Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	Section 1 Overview	Section 1 Overview
	Per state law District staff must report The TEA then uses this attendance data to determine the allocation of Foundation School Program (FSP) funds to your district.	Under state law District staff members must report The TEA then uses these attendance data to determine the allocation of Foundation School Program (FSP) funds (state funding) to your district.
	The This handbook all attendance accounting systems, whether manual or automated. Unless	The This handbook all attendance accounting systems. Unless
	No	No
	The handbook Participation in the PEIMS is mandated for Texas public schools.	The handbook State law requires Texas public schools to use the PEIMS . ²
	Throughout the handbook, the term <i>school district</i> or <i>district</i> includes open-enrollment charter schools, except where it is noted that different requirements apply to open-enrollment charter schools.	Notes on Terminology: In this handbook, the term "school district" or "district" includes an open-enrollment charter school, except where the handbook notes that different requirements apply to open-enrollment charter schools. Also, in this handbook, the term "instructional setting" means the same as the term "instructional arrangement/setting."

¹ TEC, §42.006(a) ² TEC, <u>§42.006(a)</u>

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	1.1 Student Attendance and FSP Funding	1.1 Student Attendance and FSP Funding
	Note: An inherent difference exists between your district's being permitted to serve a student in a particular program and your district's being entitled to funding for that student in that program. For example, your school district may serve virtually any student in virtually any capacity/setting funding-eligible resident students. However, the only time a student may be coded as an eligible participant in a program/setting is when that student meets all the eligibility requirements, and file.	Note: An inherent difference exists between being permitted to serve a student in a particular program and being entitled to funding for the service provided to the student. For example, your school district may serve virtually any student in virtually any capacity or setting funding-eligible students. However, the only circumstance in which a student may be coded as an eligible participant in a program or setting is one in which the student meets all eligibility requirements and file.
	For districts to receive for all their students, the following personnel must work together to assemble the required documentation at the earliest possible time: administrators, special program staff,	For your district to receive the maximum amount of funding for all its students, the following personnel must work together to assemble required documentation as early as possible: administrators, special program staffs ,
	Note: Waivers for program requirements	Note: Waivers of program requirements

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	1.2 Taking and Recording Student Attendance	1.2 Taking and Recording Student Attendance
	It is your district's responsibility to ensure that the basis meets the standard set forth in this <i>Student Attendance Accounting Handbook</i> .	It is your district's responsibility to ensure that the basis meets the standards in this <i>Student Attendance Accounting Handbook</i> .
	District Original documentation may not be created after the fact finalized.	District Original documentation must not be created after the fact finalized.
	The TEA The requirements for attendance accounting as described in	The TEA The requirements for attendance accounting described in
	Regardless of the particular accounting system your school district selects or uses, It is important to recognize that although these standards are the minimum requirements of all attendance accounting systems, your district may desire to adopt additional codes and/or documentation requirements for local purposes.	Regardless of the accounting system your school district uses, These standards are the minimum requirements for all attendance accounting systems. Your district may wish to adopt additional codes and documentation requirements for local purposes.
Revision	1.2 Departing of Attendence Information to the TEA	1.2 Deposition of Attendence Information to the TCA
	1.3 Reporting of Attendance Information to the TEA District staff report attendance and contact hours on the student level for	1.3 Reporting of Attendance Information to the TEA District staff members report attendance and contact hours at the student level for
Revision		
	1.4 Storage of Attendance Information	1.4 Storage of Attendance Information
	Your district's superintendent of schools The superintendent of schools may	Your district's superintendent of schools The superintendent may

	Change Document		
Revision and	1.6 How to Use This Handbook	1.6 How to Use This Handbook	
Deletion	The handbook Each section subsection. The same general types of information may be found under each subsection.	This handbook Each section subsection. Each subsection contains the same general types of information.	
	Although The essential purposes. In addition, each section contains system.	Although The essential purposes. Each section also contains system.	
	[TABLE:	[TABLE:	
	SECOND COLUMN FOR "SECTION 1" ROW: The Overview describes and significant changes.	SECOND COLUMN FOR "SECTION 1" ROW: The Overview section describes and significant changes from the prior year .	
	FIRST COLUMN FOR "SECTION 10" ROW: Section 10 Nontraditional Schools	FIRST COLUMN FOR "SECTION 10" ROW: Section 10 Alternative Education Programs and Disciplinary Removals	
	SECOND COLUMN FOR "SECTION 10" ROW: Nontraditional Schools discusses waivers, year-round schools, alternative education programs, juvenile justice alternative education programs, suspension, and expulsion.	SECOND COLUMN FOR "SECTION 10" ROW: Alternative Education Programs and Disciplinary Removals discusses various alternative education programs, in-school suspension programs, and education programs for incarcerated youth, as well as disciplinary removals.	
	SECOND COLUMN FOR "SECTION 11" ROW: Nontraditional Programs discusses education programs with alternative methods of funding or provided in alternative settings.	SECOND COLUMN FOR "SECTION 11" ROW: Nontraditional Programs discusses education programs that have alternative methods of funding or are provided in alternative settings.	
	NONE	FIRST COLUMN FOR NEW "SECTION 12" ROW: Section 12 Virtual, Remote, and Electronic Instruction	
	NONE	SECOND COLUMN FOR NEW "SECTION 12" ROW: Virtual, Remote, and Electronic Instruction discusses Texas Virtual School Network programs and courses, other online courses, remote instruction, and self-paced computer courses.	

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
	FIRST COLUMN FOR PREVIOUS "SECTION 12" ROW: Section 12	FIRST COLUMN FOR PREVIOUS "SECTION 12" (NEW "SECTION 13")
	Appendix	ROW: Section 13 Appendix
	SECOND COLUMN FOR PREVIOUS "SECTION 12" ROW: The Appendix explains	SECOND COLUMN FOR PREVIOUS "SECTION 12" (NEW "SECTION 13") ROW: The Appendix section explains
	FIRST COLUMN FOR PREVIOUS "SECTION 13" ROW: Section 13 Glossary]	FIRST COLUMN FOR PREVIOUS "SECTION 13" (NEW "SECTION 14") ROW: Section 14 Glossary]
	Throughout this handbook, all references to the Texas Education Code (TEC) are to state law as documented in the most recent publication of the <i>Texas School Law Bulletin</i> when the handbook was printed. All references to the Texas Administrative Code (TAC) are to the rules adopted by the State Board of Education or the commissioner of education as documented in the most recent publication of the TAC when the handbook was printed.	In the electronic
	In the electronic	

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	2.1 General Audit Requirements	2.1 General Audit Requirements
	Your district attendance records (specific program[s] and/or grant[s]) will result in	Your district attendance records (specific program[s], grant[s], or both) will result in
Revision		
	2.2.1 Paper-Based Attendance Accounting Systems vs. Automated Attendance Accounting Systems	2.2.1 Paper-Based Attendance Accounting Systems vs. Automated Attendance Accounting Systems
	Your district should before deciding on an attendance accounting system and/or on a storage medium or automated format for audit documentation.	Your district should before selecting an attendance accounting system, storage medium, or automated format for audit documentation.
Revision		
	2.2.2 Automated Attendance Accounting Systems	2.2.2 Automated Attendance Accounting Systems
	Your If it chooses, a district accounting record/report electronically (see the last paragraph of this subsection). If compatible hardware and/or backup copies of software cannot be kept, or the district does not possess the technical expertise to reproduce the unaltered data in an acceptable format when notified of an audit, paper copies are required for the entire retention period	Your If it chooses, a district accounting record or report electronically (see the last paragraph of this subsection). If your district is unable to keep compatible hardware, backup copies of software, or both , or if the district does not possess the technical expertise to reproduce the unaltered data in an acceptable format when notified of an audit, paper copies are required for the entire retention period.
Revision	2.2.3 "Paperless" Attendance Accounting Systems	2.2.3 "Paperless" Attendance Accounting Systems
	If generate and retain paper copies of attendance reports/records. These standards apply to all districts that wish to establish and/or maintain an audit trail	If generate and retain paper copies of attendance reports and records. These standards apply to all districts that wish to establish and maintain an audit trail
Revision		
	2.2.4 Disaster Recovery	2.2.4 Disaster Recovery
	Storage of duplicate records and/or data at various locations	Storage of duplicate records and data at various locations

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	2.2.5 Attendance System Procedures Manual	2.2.5 Attendance System Procedures Manual
	Your This following information: • • which position(s) is/are responsible for the coding of special programs (such as career and technical, special education, Pregnancy Related Services, etc.)	Your This following information: • • which position or positions are responsible for the coding of special programs (such as career and technical education, special education, pregnancy-related services, etc.)
	• how changes to	• how changes to
Addition and	2.3.1 Student Detail Reports	2.3.1 Student Detail Reports
Revision	Student Detail Reports must contain the following data:	Student Detail Reports must contain the following data:
	 7. All identification data elements for the student: Date of birth Age as of September 1 Social Security number or alternative ID number Ethnic group First and last name of parent or guardian with whom the student resides address of parent or guardian with whom the student resides, to include the street number/route number/PO box number, city, and zip code and campus ID of residence for nonresident students 21. Signature page, signed by persons recording data and persons approving data. This page can be signed each 6-week reporting period or each semester at local discretion. If 	 7. All identification data elements for the student: Date of birth Age as of September 1 Texas Unique Student ID Social Security number or state-assigned alternative ID number Ethnic group First and last name of parent or guardian with whom the student resides Address of parent or guardian with whom the student resides, to include the street number, route number, or PO box number; city; and zip code, and campus ID of residence for nonresident students 21. Signature page, signed by persons recording data and persons approving data. This page may be signed each 6-week reporting

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	2.3.2 Campus Summary Reports	2.3.2 Campus Summary Reports
	Campus Summary Reports must include the following data:	Campus Summary Reports must include the following data:
	•••	•••
	15. Signature page, signed by persons recording data and persons approving data. This page can be signed each 6-week reporting period or each semester at local discretion. If	15. Signature page, signed by persons recording data and persons approving data. This page may be signed each 6-week reporting period or each semester at local discretion. If
Revision		
	2.3.3 District Summary Reports	2.3.3 District Summary Reports
	The District Summary Reports must include the following data:	The District Summary Reports must include the following data:
	14. Signature page, signed by persons recording data and persons approving data. This page can be signed each 6-week reporting period or each semester at local discretion. If	14. Signature page, signed by persons recording data and persons approving data. This page may be signed each 6-week reporting period or each semester at local discretion. If

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
	2.3.5 Additional Required Documentation	2.3.5 Additional Required Documentation
	 2.3.5 Additional Required Documentation The following documentation will also be required in the event of an audit: 1. Grade books 2. Period absence reports official attendance hour/period, 3. For paperless 4. Campus 5. Class admittance slips 6. Documentation supporting the claim that a student was attending a board-approved activity, accompanied by a certified teacher/adjunct staff member of the district, signed by the person who supervised the student(s) 7. Documentation supporting 8. Documentation supporting 9. If any data changes are made subsequent to submission to the TEA, updated and/or corrected copies of 10. Copies of 11. Copies of 12. A copy of 13. Special program documentation (see item 1 above) 	 2.3.5 Additional Required Documentation The following documentation will also be required in the event of an audit (the retention period for an item is provided only if it differs from the standard 5-year retention period): 1. Documentation of a student's age and identity (to be retained as long as administratively valuable to the district) (see 3.3 Enrollment Procedures and Requirements) 2. Documentation of a student's residency or other eligibility for enrollment (see 3.3 Enrollment Procedures and Requirements) 3. Grade books (retained 4. Period absence reports official attendance hour, 5. For paperless 6. Campus 7. Class admittance slips 8. Documentation supporting the claim that a student was attending a board-approved activity, accompanied by a professional staff member or adjunct staff member of the district, signed by the staff member who supervised the student 9. Documentation supporting 10. Documentation supporting 11. If any data changes are made to reports after they have been submitted to the TEA, updated or corrected copies of 12. Copies of 13. Copies of
		14. A copy of 15. Special program documentation (see item 3 above)

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	3.1 Responsibility	3.1 Responsibility
	The attendance personnel generating absence summaries and/or transcribing	The attendance personnel generating absence summaries and transcribing
	Important: In no case should attendance personnel be assigned the responsibility of determining a student's coding information. Special program staff, directors, and/or teachers Special program directors and/or staff are responsible They are also responsible for ensuring that attendance personnel are aware of any changes in a student's services and the effective dates of such changes. The attendance personnel are then responsible for entering the changes in the detailed student attendance accounting system (manual or automated). At , special program staff should verify the Student Detail Report for any coding errors.	Important: Your district must not assign attendance personnel the responsibility of determining a student's coding information. Special program staff members, directors, or teachers Special program directors and staff members are responsible They are also responsible for ensuring that attendance personnel are aware of any changes in a student's services and the effective dates of those changes. The attendance personnel are then responsible for entering the changes in the student attendance accounting system. At , special program staff members should check the Student Detail Report for any coding errors.

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Addition		
and	3.2 General Requirements for Eligibility for	3.2 Membership and Eligibility for Attendance and
Revision	Attendance/Foundation School Program (FSP) Funding	Foundation School Program (FSP) Funding
	This subsection describes student attendance accounting requirements related to funding eligibility and age eligibility.	Both membership and eligibility to generate average daily attendance (ADA) are related to the amount of time that a student receives instruction each day. However, they are not the same.
		A student is in membership in your district if the student is enrolled in the district and is either:
		 scheduled to attend at least 2 hours of instruction each school day or
		 participating in an alternative attendance accounting program.
		A student who meets the criteria above is in membership regardless of whether the student is eligible to generate ADA.
		A student is eligible to generate ADA, and thus FSP funding, only if the student is in membership and also meets the ADA eligibility requirements described in the following subsections.
Addition and	3.2.1 Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Eligibility Coding	3.2.1 ADA Eligibility Coding
Revision	District personnel should use the following coding when recording student attendance.	A student's eligibility to generate ADA is reported with what is called an ADA eligibility code. Your district must use the following codes when reporting student attendance.

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Addition		
and	3.2.1.1 Code 0 Enrolled, Not in Membership	3.2.1.1 Code 0 Enrolled, Not in Membership
Revision	Code 0 applies to students who do not meet the requirements for funding eligibility (do not meet the 2-through-4-hour rule [see 3.2.2 Funding Eligibility] and are not eligible for and participating in an alternative attendance accounting program) but whom your district provides instruction for fewer than 2 hours per day. Code 0 applies to the following: • a parentally placed (see)	Code 0 indicates that a student is enrolled but is not in membership. Code 0 applies to students who are scheduled for and provided fewer than 2 hours of instruction by your district each school day and are not participating in an alternative attendance accounting program. This code is used for the following: a parentally placed (see) A student coded with an ADA eligibility code of 0 is not eligible to
		generate ADA or FSP funding.
Addition and	3.2.1.2 Code 1 Eligible for Full-Day Attendance	3.2.1.2 Code 1 Eligible for Full-Day Attendance
Revision	Code 1 applies to all students entitled to enroll under the Texas Education Code (TEC), §25.001, who are provided instruction for at least 4 hours each school day.	Code 1 indicates that a student is eligible to generate full-day attendance. Code 1 applies to all students entitled to enroll under the Texas Education Code (TEC), §25.001, who are scheduled for and provided instruction for at least 4 hours each school day.
	Note: Districts that offer half-day kindergarten programs may not	Note: Districts that offer half-day kindergarten programs must not
Addition		, , ,
and	3.2.1.3 Code 2 Eligible for Half-Day Attendance	3.2.1.3 Code 2 Eligible for Half-Day Attendance
Revision	Code 2 applies to all students entitled to enroll under the TEC, §25.001, who are provided instruction for at least 2 hours but fewer than 4 hours each school day. Code 2 also applies to prekindergarten (PK) students who meet the	Code 2 indicates that a student is eligible to generate half-day attendance. Code 2 applies to all students entitled to enroll under the TEC, §25.001, who are scheduled for and provided instruction for at least 2 hours but fewer than 4 hours each school day. These students include prekindergarten (PK) students who meet the eligibility
	requirements for eligibility defined in Section 7.	requirements in Section 7 (see 7.5 Eligible Days Present and ADA Eligibility).
Addition	3.2.1.4 Code 3 Eligible Transfer Student Full-Day	3.2.1.4 Code 3 Eligible Transfer Student Full-Day
	Code 3 applies to a student who is a nonresident, is legally transferred into your district, and is provided instruction for	Code 3 indicates that a student is a transfer student who is eligible to generate full-day attendance. Code 3 applies to a student who is a nonresident, is legally transferred into your district, and is scheduled for and provided instruction for

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Addition and	3.2.1.5 Code 4 Ineligible Full-Day	3.2.1.5 Code 4 Ineligible Full-Day
Revision	Code 4 applies to students who are not eligible for ADA but are provided instruction for at least 4 hours each day. These students include any student who is provided instruction but The types listed below.	Code 4 indicates that a student is provided instruction for at least 4 hours each school day but is ineligible to generate ADA. The students that code 4 applies to include any student who is scheduled for and provided full-day instruction but The types listed below
	3.2.1.5.3 Other:	3.2.1.5.3 Other:
	 students cost of their education¹ 	 students cost of their education²
Addition and	3.2.1.6 Code 5 Ineligible Half-Day	3.2.1.6 Code 5 Ineligible Half-Day
Revision	Code 5 applies to students who are ineligible for ADA (for any of the reasons listed in the previous subsection on code 4) and attend school on a half-day basis. These students include any student who is scheduled for and provided instruction for at least 2 hours but fewer than 4 hours per day but does not meet the eligibility criteria for the service he or she receives. Examples include the following: • students enrolled only in PK who do not meet the qualifications in Section 7 • students enrolled district • students cost of their education ³	Code 5 indicates that a student is scheduled for and provided instruction for at least 2 hours but fewer than 4 hours each school day but is ineligible to generate ADA (for any of the reasons listed in the preceding subsection on code 4). The students that code 5 applies to include any student who is provided half-day instruction but does not meet the eligibility criteria for the service he or she receives. Examples include the following: • students enrolled only in PK who do not meet the PK eligibility requirements in Section 7 • students enrolled district
Addition	3.2.1.7 Code 6 Eligible Transfer Student Half-Day	3.2.1.7 Code 6 Eligible Transfer Student Half-Day
	Code 6 applies to a student who is a nonresident, is legally transferred into your district, and is provided instruction for	Code 6 indicates that a student is a transfer student who is eligible to generate half-day attendance. Code 6 applies to a student who is a nonresident, is legally transferred into your district, and is scheduled for and provided instruction for

¹ TEC, §25.0031(c), as added by Senate Bill (SB) 453, 83rd Texas Legislature, 2013

² TEC, §25.0031(c)

³ TEC, §25.0031(c), as added by SB 453, 83rd Texas Legislature, 2013

⁴ TEC, <u>§25.0031</u>(c)

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	3.2.1.8 Code 7 Eligible—Alternative Attendance Program	3.2.1.8 Code 7 Eligible—Alternative Attendance Program
	Participation	Participation
	Code 7 applies to a student who is eligible for participation in	Code 7 applies to a student who is eligible to participate in
Revision		
	3.2.1.9 Code 8 Ineligible—Alternative Attendance Program Participation	3.2.1.9 Code 8 Ineligible—Alternative Attendance Program Participation
	Code 8 applies to a student who is ineligible for participation in an	Code 8 applies to a student who is enrolled and provided instruction in
	alternative attendance program, such as the OFSDP or HSEP, but is	an alternative attendance program, such as the OFSDP or HSEP, but is
	enrolled and provided instruction in the program.	ineligible to participate in the program.

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	3.2.2 Funding Eligibility	3.2.2 Funding Eligibility
	Any student provided instruction by your school district is considered	To be eligible to generate FSP funding for attendance, a student must
	enrolled in the district. However, to be eligible for attendance for FSP	either:
	purposes (eligible to generate ADA and thus funding), students must	1) be scheduled for and provided instruction at least 2 hours
	either 1) be scheduled for and provided instruction 2 through 4 hours	(half-day attendance) or at least 4 hours (full-day attendance)
	each day (what is referred to as the "2-through-4-hour rule") or 2) be	each day (referred to as the "2-through-4-hour rule") or
	eligible for, enrolled in, and scheduled for and provided instruction in	2) be eligible for, enrolled in, and scheduled for and provided
	an alternative attendance accounting program (such as the OFSDP). The following table explains more fully the requirements a student	instruction in an alternative attendance accounting program (such as the OFSDP).
	must meet to be eligible to generate ADA.	(such as the Orsbr).
	must meet to be engine to generate his it.	The following table explains more fully the requirements a student
	[TABLE]	must meet to be eligible to generate ADA and thus FSP funding.
	Students who Attendance is determined for these students by	[TABLE]
	recording absences for the attendance snapshot in a period during the	
	half day that they are scheduled to be present.	Students who Your district determines these students' attendance
		by taking attendance during a period in which the students are
	If a student instructional hour, attendance for this student is	scheduled to be present.
	determined by recording absences for the attendance snapshot in a period during the full day that he or she is scheduled to	If a student instructional hour, your district determines the
	period during the run day that he of she is scheduled to	student's attendance by taking attendance during a period in which
	Attendance Also, the number of days participation	he or she is scheduled to
	Instructional hours may not be averaged	Attendance Also, the number of days of participation
		Instructional hours must not be averaged
Revision		
	3.2.2.1 Study Halls Not Eligible as Instructional Hours	3.2.2.1 Study Halls Not Eligible as Instructional Hours
	To be eligible must either 1) be provided instruction 2 through 4	To be eligible must either 1) be provided instruction at least 2
	hours each day or 2) be eligible for	hours (half-day attendance) or at least 4 hours (full-day attendance) each school day or 2) be eligible for

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Addition	[NONE]	3.2.2.4 Funding Eligibility of Students Eligible for PPCD Services and Served in a PK Classroom See 4.9.3 PPCD Services and PK Programs and 7.5.2 Students Who Are Eligible for Special Education (PPCD) and Are Served in a PK Classroom for detailed information about students who are eligible for PPCD services and are served in a PK classroom.

