Florida Dual Enrollment Overview

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S. 1007.271, F.S., Dual enrollment programs

Dual enrollment allows high school students an opportunity to enroll in postsecondary courses and receive both high school and postsecondary credit.

Students participating in dual enrollment

- Exempt from the payment of tuition and fees
- Must meet eligibility requirements
S. 1007.271, F.S.

(3) The Department of Education shall adopt guidelines designed to achieve comparability across school districts of both student qualifications and teacher qualifications for dual enrollment courses.

State Board of Education Rule 6A-14.064
College Credit Dual Enrollment

- Student qualifications
- Faculty qualifications
- Curriculum standards
- Environmental standards
- Accountability and assessment standards
S. 1007.235, F.S., District Interinstitutional Articulation Agreements

District superintendents and Florida College System institutions shall develop a comprehensive articulation agreement:

- Communications with parents and students
- Courses available via dual enrollment
- Courses that meet high school graduation requirements
- Eligibility criteria
- District screening and monitoring process
- Maintenance of instructional quality
- Posting of postsecondary grade to high school transcript
Dual enrollment students perform better than non-dual enrollment students

- 91.4% dual enrollment students received a grade of C or better in College Algebra compared to non-dual enrollment at 74.5%
- 94.9% dual enrollment received a grade of C or better in Freshman Composition, 83.3% non-dual enrollment

Dual enrollment students perform well after transferring to a state university

- Of the dual enrollment students that transferred to a state university, 91.1% of their grades were a C or better in their first year
S. 1008.34, F.S., School grading system; school report cards; district grade

Beginning with the 2009-2010 school year, the high school grading calculation was revised to include participation and performance in dual enrollment.

State Board of Education Rule 6A-1.09981
Implementation of Florida’s System of School Improvement and Accountability

For dual enrollment successful completion is defined as a passing grade of “C” or higher in a dual enrollment course for college credit.
The Florida College System

Dual Enrollment Participation in the Florida College System 2001-02 through 2010-11

Source: Florida Department of Education, Community College Technical Center MIS, Unduplicated Headcount
State Funds Per FTE Decline, Enrollment Spikes

Comparison of FTE to State Operating Funds per FTE

State funds include GR, EETF, and SFSF (09-10 and 10-11).

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State/SFSF Funds per FTE
FTE Enrollments

State funds include GR, EETF, and SFSF (09-10 and 10-11).
Both the colleges and school districts report dual enrolled students for funding purposes

Same level of state support as non-dual enrollment

Dual enrollment students are not assessed tuition and fees

In 2010-11, school districts received approximately $3,542 per FTE in state support, colleges received $2,929

In 2010-11, Florida College System institutions waived approximately $49.7 million in tuition and fees

Acceleration bill (House 7059) moving through Legislature, will strengthen dual enrollment policy