

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT[281]

Adopted and Filed

Rulemaking related to supplementary weighting

The State Board of Education hereby rescinds Chapter 97, “Supplementary Weighting,” Iowa Administrative Code, and adopts a new chapter with the same title.

Legal Authority for Rulemaking

This rulemaking is adopted under the authority provided in Iowa Code sections 256.7 and 257.11.

State or Federal Law Implemented

This rulemaking implements, in whole or in part, Iowa Code chapter 257.

Purpose and Summary

Pursuant to Executive Order 10 (January 10, 2023), this rulemaking removes language that does no more than restate statutory requirements, removes restrictive terms that do not add value, and removes an obsolete rule.

Public Comment and Changes to Rulemaking

Notice of Intended Action for this rulemaking was published in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin on February 7, 2024, as **ARC 7597C**. Public hearings were held on February 27, 2024, at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. in Rooms B100 and B50, Grimes State Office Building, 400 East 14th Street, Des Moines, Iowa. No one attended the public hearings. No public comments were received.

Aside from inserting an effective date for a reference to federal law, no other changes from the Notice have been made.

Adoption of Rulemaking

This rulemaking was adopted by the State Board on March 21, 2024.

Fiscal Impact

This rulemaking has no fiscal impact to the State of Iowa.

Jobs Impact

After analysis and review of this rulemaking, no impact on jobs has been found.

Waivers

Any person who believes that the application of the discretionary provisions of this rulemaking would result in hardship or injustice to that person may petition the State Board for a waiver of the discretionary provisions, if any, pursuant to 281—Chapter 4.

Review by Administrative Rules Review Committee

The Administrative Rules Review Committee, a bipartisan legislative committee which oversees rulemaking by executive branch agencies, may, on its own motion or on written request by any individual or group, review this rulemaking at its [regular monthly meeting](#) or at a special meeting. The Committee’s meetings are open to the public, and interested persons may be heard as provided in Iowa Code section 17A.8(6).

Effective Date

This rulemaking will become effective on May 22, 2024.

The following rulemaking action is adopted:

ITEM 1. Rescind 281—Chapter 97 and adopt the following **new** chapter in lieu thereof:

CHAPTER 97
SUPPLEMENTARY WEIGHTING

281—97.1(257) Definitions. For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions apply:

“Actual enrollment” means the enrollment determined pursuant to Iowa Code section 257.6(1)“a.”

“Career academy” means a program of study as defined in 281—Chapter 46. A course offered by a career academy does not qualify as a regional academy course. A career academy course may qualify as a concurrent enrollment course if it meets the provisions of Iowa Code section 261E.8.

“Class” means a course for academic credit that applies toward a high school or community college diploma.

“Department” means the Iowa department of education.

“Enrolled” means that a student has registered with the school district and is taking part in the educational program.

“Fraction of a school year” means the product of the minutes per day of class multiplied by the number of days per year the class meets divided by the product of the total number of minutes in a school day multiplied by the total number of days in a school year. All minutes available in a normal day will be used in the calculation.

“ICN” means the Iowa Communications Network.

“Political subdivision” means a political subdivision in the state of Iowa and includes a city, a township, a county, a public school district, a community college, an area education agency, or an institution governed by the state board of regents (Iowa State University, University of Iowa, and University of Northern Iowa).

“Project lead the way” means the nonprofit organization with 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status that provides rigorous and innovative science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education curriculum founded in fundamental problem-solving and critical-thinking skills while integrating national academic and technical learning standards.

“Regional academy” means an educational program established by a school district to which multiple school districts send students in grades 7 through 12. The curriculum will include advanced-level courses and, in addition, may include career-technical courses, Internet-based courses, and coursework delivered via the ICN. Regional academy courses do not qualify as concurrent enrollment courses and do not generate any postsecondary credit. School districts participating in regional academies are eligible for supplementary weighting as provided in Iowa Code section 257.11(2).

