

What is Dual Enrollment?

Dual enrollment is a program created by a **partnership** between a college and a high school that allows high school students early access to take **college courses for transcribed credit**.



Not Dual Enrollment

- **Credit By Exam** - Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB), College Level Examination Program (CLEP), Cambridge
- **Portfolio Models:** CTE Articulated Credit, Credit for Prior Learning (CPL), Prior Learning Assessment (PLA)



Program Types

Dual Enrollment Programs

Allow early access to college courses for high school students

- Adds college options to high school

Acceleration Programs

Use Dual Enrollment as a tool within a **specifically** designed high school framework

- Builds a high school around college courses (or career options)



Common Terms



Dual Enrollment Programs

High School-Based

- Common terms: Dual credit, concurrent enrollment, early college, college in the schools/college in high school, dual enrollment

College-Based

- Common terms: Dual enrollment, running start, early admit

Acceleration Programs

High School-Based

- Early College High School
- Middle College High School
- P-TECH
- Career Academies

College-Based

- Early College High School

Dual Enrollment Program Types

High School-Based DE: College courses are offered at the high school, students participate with high school peers

- Taught by high school faculty who meets the education and experience criteria for a college adjunct
- Taught by a college faculty at the high school (or via IVTV)
- Taught collaboratively by college and high school faculty

College-Based DE: Students attend courses on campus (or online), students are in “standard” college sections with college peers

- Taught by college faculty

Acceleration Program Types

Early/Middle College High School:

College acceleration focus

- Multi-year sequence that includes both high school and college course options
- College courses may be offered in a mix of settings and taught by high school and/or college faculty
- May be whole school (all students) or school within a school (some students)

P-TECH, Career Academy:

Career acceleration focus

- Multi-year sequence that includes high school, college course options, and career experiences/credentials
- College courses may be offered in a mix of settings (high school, college, job site/training center)
- Taught by high school or college faculty, industry professionals
- May be whole school (all students) or school within a school (some students)

National Context: Governance

- **Programs Control** – Rigor, Parity, Authenticity, Offerings, Structure, Function
- **Role of System Offices or State Agencies** – Guidance, Guardrails, Direction, System Processes and Data
- **Role of State Policy** – Can be anywhere from very prescriptive to descriptive to totally absent. What is allowed/not allowed, participation criteria, who can provide, funding, incentives, oversight, and accountability
- **Role of Regional Accreditors** - Clarifying higher education academic elements
- **Role of NACEP** – 1) Standardizing and aligning best practice nationally by educating, equipping, and empowering policymakers to practitioners. 2) Reviewing and verifying quality practice through program accreditation.