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	3.2.3 Age Eligibility	3.2.3 Age Eligibility
	The following table Students who district in which they or their parent(s) reside or are otherwise entitled to attend for FSP benefits. For eligibility based solely on the residence of a parent, please see the TEC, §25.001(b)(2), §25.001, and §42.003.	The following table Students who district in which they are entitled to attend for FSP benefits. For information on eligibility to attend a school district, see 3.3.6 Student Entitlement to Attend School in a Particular District.
	[TABLE:	[TABLE:
	THIRD ROW IN "ELIGIBLE" COLUMN: a student who is at least 19 years of age pilot program ⁵	THIRD ROW IN "ELIGIBLE" COLUMN: a student who is at least 19 years of age pilot program ⁶
	FIFTH ROW IN "ELIGIBLE" COLUMN: from date of birth through age 2, a child who has serious visual and/or hearing impairments and who meets other special education eligibility requirements described in Section 4	FIFTH ROW IN "ELIGIBLE" COLUMN: from date of birth through age 2, a child who has serious visual impairments , hearing impairments, or both and who meets other special education eligibility requirements described in Section 4
	SIXTH ROW IN "ELIGIBLE" COLUMN: A student receiving special education services who is 21 years of age on September 1 of a scholastic year is eligible for services through the end of that scholastic year or until graduation, whichever comes first.	SIXTH ROW IN "ELIGIBLE" COLUMN: a student receiving special education services who is 21 years of age on September 1 of a school year: the student is eligible for services through the end of that school year or until graduation, whichever comes first
	SEVENTH ROW IN "ELIGIBLE" COLUMN: A student with a disability who graduated by meeting the requirements of 19 TAC (b)(3) as determined by an admission, review, and dismissal (ARD) committee and who is still in need of special education services may be served through age 21 inclusive.	SEVENTH ROW IN "ELIGIBLE" COLUMN: a student with a disability who graduated by meeting the requirements of 19 TAC §89.1070(b)(3) as determined by an admission, review, and dismissal (ARD) committee and who is still in need of special education services: the student may be served through age 21 inclusive
	EIGHTH ROW IN "ELIGIBLE" COLUMN: a student who is eligible for state-funded PK classes and meets the age requirement by September 1 of the current school year (eligible only for half-day attendance)***]	EIGHTH ROW IN "ELIGIBLE" COLUMN: a student who is eligible for state-funded PK classes and meets the age requirement by September 1 of the current school year (eligible only for half-day attendance)]

⁵ under the TEC, §29.259, as added by SB 1142, 83rd Texas Legislature, 2013; TEC, §42.003, as amended by SB 1142, 83rd Texas Legislature, 2013

⁶ under the TEC, <u>§29.259</u>; TEC, <u>§42.003</u>

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	*3.2.3.1 Additional Information About Minimum Eligible Age	*3.2.3.1 Additional Information about Minimum Eligible Age
	If the	If the
	A student who is 5 years of age (ADA eligible code 1) if the	A student who is 5 years of age (ADA eligibility code 1) if the
	However, any 5-year-old child who enrolls in the first grade may be assigned to first grade for the full school term (ADA eligibility code 1)	However, any 5-year-old child who enrolls may be assigned to first grade for the full school term (ADA eligibility code 1)
Revision		
and	**3.2.3.2 Additional Information About Maximum Eligible Age	**3.2.3.2 Additional Information about Maximum Eligible Age
Addition	Students may not be placed with a student who is However,	Students must not be placed with a student who is However,
	these students can attend a school-sponsored event that is open to the	these students may attend a school-sponsored event that is open to
	public as a member of the public.	the public as a member of the public. ⁷
Deletion		[THE REPLACEMENT SUBSECTION FOR THIS DELETED SUBSECTION IS
	***3.2.3.3 Additional Information About PK and Eligibility	ADDED SUBSECTION 3.2.2.4, WHICH DIRECTS READERS TO THE
	Eligible students who attend PK for half of the day and receive PPCD	DETAILED INFORMATION ON PK, PPCD SERVICES, AND ADA ELIGIBILITY
	services for the other half of the day (at least 2 hours) are eligible for	THAT APPEARS IN SUBSECTIONS 4.9.3 AND 7.5.2.]
	full-day attendance (ADA eligibility code 1), provided all eligibility	
	requirements for both programs are met. The student's grade level should be recorded as PK.8 (See Section 4 Special Education and	
	Section 7 Prekindergarten (PK).)	
	Section / Freningergalten (FN).	

⁷ TEC, <u>§25.001</u>(b-2) ⁸ TEC, §29.153(c)

Change	2013_2014	2014–2015
Addition and Revision	3.3 Enrollment Procedures and Requirements Your local district policy should include measures to verify These are indicators that may expedite verifying residency, but the absence of such indicators is not conclusive that the student is not a resident. The traditional A student who parent or grandparent.	[INFORMATION AT THE BEGINNING OF SUBSECTION 3.3 HAS BEEN REORGANIZED AND DIVIDED INTO SEPARATE SUBSECTIONS ON RESIDENCY, DOCUMENTATION OF AGE AND IDENTITY, AND SECURING STUDENT RECORDS. ALSO, INFORMATION ABOUT AUTOMATED SYSTEMS FOR CONFIRMING THE ADDRESS OF STUDENTS WHO ARE CONTINUING ENROLLMENT IN A SCHOOL DISTRICT HAS BEEN ADDED.] 3.3 Enrollment Procedures and Requirements This subsection discusses enrollment procedures and requirements. A student must be enrolled in only one district at a time, thus eliminating duplicate PEIMS reporting for a student. Enrolling a student in a school district requires presentation of proof of the student's identity, age, and residency or other eligibility for enrollment. However, your school district may implement and use an automated system to confirm the address of a student who is continuing enrollment in your district from the prior school year. Your district may accept documentation of an updated address electronically for a student who is continuing enrollment in your district from the prior school year. Note: All The required retention period for all school district records is outlined in Local Schedule SD of the Local Records Retention Schedules, Texas State Library and Archives Commission. 3.3.1 Residency Your local district policy should include measures to verify These are indicators that may expedite verifying residency, but the absence of such indicators is not conclusive that the applicable person is not a resident. The traditional A student who parent or grandparent.

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Continued	Continued On a student's enrollment in your district, your district should make a bona fide effort to secure all records from the previous district and/or the parent or other person with legal control of the student under a court order, if applicable. Your district must also request the set of required student information If at (512) 463-9290. Note: For purposes office is closed.	In establishing whether a student meets residency requirements , your district must not ask about the citizenship or immigration status court order. To determine following questions: 1) Is the student 3–21 years of age? 2) Was the student born outside of the United States? 3) Has 3 full academic years? Note: The 3 years do not need to be consecutive. Note: A US Department of Defense school that is not located within the fifty states or the District of Columbia is not considered a US school. If code of 1. Your district must keep a copy of the document it used to verify a student's residency. 3.3.2 District Responsibility to Secure Student Records On a student's enrollment in your district, your district must request the set of required student information If at (512) 463-9290. Your district should make a bona fide effort to secure all records from the previous district and the parent or other person with legal control of the student under a court order, if applicable. Note: For purposes office is closed.

⁹ See the United States (US) Department of Education/US Department of Justice letter and other guidance documents available at http://www.ed.gov/news/press-releases/secretary-duncan-and-attorney-general-holder-issue-guidance-school-districts-ens.

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Change Continued	Continued A parent or Any following list are acceptable the age of 11. birth certificate statement vital statistics 10 For a student who is under 11 years of age If the certificate. Note: All The required retention period for all records is outlined in Local Schedule SD of the Local Records Retention Schedules, Texas State Library and Archives Commission (see Resources). In establishing whether a student meets residency requirements , your district may not ask about the citizenship or immigration status court order. 11 To determine following questions: 1) Is the student 3–21 years of age? 2) Was the student born outside of the United States? 3) Has 3 full academic years? Note: The 3 years do not need to be consecutive. If code of 1. Failure to receive Your school district or parent or other person with legal control of the student under a court order.	2014–2015 Continued 3.3.3 Documentation of Identity and Age A parent or Any following list is acceptable the age of 11. • birth certificate • statement vital statistics 12 For a student who is under 11 years of age If the certificate. Your district must keep a copy of the document it used to verify a student's identity and age for as long as the document is administratively valuable to the district. 3.3.4 Failure to Receive Student Records Discrepancies in Student Names Failure to receive Your school district or from the person enrolling the student. If a child is enrolled under a name other than
	A student should be enrolled in only one district at a time, thus eliminating duplicate PEIMS reporting for a student. 3.3.1 Discrepancies in Student Names/Failure to Receive Student Records	
	If a child is enrolled under a name other than	

¹⁰ as . . . Texas Health and Safety Code, §191.0046. A . . . statistics.

¹¹ See the United States (US) Department of Education/US Department of Justice letter and fact sheet available at http://www.justice.gov/crt/about/edu/documents/plyler.php.

¹² as . . . Texas Health and Safety Code, §191.0046. A . . . statistics. To request this statement, the parent or guardian should complete the Mail Application for a Verification Letter, available at http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/vs/reqproc/forms.shtm, marking the application "Free for School Admission."

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Continued	Continued	Continued
	3.3.2 Entry and Reentry Dates	3.3.5 Entry and Reentry Dates
	The student's entry date	The student's entry date
	3.3.2.1 "Auditing" Classes at School District or Charter School at Which the Student Is Not Enrolled	3.3.5.1 "Auditing" Classes at School District or Charter School at Which the Student Is Not Enrolled
	A school district or open-enrollment charter school may not permit	A school district or open-enrollment charter school must not permit
	3.3.3 Student Entitlement to Attend School in District of Residence	3.3.6 Student Entitlement to Attend School in a Particular District
	A student's entitlement	A student's entitlement Additional TEC, §25.001(d).
	Under	Under
	Also, A student without payment of tuition. 13	Also, A student without payment of tuition. 14
	A student who meets any of the previous residency criteria is eligible for	A student who meets any of the previous criteria is eligible for
		3.3.6.1 Entitlement of Certain Students to Transfer to a District of a
	3.3.3.1 Entitlement of Certain Students to Transfer to a District of a	Bordering State
	Bordering State	A student
	A student	

 $^{^{\}rm 13}$ TEC, §25.001(g), as amended by House Bill (HB) 2619, 83rd Texas Legislature, 2013

¹⁴ TEC, §25.001(g)

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Continued	Continued	Continued
	3.3.3.2 Students From Outside Your District Who Will Be in Your District for 10 Days or Fewer	3.3.6.2 Students from Outside Your District Who Will Be in Your District for 10 Days or Fewer
	If a student from outside your district will be in your district temporarily for 10 days or fewer (for example, because of a brief hospital stay), your district is not required to enroll and serve the student if all of the following requirements are met: • it is known at the time the student arrives that the student will be staying for 10 days or fewer and • your district and the district in which the student is enrolled both agree that the student will continue enrollment in that district for the duration of the student's stay in your district and • enrollment will not be shown at your district. This policy is not a basis for denying educational services if a parent, guardian, or student requests services, regardless of the number of days of enrollment. If your district has served a student, regardless of the number of days of service, your district must enroll the student and report the student as enrolled through the PEIMS. 3.3.4 Homeless Students A student	If a student from outside your district will be in your district temporarily for 10 days or fewer (for example, because of a brief hospital stay), your district is not required to serve the student if all the following requirements are met: • it is known at the time the student arrives that the student will be staying for 10 days or fewer, • your district and the district in which the student is enrolled both agree that the student will continue enrollment in that district for the duration of the student's stay in your district, and • enrollment will not be shown at your district. However, if your district does serve the student, regardless of the number of days of service, your district must enroll the student and report the student as enrolled through the PEIMS. Also, this policy is not a basis for denying educational services if a parent, guardian, or student requests services, regardless of the number of days that the student will be in your district. 3.3.7 Homeless Students
	3.3.5 Immunization Except as Except as provided by the TEC, §38.001(c), a student who is not fully immunized and has not begun the required immunization may not attend school. A	A student 3.3.8 Immunization Except as Except as provided by the TEC, §38.001(c), a student who is not fully immunized and has not begun the required immunization must not attend school. A

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Continued	Continued	Continued
	3.3.6 Infants and Toddlers With Auditory or Visual Impairments or Both	3.3.9 Infants and Toddlers with Auditory or Visual Impairments or Both
	Infants	Infants
	3.3.7 Students Who Have Received a GED Certificate or Have	3.3.10 Students Who Have Received a GED Certificate or Have
	Been Court-Ordered to Obtain a GED Certificate	Been Court-Ordered to Obtain a GED Certificate
	A student If the student meets all other eligibility requirements, your district may not deny enrollment to the student. As	A student If the student meets all other eligibility requirements, your district must not deny enrollment to the student. As
Revision		
	3.4 Withdrawal Procedures	3.4 Withdrawal Procedures
	Your With proof of enrollment in a different district/campus, retroactive withdrawals	Your With proof of enrollment in a different district or campus, retroactive withdrawals
Revision		
	3.4.2 Temporary Absences and Withdrawal	3.4.2 Temporary Absences and Withdrawal
	Your district may not withdraw a student who is temporarily absent	Your district must not withdraw a student who is temporarily absent
Revision		
	3.4.4 Information and Record Transfer	3.4.4 Information and Record Transfer
	When The student record at a minimum:	When The student record at a minimum:
	 Texas Unique Student ID 	Texas Unique Student ID
	 Social Security number or state-approved alternate ID last reported through PEIMS 	 Social Security number or state-approved alternative ID last reported through PEIMS
	For a high school student high school transcript:	For a high school student high school transcript:
	 current and previous coursework, including the following: 	 current and previous coursework, including the following:
	o course grade average and/or final grade average	o course grade average, final grade average, or both
	•••	• • • •

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
and	3.5 Compulsory Attendance	3.5 Compulsory Attendance
Addition	PK and kindergarten students are subject to compulsory school attendance rules while they are enrolled in school. On However, and the child will not be in violation of compulsory attendance rules.	PK and kindergarten students are subject to compulsory school attendance while they are enrolled in school. On However, and the child will not be in violation of compulsory attendance.
	Unless	Unless
	A person	A person
	Note that The offense of parent contributing to nonattendance, however, is not limited to parents of students who fall within this age range.	Note that The offense of parent contributing to nonattendance, however, applies to parents of students who are subject to compulsory attendance, regardless of the student's age.
		In addition, "tardies" generally are not considered absences for purposes of compulsory attendance enforcement. 15
Revision		
	3.6 General Attendance-Taking Rules	3.6 General Attendance-Taking Rules
	Each teacher Signature acceptable.	Each teacher Signature acceptable.
	Students who are on campus classroom teacher. Attendance may not be taken by	Students who are on campus classroom teacher. Attendance must not be taken by
Revision		
	3.6.1 Manual Entries for or Corrections to Student Attendance Data	3.6.1 Manual Entries for or Corrections to Student Attendance Data
	Always use ink and/or on daily summary sheets. Never record manual entries in pencil, use liquid correction fluid, or use a signature stamp. If document, strike through the error,	District staff members must a lways use ink and on daily summary sheets. Staff members must n ever record manual entries in pencil, use liquid correction fluid, or use a signature stamp. If document, the staff member making the correction must strike through the error,

¹⁵ Tardiness as it relates to compulsory attendance is addressed in this November 13, 2001, "To the Administrator Addressed" letter and in Opinion of the Texas Attorney General No. DM-0200 (1993) (page 6)

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	3.6.2 Time of Day for Attendance Taking	3.6.2 Time of Day for Attendance Taking
	Each campus The selected time However, once a time has been selected, a campus may not change it during	Each campus The selected time However, once a time has been selected, a campus must not change it during
	Your campus in an alternate hour, or if the superintendent has established documented procedures allowing for recording absences in an alternate hour after having been delegated authority to do so by the board. The policy or procedures may: • allow for each campus to choose an alternate attendance-taking time for the campus as a whole, • allow for each campus to choose an alternate attendance-taking time for , or • allow for both of these circumstances.	Your campus in an alternative hour, or if the superintendent has established documented procedures allowing for recording absences in an alternative hour after having been delegated authority to do so by the board. The policy or procedures may: • allow for each campus to choose an alternative attendance-taking time for the campus as a whole, • allow for each campus to choose an alternative attendance-taking time for , or • allow for both of these circumstances.
	The If the policy or documented procedures allow for a campus to choose an alternate attendance-taking time for certain groups of students as described in 3.6.2.2, a campus is free to choose an alternate attendance-taking time for a group of students as If campus to choose an alternate attendance-taking time for	The If the policy or documented procedures allow for a campus to choose an alternative attendance-taking time for certain groups of students as described in 3.6.2.2, a campus is free to choose an alternative attendance-taking time for a group of students as If campus to choose an alternative attendance-taking time for
Revision	3.6.2.1 Attendance Taking and Delayed Start of School Day	3.6.2.1 Attendance Taking and Delayed Start of School Day
	If , your campus may choose an alternate attendance-taking time for that day. This provision If your district delays the start of the school day and your campus uses an alternate attendance-taking time, your campus must maintain documentation of the alternate time, the	If , your campus may choose an alternative attendance-taking time for that day. This provision If your district delays the start of the school day and your campus uses an alternative attendance-taking time, your campus must maintain documentation of the alternative time, the

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	3.6.2.2 Alternate Attendance-Taking Time for Certain Student Populations	3.6.2.2 Alternative Attendance-Taking Time for Certain Student Populations
	Your campus may choose an alternate attendance-taking time for following:	Your campus may choose an alternative attendance-taking time for following:
	PK and/or PPCD students who	PK or PPCD students who
	(Note that this is not an exhaustive list.)	(Note that this is not an exhaustive list.)
	To implement the alternate attendance-taking time, allowing for an alternate attendance-taking time, or the superintendent must have established documented procedures allowing for an alternate attendance-taking time after (The policy) The alternate attendance-taking time will be in effect for Once selected, the alternate attendance-taking time for (for example,) may not be changed.	To implement the alternative attendance-taking time, allowing for an alternative attendance-taking time, or the superintendent must have established documented procedures allowing for an alternative attendance-taking time after (The policy) The alternative attendance-taking time will be in effect for Once selected, the alternative attendance-taking time for (for example,) must not be changed.
	The alternate	The alternative
	An alternate attendance-taking time may not be used for any	An alternative attendance-taking time must not be used for any
Revision and Deletion	3.6.3 Requirements for a Student to Be Considered Present for FSP (Funding) Purposes	3.6.3 Requirements for a Student to Be Considered Present for FSP (Funding) Purposes
	•••	•••
	A student not actually on campus at the time attendance is taken may be considered in attendance for FSP purposes if the student: • is participating in a short-term class that is provided by the Texas School for the Blind and Visually Impaired (TSBVI) or the Texas School for the Deaf (TSD) at The student may not be considered class Your TSD.	A student not actually on campus at the time attendance is taken may be considered in attendance for FSP purposes if the student: is participating in a short-term class that is provided by the Texas School for the Blind and Visually Impaired (TSBVI) or the Texas School for the Deaf (TSD) at The student must not be considered class Your TSD.

