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STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
LANSING

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SUPERINTENDENT OF
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

September 15, 2011

MEMORANDUM

TO: Local Education Agency (LEA) Superintendents
Intermediate School District Superintendents
Public School Academy Administrators
High School Principals

FROM: Sally Vaughn, Ph.D. *Sally*
Deputy Superintendent/Chief Academic Officer

SUBJECT: Dual Enrollment Payments

*"The Postsecondary Enrollment Options Act (1996 PA 160) and the Career and Technical Preparation Act (2000 PA 258), **require** school districts to support dual enrollment for pupils in grades 11 and 12...."*

The Michigan Department of Education (MDE) has recently updated guidance for the Postsecondary Enrollment Options Act required expenses. Question 18 in the frequently asked questions (FAQ) (http://www.michigan.gov/documents/mde/DUAL_ENROLLMENT_FAQ_362718_7.pdf) now includes a section on trimesters and a requirement to provide funding for textbooks if the student is taking the college course for high school credit only.

Thank you for your timely cooperation with this vital aspect of the education and future of our Michigan youth. Questions can be directed to Sam Sinicropi in the Office of Education Improvement and Innovation, at 517-241-6895, or email to SinicropiS@michigan.gov.

Attachment
cc: Michigan Education Alliance

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Dual Enrollment FAQ's

18. Q: Exactly what costs are school districts required to pay?

A: State law requires that all school districts pay a student's tuition and mandatory course fees, including technology fees, materials fees, registration fees, and any late fees charged by the postsecondary institution. **Beginning in the 2011-2012 school year, eligible students enrolling in a postsecondary course for high school credit only shall have the costs of required textbooks paid for by the school district.** Eligible charges do not include transportation, parking costs, or most activity fees. However, under the law, the total amount of tuition and fee support shall not exceed either of the following:

- The total amount of the tuition and fees for the course(s)
- The sum of the state portion of the district's foundation allowance, per membership pupil, adjusted for the proportion of the school year that the student attends the postsecondary institution

For example:

SEMESTERS:

Student's state portion of the foundation allowance for a school year might be \$6,000 per year and \$3,000 per semester. If the high school has a 6-hour day, each hour would equate to \$500.00 per course ($\$3,000 \div 6$). Therefore, the local district would be responsible for the actual charge for tuition and fees for the college courses up to the amount of \$500.00, or the actual amount charged by the postsecondary institution, whichever is less. Full Time Equivalency (FTE) calculations are based on the total number of both high school and college courses, equaling 100 percent of enrolled time, or FTE.

TRIMESTERS:

Student's state portion of the foundation allowance for a school year might be \$6,000 per year and \$2,000 per trimester. If the high school has a 5 hour day, each hour would equate to \$600.00 per course ($\$6,000/15 \times 1.5$). (15 is the number of courses per year, 1.5 is the multiplier used to convert from trimesters to semesters). Therefore, the local district would be responsible for the actual charge for tuition and fees for the college courses up to the amount of \$600.00, or the actual amount charged by the postsecondary institution, whichever is less. Full Time Equivalency (FTE) calculations are based on the total number of both high school and college courses, equaling 100 percent of enrolled time, or FTE.

Should the total number of both high school and college courses not equal 100 percent of enrolled time (including travel and course lab time), the per course rate would be adjusted accordingly.