

Concurrent Enrollment: Supplementary Weighting Code References

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Supplementary Weighting through Individual Student Records

- Certified Enrollment through EASIER/SRI began in 2009.
- Supplementary Weighting through EASIER/SRI was delayed one year (2010)
 - Concurrent Enrollment
 - Whole grade sharing
 - Teacher in another district
 - Shared classes
 - ICN courses

What may not have been clear prior to integrating SW into SRI

- Supplementary weighting on concurrent enrollment courses is generated by the resident district.
- Districts must bill for the supplementary weighting on concurrent enrollment for their open enrolled in students.

Iowa Administrative Code

**OPEN ENROLLMENT BILLING FOR CONCURRENT
ENROLLMENT COURSES
AND DEFINING ELIGIBLE COURSES**

281 Iowa Administrative Code 17.10(8)

A student under [open enrollment](#) is eligible to be counted for [supplementary weighting](#) pursuant to 281 – subrule 97.2(5) for [qualifying concurrent enrollment classes](#) in which the student is enrolled, including concurrent enrollment classes provided via the ICN, or supplementary weighting for project lead the way (PLTW) enrollment through sharing with a community college pursuant to 281—subrule 97.2(6). An open enrolled student who is under [competent private instruction \(CPI\)](#) shall be weighted in the student’s receiving district, and *no tuition shall be billed to the resident district*. An open enrolled student who is not under CPI shall be weighted in the resident district, and the funding shall be sent to the receiving district in addition to open enrollment tuition.

281 Iowa Administrative Code 17.10(8)

a. If the open enrolled student is present in the resident district on October 1 of the school year, the resident district shall count the student, excluding a student under CPI, for supplementary weighting.

281 Iowa Administrative Code 17.10(8)

b. The concurrent enrollment course must qualify for supplementary weighting in the receiving district pursuant to 281-subrule 97.2(5), and the PLTW course must qualify for supplementary weighting in the receiving district pursuant to 281—subrule 97.2(6).

281 Iowa Administrative Code 17.10(8)

c. The **resident district** shall forward the weighting generated for the concurrent or PLTW enrollment for that student using **the district cost per pupil of the school year**. The amount generated is calculated as the supplementary weighting full-time-equivalency for that one student for each qualified concurrent or PLTW enrollment course multiplied by the current school year's district cost per pupil in the resident district.

281 Iowa Administrative Code 17.10(8)

d. The receiving district shall pay the community college the tuition negotiated for the course. The tuition negotiated may cost the receiving district a different amount than that received from the resident district. No additional amount may be charged to the resident district, the student, or the parent, guardian, or legal custodian.

281 Iowa Administrative Code 17.10(8)

e. If the student was not present in the resident district on October 1 of the school year and is a late transfer, the receiving district bears all the tuition cost and shall not bill the resident district in the first year pursuant to subrule 17.10(7).

An eligible community college course:

97.2(5)

Attend class in a community college.

All of the following conditions must be met for any student attending a community college-offered class to be eligible for supplementary weighting under paragraph [97.2\(1\)“d.”](#)

- a. The course must [supplement, not supplant, high school courses](#).
 - (1) For purposes of these rules, to comply with the “supplement, not supplant” requirement, the content of a course provided to a high school student for postsecondary credit shall not consist of substantially the same concepts and skills as the content of a course provided by the school district.
 - (2) The course [must not be used](#) by the school district in order to [meet the minimum accreditation standards](#) in Iowa Code section [256.11](#).

- b. The course [must be included in the community college catalog](#) or an amendment or addendum to the catalog.
- c. The course [must be open to all registered community college students](#) not just high school students.
- d. The course [must be for college credit and the credit must apply toward an associate of arts or associate of science degree](#), or toward an associate of applied arts or associate of applied science degree, or toward completion of a college diploma program.
- e. The course [must be taught by an instructor employed by or under contract with the community college](#) who meets the requirements of Iowa Code section [261E.3](#).
- f. The course [must be taught utilizing the community college course syllabus](#).
- g. The course [must be taught in such a manner as to result in student work and student assessment which meet college-level expectations](#).
- h. The course [must not have been determined as failing to meet the standards established by the postsecondary course audit committee](#).

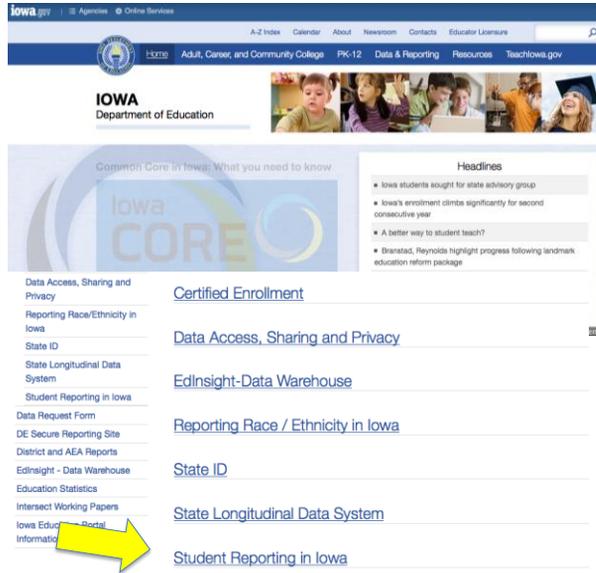
How To's

GENERATING THE SUPPLEMENTARY WEIGHTING AND AVAILABLE REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

The Supplementary Weighting Calculation

- Course enrollment – from SRI Fall and Spring
- Weighting factor – determined by the community colleges
- Section FTE value for supplementary weighting – determined by the serving district (course instructional minutes / total instructional minutes in a year)
- Resident district's cost per pupil