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Continued	Continued	Continued
	 misses school for a required court appearance 	misses school for a required court appearance
	A court appearance Examples Additional Acceptable forms of documentation may be a copy of subpoena, etc	A court appearance Examples Additional Acceptable forms of documentation include a copy of subpoena, etc
	 is in the conservatorship and misses school: to practicable¹⁶ or to or 263¹⁷. 	 is in the conservatorship and misses school: to practicable²¹ or to or 263²².
	The Travel visitation.	The Travel visitation.
	 misses school for the purpose of serving as a student early voting clerk, if absence, ¹⁸ or misses school Your school district may excuse in a school year. ¹⁹ 	 misses school for the purpose of serving as a student early voting clerk, if absence, ²³ or misses school Your school district may excuse in a school year.²⁴
	A student	A student
	To serve must:	To serve must:
	 have completed entity holding the election. ²⁰ 	o have completed entity holding the election. ²⁵
	To serve §32.051.	To serve <u>§32.051</u> .
	•••	

 $^{^{16}}$ TEC, §25.087(b)(1)(F), as added by SB 1404, 83rd Texas Legislature, 2013

¹⁷ TEC, §25.087(b)(1)(F), as added by HB 2619, 83rd Texas Legislature, 2013

¹⁸ TEC, §25.087(b-1), as added by SB 553, 83rd Texas Legislature, 2013

¹⁹ TEC, §25.087(e), as added by SB 553, 83rd Texas Legislature, 2013

²⁰ Texas Election Code, §32.0511, and §83.012, as added by SB 553, 83rd Texas Legislature, 2013

²¹ TEC, §25.087(b)(1)(F)

²² TEC, §25.087(b)(1)(F)

²³ TEC, §25.087(b-1)

²⁴ TEC, <u>§25.087</u>(e)

²⁵ Texas Election Code, <u>§32.0511</u>, and <u>§83.012</u>

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Continued	 is temporarily absent because of a documented appointment with a health care professional licensed to practice in the United States.²⁶ A health care practitioner²⁷ to receive is in his or her junior or Your district 1) may not excuse is absent to visit with a parent, Your year. An deployment.²⁸ Your school district If day of compulsory attendance.²⁹ 	 is temporarily absent because of a documented appointment with a health care professional licensed to practice in the United States.³⁰ A health care practitioner³¹ to receive is in his or her junior or Your district 1) must not excuse is absent to visit with a parent, Your year. An deployment.³² Your school district If day of compulsory attendance.³³
	Numerous (see final grade).	Numerous (see final grade).
	Important: Title 19 TAC (I) requires that either 1) your local school board adopt a policy addressing parental consent for a student to leave campus or 2) the superintendent establish procedures addressing parental consent for a student to leave campus after having been delegated authority to do so by the board. It also requires that your school district distribute the policy or procedures to staff and to all parents of district students. FSP funding is conditional on local adoption of this policy or establishment of these procedures and distribution of the policy or procedures. The policy or procedures do not affect procedures for taking and recording student attendance.	

²⁶ TEC, §25.087(b)(2), as amended by HB 455, 83rd Texas Legislature, 2013

²⁷ See the Texas Insurance Code, §1355.015(b), as amended by HB 3276, 83rd Texas Legislature, 2013, for a description of the term health care practitioner.

²⁸ TEC, §25.087(b-4), as added by SB 260, 83rd Texas Legislature, 2013

²⁹ TEC, §25.087(d), as amended by SB 553, 83rd Texas Legislature, 2013

³⁰ TEC, §25.087(b)(2)

³¹ See the Texas Insurance Code, §1355.015(b), for a description of the term *health care practitioner*.

³² TEC, §25.087(b-4)

³³ TEC, <u>§25.087</u>(d)

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	3.6.3.1 Early Graduation/Graduation Ceremonies and Attendance	3.6.3.1 Early Graduation or Graduation Ceremonies and Attendance
	Students Who Graduate Early: If a student has completed the	Students Who Graduate Early: If a student has completed the
	requirements for a high school diploma before the last instructional	requirements for a high school diploma before the last school day of
	day of the school year, the student is not	the school year, the student is not
	Students Who Have Not Yet Graduated but Who Have Attended	Students Who Have Not Yet Graduated but Who Have Attended
	Graduation Ceremonies: A student who attends a graduation	Graduation Ceremonies: A student who attends a graduation
	ceremony OFSDP. Your school district may not receive ADA for	ceremony OFSDP. A senior who has attended graduation
	funding purposes for any student who does not meet the minimum 2-	ceremonies before the end of the school year and who attends for the
	through-4-hour requirement or who is not continuing to participate in	last days of the school year only to "sign in" has not met the minimum
	an alternative attendance accounting program. A senior who has attended graduation ceremonies before the end of the school year and	2-through-4-hour requirement for those days. A student must either be provided the appropriate number of hours of instruction or be
	who attends for the last days of the school year only to "sign in" has	counted absent.
	not met the minimum 2-through-4-hour requirement for those days.	counted absents
Revision		
	3.6.5 Instruction Provided Outside of the Regular School Day	3.6.5 Instruction Provided outside of the Regular School Day
	If selected students are required to attend school on Saturday to make	If selected students are required to attend school on Saturday to make
	up for absences, their attendance may not be counted for funding	up for absences, their attendance must not be counted for funding
	purposes (see 3.8.2 Makeup Days for makeup days when all students	purposes (see 3.8.2 Makeup Days and Waivers for information on
	are required to attend) but may be counted for compulsory attendance	makeup days when all students are required to attend) (see also).
	purposes (see also). Also, for	Also, for
	If (e.g., speech therapy provided on Saturday as a result of the	If (for example , speech therapy provided on Saturday as a result of
	unavailability of speech therapists during the regular school week,	the unavailability of speech therapists during the regular school week,
	orientation and mobility services/vision instruction	orientation and mobility services or vision instruction
Revision		
	3.6.6 Attendance Accounting During Testing Days	3.6.6 Attendance Accounting during Testing Days
	If , staff should record	If , staff members should record

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	3.6.7 Attendance and Students Who Are Not in Membership or	3.6.7 Attendance and Students Who Are Not in Membership or
	Are Served Outside the Home District	Are Served outside the Home District
	Students who are served outside the home/sending district, but who	Students who are served outside the home (sending) district, but who
	are reported by the home/sending district (see).	are reported by the home (sending) district (see).

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Addition	[NONE]	3.6.10 Students Attending Nonresidential Treatment Facilities If a student who is enrolled in your school district is absent from school because the student is attending a nonresidential treatment facility within your district or another district during the day, your district may choose to excuse the student's absences for compulsory attendance purposes. However, the student must not be counted present for FSP (funding) purposes unless your district chooses to follow the procedures described in the following two paragraphs. If the facility is located in your district, your district may enter into a written agreement with the facility that provides for your district to send a certified teacher to the facility to instruct the student. The student may be considered present for FSP purposes if the student is scheduled for and provided at least 2 hours of instruction (half-day eligibility) or at least 4 hours of instruction (full-day eligibility) each school day. Note that the student is not eligible for the general education homebound program as the student is not confined to home or hospital bedside.
		If the facility is located outside your district, your district may follow the procedure described in the preceding paragraph. Or, your district may enter into a written agreement with the district in which the facility is located for that district ³⁴ to provide instruction to any student who is enrolled in your district and attending the facility. (It would be the responsibility of the district providing instruction to enter into a written agreement with the facility.)

³⁴ If the district that plans to provide instruction to students at the facility is an open-enrollment charter school, the school's charter must explicitly allow for the school to provide this type of instruction at the facility.

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	3.7 General Education Homebound (GEH)	3.7 General Education Homebound (GEH) Program
	Any	Any
	A student served through GEH at home/hospital bedside must be served by	A student served through the GEH program at home or hospital bedside must be served by
	Note: For guidance in determining GEH instruction for pregnant students who are or are not receiving pregnancy related services, please refer to Section 9. A	Note: For guidance in determining GEH instruction for pregnant students who are receiving pregnancy-related services, see Section 9. A
Revision	A	
110111	3.7.2 GEH Committee	3.7.2 GEH Committee
	A Members following:	A Members following:
	a parent/guardian of the student.	a parent or guardian of the student.
	The role at home/hospital bedside. If instruction at home/hospital bedside	The role at home or hospital bedside. If instruction at home or hospital bedside
	In making However, the licensed physician's note/information is not the sole determining factor in	In making However, documentation from the licensed physician is not the sole determining factor in

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	3.7.2.1 GEH Committee Documentation Responsibilities	3.7.2.1 GEH Committee Documentation Responsibilities
	In required:	In required:
	 a note at home/hospital bedside 4 weeks; the teacher's homebound instruction log. 	 a note at home or hospital bedside 4 weeks; the teacher's homebound instruction log.
	 The minimum following: the name of the homebound teacher, student name and identification or Social Security number, the specific (e.g., 10:00 a.m p.m.). Additional documentation may be maintained as part of this record at	The minimum following: • the name of the homebound teacher, • the student's name and Texas Unique Student ID , • • the specific (for example , 10:00 a.m p.m.). Additional documentation may be maintained as part of this record at your district's discretion. This
	the discretion of the local education agency. This	,
Revision	3.7.3 GEH Funding Chart	3.7.3 GEH Funding Chart
	Eligible GEH service hours may not be accumulated and carried forward from one week to the next, nor may service hours be applied to a previous week.	Eligible GEH service hours must not be accumulated and carried forward from one week to the next, and service hours must not be applied to a previous week.

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	3.7.4 Test Administration and GEH	3.7.4 Test Administration and GEH
	A student being administered When it takes , the additional contact hours cannot be credited as attendance.	A student being administered When it takes , the additional contact hours must not be credited as attendance.
	A student receiving The time spent on campus taking required state assessments cannot count eligible days present.	A student receiving The time spent on campus taking required state assessments must not count eligible days present.
Revision		
	3.7.7 Students With a Recurring Chronic or Acute Health Condition	3.7.7 Students with a Recurring Chronic or Acute Health Condition
	A (which can be in daily or weekly increments) following:	A (which may be in daily or weekly increments) following:
	[TABLE:	[TABLE:
	TITLE OF SECOND COLUMN: the student earns contact hours and/or attendance:]	TITLE OF SECOND COLUMN: the student earns contact hours or attendance:
	Regardless , the student may not generate more than	ALL INSTANCE OF "home/hospital bedside" HAVE BEEN CHANGED TO "home or hospital bedside."]
		Regardless , the student must not generate more than

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	3.8 Calendar	3.8 Calendar
	Your school district at least 180 days of instruction for students unless your district has been approved to provide fewer instructional days to However, fewer instructional days under no circumstances may it offer fewer than 170 instructional days.	Your school district at least 180 days of instruction (school days) for students unless your district has been approved to provide fewer school days to However, fewer school days under no circumstances may it offer fewer than 170 school days.
	Charter schools requirement To receive full funding, a charter school must offer 180 days of instruction, minus any Also, (e.g., 175 instructional days + 3 planned) requested.	Charter schools requirement To receive full funding, a charter school must offer 180 school days, minus any Also, (for example, 175 school days + 3 planned) requested.
	Your district has flexibility following:	Your district has flexibility following:
	 the number of days in each semester/6-week reporting period, and the dates of preparation days. 	 the number of days in each semester and 6-week reporting period, and the dates of preparation days.
	The first day of instruction, however, must be scheduled no earlier than the fourth Monday in August. ³⁵	The first school day, however, must be scheduled no earlier than the fourth Monday in August. ³⁶
	Charter schools may schedule an earlier first day of instruction.	Charter schools may schedule an earlier first school day.
	The number of days taught must (the actual number of instructional days in). Legal holidays, days the school is closed for local events, and days of teacher in-service or preparation cannot be counted. Attendance cannot be reported on days when no instruction	The number of days taught must (the actual number of school days in). Days the school is closed for holidays or local events and days of teacher in-service or preparation must not be counted. Your district must not report attendance on days when no instruction
	Note: All the students the same number of days of instruction (NUMBER-DAYS-TAUGHT). Please refer for additional information.	Note: All the students the same number of school days (NUMBER-DAYS-TAUGHT). Please refer for more information. Regardless
	Regardless	

³⁵ TEC, §25.0811. A school district with a student enrollment of more than 190,000 (currently only Houston Independent School District) may schedule instructional days earlier than . . .

³⁶ TEC, §25.0811. A school district with a student enrollment of more than 190,000 (currently only Houston Independent School District) may schedule **school** days earlier than . . .

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
and	3.8.2.1 Makeup Days	3.8.2.1 Makeup Days
Addition	Your district must build 2 "makeup days" for school closures into its adopted school calendar. If your district deems it necessary to close school on a scheduled instructional day, use the makeup days to ensure that the minimum days of instruction are provided. If on a scheduled instructional day, schools are scheduled instructional days lost before an application for a missed instructional day waiver may be submitted.	Your district must build 2 "makeup days" for school closures into its adopted school calendar. If your district closes school on a scheduled school day, your district uses the makeup days to ensure that the minimum number of school days are provided. If on a scheduled school day, schools are scheduled school days lost before an application for a missed school day waiver may be submitted.
	On a makeup day scheduled instructional day lost The makeup day must be at least 7 hours , including intermissions and recesses.	On a makeup day scheduled school day lost The makeup day must be at least 7 hours , including intermissions and recesses.
		While the TEA does not prohibit a district from scheduling a makeup
	The TEA encourages districts to select practical makeup days (e.g., select makeup days that do not fall on the weekend or on national holidays)	day on a day such as a weekend day or national holiday, the TEA strongly discourages scheduling a makeup day on this type of day, because attendance is likely to be low. The TEA encourages districts to select practical makeup days (that is, to select makeup days that do
	The TEA strongly discourages requests to have an early-release day on a makeup day.	not fall on the weekend or on national holidays)
	See	The TEA will not grant a request to have an early-release day on a makeup day.
		See
Revision	3.8.2.2 Missed Instructional Day Waivers	3.8.2.2 Missed School Day Waivers
	If your district misses additional instructional days beyond the 2 designated makeup days scheduled because of weather, safety, or health issues, your school district must apply to the TEA for a missed instructional day waiver. A missed instructional day waiver application	If, because of weather, safety, or health issues, your district misses additional school days beyond the 2 days that must be made up with the district's 2 designated makeup days, your school district may apply to the TEA for a missed school day waiver. A missed school day waiver application
	Charter schools applying for a missed instructional day waiver must submit their applications as soon as possible after the missed instructional day so that	Charter schools applying for a missed school day waiver must submit their applications as soon as possible after the missed school day so that

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision and	3.8.2.3 Low-Attendance Day Waivers	3.8.2.3 Low-Attendance Day Waivers
Addition	For a below the overall attendance rate of your district (or campus)	For below the overall average attendance rate for your district (or the applicable campus)
	An application Your district must include in its application documentation of low attendance for the day (including the reason for the low attendance rate) and the prior year's attendance report (showing the average for the year) for the district or applicable campus. (These documents can be uploaded as attachments in the automated waiver application system.)	 An application Your district must include the following items in its application: documentation of low attendance for the day, including the reason for the low attendance rate, and the prior year's attendance report, showing the overall average attendance rate for the year, for the district or applicable campus. For a district or campus with multiple tracks, the overall average attendance rate for all tracks must be used. For a campus that existed as two separate campuses the prior year, the overall average attendance rate for the district as a whole must be used. These documents can be uploaded as attachments in the automated waiver application system.
Revision	3.8.2.5 Documenting Waiver Approval, Attendance Accounting for	3.8.2.5 Documenting Waiver Approval, Attendance Accounting for
	Missed Instructional Days or Low-Attendance Days	Missed School Days or Low-Attendance Days
	To find out whether a requested missed instructional day, lowattendance day, district staff must consult the TEA Waivers Online Report page at	To find out whether a requested missed school day, low-attendance day, district staff members must visit the TEA Waivers Online Report page at
	If the TEA grants for a missed instructional day or a low-attendance day Treat the day as a noninstructional day in , and do not report the day as an instructional day in your district's PEIMS reporting.	If the TEA grants for a missed school day or a low-attendance day Treat the day as a nonschool day in , and do not report the day as a school day in your district's PEIMS reporting.

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision and Addition	3.8.3 Closures for Bad Weather or Other Issues of Health or Safety	3.8.3 Closures for Bad Weather or Other Issues of Health or Safety
	The following table issues of student health or safety.	The following table issues of student health or safety.
	[TABLE:	[TABLE:
		 THROUGHOUT THE TABLE: "district/charter school" HAS BEEN REPLACED WITH "district or charter school" "instructional day" HAS BEEN REPLACED WITH "school day" "noninstructional day" HAS BEEN REPLACED WITH "nonschool day" "'health or safety day closed' day" HAS BEEN REPLACED WITH "imissed school day" "may not" HAS BEEN REPLACED WITH "must not" "instructional calendar" HAS BEEN REPLACED WITH "school calendar"
	SECOND COLUMN OF EIGHTH-FROM-LAST ROW: Use your district's/charter school's 2 scheduled makeup days to make up the first 2 missed days. (See previous rows accounting system and/or FSP System calendar and for information on) Your district/charter school may apply for a waiver for the missed instructional days beyond the first 2 missed days. See Subsection 3.8.2.2 for more information.	SECOND COLUMN OF EIGHTH-FROM-LAST ROW: Use your district's or charter school's 2 scheduled makeup days to make up the first 2 missed days. (See preceding rows accounting system, FSP System calendar, or both and for information on) Your district or charter school may apply for a waiver for the missed school days beyond the first 2 missed days. See <u>Subsection 3.8.2.2</u> for more information.

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Continued	Continued SECOND COLUMN OF SEVENTH-FROM-LAST ROW: The campuses that were closed do not need to make up the missed instructional days. However, the school district/charter school must request missed instructional day waivers for those campuses.	Continued SECOND COLUMN OF SEVENTH-FROM-LAST ROW: The campuses that were closed do not need to make up the missed school days. However, the school district or charter school must request missed school day waivers for those campuses.
		Exception for certain charter schools: If the charter school is one with campuses that are in different regions of the state, each campus that closed must make up the missed day or days following the procedures described in the preceding rows, as if all campuses were closed. For a charter school with campuses in different regions of the state, the TEA evaluates each campus separately for purposes of determining whether missed days must be made up and whether waivers will be granted.
	SECOND COLUMN OF SIXTH-FROM-LAST ROW: District/charter school campuses may use an alternate attendance-taking time for the day. Please see Subsection 3.6.2.1 for]	SECOND COLUMN OF SIXTH-FROM-LAST ROW: District or charter school campuses may use an alternative attendance-taking time for the day. Please see <u>Subsection 3.6.2.1</u> for]
Revision	3.8.4 Summer School and State Funding	3.8.4 Summer School and State Funding
	Summer school programs (programs that provide for instructional days beyond the 180 days that make up the state funding year) For that allows for state funding of instructional days beyond the 180 days that make up special education services The Optional Extended Year Program funding of instructional days beyond school year.	Summer school programs (programs that provide for school days beyond the 180 days that make up the state funding year) For that allows for state funding of school days beyond the 180 days that make up special education services The Optional Extended Year Program funding of school days beyond school year.
	Note that A district may not charge tuition for	Note that A district must not charge tuition for

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	3.9 Data Submission	3.9 Data Submission
	For districts with year-round programs: If has one or more tracks ending later than the June 26, 2014, due date for initial Collection 3 data submission, your district still must submit its initial Collection 3 data by that due date. Your district may delay resubmission of Collection 3 data until August 21, 2014, or 2 weeks after the completion of the latest year-round track, whichever comes first. However, In no case may any resubmission occur after August 21, 2014. Corrections made after August 21, 2014, will	For districts with year-round programs: If has one or more tracks ending later than the June 25, 2015, due date for initial Collection 3 data submission, your district still must submit its initial Collection 3 data by that due date. Your district may delay resubmission of Collection 3 data until August 20, 2015, or 2 weeks after the completion of the latest year-round track, whichever comes first. However, the PEIMS staff will not process any resubmission after August 20, 2015. Corrections made after August 20, 2015, will
	Note: If a district other than a student's home/sending district is serving a student who is reported (for all PEIMS submissions) by the student's home/sending district, the receiving district's	Note: If a district other than a student's home (sending) district is serving a student who is reported (for all PEIMS submissions) by the student's home (sending) district, the receiving district's
Revision	3.10 Quality Control	3.10 Quality Control
	The total of all attendance figures reported by student name in the Student Detail Report must balance with/add up to corresponding totals	The total of all attendance figures reported by student name in the Student Detail Report must add up to corresponding totals
	The total of all attendance figures reported by campus in the Campus Summary Report must balance with/add up to	The total of all attendance figures reported by campus in the Campus Summary Report must add up to
Revision	2 11 1 Everynle 1	2.11.1 Example 1
	3.11.1 Example 1	3.11.1 Example 1
	A 5-year-old student	A 5-year-old student
	This because a student cannot attend the same program twice and receive funding twice.	This because a student cannot attend the same program twice and generate funding twice.
	If this (in accordance with the student's ARD/IEP), the student's	If this (in accordance with the student's IEP), the student's

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	3.11.2 Example 2	3.11.2 Example 2
	This student's ADA eligibility code is 1 - Eligible for Full-Day Attendance with the grade level of PK. The	This student's ADA eligibility code is 1 - Eligible for Full-Day Attendance, and the student's grade level is PK. The
Revision	3.44 F Francis F	3 44 5 5 mm m la 5
	3.11.5 Example 5	3.11.5 Example 5
	A special The The superintendents of your district and the neighboring district agree that the receiving/serving district will	A special The The superintendents of your district and the neighboring district agree that the receiving (serving) district will
Revision		
	3.11.14 Example 14	3.11.14 Example 14
	Since TEC, <u>§25.087</u> , your district Your district may not receive	Since TEC, <u>§25.087</u> , your district Your district must not count a
	ADA funds for more than two days per school year for each student	student who is absent for this purpose as present for FSP funding
	who is absent for this purpose.	purposes for more than two days per school year.
Revision	3.11.17 Example 17	3.11.17 Example 17
	Your The official attendance at an alternate time	Your The official attendance at an alternative time
Revision	2	2
	3.11.18 Example 18	3.11.18 Example 18
	District personnel following:	District personnel following:
	• count	• count
	 have students make up the day on an alternate day, and report 	 have students make up the day on an alternative day, and
	the afternoon PK section with an alternate calendar or	report the afternoon PK section with a separate calendar or
	•	• ,