“Superintendent” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 256.145(15).

“Supplant” means the community college’s offering a course that consists of substantially the same concepts and skills as the content of a course provided by the school district or accredited nonpublic school or the community college’s offering a course that is required by the school district or accredited nonpublic school in order to meet the minimum accreditation standards in Iowa Code section 256.11. If a student is unable to earn credit in both courses, then the two courses would be deemed similar enough in content and skills to be defined as supplanting.

“Supplementary weighting plan” means a plan as defined in this chapter to add a weighting for each eligible Iowa resident student who is enrolled in an eligible class taught by a teacher employed by another school district or taught by a teacher employed jointly with another school district or sent to and enrolled in an eligible class in another school district or sent to and enrolled in an eligible community college class. The supplementary weighting for each eligible class is calculated by multiplying the fraction of a

school year that class represents by the number of eligible Iowa resident students enrolled in that class and then multiplying that figure by the weighting factor established in Iowa Code chapter 257.

“Teacher” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 256.145(16).

281—97.2(257) Supplementary weighting plan.

97.2(1) Eligibility. Except if listed under subrule 97.2(7), a resident student is eligible for supplementary weighting if the student is eligible to be counted as a resident student for certified enrollment and if one of the following conditions is met pursuant to Iowa Code section 257.11:

- a. Resident student attends class in another school district pursuant to subrule 97.2(2), or
- b. Resident student attends class taught by a teacher employed by another school district pursuant to subrule 97.2(3), or
- c. Resident student attends class taught by a teacher jointly employed by two or more school districts pursuant to subrule 97.2(4), or
- d. Resident student attends class in a community college for college credit pursuant to subrule 97.2(5), or
- e. Resident student attends class in a community college for college credit pursuant to subrule 97.2(6).

Other than as listed in paragraphs 97.2(1)“a” to “e” above and in rules 281—97.3(257), 281—97.4(257), and 281—97.7(257), no other sharing arrangement is eligible for supplementary weighting.

97.2(2) Attend class in another school district. Students attending class in another school district will be eligible for supplementary weighting under paragraph 97.2(1)“a” only if the school district does not have a licensed and endorsed teacher available within the school district to teach the course(s) being provided.

97.2(3) Attend class taught by a teacher employed by another school district. Students attending class taught by a teacher employed by another school district will be eligible for supplementary weighting under paragraph 97.2(1)“b” only if the school district does not have a licensed and endorsed teacher available within the school district to teach the course(s) being provided.

97.2(4) Attend class taught by a teacher jointly employed with another school district. All of the following conditions must be met for any student attending class taught by a teacher jointly employed to be eligible for supplementary weighting under paragraph 97.2(1)“c.” The school districts jointly employing the teacher must have:

- a. A joint teacher evaluation process and instruments.
- b. A joint teacher professional development plan.
- c. One single salary schedule.

Except for joint employment contracts that meet the provisions of paragraphs “a” to “c” above, no two or more school districts will list each other for the same classes and grade levels.

97.2(5) Attend class in a community college. To be eligible for supplementary weighting, a course will comply with Iowa Code section 257.11(3).

97.2(6) Attend a project lead the way class in a community college. Students attending a science, technology, engineering, or mathematics class that uses an activities-based, project-based, and problem-based learning approach and that is offered collaboratively by the students’ school district and a community college in partnership with a nationally recognized provider of rigorous and innovative science, technology, engineering, and mathematics curriculum are eligible for supplementary weighting under paragraph 97.2(1)“e” if the curriculum provider is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

97.2(7) Ineligibility. The following students are ineligible for supplementary weighting:

- a. Nonresident students attending the school district under any arrangement except open enrolled in students, nonpublic shared-time students, or dual enrolled competent private instruction students in grades 9 through 12.
- b. Students eligible for the special education weighting plan provided in Iowa Code section 256B.9 when being served by special education programs or services that carry additional weighting.

