

### **Summary Changes to 2011 Certified Supplementary Weighting**

- 1) Beginning this Spring EASIER will be the collection mechanism for the Certified Enrollment.
- 2) Concurrent enrollment courses will experience no change in the calculation method. Courses will be calculated using the same formulas used for Fall 2010 Certified Supplementary Weighting.
  - a. Online and on-campus concurrent enrollment courses will be calculated by dividing the community college instructional minutes for the course by the high school's yearly instructional minutes.
  - b. Concurrent enrollment courses offered at the high school will be calculated by dividing the total number of high school periods for the course by the total periods available in a year.
- 3) There will be a change to the annual time period used to identify concurrent enrollment courses. Districts were informed of this change with the October 1, 2009 collection. However, we want to call this out to be sure districts did in fact make this change.

In the past, districts might have reported true enrollments by courses for courses that were in session on October 1. However, many districts projected course enrollments for courses that started after October 1 (typically second semester). Districts were asked to begin the transition to EASIER by changing the reporting period from academic year to prior spring to current fall term. That means courses will be counted in Fall 2011 Certified Supplementary Weighting from Spring 2011 (prior spring) and Fall 2011 (current fall). If a district projected enrollments and included courses that had not yet begun in last fall's Certified Supplementary Weighting, those districts should NOT include those same courses as eligible for supplementary weighting this spring. Identification for concurrent enrollment eligibility is completed through the calculation of the section FTE, as identified in 1) above.

- 4) A concurrent enrollment course cannot be taught over multiple terms. College courses are not year-long courses. A high school must teach the same content within a comparable term. A concurrent enrollment course (e.g., Introduction to Psychology, PSY 111), could be taught during a fall and spring term to different students; however, a high school could not teach the same course to the same students during both the fall and spring terms (e.g., Calculus I, MAT 211).
- 5) Concurrent Enrollment courses can not be used to meet 281-Chapter 12 minimum accreditation. High schools must meet the "offer and teach" requirements without the use of concurrent enrollment courses.

- 6) A district cannot offer a course as a concurrent enrollment course and allow students to take the same course, either through the same community college or through a different postsecondary institution, as a PSEO course. Community colleges that have entered into agreements with a school district must not also allow students to take contracted courses as PSEO courses.

For more information you can read the detail changes post on the Department of Education [Senior Year Plus website](#).

[http://www.iowa.gov/educate/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=1856&Itemid=2596](http://www.iowa.gov/educate/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=1856&Itemid=2596)