3.3 Prerequisites and Corequisites

A prerequisite is a course or other educational requirement that must be completed prior to registering for another course or before proceeding to more advanced study. Prerequisites define the knowledge or skills for successful performance in a course and advise students of the minimum requirements in order to enroll. Colleges specify the minimum satisfactory grade or test score for completing the prerequisite.

Students may attempt a course without having a prerequisite only if the instructor has consented to give an override, he/she must fill out a prerequisite form through <u>e-form</u>. If consent is not obtained, students who have not fulfilled a prerequisite will be disensolled from the course.

A course that can only be taken at the same time as another course is considered a corequisite. Both prerequisites and corequisites display in the Academic Catalog.

3.3.1 Prerequisites/corequisites cannot be:

- 3.3.1.1 Added or changed without an approved proposal, subject to the Academic Development Committee (ADC) and the Deanship of Student Affairs, Admissions, and Registration.
- 3.3.1.2 Courses or test codes from other institutions
- 3.3.1.3 At a level more advanced than the course (e.g., a 100-level course cannot have a 300-level prerequisite)
- 3.3.1.4 At an undergraduate level for a graduate level course (e.g., a 500-level course cannot have a 400-level prerequisite)