c. Students in whole-grade sharing arrangements except under sharing pursuant to subrule 97.2(5) or 97.2(7).

d. Students open enrolled out except under sharing pursuant to subrule 97.2(5) or paragraph 97.6(1) “c.”

e. Students open enrolled in, except under sharing pursuant to subrule 97.2(5) or paragraph 97.6(1) “c,” when the students are under competent private instruction and are dual enrolled in grades 9 through 12.

f. Students participating in shared services rather than shared classes except under sharing pursuant to rule 281—97.7(257).

g. Students taking postsecondary enrollment options (PSEO) courses.

h. Students enrolled in courses or programs offered by their resident school districts unless those courses meet the conditions for attending classes in a community college under subrule 97.2(5) or if the teacher is employed by another school district pursuant to subrule 97.2(3) or if a teacher is jointly employed with another school district pursuant to subrule 97.2(4) or if the courses are included in the curriculum of an in-district regional academy pursuant to subrule 97.4(1) or if the courses are in-district virtual classes provided via ICN video services to other districts pursuant to subrule 97.6(1).

i. Students enrolled in courses or programs taught by teachers employed by their resident school districts unless the employment meets the criteria of joint employment with another school district under subrule 97.2(4) or if the criteria in subrule 97.2(5) are met for students attending class in a community college or if the courses are included in the curriculum of an in-district regional academy pursuant to subrule 97.4(1) or if the courses are in-district virtual classes provided via ICN video services to other districts pursuant to subrule 97.6(1).

j. Students enrolled in an at-risk program or alternative school program when being served by such program.

k. Students enrolled in summer school courses.

97.2(8) Whole-grade sharing. If all or a substantial portion of the students in any grade are shared with another one or more school districts for all or a substantial portion of a school day, then no students in that grade level are eligible for supplementary weighting except as authorized by rule 281—97.5(257). No students in the grade levels who meet the criterion in this subrule are eligible for supplementary weighting even in the absence of an agreement executed pursuant to Iowa Code sections 282.10 through 282.12. A district that discontinues grades pursuant to Iowa Code section 282.7 is deemed to be whole-grade sharing the resident students in those discontinued grades for purposes of these rules.

a. In a one-way whole-grade sharing arrangement, the receiving district may count its resident students in the grade levels that are whole-grade shared if the resident students are shared pursuant to subrule 97.2(2), 97.2(3), or 97.2(5).

b. In a one-way whole-grade sharing arrangement, the receiving district may not count its resident students in the grade levels that are whole-grade shared pursuant to subrule 97.2(3) if the teacher is employed by the same district that is sending students under the whole-grade sharing arrangement.

97.2(9) Due date. Supplementary weighting will be included with the certified enrollment that is due October 15 following the October 1, or the first Monday in October if October 1 falls on a Saturday or Sunday, on which the enrollment was taken.

281—97.3(257) Supplementary weighting plan for a regional academy.

97.3(1) Eligibility. Except if listed under subrule 97.2(6), a resident student is eligible for supplementary weighting if the student is eligible to be counted as a resident student for certified enrollment and if all of the following criteria are met:

a. Two or more Iowa school districts, other than a whole-grade sharing partner district, send students to advanced-level courses that are included in the curriculum of the regional academy, and these students are eligible for supplementary weighting under paragraph 97.2(1) “a” or “c.” In addition, for the host district to qualify for the minimum weighting pursuant to subrule 97.3(4), one or more Iowa

school districts, other than a whole-grade sharing partner district, must send students to career-technical classes that are included in the curriculum of the regional academy.

