

QUESTION AND ANSWER

Overview Questions

Q# 1 What are the laws that govern early college credit opportunities for pupils?

A# 1 In Michigan, there are two laws that govern early college credit opportunities for pupils. The Postsecondary Enrollment Options Act (PSEO) or Public Act 160 of 1996, and the Career and Technical Pre-Preparation Act (CTE) or Public Act 70.5 of 2017.

However, if the pupil, the course or program, or the postsecondary institution failed to meet the eligibility requirements of PA 160 of 1996, the district would then have the option of allowing or denying enrollment as the dual enrollment would occur outside the provisions of this Act.

Q# 7 Can a school district or nonpublic school require its students to enroll in dual enrollment courses at a specific postsecondary institution?

A# 7 No, if a student is eligible under this Act, the student has the ability to select an eligible postsecondary institution in which to enroll.

Q# 8 Can a school district or nonpublic school deny a student from taking dual enrolled courses if they did not receive credit for courses taken in a previous semester?

A# 8 A student that does not receive college credit for a course under the Dual Enrollment legislation is required to repay the school district (or the Department of Treasury in the case of a nonpublic school) any funds that were expended for the course that were not already refunded by the eligible postsecondary institution. If the student does not repay the funds as described in [MCL 388.514], the district may impose sanctions as described in 7.119(0), 7.119(1), 7.119(2), 7.119(3), 7.119(4), 7.119(5), 7.119(6), 7.119(7), 7.119(8), 7.119(9), 7.119(10), 7.119(11), 7.119(12), 7.119(13), 7.119(14), 7.119(15), 7.119(16), 7.119(17), 7.119(18), 7.119(19), 7.119(20), 7.119(21), 7.119(22), 7.119(23), 7.119(24), 7.119(25), 7.119(26), 7.119(27), 7.119(28), 7.119(29), 7.119(30), 7.119(31), 7.119(32), 7.119(33), 7.119(34), 7.119(35), 7.119(36), 7.119(37), 7.119(38), 7.119(39), 7.119(40), 7.119(41), 7.119(42), 7.119(43), 7.119(44), 7.119(45), 7.119(46), 7.119(47), 7.119(48), 7.119(49), 7.119(50), 7.119(51), 7.119(52), 7.119(53), 7.119(54), 7.119(55), 7.119(56), 7.119(57), 7.119(58), 7.119(59), 7.119(60), 7.119(61), 7.119(62), 7.119(63), 7.119(64), 7.119(65), 7.119(66), 7.119(67), 7.119(68), 7.119(69), 7.119(70), 7.119(71), 7.119(72), 7.119(73), 7.119(74), 7.119(75), 7.119(76), 7.119(77), 7.119(78), 7.119(79), 7.119(80), 7.119(81), 7.119(82), 7.119(83), 7.119(84), 7.119(85), 7.119(86), 7.119(87), 7.119(88), 7.119(89), 7.119(90), 7.119(91), 7.119(92), 7.119(93), 7.119(94), 7.119(95), 7.119(96), 7.119(97), 7.119(98), 7.119(99), 7.119(100).

requirement only pertains to students who are currently enrolled in a postsecondary institution. For more information, see the Michigan Department of Education's website at www.michigan.gov/education.

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credit under this act, the postsecondary enrollment must be coordinated through the public or nonpublic school.

Full Time Equivalency (FTE) Calculations and Considerations

Q# 28 How should districts count pupils involved in postsecondary enrollment in terms of full-time membership?

A# 28 See Section 6-A of the Pupil Accounting Manual

Q# 29 The district has five pupils who have earned all of the credits required for high school diploma in the previous year, but did not go through the graduation ceremony and did not receive their diploma. These pupils have enrolled in one course at high school and four courses at the nearby community college. May the district count these pupils for 1 FTE?

A# 29 An individual who has achieved high school diploma shall not be counted in membership. An individual who has achieved a high school equivalency certificate shall not be counted in membership unless the individual is a student with a disability as defined in R 340.1702 of the Michigan Administrative Code. An individual participating in a job training program funded under former section 107a or a jobs program funded under former section 107b, administered by the department of talent and economic development, or participating in any successor of either of those 2 programs, shall not be counted in membership.

Reporting Information

Q# 30 What will districts report to the MDE?

A# 30 School districts report the following information as required by Section 10(8):

- x Total dollars expended for pupils involved in postsecondary enrollment
- x Number of pupils eligible for postsecondary enrollment
- x Number of pupils involved in postsecondary enrollment during the preceding school year (aggregate and by grade level)
- x The percentage of the district's enrollment represented by pupils involved in postsecondary enrollment
- x The number of postsecondary courses paid for by the district under Act 313
- x The number of postsecondary courses for which college credit was granted
- x The number of postsecondary courses for which high school credit was granted
- x The number of postsecondary courses that were not completed by pupils

Q# 31 What are Section 64b Dual Enrollment Incentives?

A# 31 These supplemental payments are available to districts for supporting postsecondary opportunities for students under this Act. Up to \$60 per course, per student, per year is available (depending upon number of credits and course completion status). Districts claim these incentives through the TSDL data collection, in which eligible courses should be coded "63". Incentive payments are processed through monthly State School Aid payments.

Homeschooled and Nonpublic School Students

Q# 32 What defines an eligible nonpublic school for the purposes of Dual Enrollment?

A# 32 To determine if a nonpublic school is recognized by the MDE, visit the Nonpublic and Homeschool webpage and locate the document: Nonpublic Schools Meeting Reporting Requirements.

Q# 33 Can a nonpublic pupil enroll directly with a postsecondary institution, or do they need to coordinate their enrollment with their local public district?

A# 33 Students attending a state approved nonpublic school may have their dual enrollment authorized by their high school principal. After enrolling in an eligible dual enrollment course, the postsecondary institution will bill the state directly for eligible charges.

Q# 34 Can a homeschooled pupil enroll directly with a postsecondary institution, or do they need to coordinate their 6.1(.7gM0624 4.1(l.1(e)3l.1(e)3.4(910.5(-1.4(6.129 TD [(l)36.16.1(e)329 TD [(t)-3.4 29 TD [(t)-3.4(h)-6.1(e)3(i)-0