

## 5GB - EARLY/MIDDLE COLLEGE

Early College High School or Middle College High Schools means a public high school designed to allow a pupil to earn a high school diploma while also earning an associate's degree, a certificate of completion, or up to 60 transferable college credits toward a four-year degree from a state public or private university, a junior college, or a community college. An Early/Middle College is established by a consortium agreement between an intermediate district or a district of the first class and a Michigan public or private college or university, a junior college, or a community college.

### **A. Pupil eligibility**

An 'early college high school' or 'middle college' pupil is eligible to be counted for membership purposes if the pupil is enrolled in a public high school program designed to allow a pupil to earn a high school diploma and at the same time earn an associate's degree, certificate of completion, or up to 2 years of transferable college credits.

**NOTE:** The early/middle college pupil must not be confused with the fifth year senior enrolled in college courses under the Postsecondary Enrollment Act or at the district's discretion. The number of postsecondary dual enrollment courses a fifth year senior may enroll in under the Postsecondary Options Act, under the Career and Technical Preparation Act, or at the district's discretion is limited to two courses per semester or trimester. A pupil enrolled in an early/middle college is not limited to the number of college courses during the fifth year.

### **B. How to Count the FTE for Early/Middle College Pupil**

A pupil enrolled and attending an early college high school or middle college may be considered to be full-time equated pupil if one of the following are met:

1. The combined number of classes that the pupil is enrolled in and attending at the high school and at an eligible postsecondary institution equals the number of scheduled classes per day at the high school necessary to reach the minimum required hours for a full-time pupil. Actual hours of instruction do not need to be calculated.
2. The combined number of classes that the pupil is enrolled in and attending at the high school and at an eligible postsecondary institution equals the number of scheduled classes per day at the high school necessary to meet the minimum instructional time requirements of a reduced schedule. Actual hours of instruction do not need to be computed.
3. The sum of the actual instructional hours a pupil is enrolled in and attending at the high school and at an eligible postsecondary institution plus the actual travel time meet the minimum number of hours required to meet a reduced schedule.
4. The pupil shall meet the postsecondary institution's definition of a full-time college

pupil.

A full-time college course load equates to 12-16 credits. A 2-credit college course would equate to one high school class for a six-period day ( $2/12 = 1/6$ ). A 3-credit college course would equate to one high school class for a four block day ( $3/12 = 1/4$ ). Use the course credits to determine high school class equivalency for those dual enrollment courses. (See the examples in A-5 above.)

**NOTE:** A "clock hour" of pupil instruction in middle college means a time period consisting of 50-60 minutes of class, lecture, recitation, faculty-supervised laboratory work, shop training, internship, or 60 minutes of preparation in a correspondence course.

**C. Regulatory References**

State Aid Act:

388.1621b

388.1704a

Public Acts:

388.511-388.524

388.1901-388.1913

Administrative Rule:

340.1(c)

340.7(8)

340.10a(4)

Revised School Code:

380.1204a

380.1471 – 380.1474