- b.* The regional academy is located in the district.
- c.* The grade levels include one or more grades seven through twelve.
- d.* The curriculum is an organized course of study, adopted by the board, that includes a minimum of two advanced-level courses that are not part of a career-technical program. An advanced-level course is a course that is above the level of the course units required as minimum curriculum in 281—Chapter 12 in the host district.
- e.* The resident students are not eligible for supplementary weighting under another supplementary weighting plan.
- f.* No resident or nonresident students are attending the regional academy under a whole-grade sharing arrangement as defined in subrule 97.2(7).
- g.* Two or more sending districts that are whole-grade sharing partner districts will be treated as one sending district for purposes of paragraph 97.3(1)“*a.*”
- h.* The school districts participating in a regional academy will enter into an agreement on how the funding generated by the supplementary weighting received will be used and will submit the agreement, as well as a copy of the minutes of meetings of the local school district boards of directors in which the boards approved the agreement, to the department for approval by October 1 of the year in which the districts intend to request supplementary weighting for the regional academy.

97.3(2) *Weighting.* Resident students eligible for supplementary weighting pursuant to subrule 97.3(1) are eligible for a weighting of one-tenth of the fraction of a school year during which the pupil attends courses at the regional academy in which nonresident students are enrolled pursuant to paragraph 97.3(1)“*a.*”

97.3(3) *Maximum weighting.* The maximum amount of additional weighting for which a school district establishing a regional academy is eligible is an amount corresponding to 30 full-time-equivalent pupils.

97.3(4) *Minimum weighting.* The minimum amount of additional weighting for which a school district establishing a regional academy is eligible is an amount corresponding to 15 full-time-equivalent pupils if the academy provides both advanced-level courses and career-technical courses.

97.3(5) *Additional programs.* If all of the criteria in subrule 97.3(1) are met, the regional academy may also include in its curriculum career-technical courses, Internet-based courses and ICN courses.

97.3(6) *Career academy.* A career academy is not a regional academy for purposes of these rules.

281—97.4(257) Supplementary weighting plan for whole-grade sharing.

97.4(1) *Whole-grade sharing.* A school district that participates in a whole-grade sharing arrangement executed pursuant to Iowa Code sections 282.10 to 282.12 and that has adopted a board resolution to study dissolution or has adopted a board resolution jointly with all other affected boards to study reorganization to take effect on or before July 1, 2024, is eligible to assign a weighting of one-tenth of the fraction of the school year during which resident pupils attend classes pursuant to paragraph 97.2(1)“*a,*” “*b,*” or “*c.*” A school district participating in a whole-grade sharing arrangement is eligible for supplementary weighting under this subrule for a maximum of three years. Receipt of supplementary weighting for the second year and for the third year is conditioned upon submission of information resulting from the study to the school budget review committee indicating progress or continued progress toward the objective of dissolution or reorganization on or before July 1, 2024.

97.4(2) *Contiguous districts.* School districts that adopt a board resolution jointly with all other affected boards to study reorganization must be contiguous school districts. If two or more of the affected districts are not contiguous to each other, all districts separating those districts must be a party to the whole-grade sharing arrangement and the board resolution adopted jointly to study reorganization.

97.4(3) *Consecutive years.* A school district that is eligible to add a supplementary weighting for resident students attending classes under a whole-grade sharing arrangement pursuant to subrule 97.4(1) is not required to utilize consecutive years. However, the final year in which a supplementary weighting may be added on October 1 for this purpose will not be later than the school year that begins July 1, 2024.

97.4(4) *Change in sharing districts.* A school district that is eligible to add a supplementary weighting for resident students attending classes under a whole-grade sharing arrangement pursuant to subrule 97.4(1) may enter into a whole-grade sharing arrangement with one or more different districts for its second or third year of eligible weighting by adopting and filing a new joint board resolution pursuant to this subrule. Establishing a new whole-grade sharing arrangement does not extend the maximum number of years for which a school district is eligible.

97.4(5) *Filing board resolutions.* Each school district that adopts a board resolution to study dissolution or has adopted a board resolution jointly with all other affected boards to study reorganization will file a copy of the board resolution with the department not later than October 1 on which date the district intends to request supplementary weighting for whole-grade sharing.

