



Summer Guidance FAQ

Enrollment and Registration Issues

1. Can I enroll as a transfer student and what do I need?

- a. Sophomore students may enroll as long as there is a confirmed open seat and they have a dual enrollment ready GPA of 3.0 or better.
 - i. Students will need to present a transcript to document GPA and courses already taken.
- b. Jr. and Sr. students may enroll as long as there is a confirmed open seat and they have a current dual enrollment ready GPA of 3.0 or better.
 - i. Students will need to present a transcript to document GPA and courses already taken.
 - ii. Students will need to present evidence of passing either the PERT, SAT, or ACT.

Passing scores: PERT Math 114 or above

PERT Reading 106 or above

PERT Writing 103 or above

SAT Math 440 and above

SAT Reading 440 and above

ACT Math 19 and above

ACT Reading 19 and above

ACT English 17 and above

2. What if I am a current student and I receive news that I have passed either the PERT, SAT, or ACT.

- a. Bring a copy of your score report to the office and schedule an advising appointment with your college advisor.
 - i. Once you have selected your new classes, bring the registration form to the office for Dr. Botts, Dr. Bentley, or a designee to sign. In the event that school personnel are out of the office, a designee can sign your form in their absence once e-mail approval has been gained.

3. If I am worried about what classes to take, what can I do over the summer?

- a. Students can complete their own DRAFT graduation check to help develop their personal plan to meet high school graduation requirements. This can be reviewed with staff after the summer vacation.
- b. Students can contact their college advisor for college course selections.
- c. Please remember that college courses do not start until well after high school staff returns to work in the fall. There is plenty of time to drop/add in early August.
 - i. Qualifying scores can be found on the college's testing services website.

Transcript and Academic History

1. What is the difference between a transcript and the academic history document?

- a. The academic history contains summary information of classes taken, grades earned, and current GPA.
 - i. For your entire high school career, you will be working off an academic history. It contains all the information listed above and follows you if and when you transfer to or from other K-12 institutions.
 - ii. This document is also used during the application to college process.
- b. The official high school transcript contains the same information including; classes taken, grades earned, and current GPA. As well as indicating that you have completed all required graduation credits and received a diploma.
 - i. Colleges typically base admission decisions off the academic history and simply use the transcript to confirm that you were successful in your final semester and you did in fact graduate. There is no new information on your final transcript unless you have updated SAT or ACT scores that were processed late in the school year.

2. How do I get a copy of my academic history or transcript?

- a. Staff in the office can provide you a copy of either document based on their availability in the district's mainframe computer.
 - i. Each semester a computer based LCSD process moves earned grades from teacher's gradebooks into the mainframe and onto the academic history.
 - ii. Academic histories are always available and may or may not have the most recent semester's grades posted yet (depending on the date requested and
- b. Transcripts are produced and certified by the LCSD and released into the mainframe for remote access by schools. When that process is complete (July 1, 2014), transcripts are ready for distribution.
 - i. You may contact the office for any updates related to this process.

3. What makes an academic history or transcript “official”

- a. Working copies of either document are available to students and families upon request.
- b. Most colleges and universities prefer to receive sealed and embossed copies. This process protects the integrity of any enclosed documents and is completed at the school by office personnel.

4. How do colleges receive my final transcript?

- a. It is the student’s responsibility to communicate to Dr. Bentley via e-mail about where you need final transcripts to be sent.
- b. For participating post-secondary schools, a state wide clearing house computer knows as “FASTER” moves these documents directly from the LCSD mainframe to the college’s admissions office.
 - i. These transmissions happen on scheduled dates throughout the school year and summer and this is the preferred method of moving documents by the school and most colleges.
 - ii. Student files are linked by multiple common identifiers like first and last name, student id number, ect...
- c. For non-participating post-secondary schools, school staff can and will mail an official hard copy to the admission office.
 - i. Students must provide via email a request to send this document via U.S. mail and a mailing address to send the transcript or academic history.
 - ii. The school provides postage and other logistical considerations.
- d. In the rarest of cases, school staff can provide students or their families an official and sealed copy so that it may be hand delivered to a college admissions office.

5. Will my high school transcript and college transcript be identical?

- a. Earning dual enrollment credit is like having the same amount of money but in different currencies. While you earn H.S. credit for each class taken at the college, the precise name of each class can be different between the college’s and high school’s transcript.
- b. College dual enrollment classes translate back to high school credit in alignment with a DOE controlled conversion chart.
 - i. For example, 3 credits of ENC 1101 from the college replaces 1 full credit of English III on the high school transcript.
 - ii. Not all classes translate from 3 credit hours to a full high school credit.
 - iii. Not all courses will have the same name.
 - iv. The course number listed on the transcripts can distinguish whether the course was a traditional high school enrollment or a dual enrollment class.
 - 1. High school courses have purely numbers.

2. D.E. course typically start with three letters followed by 4 numbers.
- c. You should obtain an official copy of your college transcripts to help make sure your D.E. credits transfer to your post-secondary institution.

How do my SAT and ACT scores get processed for Bright Futures?

1. How do I know if I am eligible for Bright Futures scholarship money?

- a. Annually, the legislature sets eligibility criteria to include required high school course work, GPA, and/or test scores. The most current requirements are available at: <http://www.floridastudentfinancialaid.org/ssfad/bf/>
- b. The financial aid office at your post-secondary institution can confirm that all requirements are met. High school staff do not control or distribute Bright Futures disbursements.
- c. You must complete a FAFSA to receive Bright Futures and or almost all other scholarship money. This should be complete around the first of the calendar year during the students' senior year of high school.

2. How do my ACT or SAT scores get sent to Bright Futures and/or my college?

- a. SAT and ACT scores are posted on the district mainframe system by district staff after the testing services provide a data update. Bright Futures will receive these scores along with all other academic information during the school district upload to Bright Futures, which will occur in periodically throughout the year, including a transmission in late June. Bright Futures also accesses student ACT and SAT scores in the Florida DOE score repository if needed. For example, when seniors take the June ACT or SAT, Bright Futures will use the score repository to add those test scores to its system since SAT/ACT may release student scores after the state-mandated upload has been completed by each Florida school district.
- b. Scores associated with your particular student are summarized in the lower right corner of your academic history and/or transcript.

3. What should I do if I am not sure that my information is correct or I need help over the summer?

- a. The first set of questions or inquiries should go to the office of financial aid at your particular post-secondary school.
- b. You may also check your eligibility at:
<http://www.floridastudentfinancialaid.org/ssfad/bf/>
- c. High school staff can only assist with issues related to data transmission or other irregularities. Specific questions can be sent to Dr. Bentley by e-mail.
 - i. Bright Futures and your post-secondary office of financial aid make eligibility decisions, not high school staff.
 - ii. Minimum test scores are controlled and interpreted by Bright Futures personnel and processes.

