When Ready?*

To be eligible for participation in Move on When Ready, a student must:

- a. Be a high school junior or senior seeking a high school diploma from an eligible Georgia high school,
- b. Be reported as enrolled in a public school for funding purposes during the preceding October and March full-time equivalent (FTE) program counts,
- c. Be enrolled full time in an eligible college or university or public technical college as a dual credit student taking approved college-level courses,
- d. Be a legal resident of Georgia, and
- e. Maintain satisfactory academic progress towards fulfilling applicable high school graduation requirements.
- f. Meet all college admission and registration requirements.

4. *How do students enroll in Move on When Ready?*

Eligible students should work with their high school and college counselors to select the appropriate coursework that can be used to meet both secondary and postsecondary program requirements.

5. *How do students maintain eligibility in Move on When Ready?*

A student must be enrolled full-time in an eligible institution as long as they are attending the school. A full-time student is defined as one that is enrolled in a minimum of 12 semester hours or the equivalent quarter hours after the drop/add period of the eligible institution. Students, who drop below full-time status for any reason during the term, forfeit their eligibility to continue in Move On When Ready and will return to their local high school.

6. *Who pays for the Move on When Ready student’s coursework?*

Under HB149, dual enrollment funding for Move on When Ready students is provided through FTE, as arranged by the Georgia Department of Education.

7. *How is the payment handled?*

The eligible institution where the student is enrolled will request payment from the Georgia Department of Education three times a year if on the quarter system and twice a year if on the semester system. For each Move on When Ready student, the local school district will receive an ensuing reduction in the total allotment of state FTE funds from the Georgia Department of Education.

8. *Are books and materials included in the payment?*

The eligible postsecondary institution shall accept the FTE payment as full payment for tuition, fees and materials. The student and parents/guardians would be responsible for all other possible expenses such as books, food, lodging, transportation, etc.

9. *Do high schools lose money due to Move on When Ready students?*

Out of the FTE allotment the local school system retains a records fee of \$200.00 per year per Move on When Ready student for administration costs.

10. *What courses can Move on When Ready students take?*

Move on When Ready students can select any courses from the from approved state course lists, including the Accel list, Hope Grant/Dual Enrollment Matrix List and the GaDOE List of State-Funded K-8 Subjects and 9-12 Courses. Courses must count toward high school graduation requirements. Students must meet the local school system's graduation unit requirements.

11. *What happens if a student withdraws/drops out of any their course(s) during the semester/quarter?*

If their hours fall below the required minimum number to be considered full-time then the student would have to return to the high school in the local school system since MOWR students must always be enrolled as full-time. As with all dual enrollments, the local school district is responsible for developing policies that provide for the assignment of high school classes to students who do not participate in the program after they have enrolled. Students may lose credit and get off-track for graduation if they drop out of MOWR. FTE payments may also be affected. No payment will be made to the college or university if the student is not registered full-time at the close of the drop/add period. If the student drops out after the drop/add date, then the college would still receive the funding.

12. *What happens if a student drops out of Move On When Ready after the completion of a semester or quarter during the school year?*

The student must return to their local high school as a high school student. Students may lose credit and get off-track for graduation if they drop out of MOWR. The college will receive reimbursement only for the semester/quarter completed by the Move On When Ready student.

13. *Can a student continue in Move On When Ready if they fail any courses?*

A decision would have to be made by the parents of the student and the high school counselors to determine whether the student could continue and be successful and still be able to meet graduation requirements.

14. *Will students receive credit for coursework taken through Move on When Ready?*

Students who successfully complete coursework taken under Move on When Ready will receive both secondary and postsecondary credit documented on the student's transcript beginning in 2010-2011 as follows:

1 to 2 semester hours will earn one-half unit while 3 to 5 semester hours will earn one full unit. Postsecondary quarter hour credit shall be converted to high school unit credit as follows: 1 to 3 quarter hour credits will equal one-half unit and 4 to 8 quarter hour credits will equal one full unit.

15. *Can MOWR students transfer to another USG institution during an academic term?*

Students cannot transfer to another USG institution during an academic term and receive credit.

16. *Will college credits from one institution transfer to another postsecondary institution?*

College credits earned while in the MOWR program are transferable. Students should be advised to consider the requirements of their post-high school institution when planning dual enrollment coursework.

17. *What is the benefit of MOWR participation?*

Participation in MOWR eases the transition from high school to college, provides students an early start on their college careers, and offers meaningful and challenging academic experiences to qualified students, including those who might not otherwise have access to early college opportunities. Students will have more flexible scheduling opportunities because courses can be taken anytime and on-line.

18. *Can payment still be made for a student at the end of the semester that was miscoded and not identified as MOWR?*

Yes, student identification and payment are being planned to be made early in the semester/quarter so these students should be identified and this situation should be able to be avoided.

19. *Can students still participate in high school extracurricular activities and sports?*

Students participating in the Move on When Ready Program are eligible to participate in competitive interscholastic activities in grades 9-12, following the provisions of State Board Rule 160-5-1-18. However, it is the student's responsibility to be able to meet all the requirements, schedules, and conditions to be able to participate. In some cases this may not be possible.

20. *What colleges and universities are considered eligible institutions?*

All USG institutions qualify as an eligible postsecondary institution as defined in paragraph (7) of Code Section 20-3-519. All Technical Colleges in the state of Georgia qualify as eligible institutions.