

Wisconsin Dual Enrollment Series, Part 1

Introduction to Dual Enrollment in Wisconsin

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Dual Enrollment vs. Part-time Open Enrollment

Dual Enrollment

Involves a high school and a college or university

Students earn high school and/or college credit.

Dual enrollment includes a variety of programs through which high school students are enrolled simultaneously in both high school and college to earn both high school and/or college credit.

Part-time Public School Open Enrollment

Involves two K12 school districts

Students earn high school credit only.

In part-time public school open enrollment, a pupil enrolled in a public school in the high school grades may attend public school in a nonresident school district for the purpose of taking a course offered by the nonresident school district.

Positive Effects of Dual Enrollment

Students who participate in dual enrollment tend to have higher:

- General academic achievement in high school,
- High school completion rates,
- College access and enrollment,
- College credit accumulation,
- College degree attainment.

Source: U.S. Department of Education's [February 2017 What Works Clearinghouse Intervention Report](#)

Why Dual Enrollment Matters to Students

- Develop confidence and begin to “see” themselves as a college student
- Explore content related to careers that they may not have been exposed to in high school
- Develop and strengthen the rigorous academic skills needed to be successful in college
- Gain credit that will fulfill an entrance or graduation requirement for their intended college major



Photo by [Suad Kamardeen](#) on [Unsplash](#)

Dual Enrollment is an important part of ACP



A robust Academic and Career Plan (ACP) should prepare a student for his/her career area of interest through related:

- High school courses
- **Dual enrollment opportunities**
- Industry-recognized credentials
- Career-based learning experiences (CBLEs) and work-based learning experiences (WBLs)
- Extracurricular activities

And an important part of career pathways

Career Pathways refers to a series of connected career and technical education and training opportunities that lead seamlessly into a postsecondary option for a specific career area. This is the foundation for a student's Academic and Career Plan.

1. Sequence of CTE courses (at least two)
2. Industry-recognized credential
3. Work-based learning experience
4. **Dual enrollment opportunity**
5. Career and technical student organization



*districts must offer a sequence of courses and 2 of the other 4 elements

Types of Dual Enrollment in Wisconsin

Where the course takes place	Who grants the credit			
	Wisconsin Technical Colleges	Wisconsin Tribal Colleges	UW Colleges	Private Colleges or Universities
At the college or university (including online courses)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Start College Now• Dual Enrollment Academies• High School/ Postsecondary contracts (38.14 contracts)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Early College Credit Programs• Other articulation agreements• Secondary to Postsecondary Projects		
At the high school	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Advanced Standing• Credit for Prior Learning• Transcribed Credit• Dual Enrollment Academies		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Concurrent enrollment (CAPP, PIE, etc.)	

Source: <https://dpi.wi.gov/wise/data-elements/dual-enrollment>

Dual Enrollment Data Reporting

DPI collects data on dual enrollment participation and completion through the roster data from your student information system to fulfill Act 59 (2017-19 Biennial Budget) College and Career Readiness requirements.

For more information on reporting dual enrollment, go to: <https://dpi.wi.gov/wise/data-elements/dual-enrollment>

Transcript Requirements

According to statute: PI 26.04 The school board shall do the following:

(1) Indicate on a pupil's transcript:

- the name of each course completed by the pupil,
- the number of high school credits earned for each course,
- whether a course is eligible for postsecondary credit, and, if applicable,
- a course's participating postsecondary institution.

Dual Enrollment Recommendations for Wisconsin High School Transcripts

1. At a minimum, all high schools will note courses for which students receive credit or eligibility for credit from postsecondary institutions using the following designations:
 - AS = Advanced Standing
 - DE = Dual Enrollment
 - AP = Advanced Placement
2. If possible, note the institutions from which the students were granted AS or DE and the course number. For example:
 - BUS Business Law (AS: Western Technical College, 10-102-130)
 - FCS Science of Food (DE: UW-Stout, FN-123)

If the software in use limits the number of characters, note the institution in the comments section of the transcript.

Dual Enrollment Recommendations for Wisconsin High School Transcripts

3. Note all state credentials a student earned in high school. This may be placed in the comments section of the transcript. For example:

- Earned a State Youth Apprenticeship Certificate in Health Sciences Therapeutic Services
- Earned a State Employability Skills Certificate
- Earned a Cooperative Education Certificate in Marketing, Management, and Entrepreneurship Education - Professional Sales
- Earned a Certified Nursing Assistant Credential from Milwaukee Area Technical College

Other Transcript Considerations

Make sure students and families understand what credit they are earning - both towards high school graduation credit and college credit. Not all dual enrollment courses result in high school and/or college credit.

Example #1: Advanced Standing provides automatic credit at the granting college, however other technical colleges will do a transcript review to ensure the student receives the credit if appropriate.

Example #2: Some Early College Credit courses are taken for college credit only and do not earn students high school credit towards graduation.

Other Transcript Considerations

Make sure students and families understand that the college credit earned through a dual enrollment course may or may not transfer to other colleges or universities. Consider including a statement in your school policy about how this information will be shared.

Resources to explore credit-transfer options

- [Transferology for Wisconsin](#)
- [Wisconsin Universal Transfer Agreement](#)

Dual Enrollment Information for Students and Families

What to communicate:

- Share the dual enrollment courses or programs that your district offers including, but not limited to the Early College Credit Program and Start College Now. For each program, inform students if high school and/or college credit can be earned and whether college credit can be transferred to other institutions of higher education.
- Dual enrollment courses are intended to meet graduation requirements and should count toward high school graduation credits in their respective content areas.

Dual Enrollment Information for Students and Families

What to communicate (con't):

- Let students know how dual enrollment courses are incorporated into a student's GPA, class rank, scholarships, etc.
- Describe how students can enroll in or apply for dual enrollment courses or programs. Include any relevant course prerequisite information when necessary.
- Be transparent in how dual enrollment will be included (or not included) on the high school transcript.

Communicating Dual Enrollment Information to Students and Families

Where to communicate:

1. Course selection guide
2. District website
3. College planning nights/events
4. ACP lessons or advisory activities
5. Local and Regional Career Pathways by highlighting the dual enrollment opportunities related to the pathway

For More Information...

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Other state and campus dual enrollment contacts can be found at:

<https://dpi.wi.gov/dual-enrollment/eccp/contact>