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	244405	2 44 40 5
	3.11.19 Example 19	3.11.19 Example 19
	•••	•••
	The attendance The total number of days of instruction, if periods, must equal the actual number of instructional days offered	The attendance The total number of school days, if periods, must equal the actual number of school days offered
Revision	3.11.24 Example 24	3.11.24 Example 24
	A student (qualifies for free/reduced-price lunch). Several the parent/guardian because the parent/guardian feels	A student (qualifies for free or reduced-price lunch). Several the parent or guardian because the parent or guardian feels
	Since compulsory attendance rules do not apply, except	Since compulsory attendance does not apply, except
Revision	244.05.5	2 44 25 5
	3.11.25 Example 25	3.11.25 Example 25
	•••	•••
	The GEH committee If retained:	The GEH committee If retained:
	• documentation	• documentation
	 a note confined at home/hospital bedside 4 weeks 	• a note confined at home or hospital bedside 4 weeks
	•	•
	• teacher's log	• teacher's log
	At the end of each week, designated staff should inform	At the end of each week, designated staff members should inform
Revision		
	3.11.26 Example 26	3.11.26 Example 26
	The confine him to home/hospital bedside	The confine him to home or hospital bedside
Revision	2 44 20 Francis 20	3 44 30 Francis 30
	3.11.28 Example 28	3.11.28 Example 28
	A The District staff would like	A The District staff members would like
	The	The
	District staff should work	District staff members should work

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	3.11.30 Example 30	3.11.30 Example 30
	A District staff would like to withdraw	A District staff members would like to withdraw
	Your district may not withdraw	Your district must not withdraw
Revision		
	3.11.31 Example 31	3.11.31 Example 31
	A The District staff would like to withdraw	A The District staff members would like to withdraw
Revision		
	3.11.32 Example 32	3.11.32 Example 32
	If (s)he chooses, However, absences resulting from the student's acting in the movie may not be excused for	If (s)he chooses, However, absences resulting from the student's acting in the movie must not be excused for

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Addition	Section 4 Special Education	Section 4 Special Education
	This section	This section
	Important: See	Note: In this handbook, the term "instructional setting" means the same as the term "instructional arrangement/setting."
		Important: See
Revision	4.2 Special Education and Eligibility	4.2 Special Education and Eligibility
	Your district must following: • an eligible student beginning on his or her third birthday; • an eligible student current scholastic year diploma; and • an eligible student who meets following requirements: • the student current scholastic year;	Your district must following: • an eligible student beginning on his or her third birthday; • an eligible student current school year diploma; and • an eligible student who meets following requirements: • the student current school year;
	Your district also	Your district also
	Provided special education staff, students	Provided special education staff members , students
	A student with a disability may not be assigned a	A student with a disability must not be assigned a

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	4.3.2 Enrollment Procedures for a Student in Your District	4.3.2 Enrollment Procedures for a Student in Your District
	Whose Instructional Setting Is Changing	Whose Instructional Setting Is Changing
	The enrollment procedures are as follows:	The enrollment procedures are as follows:
	 The If the ARD committee changes the student's 	1. The If the ARD committee changes the student's
	educational placement as part of the IEP revision, the	educational placement as part of the IEP revision, the student's
	instructional arrangement/setting code and/or speech therapy	instructional setting code, speech therapy indicator code, or
	indicator code for the student may also	both may also
Revision		
	4.4 Withdrawal Procedure	4.4 Withdrawal Procedure
	•••	
	After determination A school cannot discontinue services until .	After determination A school must not discontinue services
	provided The effective date, which is stated in the IEP and/or	until provided The effective date, which is stated in the IEP,
	the prior written notice, is the date that services end.	the prior written notice, or both, is the date that services end.
Revision		
	4.6 Interim Alternative Educational Placements	4.6 Interim Alternative Educational Placements
	If If special education services are not provided, special education contact hours may not be claimed. This	If If special education services are not provided, special education contact hours must not be claimed. This

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Addition	4.7.1 Code 00 - No Instructional Arrangement/Setting (Speech Therapy)	4.7.1 Code 00 - No Instructional Setting (Speech Therapy)
	Instructional Arrangement/Setting Code 00: Information Specific to PEIMS 405 Record	Instructional Setting Code 00: Information Specific to PEIMS 405 Record
	A student who receives speech therapy services and who also receives instructional services through another instructional arrangement/setting (e.g., resource room) for services. Additional	A student who receives speech therapy services and who also receives instructional services through another instructional setting other than mainstream* (for example, resource room) for services. *The 405 record does not permit reporting of the mainstream instructional setting code. If a student is in a mainstream instructional setting and also receives speech therapy services, the 405 record should have only one instructional setting code reported: 00. Additional
Revision	4.7.2.1 Homohound Notes	4.7.2.4 Homohound Notes
	4.7.2.1 Homebound Notes In making , the ARD committee must consider the licensed physician's information. However, the licensed physician's information should not be the sole process.	4.7.2.1 Homebound Notes In making , the ARD committee must consider information from the licensed physician. However, the documentation from the licensed physician should not be the sole process.
	The placement of a student who is expelled cannot be changed to the homebound	The placement of a student who is expelled must not be changed to the homebound
Revision	4.7.2.2 Homebound Services and Pregnancy Related Services (PRS)	4.7.2.2 Homebound Services and Pregnancy-Related Services (PRS)
	See serving pregnant students through the PRS and/or special education program.	See serving pregnant students through the PRS and special education programs .

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	4.7.2.5 Homebound Funding and Homebound Documentation Requirements	4.7.2.5 Homebound Funding and Homebound Documentation Requirements
	Eligible days present For Homebound service hours may not be accumulated and carried forward from one week to the next, nor may	Eligible days present For Homebound service hours must not be accumulated and carried forward from one week to the next, and
	The principles of applied to a previous week. The principles of all principles of a	The principles of all principles of the service staff members providing student.
	 The minimum following: the name the student name and identification or Social Security number, the date the 	The minimum following: the name the student's name and Texas Unique Student ID, the date the
Revision	4.7.2.6 Test Administration and the Homebound Instructional Arrangement/Setting	4.7.2.6 Test Administration and the Homebound Instructional Setting
	A student When it takes the student , the additional contact hours cannot be credited as attendance.	A student When it takes the student , the additional contact hours must not be credited as attendance. If
	If A student The time spent on campus taking required state assessments cannot count as any part	A student The time spent on campus taking required state assessments must not count as any part

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	4.7.2.9 Students with a Recurring Chronic or Acute Health Condition	4.7.2.9 Students with a Recurring Chronic or Acute Health Condition
	A (which can be in daily or weekly increments) totaling	A (which may be in daily or weekly increments) totaling
	[TABLE:	[TABLE:
	TITLE OF SECOND COLUMN: the student earns contact hours and/or attendance:]	TITLE OF SECOND COLUMN: the student earns contact hours or attendance:]
	Regardless , the student may not generate more	Regardless , the student must not generate more
Revision		
	4.7.6 Applicable Federal Law and	4.7.6 Applicable Federal Law and
	Per 20 United States Code, §1412, "[t]o the maximum extent	According to 20 United States Code, §1412, "[t]o the maximum extent
	appropriate, children with disabilities, including children in public or	appropriate, children with disabilities, including children in public or
	private institutions or other care facilities" must be "educated with	private institutions or other care facilities" must be "educated with
	children who are not disabled, and special classes, separate schooling,	children who are not disabled, and special classes, separate schooling,
	or other removal of children with disabilities from the regular	or other removal of children with disabilities from the regular
	educational environment" can occur "only satisfactorily."	educational environment" may occur "only satisfactorily."
	Both	Both
Revision		
	4.7.10 Code 40 - Special Education Mainstream	4.7.10 Code 40 - Special Education Mainstream
	Examples include direct instruction, helping teacher, team	Examples include direct instruction, helping teacher, team
	teaching, co-teaching, interpreter, education aides, curricular or	teaching, co-teaching, interpreter, education aides, curricular or
	instructional modifications/accommodations, special	instructional modifications or accommodations, special materials or
	materials/equipment, consultation teacher(s), staff development,	equipment, consultation teacher(s), staff development, and
	and reduction of ratio of students to instructional staff.	reduction of ratio of students to instructional staff members .
	1	

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	4.7.10.1 Requirements	4.7.10.1 Requirements
	Monitoring If , mainstream special education funding cannot be generated.	Monitoring If , mainstream special education funding must not be generated.
	Requirements Related to Teachers Providing Instruction in	Requirements Related to Teachers Providing Instruction in
	Mainstream Settings: A The One teacher, even if dually	Mainstream Settings: A The One teacher, even if dually
	certified, may not serve in both a	certified, must not serve in both a
Revision	4.7.10.2 Special Education Mainstream and Speech Therapy	4.7.10.2 Special Education Mainstream and Speech Therapy
	Students with an instructional arrangement/setting of mainstream	Students with an instructional setting of mainstream may receive
	can receive speech therapy. Please	speech therapy. Please
Revision	4.7.10.3 Preschool Programs for Children With Disabilities and Mainstream Instructional Arrangements/Settings	4.7.10.3 Preschool Programs for Children with Disabilities and Mainstream Instructional Settings
	4.7.10.3.2 Prekindergarten (PK) Program: A	4.7.10.3.2 Prekindergarten (PK) Program: A
	A preschool-age student who does not meet eligibility requirements for PK but is eligible for special education services and is receiving special education services in the PK classroom may not be coded mainstream.	A preschool-age student who does not meet eligibility requirements for PK but is eligible for special education services and is receiving special education services in the PK classroom must not be coded mainstream.
	See	See
	4.7.10.3.3 District-Operated Head Start Program: A preschool-age student who a Head Start program can be coded mainstream, provided	4.7.10.3.3 District-Operated Head Start Program: A preschool-age student who a Head Start program may be coded mainstream, provided

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	4.7.14 Code 45 - Full-Time Early Childhood (Preschool Program for Children With Disabilities) Special Education Setting	4.7.14 Code 45 - Full-Time Early Childhood (Preschool Program for Children with Disabilities) Special Education Setting
	This instructional arrangement/setting code is used for children aged 3 through 5 years who receive full-time special education and related services in educational programs designed primarily for children with disabilities located on regular school campuses. A student for whom this code is used does not receive any special education and related services in a mainstream early childhood setting. If a student receives any amount of services in a mainstream setting, this instructional arrangement/setting code is not applicable. For a coding example, see	This instructional setting code is used for children 3 through 5 years of age who receive full-time special education and related services in educational programs designed primarily for children with disabilities located on regular school campuses. A student for whom this code is used does not receive any special education and related services in a regular early childhood setting or spend any part of the instructional day in a regular early childhood setting. If a student receives any amount of special education and related services in a regular early childhood setting or spends any part of the instructional day in a regular early childhood setting, this instructional setting code is not applicable. For a coding example, see
Davidalas		One of
Revision	4.7.18 Code 71 - Texas School for the Deaf	4.7.18 Code 71 - Texas School for the Deaf
	This This parents/guardians	This This parents or guardians
Revision	Tills Tills Parents/ guardians	Tills Tills parents of guardians
1.0131011	4.7.20 Code 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, or 98 - Off Home Campus	4.7.20 Code 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, or 98 - Off Home Campus
	This	This
	For data Only one district can report	For data Only one district may report

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Addition	4.8.1.2 Indicator Code 2 – Speech Therapy With Other Services	4.8.1.2 Indicator Code 2 – Speech Therapy with Other Services
	This When The student's The student's PEIMS 405 record must show both the student's primary instructional/arrangement setting code (a code other than 00) and the instructional arrangement/ setting code of 00.	This When The student's The student's PEIMS 405 record must show both the student's primary instructional setting code (a code other than 00) and the instructional setting code of 00. (Note, however, that the 405 record does not permit reporting of the mainstream instructional setting code. If a student is in a mainstream instructional setting and also receives speech therapy services, the 405 record should have only one instructional setting code reported: 00.)
	For a student to be coded with an instructional arrangement/setting code of 40 (mainstream) and a speech therapy indicator code of 2, the student	For a student to be coded with an instructional setting code of 40 (mainstream) (on the PEIMS 163 record) and a speech therapy indicator code of 2, the student
Revision	4.9.4 PPCD Services and Kindergarten Programs	4.9.4 PPCD Services and Kindergarten Programs
	If a kindergarten student Also, note that a 6-year-old student may not have	If a kindergarten student Also, note that a 6-year-old student must not have
Revision	4.9.5 PPCD Services and Head Start	4.9.5 PPCD Services and Head Start
	ADA served directly by special education staff, since	ADA served directly by special education staff members , since
Revision	4.9.6 PPCD Services and Students Served in a District-Operated Preschool or Child Care Facility	4.9.6 PPCD Services and Students Served in a District-Operated Preschool or Child Care Facility
	For ADA served directly by special education staff, since	For ADA served directly by special education staff members , since

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	4.9.7 PPCD Services and Students Served in a Community-Based Preschool or Child Care Facility	4.9.7 PPCD Services and Students Served in a Community-Based Preschool or Child Care Facility
	For ADA served directly by special education staff, since	For ADA served directly by special education staff members , since
	If Community-based child care settings/facilities include	If
	Community suscend that care sectings, reconsider more activities	Community-based child care settings and facilities include
Revision	4.9.8 Coding Chart: PPCD Services Provided to a Student in a Head Start Program, Preschool, or Child Care Facility [TABLE]	 4.9.8 Coding Chart: PPCD Services Provided to a Student in a Head Start Program, Preschool, or Child Care Facility [TABLE: "Head Start or preschool/child care personnel" HAS BEEN REPLACED WITH "Head Start, preschool, or child care personnel" "Head Start program location or preschool/child care facility" HAS BEEN REPLACED WITH "Head Start program location, preschool, or child care facility"]
Revision	4.9.9 PPCD Services and Private or Home School Student Aged 3	4.9.9 PPCD Services and Private or Home School Student Aged 3
	or 4 Years and in Need of Special Education	or 4 Years and in Need of Special Education
	Per 19 TAC §89.1096, Provision of Services for	Under 19 TAC §89.1096, Provision of Services for

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	4.10.1 Infants Receiving Visual Impairment and/or Orientation and Mobility (O&M) Services	4.10.1 Infants Receiving Visual Impairment Services, Orientation and Mobility (O&M) Services, or Both
	All infants (birth through 2 years of age) receiving visual impairment and/or O&M services at home, in day care, or in a nondistrict center-based program should table:	All infants (birth through 2 years of age) receiving visual impairment services, O&M services, or both at home, in day care, or in a nondistrict center-based program should table:
	All infants receiving visual impairment and/or O&M services in center-based programs (not) should	All infants receiving visual impairment services, O&M services, or both in center-based programs (not) should
Revision	4.12 Coding Chart: Services for Students With Disabilities—	4.12 Coding Chart: Services for Students with Disabilities—
	Exceptions to the Norm	Exceptions to the Norm
	[TABLE:	[TABLE:
	THIRD ROW: District Visual Impairment and/or O&M Services]	THIRD ROW: District Visual Impairment Services , O&M Services, or Both]
Revision		
	4.13 Extended School Year (ESY) Services	4.13 Extended School Year (ESY) Services
	The procedures for providing ESY services are as follows:	The procedures for providing ESY services are as follows:
	 At the review based on regression/recoupment information from the service providers, the student's parents, and formal and/or informal evaluations provided by the LEA or the student's parents. 	 At the review based on regression and recoupment information from the service providers, the student's parents, and evaluations (formal, informal, or both) provided by the LEA or the student's parents.
	A student	A student
	If a student is turning 3 during the summer	If a student is turning 3 years old during the summer

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	4.18.1 Code 01 - Homebound Examples	4.18.1 Code 01 - Homebound Examples
	Example 1: An 8-year-old special education student 4 weeks.	Example 1: An 8-year-old special education student 4 weeks.
	 The ARD committee If records: a) Licensed physician's statement , which must be on file before a student can be coded homebound 	 The ARD committee If records: a) Licensed physician's statement , which must be on file before a student may be coded homebound
		• • •
	2. At the end of the week, special education staff should	2. At the end of the week, special education staff members should
	Example 2: A student with a chronic illness/acute health problem	Example 2: A student with a chronic illness or acute health problem
Revision		
	4.18.3 Code 08 - Vocational Adjustment Class (VAC) Example	4.18.3 Code 08 - Vocational Adjustment Class (VAC) Example
	A student works	A student works
	For	For
	A student who loses a job must be provided with a full instructional day during the time he or she is without a job. A student may not stay	A student who loses a job must be provided with a full instructional day during the time he or she is without a job. A student must not stay
Revision		·
and	4.18.4 Code 40 - Mainstream Examples	4.18.4 Code 40 - Mainstream Examples
Addition	Example 1: The student's IEP specifies the services that will be provided by qualified special education personnel to enable the student to appropriately progress in the general education curriculum and/or appropriately advance in achieving the goals set out in the student's IEP.	Example 1: The student's IEP specifies the services that will be provided by qualified special education staff members to enable the student to appropriately progress in the general education curriculum, appropriately advance in achieving the goals set out in the student's IEP, or both .
	The is 40, mainstream .	The is 40, mainstream .

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Continued	Continued	Continued
	Example 5: A 4-year-old student	Example 5: A 4-year-old student
	The student generates half-day ADA eligibility.	The student generates half-day ADA eligibility.
	PEIMS 163 Record and Student Detail Report:	PEIMS 163 Record and Student Detail Report:
	The instructional arrangement/setting code for this student	The instructional setting code for this student
	PEIMS 405 Record:	PEIMS 405 Record:
	Two instructional arrangement/setting codes are recorded for this student: 40, mainstream, and 00, no instructional arrangement/setting.	One instructional setting code is recorded for this student: 00, no instructional setting. (The 405 record does not permit reporting of the mainstream instructional setting code. If a student is in a mainstream instructional setting and also receives speech therapy services, the 405 record should have only one instructional setting code reported: 00. The student's mainstream eligible days present are reported on the 400 record.)
Revision	4.18.7 Code 45 - Full-Time Early Childhood (PPCD) Special Education Setting (FT EC SPED) Example	4.18.7 Code 45 - Full-Time Early Childhood (PPCD) Special Education Setting (FT EC SPED) Example
	The because no education and/or related services	The because no education or related services
Revision	4.18.9 Codes 91–98 - Off Home Campus Examples	4.18.9 Codes 91–98 - Off Home Campus Examples
	Example 2: A student education.	Example 2: A student education.
	Only one district can report PEIMS data for	Only one district may report PEIMS data for

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	4.18.10 Speech Therapy Indicator Code 1 Examples	4.18.10 Speech Therapy Indicator Code 1 Examples
	Example 3: The speech therapist provides services 30 minutes twice a week in a pull-out setting and goes into the PK classroom to provide services and/or consult with the PK teacher 30 minutes a week.	Example 3: The speech therapist provides services 30 minutes twice a week in a pull-out setting and goes into the PK classroom to provide services, consult with the PK teacher, or both 30 minutes a week.
Revision and Addition	4.18.11 Speech Therapy Indicator Code 2 Examples	4.18.11 Speech Therapy Indicator Code 2 Examples
	Example 3: A student	Example 3: A student
	PEIMS 163 Record and Student Detail Report: The The instructional setting code of 40 can be used regardless	PEIMS 163 Record and Student Detail Report: The The instructional setting code of 40 may be used regardless
	PEIMS 405 Record: Two instructional arrangement/setting codes are recorded for this student: 40, mainstream, and 00, no instructional arrangement/setting. The instructional arrangement/setting code of 40 can be used regardless of whether the direct speech therapy services are provided in the general education classroom or a pull-out setting.	PEIMS 405 Record: One instructional setting code is recorded for this student: 00, no instructional setting. (The 405 record does not permit reporting of the mainstream instructional setting code. If a student is in a mainstream instructional setting and also receives speech therapy services, the 405 record should have only one instructional setting code reported: 00. The student's mainstream eligible days present are reported on the 400 record.)
Revision	4.18.12 Calculation of Excess Contact Hours Examples	4.18.12 Calculation of Excess Contact Hours Examples
	Example 3: On the 11th instructional day of the	Example 3: On the 11th school day of the

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Addition		
	5.2 Eligibility and Eligible Days Present	5.2 Eligibility and Eligible Days Present
	Your district is responsible for ensuring CTE contact hour funding eligibility by meeting the following five criteria:	Your district is responsible for ensuring CTE contact hour funding eligibility by meeting the following five criteria:
	5. To career clusters ¹ .	5. To career clusters ² .
		Important: If your district assigns a substitute teacher to teach a CTE course and the teacher does not hold the certification required by 19 TAC Chapter 231, Subchapter E, your district may continue to earn CTE weighted funding for that course for no more than 30 consecutive school days.
Revision	5.2.3 Earning Contact Hours	5.2.3 Earning CTE Contact Hours

¹ A career cluster is one of the 16 career clusters around which CTE is organized. A list of the 16 career clusters and links to recommended sequences of courses can be found on . . .

