

## Dual Credit Expansion Grant Frequently Asked Questions



### QUESTION:

I am a high school principal who has ideas for expanding dual credit opportunities for my students. Am I eligible to apply for some part of the funds for which my district is eligible?

### ANSWER:

No, every district is allowed only one application. The individual who submits the application must be the Superintendent or the Superintendent's designee. If you have not been given explicit authorization by the superintendent to submit the grant application on behalf of the entire district, please share your ideas with the appropriate district staff to ensure that all ideas have been considered before the district application is submitted.

### QUESTION:

Our district is very interested in taking full advantage of this grant opportunity. We have had ongoing conversations about expanding dual credit coursework with our faculty and are at the earliest stages of establishing a partnership with an institution of higher education (IHE). Can we submit a grant application if our plan and/or partnership are not yet finalized?

### ANSWER:

Yes, please submit an application that outlines your plan at this time. The ultimate goal is to increase the number of students earning college credit prior to graduation. We understand that the district plan to achieve that goal may change after submission of the grant.

### QUESTION:

What is the timeline for receiving and expending grant funds?

### ANSWER:

Effective July 1, 2023, the State Department of Education is [shifting from the existing prepayment model to reimbursement](#) in the electronic grants management system (eGMS). We anticipate funds will be available through eGMS at the beginning of the 2023-24 school year, shortly after Dual Credit Expansion Grant awards are announced in August. With few exceptions, districts must expend all grant funds by September 30, 2024.

**QUESTION:**

Our district already offers a very popular dual credit course. We would like to expand the number of sections offered so that more students could avail themselves of this dual credit opportunity. The additional teacher who would serve as the instructor for the new section needs to complete additional coursework in order to be approved by the university to teach the concurrent enrollment course. Can my district use grant funds to provide this teacher tuition reimbursement?

**ANSWER:**

Yes, the grant funds can be used to support staff who are completing coursework necessary to be credentialed by an IHE to teach the concurrent enrollment course. The goal of this grant program is to increase the number of students earning college credit before high school graduation. Even though this is not a new course, adding sections and allowing for increased enrollment works toward achieving the program goal.

**QUESTION:**

Can we use grant funds to purchase materials that will be used in a new dual credit course?

**ANSWER:**

Yes, materials are an allowable expense if the materials will be used for multiple cohorts of students. For example, textbooks are an allowable expense because they will be used beyond the first year of the new course for multiple cohorts of students.

**QUESTION:**

My district is just beginning to offer dual credit courses and we are in the earliest stages of establishing partnerships. May we use grant funds to offer a stipend to a staff member who will coordinate a variety of start-up activities including bringing the necessary district, school, and IHE staff together, ensuring timelines are met, documenting and communicating decisions, etc.?

**ANSWER:**

Yes, grant funds can be used for these start-up coordination activities. The expenses should be a small proportion of the overall grant.