97.4(6) *Filing progress reports.* Each school district that intends to assign a supplementary weighting to resident students attending class in a whole-grade sharing arrangement in any year following the initial year for which supplementary weighting for whole-grade sharing was approved will file a report of progress toward reorganization with the school budget review committee, on forms developed by the department, no later than August 1 preceding October 1 on which date the district intends to request the second or third year of supplementary weighting for whole-grade sharing.

a. The progress report will include the following information:

(1) Names of districts with which the district is studying reorganization.

(2) Descriptive information on the whole-grade sharing arrangement.

(3) Information on whether a plan for reorganization has been approved by the AEA and an election date has been set.

b. The report must indicate progress toward a reorganization or dissolution to occur on or before July 1, 2024. The indicators of progress include:

(1) For the second year of supplementary weighting, establishing a reorganization committee.

(2) For the third year of supplementary weighting, having an AEA-approved plan for reorganization and a date set for an election on the proposed reorganization.

c. The school budget review committee will consider each progress report at its first regular meeting of the fiscal year and will accept the progress report or reject the progress report with comments. The reports will be evaluated on demonstrated progress within the past year toward reorganization or dissolution.

d. A school district whose progress report is not accepted will be allowed to submit a revised progress report at the second regular meeting of the school budget review committee. The committee will accept or reject the revised progress report.

e. If the school budget review committee rejects the progress report and the district does not submit a revised progress report or if the school budget review committee rejects the revised progress report, the school district is not eligible for supplementary weighting for whole-grade sharing but may reapply in a subsequent year.

f. In the event that an election on reorganization fails to pass after the school budget review committee has approved a district's application for whole-grade sharing supplementary weighting and prior to January 1 of the year in which the reorganization was to take effect, a district may rescind the request for whole-grade sharing supplementary weighting by submitting a request to the school budget review committee asking to withdraw the application. The request to withdraw the application must be completed no later than one week prior to the committee's second regular meeting.

281—97.5(257) Supplementary weighting plan for ICN video services.

97.5(1) *Eligibility.* Except for students listed under subrule 97.2(6), a resident student is eligible for supplementary weighting if the student is eligible to be counted as a resident student for certified enrollment, is not eligible for supplementary weighting for the same course under another supplementary weighting plan, and meets any of the criteria in paragraph 97.5(1) "a," "b," or "c." For purposes of this subrule, the portion of a course offered via ICN video services will be considered separately from the portion of the course not offered via ICN video services. Eligible students include:

a. Resident students who receive a virtual class provided by another school district via ICN video services.

b. Resident students who attend a virtual class that the resident district is providing to students in one or more other school districts via ICN video services.

c. Resident students who receive a virtual community college class via ICN video services. The community college class must be a course eligible for supplementary weighting under the criteria listed in subrule 97.2(5).

97.5(2) Weighting. Resident students eligible for supplementary weighting pursuant to subrule 97.5(1) are eligible for a weighting of one-twentieth of the fraction of the school year during which the pupil attends the virtual class.

97.5(3) Payment to teachers. A school district that includes students in a virtual class for supplementary weighting will reserve 50 percent of the supplementary weighting funding the district will receive as a result of including the resident students in the virtual class for supplementary weighting as additional pay for the virtual class teacher.

a. The employer of the virtual class teacher will make the payment.

b. The additional pay includes salary and the employer's share of FICA and IPERS.

c. The employer will pay the virtual class teacher during the same school year in which the virtual class is provided.

d. The employer may pay the virtual class teacher at the conclusion of the virtual class or may pay the teacher periodic payments that represent the portion of the virtual class that has been provided. The employer may not pay the teacher prior to services being rendered.

e. The additional pay is calculated as 0.5 multiplied by the supplementary weighting for the virtual class multiplied by the district cost per pupil in the subsequent budget year.

f. If the teacher's contract includes additional pay for teaching the virtual class, the teacher will receive the higher amount of the additional pay in the contract or the amount of the additional pay calculated pursuant to paragraphs 97.5(3) "b" and "e." For purposes of this comparison, the employer will compare the salary portions only.

g. The contract between the agencies will provide for the additional pay for the teacher of the virtual class. That 50 percent of the supplementary weighting funding would be paid in addition to the tuition sent to the providing district or community college to be paid as additional pay to its teacher employee.

