

Cooperating Raleigh Colleges

CRC Cross-Registration

Purpose: The cross-registration of students among the six CRC members was one of the founding principles of this consortium, which began in 1968. It is designed to allow students to take courses not available at their home institution, to facilitate graduation and to explore other campuses to enrich their college experience.

Institutions involved: Meredith College, NC State University, William Peace University, Saint Augustine's University, Shaw University and Wake Technical Community College

Basic eligibility: Full-time undergraduate students taking courses in the fall and spring semesters. An agreement was reached between Meredith College and NC State University in 1989 approving cross-registration at the graduate level. Wake Tech students must be enrolled as college transfer students studying for an Associate of Arts or Associate of Sciences degree.

Restrictions:

- Not available for part-time students.
- Not available for summer school.
- Not available for fee-based courses, such as Distance Education courses at NC State University.
- Each institution puts its own limit on the number of courses a student can take at another institution in order to meet graduation requirements.

Cost:

- No additional cost to students if they are paying full-time tuition at their home institution.
- Students do pay special course fees (labs, etc.) just as all students do in courses with special fees.
- Until the 2008-09 year the colleges and universities used inter-institutional charges to reimburse the institutions for the number of students undertaking cross-registration. The CRC Board of Directors voted in April of 2008 "to discontinue inter-institutional fees for regular cross-registration of students across all campuses. Special arrangements can still be made for special degree programs."

Process:

- It starts with the student or adviser realizing there's a need or desire for a course on another campus.
- The student and/or adviser then searches the course offerings at the other CRC institutions to see if a course is available that meets the requirements for the student's academic major and/or graduation.
- When the adviser and any other appropriate personnel have approved the course selection, the student goes to his home institution's Registrar's Office to complete the cross-registration form. The registrar forwards the form to the appropriate college or university.
- Each institution sets up its own priority system for allowing students into courses. In most cases, students from the home institution have priority over students from other campuses.
- How do they hear back? Students should ask the registrar at their home campus how they will be notified about whether they have been accepted for registration in CRC courses on the other campus.