Prerequisites, co-requisites, advisories, and limitations are necessary to ensure that students succeed in their coursework and have access to the courses they require. It is important to have prerequisites in place where they are a vital factor in maintaining academic standards. It is also necessary to ensure that prerequisites, co-requisites, advisories, and limitations do not constitute unjustifiable obstacles to student access and success. Therefore, to foster the appropriate balance between these two concerns, the Education Code requires that prerequisites, co-requisites, advisories, and limitations be established based solely on content review or content review with statistical validation.

Verification of meeting a prerequisite or co-requisite
The determination of whether a student meets a prerequisite shall be made prior to enrollment in the course requiring the prerequisite, provided, however, that enrollment may be permitted pending verification that the student has met the prerequisite or co-requisite. If the verification shows that the student has failed to meet the prerequisite, the student may be involuntarily dropped from the course. If the student is dropped, the applicable enrollment fees shall be refunded per the refund policy.

1. Information in the Catalog and Schedule of Courses
The college shall provide the following explanations both in the college catalog and in the schedule of courses:

   A. Definitions of prerequisites, co-requisites, and limitations on enrollment including the differences among them and the specific prerequisites, co-requisites, and limitations on enrollment that have been established.
   B. Procedures for a student to challenge prerequisites, co-requisites, and limitations on enrollment and circumstances under which a student is encouraged to make such a challenge. The information about challenges must include, at a minimum, the specific process including any deadlines, the various types of challenge that are established in law, and any additional types of challenge permitted by the college.
   C. Definitions of advisories on recommended preparation, the right of a student to choose to take a course without meeting the advisory, and circumstances under which a student is allowed to exercise that right.
   D. Definitions of contract course, co-requisite, noncredit basic skills course, non-degree-applicable credit basic skills courses, prerequisite and satisfactory grade.

2. Challenge Process
A. Any prerequisite or co-requisite may be challenged by a student on one or more grounds listed below, as specified in Title 5, Section 55003(p). The student shall bear the initial burden of showing that grounds exist for the challenge. Challenges shall be resolved in a timely manner, and, if the challenge is upheld, the student shall be permitted to enroll in the course or program in question. Grounds for challenge are as follows:

1. The prerequisite or co-requisite has not been established in accordance with AP 4260 for establishing prerequisites and co-requisites.
2. The prerequisite or co-requisite is in violation of Title 5, Section 55000.
3. The prerequisite or co-requisite is either unlawfully discriminatory or is being applied in an unlawfully discriminatory manner.
4. The student has the demonstrable knowledge or ability to succeed in the course or program despite not meeting the prerequisite or co-requisite. This will be determined by area/subject full-time faculty when possible. The process begins with the student requesting to challenge a prerequisite or co-requisite.
5. The student will be subject to undue delay in attaining the goal of his or her educational plan because the prerequisite or co-requisite course has not been made reasonably available.

B. Any student who does not meet a prerequisite or co-requisite or who is not permitted to enroll due to a limitation on enrollment but who provides satisfactory evidence may seek entry into the course as follows:

1. If space is available in a course when a student files a challenge to the prerequisite or co-requisite, the District shall reserve a seat for the student and resolve the challenge within five (5) working days. If the challenge is upheld or the District fails to resolve the challenge within the five (5) working-day period, the student shall be allowed to enroll in the course.
2. If no space is available in the course when a challenge is filed, the challenge shall be resolved prior to the beginning of registration for the next term and, if the challenge is upheld, the student shall be permitted to enroll if space is available when the student registers for that subsequent term.

C. Curriculum Review Process
The curriculum review process shall at a minimum be in accordance with all of the following:

1) Establish a Curriculum Committee and its membership in a manner that is mutually agreeable to the college administration and the academic senate.
2) Establish prerequisites, co-requisites, and advisories on recommended preparation (advisories) only upon the recommendation of the academic senate except that the academic senate may delegate this task to the curriculum committee without forfeiting its rights or responsibilities under Section 53200-53204 of Title 5 and within the limits set forth in Title 5 Section 55003. Certain limitations on enrollment must be established in the same manner.
3) Establish prerequisites, co-requisites, advisories on recommended preparation, and limitations on enrollment only if:

a. The faculty in the discipline or, if the college has no faculty member in the discipline, the faculty in the department do all of the following:
   1. Approve the course; and,
   2. As a separate action, approve any prerequisite or co-requisite, only if:

   a. The prerequisite or co-requisite is an appropriate and rational measure of a student's readiness to enter the course or program as demonstrated by a content review including, at a minimum, all of the following:

      i. involvement of faculty with appropriate expertise;
      ii. consideration of course objectives set by relevant department(s). The curriculum review process should be done in a manner that is in accordance with accreditation standards.
      iii. be based on a detailed course syllabus and outline of record, tests, related instructional materials, course format, type and number of examinations, and grading criteria;
      iv. specification of the body of knowledge and/or skills which are deemed necessary at entry and/or concurrent with enrollment;
v. identification and review of the prerequisite or co-requisite that develops the body of knowledge and/or measures skills identified under iv.
vi. matching of the knowledge and skills in the targeted course (identified under iv) and those developed or measured by the prerequisite or co-requisite (i.e., the course or assessment identified under v); and
vii. maintain documentation that the above steps were taken.

b. As a regular part of program review, the prerequisite or co-requisite will be reviewed at least once each six years and every two years for occupational courses and programs.