281—97.6(257) Supplementary weighting plan for operational services.

97.6(1) Eligibility. Supplementary weighting is available if all of the following criteria are met:

a. The district shares a discrete operational function with one or more other political subdivisions pursuant to a written contract.

b. The district shares an operational function for at least 20 percent of the contract time period during the fiscal year that is customary for a full-time employee in the operational function for at least 20 percent of the contract time period during the fiscal year. The 20 percent is measured each fiscal year and for each discrete operational function.

c. Personnel shared as part of an operational function are employees of one of the sharing partners but are not employees of more than one of the sharing partners.

d. If the district shares an operational function with more than one political subdivision, the sharing arrangement is listed only once for purposes of supplementary weighting.

e. If the district shares more than one individual in the same operational function, that operational function will be listed only once for the purposes of supplementary weighting.

f. No individual personnel will be included for operational function sharing more than once for supplementary weighting in the same fiscal year.

g. If more than one sharing arrangement is implemented in any one operational function area and the services shared are substantially similar as determined by the department, only the sharing arrangement implemented first will be eligible for supplementary weighting.

h. The operational function areas shared include one or more of the areas listed in subrule 97.6(2).

97.6(2) Operational function area eligibility. “Operational function sharing” means sharing of managerial personnel in the discrete operational function areas of superintendent management, business management, human resources management, student transportation management, facility operation or maintenance management, curriculum director, master social worker, independent social worker, school counselor, special education director, work-based learning coordinator, mental health professional if the mental health professional holds a statement of recognition issued by the board of educational examiners, school resource officer, or college and career transition counselor or coordinator. “Operational function sharing” does not mean sharing of clerical personnel or school principals. The operational function sharing arrangement does not need to be a newly implemented sharing arrangement in order to be eligible for supplementary weighting.

a. Superintendent management.

(1) Shared personnel perform the services of a superintendent, in the case of a school district, or chief administrator, in the case of an area education agency, or executive administrator, in the case of other political subdivisions. An individual performing the function of a superintendent or chief administrator must be properly licensed for that position.

(2) Clerical or other support services personnel in the superintendent function area or executive administrator function area will not be considered shared superintendent management under this subrule.

(3) Shared superintendent services or executive administrator services does not include contracting for services from a private provider even if another political subdivision is contracting for services from the same private provider.

b. Business management.

(1) Shared personnel perform the services of managing the business operations. Managing business operations includes personnel performing the duties of a business manager or school business official, or personnel performing duties including those listed in Iowa Code chapter 291 for a board secretary or board treasurer.

(2) Services of clerical personnel, school administration managers, superintendents, principals, teachers, board officers except those listed in subparagraph 97.6(2) “b”(1), or any other nonbusiness administration personnel are not considered shared business management under this subrule.

(3) Shared business management does not include contracting for services from a private provider even if another political subdivision is contracting for services from the same private provider.

c. Human resources management.

(1) Shared personnel perform the services of managing human resources.

(2) Services of clerical personnel, superintendents, principals, curriculum directors, teachers, or board officers are not considered shared human resources management under this subrule.

(3) Shared human resources management does not include contracting for services from a private provider even if another political subdivision is contracting for services from the same private provider.

d. Student transportation management.

(1) Shared personnel include transportation directors or supervisors. Shared personnel must perform services related to transportation.