² A career cluster is one of the 16 career clusters around which CTE is organized. A list of the 16 career clusters and links to recommended sequences of courses is available on . . .

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision and Addition	5.2.3.1 Earning CTE Contact Hours While Also Being Served by a Special Education Program For a student to earn CTE contact hours while also being served in a special education homebound (01), hospital class (02), and/or state supported living center (30) instructional arrangement/setting, the student must continue to receive the same amount and type of CTE service that he or she was receiving before being placed in the special education homebound, hospital class, and/or state supported living center instructional arrangement/setting. (See 4.7 Instructional Arrangement/Setting Codes. See 4.7.2.5 Homebound Funding and Homebound Documentation Requirements for requirements related to a homebound instructor's log.)	5.2.4 Earning CTE Contact Hours in a Non-Campus-Based Setting For a student to earn CTE contact hours in any of the following settings or programs, the student must continue to receive the same amount and type of CTE service that he or she was receiving before being placed in that setting, under the supervision of a qualified/certified teacher, as defined in 19 TAC Chapter 231, Subchapter E: • special education instructional setting of homebound (01), hospital class (02), or state supported living center (30) • general education homebound (GEH) program • pregnancy-related services (PRS) compensatory education home instruction (CEHI) program
	5.2.3.2 Earning CTE Contact Hours While Receiving PRS For a Pregnancy Related Services (PRS) student to earn CTE contact hours while also being served in Compensatory Education Home Instruction (CEHI), the student must continue to receive the same amount and type of CTE service that she was receiving before being placed in CEHI. The CTE instruction that a PRS student receives at home must be in addition to the 4 hours necessary for CEHI. The teacher providing the CTE instruction must maintain a log to verify all contact hours with PRS students. (See 9.13 PRS and Career and Technical Education (CTE) and 9.17.4 Example 4 in Section 9. See 9.15 Documentation for requirements related to the homebound instructor's log.)	For information about special education instructional settings, see 4.7 Instructional Setting Codes. For requirements related to the log that a special education homebound teacher must keep, see 4.7.2.5 Homebound Funding and Homebound Documentation Requirements. For information on the GEH program, see 3.7 General Education Homebound (GEH) Program. For information about CEHI and CTE, see 9.13 PRS and Career and Technical Education (CTE) and 9.17.4 Example 4. For requirements related to the CEHI teacher's log, see 9.15 Documentation.

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	5.3 Enrollment Procedures	5.3 Enrollment Procedures
	5.5 Ellionnent Procedures	5.5 Elliolillelit Procedures
	The procedures for enrolling a student in CTE courses are as follows:	The procedures for enrolling a student in CTE courses are as follows:
	1	1
	2. Appropriate CTE staff review code.	2. Appropriate CTE staff members review code.
	3	3
	4. Appropriate CTE staff review schedule.	4. Appropriate CTE staff members review schedule.
	If Changes If your district operates a block schedule, CTE staff may need to schedule.	If Changes If your district operates a block schedule, CTE staff members may need to schedule.
	Attendance personnel should	Attendance staff members should
Revision		
	5.4 Withdrawal Procedures	5.4 Withdrawal Procedures
	The procedures are as follows:	The procedures are as follows:
	•••	•••
	CTE contact hours may not be claimed	CTE contact hours must not be claimed

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
and	5.5 Coding to Be Used on the PEIMS 101 and 410 Records	5.5 CTE (Contact-Hour) Codes
Deletion	This subsection explains the coding to use on the PEIMS 101 and 410 records.	A student who is enrolled in CTE courses approved for state weighted funding must have a corresponding CTE code (V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, or V6) for attendance-accounting purposes. A student's CTE code is used to
	5.5.1 PEIMS 101 Record	calculate contact hours and to complete the 410 record. (See
	Your district must code CTE student participation correctly on the PEIMS 101 record in the fall and summer reporting, as shown in the following chart.	the <u>PEIMS Data Standards</u> for instructions on completing that record and the PEIMS 101 record for CTE students.)
	Note: Auditing of a CTE course (i.e., attending the course but not taking it for state graduation credit) is not considered CTE participation for purposes of determining a student's CTE indicator code. For example, a student who is only auditing a CTE course and taking no other CTE courses for state graduation credit is reported with a CTE indicator code of 0.	
	[TABLE OF CTE INDICATOR CODES]	
	Note: The United States Department of Education defunded Tech-Prep grants in 2011.	
	Charts for determining the CTE indicator codes to report for students in the fall and summer PEIMS data submissions can be found in the section of the <i>PEIMS Data Standards</i> that deals with the PEIMS 101 record. The <i>PEIMS Data Standards</i> are available at http://www.tea.state.tx.us/peims/ .	
	5.5.2 PEIMS 410 Record	
	A student who is enrolled in CTE courses approved for state weighted	
	funding must be coded in the attendance accounting system on the	
	PEIMS 410 record as V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, or V6.	

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Continued	Continued The number in the code that is used (V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, or V6) must equal the total number of 1-hour approved CTE class periods in which the student is enrolled. (A student's successful completion of a course is not approved to constant because)	Continued To determine the CTE code to assign to a student, your district must first determine the code to assign to each CTE course. Use the following chart to determine the CTE code to assign to each CTE
	is not required to generate contact hours.) Use the following chart to determine the CTE codes to use for coding students.	Course. [TABLE OF CTE CODES: TITLE OF FIRST COLUMN: <u>CTE Course's</u> Average Minutes per Day
	[TABLE OF CTE CODES: TITLE OF FIRST COLUMN: CTE Code	FIRST ROW OF FIRST COLUMN: 45–89
	FIRST ROW OF FIRST COLUMN: V1 SECOND ROW OF FIRST COLUMN: V2	SECOND ROW OF FIRST COLUMN: 90–149 THIRD ROW OF FIRST COLUMN: 150–180+
	THIRD ROW OF FIRST COLUMN: V3	TITLE OF SECOND COLUMN: CTE Code FIRST ROW OF SECOND COLUMN: V1
	TITLE OF SECOND COLUMN: Average Minutes per Day in CTE Course FIRST ROW OF SECOND COLUMN: 45–89	SECOND ROW OF SECOND COLUMN: V2 THIRD ROW OF SECOND COLUMN: V3]
	SECOND ROW OF SECOND COLUMN: 90–149 THIRD ROW OF SECOND COLUMN: 150–180+]	Each CTE course must be reviewed separately to determine the average minutes per day students attend that course. Three contact
	Each CTE course must be reviewed separately to determine the average minutes per day students attend that course. Three contact hours is the maximum your district can claim for a single course.	hours is the maximum your district may claim for a single course. For
	For Note: Auditing	Note: Auditing

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	5.5.2.1 Special 410 Record Coding Instructions for Districts	5.5.1 Special Instructions for Districts Operating Block Schedules
	Operating Block Schedules	If your district operates block schedules , use the chart above to
	If your district operates block schedules , use the chart above in	determine the CTE code to assign to each CTE course.
	5.5.2 to code students.	Fach source District total number of school days during
	Each course District total number of instructional days	Each course District total number of school days during
	during	
Revision	- daring	
	5.7.1 Career Preparation Eligibility Requirements	5.7.1 Career Preparation Eligibility Requirements
	CTE Refer definitions.	CTE Refer definitions.
		V 1
Revision	Your district may not enroll a	Your district must not enroll a
Revision	5.7.2 Practicum Course Eligibility Requirements	5.7.2 Practicum Course Eligibility Requirements
	[LAST TABLE:	[LAST TABLE:
	TITLE OF FIRST COLUMN: Classroom and/or Work-Based Instruction]	TITLE OF FIRST COLUMN: Classroom Instruction, Work-Based
Davislana		Instruction, or Both]
Revision	5.7.3 Training Plan Requirements and Date on Which Students	5.7.3 Training Plan Requirements and Date on Which Students
	May Earn Contact Hours	May Earn Contact Hours
	,,	,
	A student on file within 15 instructional days	A student on file within 15 school days
Revision		
	5.7.4 Additional Requirements for Students Participating in Paid	5.7.4 Additional Requirements for Students Participating in Paid
	Learning Experiences	Learning Experiences
	For within 15 instructional days If within 15 instructional	For within 15 school days If within 15 school days and on
	days and on file within 15 instructional days of employment.	file within 15 school days of employment.

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	5.7.5 Required Site Visits by Teachers	5.7.5 Required Site Visits by Teachers
	A school year The training site visits may not be	A school year The training site visits must not be
Revision		
	5.8 CTE Problems and Solutions (Formerly CTE	5.8 CTE Problems and Solutions (Formerly CTE
	Independent Study)	Independent Study)
	Your Your within 15 instructional days of	Your Your within 15 school days of
Revision		
	5.12 Quality Control	5.12 Quality Control
	As soon as CTE coding on the PEIMS 101 and 410 records	As soon as CTE coding on the PEIMS 410 record
	At the beginning of each school year and at the end of each 6-week	At the beginning of each school year and at the end of each 6-week
	reporting period, the appropriate CTE staff should verify the Student	reporting period, the appropriate CTE staff members should verify the
	Detail Report to ensure correct.	Student Detail Report to ensure correct.
	•••	•••
	Auditing A student who is only auditing a CTE course and taking no	Auditing A student who is only auditing a CTE course and taking no
	other CTE courses for state credit is reported with a CTE indicator code	other CTE courses for state credit should not have any 410 record.
	of 0 on the PEIMS 101 record. The student should not have any 410	Also, the student should not have a 415 record for the audited CTE
	record or a 415 record for the audited CTE course.	course.

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	5.13.12 Example 12	5.13.12 Example 12
	A The student is also enrolled in a 2-hour CTE course provided by a college and meeting all secondary and postsecondary TAC requirements for dual credit courses.	A The student is also enrolled in a 2-hour CTE course that is provided by a college and meets all secondary and postsecondary TAC requirements for dual credit courses.
	Your school district or charter school receives 1 CTE contact hour for the high school CTE course plus 2 contact hours for the approved CTE college course taught for dual credit (V3) Your school district or charter school is eligible for full ADA funding for the student provided there is a written dual-credit agreement with the college. See	Your school district receives 1 CTE contact hour for the high school CTE course plus 2 contact hours for the approved CTE college course taught for dual credit (V3) Your district is eligible for full ADA funding for the student provided there is a written dual-credit agreement with the college. See
	In the above example, contact hour funding is contingent on the college course's corresponding to a secondary CTE course approved by the State Board of Education or approved as an innovative course by the TEA and your district or charter school. Instruction must	To be eligible for contact hour funding, the content of the college course must correspond to the content of a secondary CTE course approved by the State Board of Education or approved as an innovative course by the TEA and your district. Instruction must

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	6.2 Eligibility	6.2 Eligibility
	To be eligible following requirements:	To be eligible following requirements:
		• • •
	Each page A student may not be exited from the bilingual or	Each page A student must not be exited from the bilingual or
	ESL education program in grades PK through the end of first grade.	ESL education program in grades PK through the end of first grade.
	Important: Students who are under age 3 and served only in the preschool program for children with disabilities (PPCD) cannot	Important: Students with a grade level of EE (early education) cannot
	generate bilingual/ESL average daily attendance (ADA).	generate bilingual/ESL eligible days present.
Revision	Benerate similarly contained (1.5.1).	
	6.2.1 Students Who Are Eligible to Be Served in the	6.2.1 Students Who Are Eligible to Be Served in the
	The following program. However, funding .	The following program. However, funding .
	Students:	• Students:
	o who have exited/been transitioned out of the	o who have exited (been transitioned out of) the
Revision		
	6.3 Enrollment Procedures	6.3 Enrollment Procedures
	This subsection program.	This subsection program.
	•••	
	A student However, as with all other students who are absent, no	A student However, as with all other students who are absent, no
	bilingual/ESL ADA can be earned by the student for that date.	bilingual/ESL ADA may be earned by the student for that date.
Revision		
	6.3.1 Students Who Move to Your District	6.3.1 Students Who Move to Your District
	Funds for bilingual/ESL students cannot be claimed until all	Funds for bilingual/ESL students must not be claimed until all
	documentation is in place.	documentation is in place.
	When	When
	l .	

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	6.4 Eligibility of Your District's Bilingual or	6.4 Eligibility of Your District's Bilingual or
	For your district following state requirements.	For your district following state requirements.
	1. A by staff certified or	1. A by staff members certified or
	2. A by staff certified or	2. A by staff members certified or
Revision		
	6.5.1 Eligible Days Present and Students Placed in a Disciplinary	6.5.1 Eligible Days Present and Students Placed in a Disciplinary
	Setting	Setting
	Bilingual or ESL education program eligible days present may not be	Bilingual or ESL education program eligible days present must not be
	claimed when	claimed when

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	6.8.2 Exit Criteria	6.8.2 Exit Criteria
	[TABLE:	[TABLE:
	TITLE: 2013–2014 English Proficiency Exit Criteria	TITLE: 2014–2015 English Proficiency Exit Criteria
	"9TH [GRADE]" COLUMN, "ENGLISH READING" ROW: STAAR4	IN THE "9TH [GRADE]" COLUMN, THE CELLS FOR THE "ENGLISH READING" AND "ENGLISH WRITING" ROWS HAVE BEEN MERGED INTO
	"9TH [GRADE]" COLUMN, "ENGLISH WRITING" ROW: STAAR ⁵	ONE CELL. CELL'S TEXT: STAAR ⁴
	"10TH [GRADE]" COLUMN, "ENGLISH READING" ROW: STAAR ⁴	IN THE "10TH [GRADE]" COLUMN, THE CELLS FOR THE "ENGLISH READING" AND "ENGLISH WRITING" ROWS HAVE BEEN MERGED INTO
	"10TH [GRADE]" COLUMN, "ENGLISH WRITING" ROW: STAAR ⁵	ONE CELL. CELL'S TEXT: STAAR ⁴
	TABLE FOOTNOTES:	TABLE FOOTNOTES:
	² In the 2013–2014 <i>List of Approved Tests for Assessment of Limited English Proficient Students</i> available on the following web page: http://www.tea.state.tx.us/index2.aspx?id=4098	² In the 2014–2015 <i>List of Approved Tests for Assessment of Limited English Proficient Students</i> available on the following web page: http://www.tea.state.tx.us/index2.aspx?id=4098
	³ For STAAR, English reading and English writing refer to the grade-level tests in grades 3–8 and to the applicable end-of-course English I and II reading and writing assessments.	³ For STAAR, "E nglish R eading" and "E nglish W riting" refer to the grade-level tests in grades 3–8 and to the applicable end-of-course English I and II assessments.
	⁴ Exception: Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System (TELPAS) Reading Advanced High will be used for all students with the Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills (TAKS) as their graduation requirement under state policy.	⁴ Exception: Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System (TELPAS) Reading and Writing Advanced High will be used for all students with the Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills (TAKS) as their graduation requirement under state policy.
	⁵ Exception: An agency-approved writing test from the 2013–2014 list of approved tests will be	Note: LEP students may
	used for all students with the TAKS as their graduation requirement under state policy.	Note: LEP students for whom the LPAC has recommended linguistic accommodations on the
	Note: LEP students may Note: LEP students for whom the LPAC has recommended linguistic accommodations on the	STAAR reading or writing test must not be considered for exit.]
	STAAR reading or writing test may not be considered for exit.	
Revision		
	6.8.3 Exit Procedures and Criteria for LEP Students Receiving	6.8.3 Exit Procedures and Criteria for LEP Students Receiving
	Special Education Services	Special Education Services
	Information is available in the document entitled "Process for	Information is available in the document entitled "Process for
	Considering Special Exit Criteria from Bilingual/Education as a Second	Considering Special Exit Criteria from Bilingual/English as a Second
	Language (ESL) Services Under 19 TAC §89.1225(k)."	Language (ESL) Services under 19 TAC §89.1225(k)."

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
and	6.10.1 Students in Grades PK Through 5	6.10.1 Students in Grades PK through 5
Deletion	Students in grades PK by bilingual-certified staff.	Students in grades PK by bilingual-certified staff members .
	Students in grades PK by ESL-certified staff.	Students in grades PK by ESL-certified staff members .
	All staff serving LEP students must receive training in sheltered instruction. ¹	
Deletion		
	6.10.2 Students in Grades 6 Through 8	6.10.2 Students in Grades 6 through 8
	Students in grades 6 LEP students.	Students in grades 6 LEP students.
	All staff serving LEP students must receive training in sheltered instruction. ²	
Deletion		
	6.10.3 Students in Grades 9 Through 12	6.10.3 Students in Grades 9 through 12
	Students in grades 9 instruction. However, certification.	Students in grades 9 instruction. However, certification.
	All staff serving LEP students must receive training in sheltered instruction. ³	

¹ 19 TAC §89.1210

² 19 TAC §89.1210

³ 19 TAC §89.1210

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	6.11.3 LPAC Recommendation and Parental Approval Requirements	6.11.3 LPAC Recommendation and Parental Approval Requirements
	The following eligible bilingual/ESL days present:	The following eligible bilingual/ESL days present:
	3. A record program. This record approval.	3. A record program. This record approval.
	 The parental approval becomes invalid if the parent signs a parental denial form of ESL/bilingual services, which can occur at any time while the student continues to be identified as LEP. 	 The parental approval becomes invalid if the parent signs a parental denial form of bilingual/ESL services, which may occur at any time while the student continues to be identified as LEP.
	For a student whose	For a student whose
Revision	6.11.4 Proof of a Student's Being Served in an Eligible	6.11.4 Proof That a Student Has Been Served in an Eligible
	Proof (such as grade books, student Academic Achievement Records [AARs], and/or class rosters) must also exist that a student is:	Proof (such as grade books, student Academic Achievement Records [AARs], class rosters, or all of these) must also exist that a student is:
	 served in a full-time bilingual instructional program by staff certified or on permit to teach bilingual education, 	 served in a full-time bilingual instructional program by staff members certified or on permit to teach bilingual education,
	 provided instruction in ESL by staff certified or on permit to teach ESL or bilingual education for the amount of time accorded to English language arts in the regular instructional program, 	 provided instruction in ESL by staff members certified or on permit to teach ESL or bilingual education for the amount of time accorded to English language arts in the regular instructional program,
	•	•

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	6.11.5 Other Required Documentation	6.11.5 Other Required Documentation
	This documentation must include the following:	This documentation must include the following:
	•••	•••
	8. documentation of the student's eligibility to use the special provision for the end-of-course exam(s) for English I and/or II;	8. documentation of the student's eligibility to use the special provision for the end-of-course exam for English I/ESOL I;
Revision		
	6.12 Quality Control	6.12 Quality Control
	At the beginning of each semester and at the end of each 6-week reporting period, the appropriate bilingual/ESL staff should verify the Student Detail Report to ensure correct.	At the beginning of each semester and at the end of each 6-week reporting period, the appropriate bilingual/ESL staff members should verify the Student Detail Report to ensure correct.
Revision		
	6.13.1 Example 1	6.13.1 Example 1
	Your school district cannot serve the student in either program and cannot claim	Your school district must not serve the student in either program and must not claim
Revision		
	6.13.2 Example 2	6.13.2 Example 2
	If the student's parent approves, your district can serve the student in	If the student's parent approves, your district may serve the student in
	the ESL program. However, your district cannot claim the student for	the ESL program. However, your district must not claim the student for
	bilingual/ESL state funds. Funds cannot be collected even though	bilingual/ESL state funds. Funds must not be collected even though

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	6.13.3 Example 3	6.13.3 Example 3
	•••	•••
	Your The served in the bilingual and/or ESL program until	Your The served in the bilingual or ESL education program until .
Revision		
	6.13.4 Example 4	6.13.4 Example 4
	A student's parent a bilingual education and/or ESL program	A student's parent a bilingual or ESL education program
Revision		
	6.13.5 Example 5	6.13.5 Example 5
	The student may not participate	The student must not participate

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	7.2.1 PK Eligibility and Age	7.2.1 PK Eligibility and Age
	Note: Both 3-year-olds and 4-year-olds can be served in the same PK	Note: Both 3-year-olds and 4-year-olds may be served in the same PK
	class.	class.

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision and Addition	7.2.2 PK Eligibility Based on a Student's Being Limited English Proficient (LEP)	7.2.2 PK Eligibility Based on a Student's Being Limited English Proficient (LEP)
	Appropriate PK staff determine by:	Appropriate PK staff members determine by:
	1. administering the home language survey (); and	administering the home language survey ();
	2. testing students using oral instruments students.	2. testing the student using oral instruments students; and
	If a student provided documentation of the home language survey and testing are made available to the new district. This requirement	3. having a language proficiency assessment committee (LPAC) ¹ evaluate the student and receiving confirmation from the LPAC that the LPAC has identified the student as an English
	If a student provided documentation of the home language survey and testing are made available to the new district. However, after	language learner.
	30 days.	If a student provided that the documentation described in 7.2.2.1 is made available to the new district. This requirement
	Also, This requirement another district.	If a student provided that the documentation described in 7.2.2.1 is made available to the new district. However, after 30 days.
		Also, This requirement another district.
		Many districts preregister PK students to determine and plan for the size of the next school year's PK program. However, your district must have all the documentation described in 7.2.2.1 on file before
		claiming a student as eligible for PK funding on the basis of the student's being LEP. Starting on the first day of school, your district has up to 20 school days ² to complete this documentation; however, as stated before your district may not claim a student as eligible for
		as stated before, your district may not claim a student as eligible for PK funding until this documentation is on file.

