



2022 Summer TSDS Training Questions and Answers

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Core Collections

ECDS

1. Is the ECDS KG mid-year checkpoint mandatory? Is a Local Education Agency (LEA) expected to have data promoted, validated, and fatal-free?

The ECDS KG mid-year checkpoint is not mandatory and does not need to be fatal-free. However, LEAs are strongly encouraged to promote and validate their ECDS data prior to the mid-year checkpoint. This checkpoint will serve as a reminder to ESCs to assist those LEAs that have not yet promoted and validated their ECDS data, to address issues earlier and complete their submission before the due date. This effort is intended to alleviate some of the burden encountered by LEAs due to the long winter holiday and other competing PEIMS/Core collections that are due during the same time as the ECDS KG submission.

2. Will the ECDS prekindergarten assessment vendors send their assessment data to the Texas Education Agency (TEA) on behalf of the LEAs for the 2022-2023 school year?

The prekindergarten assessment vendors and LEAs will continue to follow the same process for 2022-2023 as they did for 2021-2022. LEAs are expected to obtain their assessment results directly from their ECDS vendor and are responsible for loading their assessment data into the Operational Data Store (ODS). The ECDS vendors will NOT provide prekindergarten assessment results directly to TEA.

3. What is the difference between childcare facilities housed on campus by an LEA versus those considered standalone?

Facilities that are not required to be licensed by the Child-Care Licensing Division at the Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) will not have a CHILD-CARE-OPERATION-NUMBER (E1726). These are childcare facilities housed on campus by an LEA or those LEAs that are the Head Start Grantee. Head Start partnerships that are standalone will have a CHILD-CARE-OPERATION-NUMBER (E1726).

Census Block Tools

1. Will the new Census Block Group Tool (CBGT) application replace the existing Census Block Group Calculator spreadsheet?

The existing Census Block Group Calculator spreadsheet was removed from the Census Block Group Tools website on July 29, 2022 and replaced by the CBGT application. LEAs will need to download the new CBGT application from the TSDS Portal to obtain their student census block group numbers.

Child Find

1. What EFFECTIVE-DATE (E1632) should be reported for students with an EARLY-CHILDHOOD-INTERV-IND-CODE (E0900) "0" (Not Receiving Services)?

The EFFECTIVE-DATE shall be reported as the date the child began services in the early childhood intervention program regardless of the EARLY-CHILDHOOD-INTERV-IND-CODE. (Note: Some LEAs

do not operate an ECI program and may report the ECI Intervention Code with a value of '0' even though the child is receiving services.) Children who receive Early Childhood Intervention (ECI) services for at least 90 days before their 3rd birthday will have their compliance calculated through the SPPI-12 promotion logic. All other children, including those with an EFFECTIVE-DATE less than 90 days before their 3rd birthday, will have their compliance calculated through the SPPI-11 promotion logic.

2. For the Child Find Submission, will Education Service Centers (ESCs) receive notifications when their LEAs request or are granted an extension?

Currently, the Core application does not have the same functionality as PEIMS. There is no automated email sent to the ESC (or LEA) regarding extension requests. Instead, LEAs must manually check the status of their extension request in the Core application.

3. Has TEA considered moving the due date for Child Find to the end of August since the reporting period is through the end of June?

TEA is not currently considering moving the Child Find due date to the end of August. The due date was established so that the TEA program areas can complete the necessary SPPI-11 and SPPI-12 clarifications with the LEAs in time to meet their federal reporting deadlines.

4. What changes can an LEA make to the reported State Performance Plan (SPP) data during the clarification period?

An LEA can find additional information on the Child Find Clarifications process in the [TAA Letter](#) published on August 4, 2022. The clarifications period is handled outside of TSDS. No LEA data submitted in the TSDS Child Find data collection will be changed during the clarification period in the TSDS application. For any additional questions regarding the SPP clarifications process, please contact ReviewandSupport@tea.texas.gov.

5. Why is the first day of instruction following parental consent used rather than the actual consent date?

The SPPI-11 initial evaluation timeframe starts the first instructional day after the parent provides consent for evaluation. The date reported for the PARENTAL-CONSENT-DATE data element is used in the SPPI-11 initial evaluation compliance calculation. The reason the first instructional day after the actual consent date is collected for this data element is to make it clear to LEAs which date is considered the first day of their compliance timeframe.

6. If an SPPI-12 student's ECI EFFECTIVE-DATE (E1632) is 79 days (less than 90 days), why is the student on the SPPI-11 and SPPI-12 reports?

