

# Dual Enrollment

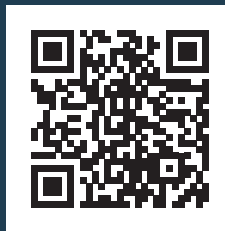
## What steps can a student take to start the process of Dual Enrollment?

- The parent/guardian and student should read through the FAQ at [www.michigan.gov/dualenrollment](http://www.michigan.gov/dualenrollment) to learn the full eligibility requirements.

## Questions?

Visit [www.michigan.gov/dualenrollment](http://www.michigan.gov/dualenrollment) for full eligibility requirements and to locate instructions for contacting Michigan Department of Education staff.

- Contact the principal or counselor at the high school to determine whether the student is eligible for dual enrollment.
- Continue to work with the high school to facilitate enrollment in the college/university where the student plans to enroll. Payment is coordinated between the high school and the postsecondary institution (or between the high school and the State Department of Treasury in the case of nonpublic schools).





## What is Dual Enrollment?

The Postsecondary Enrollment Options Act (PA 160 of 1996) requires school districts (including public school academies) and state approved nonpublic schools to support eligible high school students in grades 9-12 in the enrollment of eligible postsecondary (college) courses.

## What are the responsibilities for school districts and PSAs?

By March 1 of each school year, a school district or state approved nonpublic school is legally required to provide general information about postsecondary enrollment opportunities, such as dual enrollment, early middle college high schools and programs, and career and technical education enrollment options to all pupils in grade 8 or higher.

The law states that school districts and state approved nonpublic schools shall use state funds to support eligible pupils in their pursuit of enrollment opportunities in postsecondary institutions. Thus, school districts and state approved nonpublic schools must comply with the pupil's request for postsecondary enrollment if the pupil, course, and institution are eligible under this Act, and if the course can be accommodated in the student's schedule. School districts and state approved nonpublic schools must also provide counseling and any other relevant information to eligible students and their parent(s)/guardian(s).

## Which students are eligible?

- Students must be enrolled in at least one high school class in a school district or state approved nonpublic school in Michigan.
- Students must have at least one parent or legal guardian that is a resident of Michigan (unless the student is experiencing homelessness).

## Which courses are eligible?

- Courses must be offered by an eligible postsecondary institution for postsecondary credit.
- Courses must be academic in nature and apply towards the satisfaction of postsecondary degree requirements.
- Courses must be in a subject area other than physical education, theology, divinity, or religious education.
- Up to 10 courses overall can be covered under the Postsecondary Enrollment Options Act.

## What are Qualifying Assessment Scores?

To qualify for courses in reading, writing, science, English, and social studies, students must achieve a minimum score on a department-approved qualifying assessment. Courses outside of these content areas do not have qualifying assessment scores. Full information on qualifying assessment scores is available at [www.michigan.gov/dualenrollment](http://www.michigan.gov/dualenrollment).

## What are the costs associated with Dual Enrollment?

School districts are required to divert state funds (up to a certain percentage) to support Dual Enrollment for a student when all eligibility requirements are met. Eligible charges include tuition, mandatory course fees, materials fees (including books), and registration fees. Ineligible charges include transportation fees, parking fees, and activity fees. In most cases, this results in college credit at no cost or a highly reduced cost to the student.