¹ 19 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §89.1220

² 19 TAC §89.1225(g)

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Addition	7.2.2.1 Documentation Required	7.2.2.1 Documentation Required
	If the student is eligible for PK because the student does not speak and comprehend the English language, the following documentation must be on file.	If the student is eligible for PK because the student does not speak and comprehend the English language, the following documentation must be on file.
	1. Home language survey	1. Home language survey
	Proof of a qualifying score on an approved oral language proficiency test	Proof of a qualifying score on an approved oral language proficiency test
		3. Documentation of the LPAC's identification of the student as an English language learner.

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	7.2.3 PK Eligibility Based on Being Educationally Disadvantaged (Eligible for the NSLP)	7.2.3 PK Eligibility Based on Being Educationally Disadvantaged (Eligible for the NSLP)
	For a student to qualify for the NSLP, either:	For a student to qualify for the NSLP, either:
	or	or
	 the student's family must provide your school district with current income level documentation showing that the income level meets requirements for the student's participation in the NSLP. 	 the student's family must provide your school district with current income level documentation showing that the income level meets requirements for the student's participation in the NSLP.
	Many districts preregister PK students in an attempt to plan for and to determine the size of the following school year's PK program. Since income level documentation must be current to qualify for the NSLP, districts will verify income level documentation no more than 2 months before the student's first day of membership. On reverification of income, if the family's income level has changed and the student is not educationally disadvantaged (eligible for the NSLP), then the student is not eligible for PK funding.	Many districts preregister PK students to determine and plan for the size of the next school year's PK program. Since income level documentation must be current for a student to qualify for PK based on eligibility for the NSLP, your district must verify income level documentation no earlier than the April 1 before the next school year. Qualifying a student for PK on the basis of the student's meeting the NSLP income eligibility requirements does not automatically qualify the student for the NSLP. To qualify a student for the NSLP, your district must provide documentation to the TDA in accordance with the TDA's requirements.
		If a student

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	7.2.4 PK Eligibility Based on Homelessness	7.2.4 PK Eligibility Based on Homelessness
	A student lawful control of the child.	A student lawful control of the child.
	The definition of "homeless," "homeless individual," and "homeless person" in 42 USC, §11302, is similar, but not identical, to the definition of "homeless children and youths" in 42 USC, §11434a. As the definition in 42 USC, §11434a, applies specifically under federal law to the enrollment of homeless children and youth, the TEA advises school districts to apply that definition in addition to the one in 42 USC, §11302, when determining whether a student is eligible for enrollment. For both definitions, see	The term "homeless child," as used in the prekindergarten statute, TEC, §29.153(b)(3), is defined by 42 USC, §11434a. The definition of "homeless," "homeless individual," and "homeless person" in 42 USC, §11302, is similar, but not identical, to the definition of "homeless children and youths" in 42 USC, §11434a. As the general admission provision in the TEC, §25.001(b)(5), references the homeless definition in 42 USC, §11302, the TEA advises school districts to apply 42 USC, §11434a, and 42 USC, §11302, when determining whether a prekindergarten student is eligible for enrollment. For both definitions, see
Revision	7.2.6 PK Eligibility Based on a Child's Having Been in Foster Care	7.2.6 PK Eligibility Based on a Child's Having Been in Foster Care
	At least annually, children The parent or guardian can then present the signed letter to the appropriate district personnel.	At least annually, children The parent or guardian then presents the signed letter to the appropriate district personnel.

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	7.3 Enrollment Procedures	7.3 Enrollment Procedures
	 Any of the following documents identity and age: birth certificate statement of the child's date of birth issued by the division of the Texas Department of State Health Services responsible for vital statistics for school admission purposes³ 	 Any of the following documents identity and age: birth certificate statement of the child's date of birth issued by the division of the Texas Department of State Health Services responsible for vital statistics for school admission purposes⁴
	Appropriate PK staff then	Appropriate PK staff members then
Revision	7.6.2 Example 2	7.6.2 Example 2
	The ADA eligibility code The maximum attendance a student can receive	The ADA eligibility code The maximum attendance a student may receive
Revision	7.6.7 Example 7	7.6.7 Example 7
	The ADA eligibility code Even by staff certified or on permit to teach bilingual education or ESL.	The ADA eligibility code Even by staff members certified or on permit to teach bilingual education or ESL.

³ as provided for by the Texas Health and Safety Code, §191.0046. A child's parent or guardian may request this statement free of charge from the division of the Texas Department of State Health Services responsible for vital statistics.

⁴ as provided for by the Texas Health and Safety Code, §191.0046. A child's parent or guardian may request this statement free of charge from the division of the Texas Department of State Health Services responsible for vital statistics. To request this statement, the parent or guardian should complete the Mail Application for a Verification Letter, available at http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/vs/reqproc/forms.shtm, marking the application "Free for School Admission."

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	8.3 Enrollment Procedures	8.3 Enrollment Procedures
	1. Appropriate gifted/talented program staff determine that	1. Appropriate gifted/talented program staff members determine that
Revision		
	8.8 Quality Control	8.8 Quality Control
	At the beginning of each school year and at the end of each 6-week reporting period, the appropriate staff should	At the beginning of each school year and at the end of each 6-week reporting period, the appropriate staff members should
Revision		
	8.9.3 Example 3	8.9.3 Example 3
	The system Because the student was served through the gifted/talented program at both schools during the fourth 6-week reporting period, district staff should	The system Because the student was served through the gifted/talented program at both schools during the fourth 6-week reporting period, district staff members should

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	Section 9 Pregnancy-Related Services (PRS)	Section 9 Pregnancy-Related Services (PRS)
	Your district may choose whether to offer a PRS program However, your district may not code any student as PRS in the attendance accounting system unless CEHI	Your district may choose whether to offer a PRS program However, your district must not code any student as PRS in the attendance accounting system unless CEHI
	A district	A district
	CEHI is the mandatory component districts offer in a PRS program CEHI must consist of face-to-face instruction by a certified teacher of the district. Substitute teachers can be used to provide CEHI; however, the individual selected as the substitute must be a certified teacher. The CEHI teacher	CEHI is the mandatory component districts offer in a PRS program CEHI must consist of face-to-face instruction by a certified teacher of the district. A s ubstitute teacher may provide CEHI; however, the substitute must be a certified teacher. The CEHI teacher
	When students are provided CEHI, your district will receive the 2.41 PRS weighted funding. Students who do not come to school and who do not receive CEHI and/or special education homebound services	When students are provided CEHI, your district will receive the 2.41 PRS weighted funding. Students who do not come to school and who do not receive CEHI or special education homebound services
	Support services are school Following offer:	Support services are school Following offer:
	 transportation for the student and/or the student's child(ren) to school, child care facility, community service agencies, health services, etc. 	 transportation for the student, the student's child(ren), or both to school, child care facility, community service agencies, health services, etc.
	District staff should code	District staff members should code

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	9.2 Eligibility/Eligible Days Present	9.2 Eligibility and Eligible Days Present
	Eligibility for Services: Any school-age student who is in the prenatal or postpartum period of pregnancy is eligible for services under the PRS program. This includes students who are pregnant and/or deliver a live, aborted, or stillborn baby; suffer a miscarriage or death of a newborn; or place a baby up for adoption.	Eligibility for Services: Any school-age student who is in the prenatal or postpartum period of pregnancy is eligible for services under the PRS program. This includes students who are pregnant and students who deliver a live, aborted, or stillborn baby; suffer a miscarriage or death of a newborn; or place a baby up for adoption.
Revision		
	9.10 Confinement and Earning Eligible Days Present	9.10 Confinement and Earning Eligible Days Present
	CEHI requirements and eligible days present are determined each week CEHI service hours may not be accumulated and carried forward from one week to the next, nor can service hours be applied to a previous week.	CEHI requirements and eligible days present are determined each week CEHI service hours must not be accumulated and carried forward from one week to the next, and service hours must not be applied to a previous week.
Revision		
	9.11 Returning to Campus for Support Services or Testing	9.11 Returning to Campus for Support Services or Testing
	The time spent on campus receiving temporary, limited support services or taking required state assessments cannot count as any part of the number of hours	The time spent on campus receiving temporary, limited support services or taking required state assessments must not count as any part of the number of hours
Revision		
	9.12 PRS and Special Education Services (SPED)	9.12 PRS and Special Education Services (SPED)
	If A pregnant special education student's admission, review, and dismissal (ARD) committee and PRS program staff must collaboratively address the student's service needs.	If A pregnant special education student's admission, review, and dismissal (ARD) committee and PRS program staff members must collaboratively address the student's service needs.

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	9.12.1 ARD Committee Meetings	9.12.1 ARD Committee Meetings
	If your district's PRS program provides on-campus support services to pregnant students, an ARD committee meeting should be held promptly after learning of a special education student's pregnancy to	If your district's PRS program provides on-campus support services to pregnant students, an ARD committee meeting should be held promptly after your district learns of a special education student's pregnancy to
Revision and Addition	9.12.2 SPED, PRS, and Earning Eligible Days Present	9.12.2 SPED, PRS, and Earning Eligible Days Present
	Eligible days present are determined each week, and a week is from Sunday through Saturday. Service hours may not be accumulated and carried forward from one week to the next, nor can service hours be applied to a previous week.	Eligible days present are determined each week, and a week is from Sunday through Saturday. Service hours must not be accumulated and carried forward from one week to the next, and service hours must not be applied to a previous week.
	A student	A student
	If a student week.	If a student week. If a student is provided special education homebound services during a week but not PRS, the student may be
	(See)	counted present according to the requirements of the chart in <u>4.7.2.5</u> Homebound Funding and Homebound Documentation Requirements, but the student is not eligible to generate PRS weighted funding for the week.
		(See)
	[CHART:	[CHART:
	TITLE OF CHART: Pregnancy Related Services Determination Chart]	TITLE OF CHART: Determination Chart for Pregnancy-Related Services (PRS)]

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	9.14 Test Administration during CEHI	9.14 Test Administration during CEHI
	A student day. When it takes the student more than 1 hour to complete the exam, the additional contact hours may not be credited as	A student day. When it takes the student more than 1 hour to complete the exam, the additional contact hours must not be credited as
Revision		
	9.15 Documentation	9.15 Documentation
	For Documentation requirements are as follows:	For Documentation requirements are as follows:
	9. The teacher's log	9. The teacher's log
	The minimum documentation required in the logs maintained by a CEHI teacher is the following: the name of the teacher, the student's name and identification or Social Security number,	The minimum documentation required in the logs maintained by a CEHI teacher is the following: the name of the teacher, the student's name and Texas Unique Student ID ,
Revision	9.16 Quality Control	9.16 Quality Control
	9.16 Quanty Control	9.16 Quanty Control
	•••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	At the beginning of each school year , the appropriate PRS program staff should verify the Student Detail Report to ensure that initial coding of PRS students is correct.	At the beginning of each school year , the appropriate PRS program staff members should verify the Student Detail Report to ensure that initial coding of PRS students is correct.
	Schedule	Schedule
	No student can be coded PRS unless CEHI is one of the services provided by your district. In the event that CEHI is offered but not provided	No student may be coded PRS unless CEHI is one of the services provided by your district. If CEHI is offered but not provided

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	9.17.9 Example 9	9.17.9 Example 9
	A student delivers her baby on August 2. Your school district's first day of school is August 15.	A student delivers her baby on August 2. Your school district's first day of school is August 15.
	While districts are not obligated to provide PRS to students outside the normal school year, the student's 6-week postpartum eligibility for CEHI extends into the school year. Therefore, the student is eligible for PRS/CEHI through September 14. Her first day of school enrollment and attendance is the date of the initial visit to the student's home by the CEHI teacher.	While districts are not obligated to provide PRS to students outside the normal school year, the student's 6-week postpartum eligibility for CEHI extends into the school year. Therefore, the student is eligible for CEHI through September 13. Her first day of school enrollment and attendance is the date of the initial visit to the student's home by the CEHI teacher.

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	Section 10 Nontraditional Schools	Section 10 Alternative Education Programs
	Many different situations occur in which students are educated during	(AEPs) and Disciplinary Removals
	nontraditional hours or days of the week or in nontraditional locations within the district. These situations include but are not limited to alternative education programs, juvenile justice alternative education programs (JJAEPs), disciplinary alternative education programs (DAEPs), in-school suspension programs, and education programs for incarcerated youth/students. This section addresses attendance accounting matters related to students in these situations.	Students are sometimes educated during nontraditional hours or days of the week or in alternative settings within the district, such as in AEPs, juvenile justice alternative education programs (JJAEPs), disciplinary alternative education programs (DAEPs), in-school suspension programs, and education programs for incarcerated youth. This section addresses attendance accounting matters related to students in these types of programs.
	Important: Although it may be determined that a nontraditional education setting is required to better serve the needs of a particular student, for that student to be eligible for funding, he or she must meet all the eligibility requirements of the Foundation School Program (FSP) and the nontraditional program (see <u>3.2.3 Age Eligibility</u> in Section 3 and the following subsections of this section for these requirements).	Important: Although your district may determine that an AEP is required to better serve the needs of a particular student, for that student to be eligible for funding, he or she must meet all the eligibility requirements of the Foundation School Program (FSP) (see 3.2 Membership and Eligibility for Attendance and Foundation School Program (FSP) Funding) and the AEP.
	Also, regardless of the nontraditional way in which a student is served, that student's attendance must be reported according to the traditional rules of the standardized attendance accounting system required by the <i>Public Education Information Management System</i> (<i>PEIMS</i>) <i>Data Standards</i> . The rules and regulations of the FSP documented in this handbook apply regardless of the nontraditional education program that is implemented.	Also, regardless of the setting in which a student is served, that student's attendance must be reported according to the traditional rules of the standardized attendance accounting system required by the <i>Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) Data Standards</i> . The rules and regulations of the FSP documented in this handbook apply regardless of the AEP that is implemented. Important: See Section 3 for general attendance requirements that
	Important: See Section 3 for general attendance requirements that apply to all program areas, including nontraditional schools.	apply to all program areas, including AEPs. Important for open-enrollment charter schools: Many
	Important for open-enrollment charter schools: Many	important for open-enrollment charter schools. Many

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	10.1 Responsibility	10.1 Responsibility
	List in the space provided below the name and phone number of the	List in the space provided below the name and phone number of the
	district personnel to whom all alternative education and discipline questions should be directed:	district personnel to whom all AEP and discipline questions should be directed:
	·	
Revision		
and	10.2 General Eligibility Requirements	10.2 General Eligibility Requirements
Deletion	The attendance of students served in a nontraditional setting is subject to requirements associated with the specific nontraditional setting.	The attendance of students served in an AEP is subject to requirements associated with the specific AEP .
	Eligibility information for specific nontraditional settings appears later	Consumbly a student in an AFD is alimible for account of his attendance
	in this section.	Generally, a student in an AEP is eligible for average daily attendance (ADA) funding in the district in which
	Generally, a student in a nontraditional setting will be eligible for	
	average daily attendance (ADA) funding in the district in which	
Revision	10.2.1 ((Double Counting)) of ADA for Chadents in Northwelliand	10.3.4 ((Double Counting)) of ADA for Students in AFRe
	10.2.1 "Double-Counting" of ADA for Students in Nontraditional Schools	10.2.1 "Double-Counting" of ADA for Students in AEPs
		A student must not be counted more than once for ADA purposes
	A student may not be counted more than once for ADA purposes	because he or she attends both the regular school program and an AEP . However,
	because he or she attends both the regular school program and a nontraditional education program. However,	AEF. However,
Revision	nontraditional education program. However,	
	10.2.2 Nontraditional Schools and Special Program Eligibility	10.2.2 AEPs and Special Program Eligibility
	Students who are being served in nontraditional education programs	Students who are served in AEPs are eligible for special program
	are eligible for special program (e.g., special education, career and	(special education, career and technical education, bilingual/ESL
	technical education, bilingual/ESL, etc.) funding provided all	education, etc.) funding provided all
Revision	10.2.2 DAFD on HAFD Discoment for Students 24 Verse of Assess	10.2.2 DAFD on HAFD Discompant for Students 24 Verse of Associated
		,
	·	· ·
	·	PENVIS 205 PECOTO IS 58.
Revision	Students who are being served in nontraditional education programs are eligible for special program (e.g., special education, career and	Students who are served in AEPs are eligible for special program (special education, career and technical education, bilingual/ESL

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	10.2.4 Eligibility and Teacher Certification	10.2.4 Eligibility and Teacher Certification
	Generally, Additional information on contracting for educational services may be obtained by contacting the specific program division(s) at the Texas Education Agency (TEA).	Generally, Your district can get more information on contracting for education services by contacting the applicable program division at the Texas Education Agency (TEA).
Revision	10.3 School Calendar Requirements and Waivers to These Requirements	10.3 School Calendar Requirements and Waivers of These Requirements
	The school calendar for alternative education programs must follow the same regulations as those stated for the regular school, unless a waiver Generally, 180 days of instruction at each campus that is identified by a separate campus number (see 3.8 Calendar). It should be noted that charter schools are not subject to	The school calendar for AEPs must follow the same regulations as those stated for the regular school, unless a waiver Generally, 180 days of instruction at each campus that is identified by a separate campus number (see <u>3.8 Calendar</u>). Charter schools are not subject to
Addition	["NEW" SUBSECTION'S TEXT WAS SUBSECTION 10.9.4 IN 2013–2014 HANDBOOK.]	10.3.1 Requirements Specific to JJAEPs
		A JJAEP must operate at least 7 hours per day and at least 180 days per year unless the JJAEP has applied to the Texas Juvenile Justice Department for a waiver of the 180-day requirement. Any waiver granted under this provision must not exceed the highest number of school days waived by the commissioner during the same school year for a regular school district program. ¹
Revision	10.4 Attendance Assounting Desumentation	10.4 Attendance Accounting Documentation
	10.4 Attendance Accounting Documentation Basic attendance accounting records for students served in an alternative education setting must meet the same standards established in this handbook for the regular school program (see Sections 2 and 3).	10.4 Attendance Accounting Documentation Basic attendance accounting records for students served in an AEP must meet the same standards established in this handbook for the regular school program (see Sections 2 and 3).

¹ TEC, §37.011(f)

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Deletion		[NONE]
	10.5 Year-Round Schools	
	Regardless of beginning/ending dates, or dates of intercessions, your district must report the attendance of students participating on year-round instructional tracks in six approximately equal reporting periods.	
	In many cases, year-round instructional tracks are not completed by the PEIMS due date for submission of attendance data. When this situation occurs, your district must submit the attendance records for students attending year-round programs before the final 6-week reporting period is completed. Report only the actual number of days of instruction completed—as of the date the attendance records are extracted. Report the completed year during the resubmission period.	
	Students who switch instructional tracks remain eligible for all days of	
	attendance, provided all other eligibility requirements are met.	

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Change Revision	10.6 Residential Alternative Education Programs for Students in Residential Facilities The programs covered under this category include, but are not limited to, programs ; residential treatment facilities operated for purposes such as substance and alcohol abuse; private residential treatment centers (PRTCs); and residential care and treatment facilities operated by a state supported living center or state agency or by the federal	2014–2015 10.5 AEPs for Students in Residential Facilities The programs covered under this category include, but are not limited to, programs ; residential treatment facilities operated for purposes such as treatment of substance and alcohol abuse; private residential treatment centers (PRTCs); and residential care and treatment facilities operated by a state supported living center, a state agency, or the federal government.
	Students residing in the kinds of facilities listed in the previous paragraph or in any other residential facility are eligible for and are entitled to enroll in and receive the educational services available from the public school district in which the facility is located. While some residential facilities provide an educational program for their residents, most facility A provision.	Students residing in the kinds of facilities listed in the previous paragraph or in any other residential facility are eligible for and are entitled to enroll in and receive the education services available from the school district in which the facility is located. While some residential facilities provide an education program for their residents, most facility A provision.
	Residential alternative education programs for students in residential facilities are subject to the FSP rules and regulations documented in this handbook, which apply regardless of the nontraditional education program that is implemented.	AEPs for students in residential facilities are subject to the FSP rules and regulations documented in this handbook, which apply regardless of the nontraditional education program that is implemented. See 3.3.6.2 Students from Outside Your District Who Will Be in Your District for 10 Days or Fewer for information on attendance accounting and students from outside your district who will be residing in a detention facility or other facility in your district for 10 days or fewer.

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Deletion	10.7 DAEPs	[NONE]
	 Your school district must provide for a DAEP that: is provided in a setting other than a student's regular classroom; is located on or off of a regular school campus; provides for students who are assigned to the DAEP to be separated from students who are not assigned to the DAEP; focuses on English language arts, mathematics, science, history, and self-discipline; provides for students' educational and behavioral needs; provides supervision and counseling; employs only teachers who meet all certification requirements established under the TEC, Chapter 21, Subchapter B; and provides not less than the minimum amount of instructional 	
	A DAEP serves only students who are removed from a regular education setting because of a disciplinary assignment. A DAEP must provide academic services required under the TEC, §37.008, and 19 TAC §103.1201. If your school district/campus does not currently have any students assigned to a DAEP, your school district is advised to have a plan to provide for any placement to a DAEP that might occur during the school year. A placement plan is especially important for elementary schools, which typically have fewer students committing behaviors that require placement to a DAEP.	

