

District Adult High School Co-Enrollment Policies

In 2009-10, there were thirty-two (32) districts that reported Adult High School Co-Enrollment. Enrollment varied across the districts with five (5) districts reporting less than ten (10) students and one district with more than 28,000 students enrolled. The Division of Career and Adult Education conducted a survey on District Adult High School Co-Enrollment Policies. There were 26 surveys returned representing ninety-nine percent (99%) of the reported enrollment (59,513 students).

Policy	Number of Districts	Percent of Respondents
Limit participation by grade or age levels	11	42%
Limit number of courses per academic year	15	58%
Limit total number of courses	8	31%
Limit type of courses	14	54%
Allow enrollment for grade replacement purposes	25	96%
Allow enrollment for course credits over standard diploma requirement	13	50%
Priority enrollment for credit recovery/grade point average recovery	8	31%
Offer courses through distance learning methods	13	50%

Enrollment Criteria

- Eleven (42%) of the responding districts indicated that they limit participation by grade level or age limits.
- Of those that limit participation, four of the responding districts indicated that they give priority to students in higher grades or limit the types of programs the student can enroll in by grade level.
- Fifteen (58%) of the responding districts limit the total number of courses a student can enroll in during the school year. The limits ranged from one to eight courses with some limiting the number the student can enroll in at one time.
- Eight (32%) of the responding districts placed a limit on the total number of credits that can be earned. These limits ranged from two to eight credits.
- Three of the districts indicated that the high school principal has the ability to override policies on an individual case basis.
- Fourteen districts (54%) limit the types of courses in which a student can enroll. District policies vary widely on the limitation types. Four districts limit enrollment to defined core courses and three districts tie the course type to credit recovery. One district has developed an approved course offering list. Another district limits enrollment to any course for which an End of Course (EOC) exam is not required.

Participation Policies

- Twenty-five (96%) of the responding districts allow enrollment for grade replacement purposes.
- Of those that allow grade replacement, criteria for enrollment is dependent on grade earned in the course or overall GPA. Respondents that allow enrollment based on grade earned limit enrollment to students replacing a grade of “D” or “F”.
- Thirteen (50%) of the responding districts allow students to enroll in courses that would earn them credit above the 24 credit requirement to earn a high school diploma. Eight of the respondents based permission on improvement of Grade Point Average (GPA) to meet the minimum requirement for graduation and/or Bright Futures Eligibility, or to meet the core requirements for a high school diploma. One respondent indicated that students may need additional courses for FCAT remediation.
- Eight (31%) of the responding districts provide enrollment preferences for students who have been identified as needing credit recovery or Grade Point Average (GPA) recovery (for graduation requirements and/or for Bright Futures).

Program Management

- All of the responding districts indicated that management of co-enrollment programs is shared between site-based management at the Adult High School Instructional site and a district level department. Nineteen (73%) of the responding districts indicated that local Adult High School Instructional sites are the primary managers of the co-enrollment program. The remaining responding districts indicated that the primary manager is a district level department.
- Eight (32%) of the responding districts place management of enrollment at the local high school level. In some cases instruction services are managed by an adult high school site and provided at the local high school or through virtual education. One of the districts indicated that virtual courses are managed by the district, while all other courses are managed at the adult high school site.
- Thirteen (50%) of the responding districts offered courses through distance learning delivery methods. Seven of those utilize the Florida Adult and Technical Distance Education Consortium (FATDEC) to provide online courses. Responding districts indicated that instruction is provided online, but assessments must be completed at the high school or adult high school site.