Scroll to the bottom, Select Student Reporting in Iowa



<https://www.educateiowa.gov/data-reporting/student-reporting-iowa-formerly-easier>



Documents worthy of reviewing:

- Upcoming 201x Dates to Remember
- ADD M_Certified Enrollment via SRI
- ADD N_SW via SRI
- Data Dictionary 201x Condensed Version
- Addendum P Course Coding Matrix
- Career Academy Minutes and SCED Codes
- SCED Code for Community College Courses
- Contact Minutes for Comm College Courses
- FAQ Concurrent Enrollment (4/27/11)
- Supplementary Weighting Change Details (4/25/11)
- SYP Guidance
- Concurrent Enrollment vs PSEO Courses

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Maximum Tuition Rate](#)
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PSEO versus Concurrent Enrollment

- May an eligible student enroll in a course via PSEO if a comparable course is offered by the district during the same school year through concurrent enrollment?
- No. A district can not offer the same course through concurrent enrollment and PSEO. If a district offers a concurrent enrollment course it is then part of the district offerings. A district can not then offer this same course as a PSEO course.

Foreign Students

- Foreign Exchange (J-1 visa)
 - District is neither required to nor prohibited from allowing J-1 students to access Senior Year Plus programming. District pays.
- Foreign Students (F-1 visa)
 - District is required to collect full tuition.
 - District decision to include or not include.
- Undocumented resident student
 - Postsecondary may deny access to postsecondary courses.
 - Some courses (healthcare) require a background check; student must have a social security number.

Out-of-state students

- IC 261E.1 Senior year plus program.
 1. A senior year plus program is established to be administered by the department of education to provide [Iowa high school students](#) increased access to college credit or advanced placement coursework.
- CPI and nonpublic students must enroll in Senior Year Plus courses through the public school district where the CPI student is enrolled or where the nonpublic school is located.
- Out-of-state students are not included in Certified Enrollment.
- An out-of-state student cannot participate in PSEO or concurrent enrollment courses. The student cannot enroll through the public school but must do so directly with the postsecondary institution.

Nonpublic shared time and CPI Dual Enrolled Students

- Must be Iowa residents
- Are enrolled in the public school district
- Are eligible to participate in the courses and programs available to any student
- Generate 1.0 portion for the time enrolled in the public school district
- Generate supplementary weighting if the course is an eligible course.

Iowa Code

282.6 Tuition

Every school shall be free of tuition to all actual residents between the ages of five and twenty-one years and to resident veterans as defined in **section 35.1**, as many months after becoming twenty-one years of age as they have spent in the armed forces of the United States before they became twenty-one, provided, **however, fees may be charged covering instructional costs for a summer school or driver education program.** The board of education may, in a hardship case, exempt a student from payment of the above fees. **Every person, however, who shall attend any school after graduation from a four-year course in an approved high school or its equivalent shall be charged a sufficient tuition fee to cover the cost of the instruction received by the person.**

- A district cannot bill for additional costs of concurrent enrollment courses for any student.
 - Resident students
 - Whole grade shared students
 - CPI Dual Enrolled
 - Open enrolled
 - Independent Private Instruction (IPI)
 - Nonpublic shared time
- A district cannot bill a parent or student for failed concurrent enrollment courses.

See Iowa Code 282.18(7), 284.13, and Iowa Administrative Rule 281-17.10(8)

Whole Grade Sharing

- The attending district creates the record that is then included in the resident district's certified enrollment.
- Iowa Code is silent on the subject of billing a whole grade sharing partner for concurrent enrollment supplementary weighting.
- The only means of disseminating supplemental funds generated for concurrent enrollment courses is through the negotiated contract.
- Unless included in the contract, SW stays with the resident district.

Options in a WGS'ing Arrangement

- Negotiate a higher per pupil rate for whole grade shared students in grades 9 – 12
- Have the community college bill the sharing partner directly for concurrent enrollment courses taken by the sharing partner's resident students
- Negotiate tuition for whole grade sharing to be a per pupil rate for all students plus any SW generated on concurrent enrollment for students included in the whole grade sharing grades.

See June 2015 School Business Alert, page 59.

Billing

- Whose District Cost Per Pupil?
 - Student’s resident district’s DCPP
 - If not an Iowa resident, the postsecondary institution will bill the student directly
- What year’s District Cost Per Pupil?
 - Current Year’s DCPP
 - Spring courses
 - Bill at current year’s DCPP
 - Course will generate SW based on next year’s DCPP

Concurrent Enrollment Billing and Verification along with Iowa Code references can be found on the DE website under Certified Enrollment > Supplementary Weighting – Certified Enrollment

[Educateiowa.gov/supplementary-weighting-certified-enrollment](http://educateiowa.gov/supplementary-weighting-certified-enrollment)

SUPPLEMENTARY WEIGHTING- CERTIFIED ENROLLMENT