² TEC, §37.008(a)

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Deletion		[NONE]
	10.7.1 DAEPs and Students Under the Age of 10	
	A student who is younger than 10 years of age must be removed from	
	class and placed in a DAEP under the TEC, §37.008, if the student	
	engages in conduct as described by the TEC, §37.007, Expulsion for	
	Serious Offenses. An elementary school student may not be placed in a	
	DAEP with any other student who is not an elementary student. ³	
	10.7.2 DAEPs and Students Under the Age of 6	
	Except for conduct under the TEC, §37.007(e)(2), students who are	
	under the age of 6 and commit behaviors that require a DAEP	
	placement may not be placed in the DAEP. ⁴ However, this prohibition	
	does not prevent your district from assigning the student to in-school	
	suspension or out-of-school suspension. (An out-of-school suspension	
	may not exceed 3 school days. ⁵) As another option, your district may	
	place the student in another regular education classroom to solve the discipline problem.	
	discipilite problem.	
	10.7.3 Students Receiving Special Education and Related	
	Services in a DAEP	
	A special education student's instructional arrangement/setting will	
	not change as a result of his or her placement in a DAEP.	

³ TEC, §37.006, Removal for Certain Conduct, (f)

⁴ TEC, §37.006(I)

⁵ TEC, §37.005(b)

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Deletion		[NONE]
	10.7.4 Campus of Accountability for DAEP Students	
	The provisions in 19 TAC §103.1201(e) prohibit the attribution of performance results to DAEPs. The rule requires that a student enrolled at a DAEP be reported as if the student were attending and being tested at his or her "sending" campus. Each district that sends students to a DAEP is responsible for properly attributing all performance data according to the <i>PEIMS Data Standards</i> , testing guidelines, and accountability guidelines. Refer to the <i>2013 Accountability Manual</i> , available at http://ritter.tea.state.tx.us/perfreport/account/2013/index.html , for details.	

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Deletion	40.05	[NONE]
	10.8 Expulsion	
	Your school district must adopt ⁶ a student code of conduct that	
	outlines the conditions under which a student will be expelled. The	
	code must be in compliance with the TEC, §37.007, Expulsion for	
	Serious Offenses. A charter school may not expel a student for a reason	
	that is not either 1) authorized by the TEC, §37.007, or 2) specified in	
	the school's code of conduct as conduct that may result in expulsion. ⁷	
	A student placed in a DAEP may be expelled if the student engages in serious misbehavior as defined by the TEC, §37.007(c).8	
	Students who are less than 10 years of age and commit an expellable offense must be expelled with placement to a DAEP ⁹ (disciplinary action codes 03 and 04).	
	Note that the previous paragraphs do not provide an exhaustive list of	
	the criteria for discretionary or required expulsions found in the TEC,	
	Chapter 37.	
	Refer to <i>PEIMS Data Standards,</i> Section 2, 425 Student Disciplinary	
	Action Record, and Appendix E, for more information related to the	
	expulsion of students. The Data Standards can be accessed	
	at http://www.tea.state.tx.us/peims/ .	

⁶ TEC, §37.001(a)

⁷ TEC, §12.131(b)

⁸ TEC, §37.007(c) and §37.011(k)(3) and (l)

⁹ TEC, §37.006(f)

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Deletion	10.9 JJAEPs ¹⁰ Academically, the mission of a JJAEP is to enable students to perform at grade level. ¹¹ If a school district is in a county with a population greater than 125,000 ¹² , the county juvenile board is required to develop a JJAEP, subject to the approval of the TJJD. ¹³ If a county has a population of at least 72,000, the juvenile board of the county and the school districts may develop a JJAEP, subject to the approval of the TJJD ¹⁴ . If a county has a population of 125,000 or less, the county juvenile board may develop and operate a JJAEP independent of the TJJD. A school district	[NONE]
	develop and operate a JJAEP independent of the TJJD. A school district cannot develop or create a JJAEP. ¹⁵	

¹⁰ For further program information on JJAEPs, contact Educator Initiatives and Performance at (512) 463-3070.

¹¹ TEC, §37.011(h)

^{12 1)} For purposes of JJAEP requirements, a county with a population greater than 125,000 is considered a county with a population of 125,000 or less if the county had a population of 125,000 or less according to the 2000 federal census and the county's juvenile board enters into, with the approval of the Texas Juvenile Justice Department, an MOU with each school district in the county that outlines the responsibilities of the board and the districts in minimizing the number of students expelled without receiving alternative educational services and includes the coordination procedures required by the TEC, §37.013. [Per the TEC, §37.011(a-1)] 2) Also, for purposes of JJAEP requirements, a county with a population greater than 125,000 is considered a county with a population of 125,000 or less if the county has a population of 180,000 or less; is adjacent to two counties, each of which has a population of more than 1.7 million; and has seven or more school districts located wholly within the county's boundaries (currently only Ellis County meets these requirements). [Per the TEC, §37.011(a-2)] 3) Additionally, for purposes of JJAEP requirements, a county with a population greater than 125,000 is considered a county with a population of 125,000 or less if the county has a population of more than 200,000 and less than 220,000; has five or more school districts located wholly within the county's boundaries; and has located in the county a JJAEP that, on May 1, 2011, served fewer than 15 students. [Per the TEC, §37.011(a-3)] See the TEC, §37.011(a-4) and (a-5) for additional provisions applicable to school districts in counties described by these criteria (criteria in item 3 of this footnote).

¹³ TEC. §37.011(a)

¹⁴ General Appropriations Act, Article V, Texas Juvenile Justice Department Rider 13

¹⁵ TEC, §37.011(a)

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Deletion		[NONE]
	10.9.1 JJAEPs and School Districts in Counties With Populations	
	Greater Than 125,000	
	If your school district is in a county with a population greater than	
	125,000 ¹⁶ , then your school district and the county juvenile board	
	must ¹⁷ annually enter into a joint memorandum of understanding	
	(MOU), an annual written agreement that does the following:	
	outlines the responsibilities of the juvenile board concerning	
	the establishment and operation of a JJAEP under the TEC,	
	§37.011;	
	2. defines the amount and conditions on payments from the	
	school district to the juvenile board for students of the school	
	district served in the JJAEP whose placement was not made on	
	the basis of an expulsion under the TEC, §37.007(a), (d), or (e);	
	3. establishes that a student may be placed in the JJAEP if the	
	student engages in serious misbehavior as defined by the TEC,	
	§37.007(c);	
	4. identifies and requires a timely placement and specifies a term	
	of placement for expelled students for whom the school	
	district has received a notice under the Family Code,	
	§52.041(d);	
	5. establishes services for the transitioning of expelled students	
	to the school district prior to the completion of the student's	
	placement in the JJAEP;	
	6. establishes a plan that provides transportation services for	
	students placed in the JJAEP;	
	7. establishes the circumstances and conditions under which a	
	juvenile may be allowed to remain in the JJAEP setting once	
	the juvenile is no longer under juvenile court jurisdiction; and	
	8. establishes a plan to address special education services	
	required by law.	

¹⁶ See previous footnote regarding whether a county is considered to be a county with a population greater than 125,000.

¹⁷ TEC, §37.011(k)

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Deletion		[FIRST PARAGRAPH: NONE
	10.9.2 Establishment of a Separate JJAEP Campus	
	For purposes of accountability under the TEC, Chapter 39, a student	SECOND PARAGRAPH'S TEXT APPEARS AS LAST PARAGRAPH IN NEW
	enrolled in a JJAEP is reported as if the student were enrolled at the	10.6.1]
	student's assigned campus in the student's regularly assigned	
	education program, including a special education program. 18 In	
	accordance with this provision, and to properly attribute JJAEP	
	students for accountability purposes, the TEA requires that all districts	
	required to participate in a JJAEP establish a separate campus to track	
	their JJAEP students. This campus must be registered with the TEA	
	under the AskTED database as a JJAEP instructional campus. Once a	
	district has been issued a registered JJAEP campus number, the district	
	must enroll all JJAEP students on the JJAEP campus for the duration of	
	the students' assignment to the JJAEP. Some JJAEP students are	
	ineligible for ADA even though they are enrolled on a district's JJAEP	
	campus; however, they must be reported through all applicable PEIMS	
	submissions regardless of their eligibility status. Refer to the 2013	
	Accountability Manual, available	
	at http://ritter.tea.state.tx.us/perfreport/account/2013/index.html , for	
	details.	
	Absent JJAEP Students: If a student who is required to attend a JJAEP	
	does not appear, the student should be reported as absent in the	
	student attendance accounting system. If your district's system does	
	not allow a student to be absent on his or her first day at a campus,	
	report the student as absent at the campus at which he or she was	
	enrolled before assignment to the JJAEP. On the date that the student	
	does appear to attend the JJAEP, report the student as present at the	
	JJAEP campus. Your district may not withdraw a student required to	
	attend a JJAEP.	

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¹⁸ TEC, §37.011(h)

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Addition	[NONE]	
		10.6 Disciplinary Removals and Programs
		This subsection provides information on attendance accounting as it
		relates to specific kinds of disciplinary removals and programs. Refer
		to the TEC, Chapter 37, for statutory requirements related to
		discipline. Refer to PEIMS Data Standards, Section 2, 425 Student
		Disciplinary Action Record, and Appendix E, for information on how
		your district should handle disciplinary removals and report
		disciplinary-removal information. The Data Standards can be
		accessed at http://www.tea.state.tx.us/peims/ .

Revision Studer For a st 1.	Ints If JJAEP Eligibility and ADA Eligibility Coding for JJAEP ints It tudent to be placed in or attend a JJAEP, the student must be: found by the school district to have engaged in expellable conduct under the TEC, §37.007(a), (d), or (e); ¹⁹	10.6.1 Students Required to Attend a JJAEP A JJAEP is not eligible to receive FSP funding and does not report student attendance to the TEA. The school district in which the student is enrolled immediately preceding the student's JJAEP placement determines ADA eligibility coding for JJAEP students by using the
Revision Studer For a st 1.	nts tudent to be placed in or attend a JJAEP, the student must be: found by the school district to have engaged in expellable	A JJAEP is not eligible to receive FSP funding and does not report student attendance to the TEA. The school district in which the student is enrolled immediately preceding the student's JJAEP placement
	conduct under the TEC, §37.007(a), (d), or (e); ¹⁹	
	found by the school district to have engaged in expellable conduct other than conduct under the TEC, §37.007(a), (d), or (e), and eligible for placement under the TEC, §37.0081(a-1)(1) ²⁰ or under the terms of the MOU under the TEC, §37.011(k) and (l) ²¹ ; or not expelled, but assigned by a court to a JJAEP. ²² (The school district is not required to provide funding to a JJAEP for students who are not expelled.)	following chart and referring to 3.2.1 ADA Eligibility Coding. [TABLE: TABLE TITLE: ADA Eligibility of Students Served by a JJAEP] If a student who is required to attend a JJAEP does not appear, the student should be reported as absent at the campus at which he or she was enrolled before assignment to the JJAEP. On the date that the student does appear to attend the JJAEP, your district reports the student as present at the JJAEP campus. Your district must not
studen is enrol determ followi Eligibili	P is not eligible to receive FSP funding and does not report at attendance to the TEA. The school district in which the student alled immediately preceding the student's JJAEP placement annes ADA eligibility coding for JJAEP students by using the ing chart and referring to 3.2.1 Average Daily Attendance (ADA) lity Coding. E: TITLE: ADA Eligibility of Students Being Served by a JJAEP]	withdraw a student required to attend a JJAEP.

¹⁹ Student is entitled to timely education services in the JJAEP regardless of whether the juvenile court has jurisdiction over the student. TEC, §37.011(b)(4)

²⁰ The school district provides funding in an amount determined under the TEC, §37.0081(g).

²¹ The school district provides funding in an amount determined by the MOU. TEC, §37.012(a)

²² The school district is not required to provide funding to a JJAEP for students who are not expelled. TEC, §37.012(d)

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Deletion		[TEXT MAKES UP NEW 10.6.1]
	10.9.4 Required Hours and Days of Operation for JJAEPs	
	A JJAEP must operate at least 7 hours per day and at least 180 days per year unless the JJAEP has applied to the TJJD for a waiver of the 180-day requirement. Any waiver granted under this provision may not exceed the highest number of instructional days waived by the commissioner during the same school year for a regular school district program. ²³	
	10.9.5 Campus of Accountability for JJAEP Students	[NONE]
	Statute prohibits the attribution of performance results to JJAEPs. The	
	TEC, §37.011(h), requires that a student enrolled at a JJAEP be reported as if the student were attending and being tested at his or her	
	"sending" campus. Each district that sends students to a JJAEP is	
	responsible for properly attributing all performance data according to	
	the PEIMS Data Standards and the testing guidelines.	

²³ TEC, §37.011(f)

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Deletion and	10.10 Disciplinary Removals of Students With Disabilities	10.6.2 Disciplinary Removals of Students with Disabilities
Revision	A district may remove a special education student who violates the district's code of student conduct from his or her current placement for not more than 10 consecutive school days, and for additional removals of not more than 10 consecutive school days in the same school year for separate incidents of misconduct (as long as those removals do not constitute a "change of placement" under 34 Code of Federal Regulations, §300.536 ²⁴). For disciplinary removals that would exceed 10 consecutive school days, a student's admission, review, and dismissal (ARD) committee must determine whether the misconduct in question was a manifestation of the student's disability. However, a district may remove a special education student to an interim alternative education setting for not more than 45 school days without regard to whether the misconduct was a manifestation of the student's disability if the misconduct involved weapons, drugs, or serious bodily injury. A special education student who is removed for 10 or more cumulative school days in the same school year must continue to receive educational services so as to enable him or her to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to progress toward meeting his or her individualized education program (IEP) goals. A district is required to provide educational services during periods of removal to a special education student who has been removed for 10 school days or fewer in a school year only if it provides services to a child without disabilities who is similarly removed.	The education services provided to a special education student removed to a disciplinary placement are to be provided following the requirements of the 2-through-4-hour rule (see 3.2 Membership and Eligibility for Attendance and Foundation School Program (FSP) Funding and 3.2.1 ADA Eligibility Coding). Where services provided do not meet the requirements of the 2-through-4-hour rule, the student's ADA eligibility code is 0 Enrolled, Not in Membership. A student must not be removed to a homebound setting (instructional setting code 01). Your district must determine the student's instructional setting code based on the percentage of time the student is removed from the general education setting. Note that a special education student's instructional setting will not change as a result of his or her placement in a DAEP. (For information regarding funding and expulsion to a JJAEP, see the chart in the preceding subsection.)

²⁴ 34 CFR, §300.536(a): For purposes of removals of a child with a disability from the child's current educational placement under Sec. Sec. 300.530 through 300.535, a change of placement occurs if — (1) The removal is for more than 10 consecutive school days; or (2) The child has been subjected to a series of removals that constitute a pattern — (i) Because the series of removals total more than 10 school days in a school year; (ii) Because the child's behavior is substantially similar to the child's behavior in previous incidents that resulted in the series of removals; and (iii) Because of such additional factors as the length of each removal, the total amount of time the child has been removed, and the proximity of the removals to one another.

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Continued	Options that your district may consider for a special education student's disciplinary placement include, but are not limited to, placement in a DAEP (disciplinary action codes 03 and 04) or placement in another interim alternative education setting that will enable the student to participate in the general education curriculum and to progress toward meeting the goals set out in the student's IEP. Note, however, that a student may not be removed to a homebound setting. The educational services provided to a special education student removed to a disciplinary placement are to be provided following the requirements of the 2-through-4-hour rule (see 3.2 General Requirements for Eligibility for Attendance/Foundation School Program (FSP) Funding and 3.2.1 Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Eligibility Coding). Your district must determine the student's instructional	Continued
	arrangement/setting code based on the percentage of time the student is removed from the general education setting. The student's disciplinary action code is 01. Where services provided do not meet the requirements of the 2-through-4-hour rule, the student's ADA eligibility code is 0 Enrolled, Not in Membership. (For information regarding funding and expulsion to a JJAEP, see the chart in 10.9.3 JJAEP Eligibility and ADA Eligibility Coding for JJAEP Students.)	

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Deletion		
and	10.11 Out-of-School Suspension (OSS)	10.6.3 Out-of-School Suspension (OSS)
Revision	Each school district must adopt a student code of conduct that outlines the conditions under which a student may be suspended ²⁵ . For	A principal or for which a student may be suspended.
	definitions of in-school suspension and out-of-school suspension, refer to the glossary of this publication.	An OSS must not exceed 3 school days. Your district must count a suspended student absent if the student does not meet ADA requirements for attendance accounting purposes.
	A principal or for which a student may be suspended.	
	An OSS may not exceed 3 school days. Your district must count a suspended student absent if the student does not meet ADA requirements for attendance accounting purposes.	
Deletion		[NONE]
	10.12 Removal of Student From Classroom	
	A teacher may remove from class a student whom the teacher has documented as repeatedly or seriously interfering with the teacher's ability to communicate with students or other students' ability to learn. ²⁶ If a teacher removes a student from class under the TEC, §37.002(b), the principal may place the student into 1) another appropriate classroom, 2) in-school suspension, or 3) a DAEP ²⁷ .	

²⁵ TEC, §37.001

²⁶ TEC, §37.002(b), (c)

²⁷ TEC, §37.002(c)

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Deletion		[NONE]
	10.13 Students From Outside Your District Who Are Being	
	Served in Detention or Other Facilities Making Short-Term	
	Residential Placements	
	If a student from outside your district will be residing in a detention facility or other facility in your district that implements short-term (10 days or fewer) residential placements, your district is not required to enroll and serve the student if:	
	it is known at the time the student arrives that the student will be staying for 10 days or fewer and	
	your district and the sending district both agree that the student will continue enrollment in the sending district for the duration and	
	3. enrollment will not be shown at your district.	
	This policy is not a basis for denying educational services if a parent, guardian, or student requests services, regardless of the number of days of enrollment. If your district has served a student, regardless of the number of days of service, your district must enroll the student and report the student as enrolled through the PEIMS.	
Revision		
	10.14 Examples	10.7 Examples
	10.14.1 Example 1	10.7.1 Example 1

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Deletion		[NONE]
	10.14.2 Example 2	
	Your district offers evening school for eligible students who are	
	identified as being at risk of dropping out of high school. Classes meet	
	for 2.5 hours from 7:00 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. (with one 15-minute break)	
	Monday through Friday. The calendar consists of 180 days of	
	instruction.	
	Your district should code each student who attends this calendar with	
	an ADA eligibility code of 2 - Eligible for Half-Day Attendance , since the	
	student attends at least 2 hours but fewer than 4 hours per day. Your	
	district reports the attendance for the students who attend this	
	calendar in six approximately equal reporting periods.	
	If your district offered evening school from 6:00 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.	
	(with two 15-minute breaks), each student attending the 4 hours of	
	instruction per day would be eligible for full-day attendance, and your	
	district would code each of these students with an ADA eligibility code	
	of 1 - Eligible for Full-Day Attendance.	
Revision		
	10.14.3 Example 3	10.7.2 Example 2
	A student commits	A student commits
	10.14.4 Example 4	10.7.3 Example 3

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	11.2 General Requirements	11.2 General Requirements
	Many different situations occur in which students are educated during nontraditional hours or days of the week or in nontraditional locations within the district. These situations include but are not limited to optional flexible school day programs. Although it may be determined that a nontraditional education setting is required to better serve the needs of a particular student, for that student to be eligible for funding, he or she must meet all the eligibility requirements of the Foundation School Program (FSP) and the nontraditional program (see and the following requirements).	Students are sometimes educated during nontraditional hours or days of the week or in nontraditional programs within the district, such as in optional flexible school day programs. Although your district may determine that a nontraditional education program is required to better serve the needs of a particular student, for that student to be eligible for funding, he or she must meet all the eligibility requirements of the Foundation School Program (FSP) and the nontraditional program (see and this section's requirements).
	The attendance of students served in a nontraditional setting is subject to requirements associated with the nontraditional setting. Eligibility information is located later in this section. Generally, students in a nontraditional setting will be eligible for	The attendance of students served in a nontraditional program is subject to requirements associated with that program. Eligibility information appears later in this section. Generally, students in a nontraditional program will be eligible for
	Regardless of the nontraditional way in which a student is served, that student's attendance must be reported according to rules as defined by each nontraditional program.	Regardless of the nontraditional way in which a student is served, that student's attendance must be reported according to the rules of the applicable nontraditional program.
	The color of	The school calendar for nontraditional programs must follow
	The school calendar for alternative education programs must follow A student may not be double-counted for ADA while attending both a regular school program and a nontraditional education program.	A student must not be double-counted for ADA while attending both a regular school program and a nontraditional program.
	Unless apply regardless of the nontraditional education program that is implemented.	Unless apply regardless of the nontraditional program that is implemented.
	Students who are being served in nontraditional education programs are eligible for special program (special education, career and technical education, bilingual/ESL, etc.) funding teachers.	Students who are served in nontraditional programs are eligible for special program (special education, career and technical education, bilingual/ESL education, etc.) funding teachers.

