SF 2201 FAQ (Second Count Date)

1. If a senior graduates at the end of the first semester in December, would the student be included in the Jan. 15 count?

No. A student who graduates in December cannot be counted on the Jan. 15 count.

2. Can a school move its second semester start date so it does not lose funding for early graduates?

No, moving the second semester simply to count a student present is an inappropriate practice. If the student has completed their education at the December semester end, then the district must graduate the student.

3. Will students who take extended leave in December and January be counted on Jan. 15 if the student is not physically present on the count date?

Iowa Code section 282.1 outlines the requirements for counting students. A resident student is a person between five and twenty-one years of age and who is physically present in the district on Oct. 1 or Jan. 15.

Examples:

1. Student is in another country on the count date, but hopes to return later in the year: This student is not present in the district on the count date and cannot be counted.
2. Student is sick at home and not attending school on the count date: This student is present in the district and will be counted.

Please note that this statute and its interpretation, including the above examples, are unchanged by the addition of the second count date.

4. Does the Statewide Voluntary Preschool Program (SWVPP) have a second count?

No. Iowa Code chapter 256C, which outlines SWVPP includes its own count date of Oct. 1.

5. Does English Learner supplemental weighting funding have a second count date?

No. There is no second count date outlined in Code.