(2) Services of school business officials, business managers, school administration managers, clerical or paraprofessional personnel, school bus mechanics, and school bus drivers are not considered shared student transportation management under this subrule.

(3) Shared transportation management does not include contracting for services from a private provider even if another political subdivision is contracting for services from the same private provider.

e. Facility operations and maintenance.

(1) Shared personnel include facility managers and supervisors of buildings or grounds. Shared personnel perform services related to facility operations and maintenance.

(2) Services of school business officials, business managers, school administration managers, clerical personnel or custodians are not considered shared facility operations and maintenance management for supplementary weighting under this subrule.

(3) Shared facility operations and maintenance management do not include contracting for services from a private provider even if another political subdivision is contracting for services from the same private provider.

f. Curriculum director.

(1) Shared personnel perform the services of a curriculum director.

(2) Technology directors and clerical, paraprofessional, or other support services personnel in the improvement of instruction function area are not considered a shared curriculum director under this subrule.

(3) Shared curriculum director services do not include contracting for services from a private provider even if another political subdivision is contracting for services from the same private provider.

g. School counselor.

(1) Shared personnel perform the services of a school counselor. An individual performing the function of a school counselor must be properly licensed for that position.

(2) Deans of students, social workers, or clerical, paraprofessional, or other support services personnel in the guidance services function area are not considered a shared school counselor under this subrule.

(3) Shared school counselor services do not include contracting for services from a private provider even if another political subdivision is contracting for services from the same private provider.

h. School social worker.

(1) Shared personnel perform the services of a school social worker. An individual performing the function of a school social worker must be properly licensed for that position.

(2) Social workers providing services required to be provided by an area education agency are not considered a shared school social worker under this subrule.

(3) Shared school social worker services do not include contracting for services from a private provider even if another political subdivision is contracting for services from the same private provider.

i. Special education director.

(1) Shared personnel perform the services of a special education director. An individual performing the function of a special education director must be properly licensed for that position.

(2) Teachers, superintendents, principals, curriculum directors, or other support services personnel in the improvement of instruction services function area are not considered a shared special education director under this subrule.

(3) Shared special education director services do not include contracting for services from a private provider even if another political subdivision is contracting for services from the same private provider.

j. Work-based learning coordinator.

(1) Shared personnel perform the services of a work-based learning coordinator. An individual performing the function of a work-based learning coordinator must be properly trained for that position.

(2) Superintendents, principals, curriculum directors, deans of students, school counselors, or other support services personnel in the guidance services function area are not considered a shared work-based learning coordinator under this subrule.

(3) “Work-based learning coordinator” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 257.11(5)“a”(2).

(4) Shared work-based learning coordinator services do not include contracting for services from a private provider even if another political subdivision is contracting for services from the same private provider.

k. Mental health professional.

(1) Shared personnel perform the services of a mental health professional. An individual performing the function of a mental health professional must hold a statement of professional recognition issued by the board of educational examiners.

(2) Deans of students, school counselors, or other support services personnel in the guidance services function area are not considered a shared mental health professional under this subrule.

(3) Shared mental health professional services do not include contracting for services from a private provider even if another political subdivision is contracting for services from the same private provider.

l. School resource officer.

(1) Shared personnel perform the function of a school resource officer. An individual performing the function of a school resource officer must meet the definition in subparagraph 97.6(2) “l”(3).

(2) Deans of students, school business managers, school administration managers, school counselors, clerical personnel, paraprofessionals, private security guards, or custodians are not be considered shared school resource officers for supplementary weighting under this subrule.

(3) “School resource officer” means the same as defined in 34 U.S.C. Section 10389, as effective on February 7, 2024.

(4) Shared school resource officer services do not include contracting for services from a private provider even if another political subdivision is contracting for services from the same private provider.

m. College and career transition counselor or coordinator.

(1) Shared personnel perform the services of a college and career transition counselor or coordinator as defined in subparagraph 97.6(2) “m”(3).