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	11 2 College Credit Breeze	11 3 Callage Credit Braggers
	11.3 College Credit Programs	11.3 College Credit Programs
	The chart on the following two pages these programs.	The chart on the following two pages these programs.
	[TABLE]	[TABLE:
		IN THE TABLE:
		 EACH INSTANCE OF "may not" HAS BEEN CHANGED TO "must not";
		 THE SLASH IN INSTANCES OF "(term)/(term)" HAS BEEN CHANGED TO "and" OR "or," AS APPROPRIATE; AND
		 AN INSTANCE OF "District may choose to pay part or all of
		students' tuition and/or purchase required textbooks" HAS BEEN CHANGED TO READ "District may choose to pay part or
		all of students' tuition, purchase required textbooks, or both."]
Revision		
	11.3.1 Dual Credit (High School and College/University)	11.3.1 Dual Credit (High School and College or University)
	Programs	Programs
	Funding course. Your for those courses ¹ unless	Funding course. Your for those courses 2 unless

¹ TEC, §28.009(a-2), as amended by SB 435, 83rd Texas Legislature, 2013

² TEC, §28.009(a-2)

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Addition		
and	11.3.1.1 Student Eligibility for Dual Credit Courses	11.3.1.1 Student Eligibility for Dual Credit Courses
Revision	A high school student following chart.	A high school student following chart.
	[TABLE:	[TABLE:
		THE ROWS FOR STAAR EOC AND TSI ASSESSMENTS ARE NEW.
		THE ROW RELATED TO WORKFORCE EDUCATION COURSES HAS BEEN REMOVED.
		NEW TABLE NOTE RELATED TO "Writing/Essay" COLUMN OF "TSI Assessment" ROW: ** The minimum passing standard on the written essay portion of all tests is a score of 5. However, an essay with a score of 4 will meet this
		standard if the student meets the multiple-choice-test standard of 363.
	TABLE NOTE RELATED TO "Writing/Essay" COLUMN OF "Asset," "Compass," AND "Accuplacer" ROWS:	TABLE NOTE RELATED TO "Writing/Essay" COLUMN OF "Asset," "Compass," AND "Accuplacer" ROWS:
	Students who score a 5 on the essay must also meet the objective writing skills score standards to be eligible.]	*Students who score a 5 on the essay must also meet score standards for objective writing skills to be eligible.]
	Alternately, a student is eligible to enroll in dual credit courses following criteria:	Alternatively, a student is eligible to enroll in dual credit courses following criteria:
	To be eligible	To be eligible
	To be eligible at least junior year high school standing. Exceptions to this requirement for students with demonstrated outstanding academic performance and capability (as evidenced by grade-point average, PSAT/NMSQT scores, PLAN or other assessment indicators) may be approved by the	To be eligible at least junior year high school standing. Exceptions to this requirement for students with demonstrated outstanding academic performance and capability (as evidenced by achieving or exceeding the minimum Texas Success Initiative (TSI) college readiness standards on the PSAT/NMSQT, PLAN, SAT, ACT, or TSI Assessment) may be approved by the principal of the

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Deletion	11.3.1.3 Required Documentation	11.3.1.3 Required Documentation
	Your district must have locally developed criteria in place for what constitutes "demonstrated outstanding academic performance and capability," as described in 11.3.1.1, for: 1) a student your district determines to be eligible to enroll in more than two dual credit courses per semester based on demonstrated outstanding academic performance and capability or 2) a student with less than junior year high school standing whom your district determines to be eligible to enroll in a dual credit course based on demonstrated outstanding academic performance and capability.	Your district must have locally developed criteria in place for what constitutes "demonstrated outstanding academic performance and capability," as described in 11.3.1.1, for a student your district determines to be eligible to enroll in more than two dual credit courses per semester based on demonstrated outstanding academic performance and capability. Your district
	Your district	
Revision	11.6 Ontional Florible School Day Bragger (OFSDD)	11.6 Ontional Florible School Day Drogram (OFSDD)
	11.6 Optional Flexible School Day Program (OFSDP)	11.6 Optional Flexible School Day Program (OFSDP)
	Students participating Typical include the following:	Students participating Typical include the following:
	 Credit recovery classes (These classes can be offered during the summer recess for students who have not earned a full ADA during the school year. A student) 	 Credit recovery classes (Your district may offer these classes during the summer recess for students who have not earned a full ADA during the school year. A student)
	Your district may not charge tuition for participation in an OFSDP, including for participation in classes offered during the summer recess.	Your district must not charge tuition for participation in an OFSDP, including for participation in classes offered during the summer recess.
Revision	11.6.2 OFSDP Funding	11.6.2 OFSDP Funding
	The OFSDP The OFSDP program provides an alternate method	The OFSDP The OFSDP program provides an alternative method

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	11.6.3 Participation in the OFSDP and the Regular Attendance Program	11.6.3 Participation in the OFSDP and the Regular Attendance Program
	 However, the student may not be simultaneously enrolled in the OFSDP and the traditional attendance program, in terms of how the student's attendance is reported in the attendance accounting system. In other words, a student: may not have the same attendance time/minutes reported simultaneously through the OFSDP and the regular attendance program may not have the same attendance time/minutes reported simultaneously through the PEIMS with both a 400 record and a 500 (OFSDP) record 	 However, the student must not be simultaneously enrolled in the OFSDP and the traditional attendance program, in terms of how the student's attendance is reported in the attendance accounting system. In other words, a student: must not have the same attendance time or minutes reported simultaneously through the OFSDP and the regular attendance program and must not have the same attendance time or minutes reported simultaneously through the PEIMS with both a 400 record and a 500 (OFSDP) record.
	However, A student's attendance program (OFSDP or regular) may not be changed in the middle of a 6 week reporting period.* Note: The sum of traditional ADA earned and OFSDP ADA earned cannot exceed one ADA total.	However, A student's attendance program (OFSDP or regular) must not be changed in the middle of a 6 week reporting period.* Note: The sum of traditional ADA earned and OFSDP ADA earned must not exceed one ADA total.
	*One exception	*One exception
Revision	11.6.5 FSP Funding Eligibility for Students 21–25 Years of Age	11.6.5 FSP Funding Eligibility for Students 21 through 25 Years of Age
	Also, a student receiving special education services who is 21 years of age on September 1 of a scholastic year is eligible for services (including OFSDP services) through the end of that scholastic year or until	Also, a student receiving special education services who is 21 years of age on September 1 of a school year is eligible for services (including OFSDP services) through the end of that school year or until

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	11.7 Optional Flexible Year Program (OFYP)	11.7 Optional Flexible Year Program (OFYP)
	To provide additional instructional days for an OFYP, with the approval of the commissioner, your school district may: • provide for at least 170 days of instruction (for students who are not at risk) and at least 180 days of instruction (for students who are at risk) during the	To provide additional school days for an OFYP, with the approval of the commissioner, your school district may: • provide for at least 170 school days (for students who are not at risk) and at least 180 school days (for students who are at risk) during the
Revision	11.7.2 Scheduling of OFYP Instructional Days	11.7.2 Scheduling of OFYP School Days
	The TEA strongly encourages districts providing OFYPs to provide the additional instructional days for	The TEA strongly encourages districts providing OFYPs to provide the additional school days for
	The TEA also program (i.e., whether the district will schedule its OFYP instructional days throughout the year or at the end of the year).	The TEA also program (that is , whether the district will schedule its OFYP school days throughout the year or at the end of the year).
	An OFYP instructional day may not be scheduled on	An OFYP school day must not be scheduled on
Revision	11.7.4 Additional Information	11.7.4 Additional Information
	A district approved to provide an OFYP has discretion over whether to allow OFYP-ineligible students to attend school on OFYP instructional days The district should not record attendance for the OFYP-ineligible students who attend school on OFYP instructional days, except for those students described by the following paragraph.	A district approved to provide an OFYP has discretion over whether to allow OFYP-ineligible students to attend school on OFYP school days The district should not record attendance for the OFYP-ineligible students who attend school on OFYP school days, except for those students described by the following paragraph.
	A student who receives special education services and whose individualized education program (IEP) requires that the student be provided instruction and/or services for a specified number of If an OFYP-ineligible student who receives special education services is attending school on OFYP instructional days because of	A student who receives special education services and whose individualized education program (IEP) requires that the student be provided instruction, services, or both for a specified number of If an OFYP-ineligible student who receives special education services is attending school on OFYP school days because of

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	11.8.2 HSEP Attendance Accounting and Funding	11.8.2 HSEP Attendance Accounting and Funding
	A student is counted as in attendance based on the actual number of daily contact minutes the student receives instruction in the HSEP and/or traditional classes toward graduation requirements. A student must receive instruction in the HSEP (or HSEP in combination with traditional coursework) at least	A student is counted as in attendance based on the actual number of daily contact minutes the student receives instruction in the HSEP, in traditional classes that count toward graduation requirements, or in both . A student must receive instruction in the HSEP (or the HSEP in combination with traditional coursework) at least
	HSEP attendance	HSEP attendance
	A district must However, no student may generate more than one ADA for FSP funding purposes for a school year within a district and/or campus. If a student participates in both the HSEP and the traditional attendance program, the student may not generate more than one ADA for FSP funding purposes for a six-week reporting period within a district and/or campus.	A district must However, no student may generate more than one ADA for FSP funding purposes for a school year within a district or campus. If a student participates in both the HSEP and the traditional attendance program, the student must not generate more than one ADA for FSP funding purposes for a six-week reporting period within a district or campus.
	Note:	Note:
Revision	11.9.2.2 Certain Absences Excused for Compulsory Attendance Purposes	11.9.2.2 Certain Absences Excused for Compulsory Attendance Purposes
	Note That resides An excused deployment. ³	Note That resides An excused deployment. 4

³ §25.087(b-4), as added by Senate Bill 260, 83rd Texas Legislature, 2013

⁴ §25.087(b-4)

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision		
	12.2 Texas Virtual School Network (TxVSN)	12.2 Texas Virtual School Network (TxVSN)
	TxVSN online courses can be provided through A full-time virtual TxVSN OLS program can be provided only by a	TxVSN online courses may be provided through A full-time virtual TxVSN OLS program may be provided only by a
Revision	12.2.2.1 Courses for Grades 9 Through 12	12.2.2.1 Courses for Grades 9 through 12
	For purposes TxVSN A total ADA eligibility. ¹	For purposes TxVSN A total ADA eligibility. ²
	For purposes of recording a student's daily attendance, a student enrolled full-time in The daily attendance at the alternate attendance-taking time set for that student	For purposes of recording a student's daily attendance, a student enrolled full-time in The daily attendance at the alternative attendance-taking time set for that student
Revision	12.2.3 Additional TxVSN Requirements and Information	12.2.3 Additional TxVSN Requirements and Information
	Your school district or open-enrollment charter school may not require a student to enroll in an electronic course.	Your school district or open-enrollment charter school must not require a student to enroll in an electronic course.
	A A student to whom this paragraph applies:	A A student to whom this paragraph applies:
	may not in any semester	• must not in any semester
Revision	Example 1	Example 1
	•••	•••
	The student's daily attendance is determined by whether the student is present or absent at the official attendance-taking time or at the alternate attendance-taking time set for	The student's daily attendance is determined by whether the student is present or absent at the official attendance-taking time or at the alternative attendance-taking time set for

¹ TEC, §30A.153(a-1), as added by House Bill 1926, 83rd Texas Legislature, 2013

² TEC, <u>§30A.153</u>(a-1)

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	Example 2	Example 2
	The student's daily attendance is determined by whether the student is present or absent at the official attendance-taking time or at the alternate attendance-taking time set for	The student's daily attendance is determined by whether the student is present or absent at the official attendance-taking time or at the alternative attendance-taking time set for
Revision	Example 3	Example 3
	The student's daily attendance is determined by whether the student is present or absent at the official attendance-taking time or at the alternate attendance-taking time set for	The student's daily attendance is determined by whether the student is present or absent at the official attendance-taking time or at the alternative attendance-taking time set for
Revision	12.3 Remote Instruction That Is Not Delivered Through the	12.3 Remote Instruction That Is Not Delivered through the
	TxVSN	TxVSN
	•••	•••
	Under However, Please be advised that in addition to	Under However, In addition to
Revision	,	,
	12.3.1 Remote Conferencing—Regular Education Students	12.3.1 Remote Conferencing—Regular Education Students
	If a waiver is granted, time If your district opts to serve the student through the GEH program, then the student would generate attendance/eligible days present according to the GEH funding method. A student may not generate	If a waiver is granted, time If your district opts to serve the student through the GEH program, then the student would generate attendance (eligible days present) according to the GEH funding method. A student must not generate
Revision		
	12.3.3 Remote Homebound Instruction—Regular Education	12.3.3 Remote Homebound Instruction—Regular Education
	Students	Students
	•••	•••
	If a waiver is granted, the affected student will generate attendance/ eligible days present according to	If a waiver is granted, the affected student will generate attendance (eligible days present) according to

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	12.3.4 Remote Homebound Instruction—Special Education Students	12.3.4 Remote Homebound Instruction—Special Education Students
	If a waiver is granted, the affected student will generate attendance/ eligible days present according to	If a waiver is granted, the affected student will generate attendance (eligible days present) according to
Revision	12.4 On-Campus Online Courses Not Provided Through the TxVSN	12.4 On-Campus Online Courses Not Provided through the TxVSN
	 Time following conditions are met: As with a traditional course, the student must be regularly scheduled for and attending the online course; i.e., the course may not be designed to operate on a "drop-in" basis. 	 Time following conditions are met: As with a traditional course, the student must be regularly scheduled for and attending the online course; that is, the course must not be designed to operate on a "drop-in" basis.
	 Time following conditions are met: As with any other CTE course, the student must be regularly scheduled for and attending the online course; i.e., the course may not be designed to 	 Time following conditions are met: As with any other CTE course, the student must be regularly scheduled for and attending the online course; that is, the course must not be designed to

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	12.5 Self-Paced Computer Courses	12.5 Self-Paced Computer Courses
	Time following conditions are met:	Time following conditions are met:
	 As with a traditional course, the student must be regularly scheduled for and attending the self-paced course; i.e., the course may not be designed to operate on a "drop-in" basis. 	 As with a traditional course, the student must be regularly scheduled for and attending the self-paced course; that is, the course must not be designed to operate on a "drop-in" basis.
	Time following conditions are met:	Time following conditions are met:
	 As with any other CTE course, the student must be regularly scheduled for and attending the self-paced course; i.e., the course may not be designed to 	 As with any other CTE course, the student must be regularly scheduled for and attending the self-paced course; that is, the course must not be designed to

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	Definitions	Definitions
	ADA must be calculated total ADA.	ADA must be calculated total ADA.
	Note on ADA and Flexible Attendance: A student and can earn a maximum of single day.	Note on ADA and Flexible Attendance: A student and may earn a maximum of single day.
	Instructional Days: Instructional days are the total number of days that classes are held in the school year. The law requires that districts have 180 instructional days unless a waiver has been issued to shorten the school year. Charter schools are not required to have a 180-day calendar; however, their funding is based on a 180-instructional-day calendar minus the number of days that are approved for waivers.	School Days: School days are the total number of days that classes are held in the school year. The law requires that districts have 180 school days unless a waiver has been issued to shorten the school year. Charter schools are not required to have a 180-day calendar; however, their funding is based on a 180-school-day calendar minus the number of days that are approved for waivers.
	•••	

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Continued	Continued	Continued
	Information on Weights	Information on Weights
	Special Education — Weight: 1.1 to 5.0	Special Education — Weight: 1.1 to 5.0
	•••	
	[TABLES]	[TABLES:
		IN THE SECOND TABLE, THE "self-contained severe" ROW HAS BEEN COMBINED WITH THE "self-contained mild/moderate" ROW.]
	Compensatory Education — Weight: 0.2, or 2.41 for a Student Receiving Pregnancy-Related Services (PRS)	Compensatory Education — Weight: 0.2, or 2.41 for a Student Receiving Pregnancy-Related Services (PRS)
	•••	
	Funding is based on the number of educationally disadvantaged The number of educationally disadvantaged students is determined by averaging the highest six months' counts of students who are eligible for a free or reduced-price lunch through (NSLP).	Funding is based on the number of educationally disadvantaged The number of educationally disadvantaged students is generally determined by averaging the highest six months' counts of students who are eligible for a free or reduced-price lunch through (NSLP).
	Career and Technical Education (CTE) — Weight: 1.35 CTE funding CTE courses are designed to enable students to gain entry-level employment in high-skill, high-wage jobs and/or to continue their education.	Career and Technical Education (CTE) — Weight: 1.35 CTE funding CTE courses are designed to enable students to gain entry-level employment in high-skill, high-wage jobs; continue their education; or do both.
	Gifted/Talented — Weight 0.12	Gifted/Talented — Weight 0.12
	•••	
	Funding The number of students eligible for this funding is capped for each district/charter school at 5% of the entity's refined ADA.	Funding The number of students eligible for this funding is capped for each district at 5% of the district's refined ADA.

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	Bilingual/English as a Second Language (ESL) Eligible Days — A term used to describe the days that bilingual or ESL students were in attendance. Only students who meet eligibility requirements and are served by staff certified or on permit to teach bilingual education and/or ESL or students who are served in a program approved by the Texas Education Agency (TEA) under an exception or a waiver should be counted (Section 6).	bilingual/English as a second language (ESL) eligible days — A term used to describe the days that bilingual or ESL students were in attendance. Your district should count only students who meet eligibility requirements and are served by staff members certified or on permit to teach bilingual education, ESL education, or both or students who are served in a program approved by the Texas Education Agency (TEA) under an exception or a waiver (Section 6).
Revision	Career and Technical Education Career Preparation and Practicum Courses – Teacher The work-based training components (paid or unpaid) can be provided through	career and technical education career preparation and practicum courses – Teacher The work-based training components (paid or unpaid) may be provided through
Revision and Deletion	Compulsory School Age – Any age at which a child is required to attend school. Unless specifically exempted by law, those children at least 6 years of age and those who have not yet reached their eighteenth birthday are required to attend school. A student enrolled in prekindergarten or kindergarten must attend school. Also, a person who is 18 years of age or older and is enrolled in public school is required to attend school each day. A school district's board of trustees may adopt a policy requiring a student who voluntarily enrolls in school or voluntarily attends school after his or her eighteenth birthday to attend school until the end of the school year if the student is under age 21.	compulsory attendance age – Any age at which a child is required to attend school. Unless specifically exempted by law, those children at least 6 years of age and those who have not yet reached their eighteenth birthday are required to attend school. A student enrolled in prekindergarten or kindergarten must attend school.
Deletion	Departmentalized Instruction – A method of instruction in which students do not remain in the presence of the same teacher for all or a major portion of the school day.	[NONE]
Revision	Direct, Regularly Scheduled – A term used when referring to the special education services that certified special education staff provide directly to a student on a regularly scheduled basis as outlined in the student's IEP. Supports that certified special education staff provide to other individuals for the student's benefit are not included in this term.	direct, regularly scheduled – A term used when referring to the special education services that certified special education staff members provide directly to a student on a regularly scheduled basis as outlined in the student's IEP. Supports that certified special education staff members provide to other individuals for the student's benefit are not included in this term.
Revision	Eligible Transfer – A nonresident student who	eligible transfer student – A nonresident student who

Change	2013–2014	2014–2015
Revision	Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (JJAEP) – The a population greater than 125,000 ¹	juvenile justice alternative education program (JJAEP) – The a population greater than 125,000 ²
Revision	Military (Member of Armed Forces) (Definition Applicable for Prekindergarten Eligibility Requirements) – Active ; activated/mobilized uniformed member of the Texas National Guard (Army or Air Guard); activated/mobilized	military (member of armed forces) (definition applicable for prekindergarten eligibility requirements) – Active ; activated or mobilized uniformed member of the Texas National Guard (Army or Air Guard); activated or mobilized
Deletion	Residency Guidelines – The board of trustees is responsible for establishing guidelines for determining whether a student resides within your district. ³	[NONE]
Deletion	Scholastic Year – A period of at least 180 days of instruction. Each school district must operate so that the district provides for at least 180 days of instruction for students. ⁴	[NONE]
Addition	[NONE]	school year – A period of at least 180 days of instruction. Each school district must operate so that the district provides for at least 180 days of instruction for students. ⁵

¹ See the footnotes to <u>10.9 JJAEPs</u> for information about counties with populations greater than 125,000 that are considered to be counties with populations of 125,000 or less for purposes of JJAEP requirements.

² Under the TEC, §37.011, certain counties with populations greater than 125,000 are considered to be counties with populations of 125,000 or less for purposes of JJAEP requirements.

³ TEC, §25.001(c)

⁴ TEC, §25.081

⁵ TEC, §25.081