The child is still reported for SPPI-12 because they were referred to the LEA from Part C of IDEA. However, since the EFFECTIVE-DATE came less than 90 days before their 3rd birthday, their compliance is determined through the SPPI-11 promotion logic.

The child is displayed on the CHF0-100-002 SPPI-12 Student Compliance Report so the LEA can verify their ECI services related data and on the CHF0-100-001 SPPI-11 Student Compliance Report

so the LEA can verify their compliance calculations.

SPPI-14

1. What contact information should an LEA report for a withdrawn student with an invalid school email address?

LEAs can report a student with any of the following ELECTRONIC-MAIL-ADDRESS-TYPE values from the DC057 code table: “Home/Personal”, “Organization”, “Other”, or “Work”. If the student’s school email address is no longer valid because they have withdrawn from the LEA, one of the other email types can be reported for the student. Although the student’s email address information is optional to report, the LEA should make every effort to provide as much contact information as possible for the student for the SPPI-14 data collection.

Additional contact information that can be reported includes the student’s and parent’s address and telephone information, as well as the parent’s email address information.

Unique ID

1. When will the Unique ID application be ready to accept files for the 2022-2023 school year?

The Unique ID application began accepting enrollment events for the 2022-2023 school year on August 1, 2022.

2. When will the validation tool be updated?

The TSDS Validation Tool will be updated on November 4, 2022, to align with the TEDS 2023.2.1 publication.

PEIMS

1. Which PEIMS submission reports display the Career and Technical Education (CTE) Indicator Code, and when are they available?

The following statewide PEIMS PDM3 reports are available after TEA closes each submission (submission and resubmission) and the CTE auto-calculation has been processed. The reports are also updated after year-round schools complete their resubmission, and the auto-calculation is run again. The reports for Summer resubmission will not be available until after year-round schools are finished and quality assurance has been completed:

- PDM3-122-002 Career and Technical Roster by Career and Technical Indicator Code
- PDM3-404-002 Career and Technical Education Student Roster
- PDM3-404-003 Student Counts by Career and Technical Indicator Code and Grade

There are also PEIMS PDM4 reports that will be available after each Extended Year submission has closed and the CTE auto-calculation process has been completed.

- PDM4-404-002 Career and Technical Education Student Roster
- PDM4-404-003 Student Counts by Career and Technical Indicator Code and Grade

2. When does TEA calculate the CTE Indicator Code?

The CTE Indicator auto-calculation is processed the week following the last approved TEA extension. The auto-calculation is processed after each submission is completed.

3. When will the 2022-2023 CTE weighted tiers table be available for the new CTE SERVICE-IDs?

The CTE department will publish an updated weighted tiers table for the 2022-2023 school year in April/May 2023. LEAs can obtain funding level information using the CTE Weighted Tiers framework document posted on the TEA CTE Programs of Study webpage. In the document, LEAs can see the following CTE Funding Tier weights by each Service ID:

- Levels 1-2 - 1.28
- Levels 3-4 - 1.47
- Not in Program of Study - 1.1

4. Does TEA have a list of LEAs that received the CTE Summer grant?

For information about which LEAs receive the CTE Summer grant, please send an email to CTE@tea.texas.gov.

5. When will the 2022-2023 CTE crosswalk be available?

The CTE auto-calculation look-up tables are updated for the current school year at the beginning of April. For example, TEA will update the 2022-2023 CTE auto-calculation look-up tables in April 2023.

6. Should all LEAs report CTE course completions during the PEIMS Extended Year submission, or only if the LEA receives CTE grant funding?

For the PEIMS Extended Year submission, all LEAs should report high school CTE courses that students completed during the summer (between school years).

7. Can ESCs see which TSDS Core privileges an LEA user has in the TEA Login (TEAL) application?

An ESC with the TEAL "ESC Admin" group access, cannot see the privileges a user has selected for a Core role however, an ESC with the TEAL "ESC Admin" group access can see the TEAL roles an LEA user has.

8. Will the SSI-PROMOTION-RETENTION-CODE (E1030) be reported in the 2022-2023 PEIMS Fall submission?

LEAs no longer need to report the SSI-PROMOTION-RETENTION-CODE (E1030). The 87th legislative session removed the requirement for an LEA to report the Student Success Initiative (SSI) to TEA. The data element will be formally removed for the 2023-2024 TSDS Texas Education Data Standards via the TEA Sunset review process that occurs in the 2022-2023 school year.

9. Would the VIRTUAL-STUDENT-NOT-IN-MEMBERSHIP (E1735) be reported in the PEIMS Summer submission for a student that was reported as ADA-ELIGIBILITY-CODE (E0787) "9" in the PEIMS Fall submission but changed to ADA "1" during the second semester?

