

Concurrent Enrollment & Supplementary Weighted Funding (SWF)

*School Finance Formula Review Committee
Monday, December 16, 2024*



Department of Education

Overview of Concurrent Enrollment

Concurrent Enrollment (CE) – College-level courses delivered through a contractual agreement between districts and community colleges.

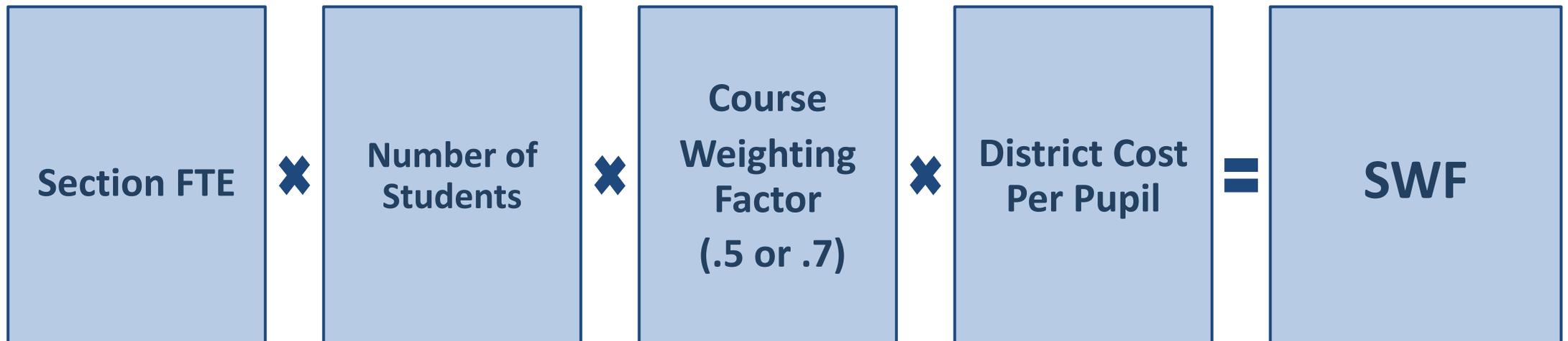
- Concurrent enrollment is the only Senior Year Plus program eligible for supplementary weighted funding (SWF) to the district.
- Students receive credit at both the high school and college level.
- Concurrent enrollment courses must **supplement, not supplant**, district offerings.
 - If a district chooses to utilize a concurrent enrollment course to meet Chapter 12 Accreditation (“Offer and Teach”) core course requirements, it is not eligible for SWF.
- Concurrent enrollment courses must lead to a two-year degree or diploma and may not be audited, meaning students must receive a grade.

Definition and Eligibility

- **Supplementary Weighted Funding (SWF)** is additional funding provided to districts to assist in covering costs, and to encourage participation in, eligible concurrent enrollment programs.
- Districts cannot charge students tuition for any contracted college courses. Some credit attained through concurrent enrollment may not transfer to a four-year institution.
- Eligible concurrent enrollment courses receive weighting of 0.70 for CTE, given the generally higher cost of CTE program operation, and 0.50 for Arts and Sciences.

Supplementary Weighting Funding (SWF) Formula

- SWF received by a district is funding above and beyond the 1.0 District Cost Per Pupil (DCPP) funding, which was \$7,635 in FY24 and \$7,826 in FY25.
- **Section FTE** (amount of time during the school year the course is taught) is used in determining the amount a district receives in supplemental weighting.
 - Section FTE must be entered by the district when submitting student reporting on or before Oct. 1 for the previous spring and the current fall semesters.
- Funding is based on actual enrollments:



Concurrent Enrollment Additional Conditions

- Iowa's fifteen community colleges have chosen to work exclusively with districts in their individual regions, unless an agreement has been reached between all parties.
 - Community college exceptions to this practice have included otherwise unavailable coursework, online students whose residence may be in another region, and other extenuating circumstances.
- Community colleges and districts negotiate course costs annually
 - Costs vary across and within community colleges, depending upon course and modality, ranging from 12% to 100% of the college's tuition rate.
- Generally, concurrent enrollment courses hosted on a community college campus generate less supplementary weighted funding due to less time of course instruction (Section FTE).
- Summer concurrent enrollment courses hosted on a community college campus also do not generate supplementary weighted funding, which is limited to courses taken during the regular school year.