3. Approve any limitation on enrollment that is being established for an honors course or section, for a course that includes intercollegiate competition or public performance, or so that a cohort of students will be enrolled in two or more courses, and, in a separate action, specify which.

4. Approve any prerequisite or co-requisite only if

a. the prerequisite or co-requisite is expressly required or expressly authorized by statute or regulation; or
b. the prerequisite will assure, consistent with Title 5 Section 55002, that a student has the skills, concepts, and/or information that is presupposed in terms of the course or program for which it is being established, such that a student who has not met the prerequisite is highly unlikely to receive a satisfactory grade in the course (or at least one course within the program) for which the prerequisite is being established; or
c. the co-requisite course will assure, consistent with section 55002, that a student acquires the necessary skills, concepts, and/or information, such that a student who has not enrolled in the co-requisite is highly unlikely to receive a satisfactory grade in the course or program for which the co-requisite is being established; or
d. the prerequisite or co-requisite is necessary to protect the health or safety of a student or the health or safety of others.

5. Determine that the course meets the academic standards required for degree applicable courses, non-degree applicable courses, non-credit courses, or community service respectively. If the Curriculum Committee, using content review with statistical validation, initially determines, pursuant to Title 5 Section 55002(a)(2)(E), that a new course needs to have a communication or computation skill prerequisite or co-requisite, then the prerequisite or co-requisite may be established for a single period of not more than two years while the research is being conducted and the final determination is being made, provided that all other requirements for establishing the prerequisite or co-requisite have been met. The requirements of this subdivision related to collection of data shall not apply when the prerequisite or co-requisite is required for enrollment in a program, that program is subject to approval by a state agency other than the Chancellor’s Office and both of the following conditions are satisfied:

a. Colleges in at least six different districts have previously satisfied the data collection requirements of this subdivision with respect to the same prerequisite or co-requisite for the same program; and
b. The district establishing the prerequisite or co-requisite conducts an evaluation to determine whether the prerequisite or co-requisite has a disproportionate impact on particular groups of students described in terms of race, ethnicity, gender, age or disability, as defined by the Chancellor’s Office. When there is a disproportionate impact on any such group of students, the district shall, in consultation with the Chancellor’s Office, develop and implement a plan setting forth the steps the district will take to correct the disproportionate impact.

4) Implementing Prerequisites, Co-requisites, and Limitations on Enrollment. Implementation of prerequisites, co-requisites, and limitations on enrollment must be done in a consistent manner and not left exclusively to the
classroom instructor. Every attempt shall be made to enforce all conditions a student must meet to be enrolled in the course through the registration process so that a student is not permitted to enroll unless he or she has met all the conditions or has met all except those for which he or she has a pending challenge or for which further information is needed before final determination is possible of whether the student has met the condition.

5) Instructor's Formal Agreement to Teach the Course as Described. Each The College shall establish a procedure (Administrative Procedure 4260) so that courses for which prerequisites or co-requisites are established will be taught in accordance with the course outline, particularly those aspects of the course outline that are the basis for justifying the establishment of the prerequisite or co-requisite. The process shall be established by consulting collegially with the local academic senate and, if appropriate, the local bargaining unit.

Advisories
If enrollment is not blocked, then what is being established is not a prerequisite or co-requisite but, rather, an advisory on recommended preparation and must be identified as such in the schedule and catalog. Establishing advisories does not require the steps required for establishing prerequisites and co-requisites.

Limitations on Enrollment
The types of limitation on enrollment specified below may only be established through the curriculum review process by the discipline or department faculty and the Curriculum Committee specified above including the requirement to review them at least every six years as part of program review. The following requirements must also be met in order to establish these particular limitations on enrollment.

A. Performance Courses. The college may establish audition or try-out as a limitation on enrollment for courses that include public performance or intercollegiate competition such as but not limited to band, orchestra, theater, competitive speech, chorus, journalism, dance, and intercollegiate athletics provided that:
   1. For any certificate or associate degree requirement which can be met by taking this course, there is another course or courses which satisfy the same requirement; and
   2. The college includes in the course outline of record a list of each certificate or associate degree requirement that the course meets and of the other course or courses which meet the same requirement.

Limitations on enrollment established as provided for performance courses shall be reviewed during program review or at least every six years to determine whether the audition or try-out process is having a disproportionate impact on any historically under-represented group and, if so, a plan shall be adopted to seek to remedy the disproportionate impact. If disproportionate impact has been found, the limitation on enrollment may not be printed in subsequent catalogs or schedules nor enforced in any subsequent term until such a plan has been endorsed by the department and the college administration and put into effect.

B. Honors Courses. A limitation on enrollment for an honors course or an honors section of a course may be established if, in addition to the review by the faculty in the discipline or department and by the curriculum committee as provided above, there is another section or another course or courses at the college which satisfy the same requirements. If the limitation is for an honors course and not only for an honors section, the college must also include in the course outline of record a list of each certificate or associate degree requirement that the course meets and of the other course or courses which meet the same associate degree or certificate requirement.

C. Blocks of Courses or Sections. Blocks of courses or blocks of sections of linked courses are two or more courses or sections for which enrollment is limited in order to create a cohort of students. Such a limitation on enrollment may be established if, in addition to review by the faculty in the discipline or department and by the Curriculum Committee as provided above, there is another section or another course(s) that satisfies the same requirement. If the cohort is created through limitations on enrollment in the courses rather than limitations on specific sections of courses, then the college must include in the course outline of record a list of each certificate or associate degree requirement that the course meets and of the other course(s) that satisfies the same associate degree or certificate requirement.