(2) Superintendents, principals, curriculum directors, deans of students, school counselors, work-based learning coordinators, or other support services personnel in the guidance services function area are not considered a shared college and career transition counselor or coordinator under this subrule.

(3) “College and career transition counselor or coordinator” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 257.11(5) “a”(2).

(4) Shared college and career transition counselor or coordinator services do not include contracting for services from a private provider even if another political subdivision is contracting for services from the same private provider.

97.6(3) Eligibility. The supplementary weighting for eligible shared operational functions may be included beginning on October 1, 2013.

a. Receipt of supplementary weighting is conditioned upon the submission of information provided in the format prescribed by the department as part of the BEDS fall data collection.

b. The documentation on the BEDS fall data collection will be filed no later than the published deadline for that data collection.

97.6(4) Consecutive years. A school district that is eligible to add a supplementary weighting for a shared operational function is not required to utilize consecutive years. However, the final year in which a supplementary weighting may be added on October 1 for this purpose will not be later than the school year that begins July 1, 2034.

97.6(5) Change in sharing partners. A school district that is eligible to add a supplementary weighting for a shared operational function may enter into an operational function sharing arrangement with one or more different sharing partners.

97.6(6) Change in shared personnel. A school district that is eligible to add a supplementary weighting for a shared operational function may enter into an operational function arrangement for a different individual in a substantially similar position.

97.6(7) Multiple shared operational functions. A school district that implements more than one sharing arrangement within any discrete operational function area is eligible for supplementary weighting for only one sharing arrangement in that discrete operational function.

97.6(8) Multiple shared individuals within an operational function. A school district that implements more than one sharing arrangement within any discrete operational function area, as both the contract holder and the purchaser of services, are not eligible for supplementary weighting if the sharing arrangements would not have been necessary had the district utilized its own properly licensed and qualified employee(s).

97.6(9) Weighting. A school district that shares an eligible operational function listed in subrule 97.6(2) is assigned a supplementary weighting as stipulated in Iowa Code section 257.11(5).

97.6(10) Maximum weighting. The maximum amount of additional weighting for which a school district participating in operational function sharing is eligible in a budget year is an amount corresponding to 21 full-time equivalent pupils. The maximum additional weighting applies to the total of all operational function sharing rather than to each discrete operational function. Each eligible

discrete operational function sharing arrangement is included in the total of all operational function sharing. If the district's total of all discrete operational function sharing exceeds 21 full-time equivalent pupils, the department will make a reduction in the total rather than separately adjusting the discrete operational function sharing that made up the total.

97.6(11) *Uses of funding.* Additional funds provided through supplementary weighting for operational function sharing will be used for any general fund purpose pursuant to rule 281—98.61(24,143,257,275,279,280,285,297,298,298A,301,473,670).

281—97.7(261E) Concurrent enrollment program contracts between accredited nonpublic schools and community colleges. For the purpose of determining funding to the community college, subject to an appropriation to the department for this purpose, a student enrolled in a unit of concurrent enrollment coursework offered through a contract by an accredited nonpublic school with an Iowa community college pursuant to Iowa Code section 261E.8(2) will be counted as if the student were assigned a weighting as described in subrule 97.2(5).

97.7(1) *Eligibility.* To be eligible for supplementary weighting, a course will comply with Iowa Code section 257.11(3).

97.7(2) *Reporting and billing.* An accredited nonpublic school that enters into a contract for concurrent enrollment courses will submit student and course information as determined by and according to the timeline established by the department. The community college and accredited nonpublic school will verify the submitted information by semesters or the equivalent. Projected supplementary weighting calculations will be available midyear, but payments to community colleges will not be disbursed until final costs are known at the end of the school year. Community colleges will not bill the accredited nonpublic school until all calculations of supplementary weighting for accredited nonpublic schools are completed.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 257.6, 257.11, and 257.12 and chapter 261E.

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