The VIRTUAL-STUDENT-NOT-IN-MEMBERSHIP (E1735) should be reported for a student who spends at least half of their instructional time enrolled in virtual courses without the benefit of funding under ADA (ADA-ELIGIBILITY-CODE "9"). Depending on the LEA calendar, a student reported as ADA-ELIGIBILITY-CODE "9" in the PEIMS Fall submission but changed to ADA "1" during the second semester may not need the indicator. If the student was enrolled in virtual courses without the benefit of funding under ADA for less than half their instruction time, the indicator would not be reported.

10. How would an LEA report the PEIMS Summer submission if the school year ends after the due date?

If an LEA closes after the PEIMS Summer first submission, they will need to complete the first submission and then do a resubmission to correct (add) any data. If they close after the PEIMS Summer resubmission or are a year-round school, they will receive an extension.

11. For LEAs that implement a fully virtual or hybrid school, would all students be coded as ADA 9 (Enrolled, Not In Membership Due to Virtual Learning)?-

No, an LEA that has implemented a virtual or hybrid school based on Senate Bill 15 (SB15) should only code students that do not qualify for the program with an ADA 9. Students who qualify for the program will have their ADA code determined by the LEA based on the guidance outlined in the SAAH section 3.2. An LEA offering virtual instruction can find additional information in the SAAH section 12.6.

12. Will there be consequences for accountability if a student fails the same IBC exam multiple times?

Student "attempts" for Industry-based certifications (IBCs) attainment are not part of the College, Career, and Military Readiness (CCMR) accountability system. However, attempts are collected as part of Perkins V and Legislative Budget Board (LBB) reporting for statewide program improvement.

13. Should an LEA code a five-year-old student enrolled for the first time in prekindergarten with the PARENT-REQUEST-RETENTION-INDICATOR (E1729) in the PEIMS Fall submission?

For students not enrolled in the prior year, an LEA will need to determine if the student would have qualified for prekindergarten had they been enrolled. If the student would have been eligible for prekindergarten as a four-year-old, an LEA should code the student with the PARENT-REQUEST-RETENTION-INDICATOR (E1729) in the PEIMS Fall submission.

ODS 3.x

1. Which submissions are part of the ODS 3.x Pilot Year?

The ODS 3.x pilot program will focus on the following data submissions: Child Find, Class Roster Fall, Class Roster Winter, and PEIMS Fall.

2. If an LEA has already expressed interest in participating in the pilot, does the LEA still need to submit an online form to express interest?

Yes. TEA will continue to provide further information and guidance around LEA nominations through the Field Coordination Network and future vendor webinars.

3. Can you describe and give an example of granular negative attendance?

An absence on a particular date is considered to be granular negative attendance.

4. Does TEA have a list of LEAs that volunteered for the ODS 3.x Pilot Year to provide to the ESCs?

With the extension of the ODS 3.x pilot program, TEA will be coordinating with supporting ESCs and vendors at the beginning of the 2022-2023 school year to provide the initial list of LEAs who previously volunteered.

5. How many years of educational data will be available in the ODS after TEA converts to the 3.x version?

An LEA will have access to the current school year plus four prior school years, as TSDS does now. The individual operational data store (IODS) is designed to be year-specific, so each prior year data set will be contained within its own instance but will be accessible for reporting needs.

6. How frequently should a vendor schedule cumulative attendance to be sent through the application programming interface (API)?

Once the cumulative attendance can be calculated for the attendance period, it can be sent through the API so that the LEA can validate the data.

7. In the new ODS 3.x, will there be load, batch, and promotion rules before business validations?

For ODS 3.x, there will be several levels of validations and checks before the data is promoted for TSDS data submissions. This will include level 1 validations that occur when loading data from the source systems to the IODS. Additionally, there will be level 1.5 validations to include Unique ID and TSDS filtration checks that will occur prior to loading to the TEA Transition Zone. Finally, there will be level 2 business rule validation checks that will be available for an LEA to run locally without the need to promote their data in TSDS. Once a user logs into TSDS and promotes their data, existing validations will continue to be available and run from the TSDS applications.

8. Will the prekindergarten assessment vendors be added to the ODS 3.x pilot for ECDS?

TEA will be working closely with all ECDS assessment vendors (KG & PK) during the 2022-2023 ODS 3.x pilot year. At this time, the focus will be on PEIMS Fall, Child Find, and Class Roster for the official ODS 3.x pilot submissions. TEA will offer support and guidance to ECDS assessment vendors and make every effort to provide opportunities for development and testing during the

ODS 3.x pilot year.

ODS 3.x Leavers/SPPI-14

1. How would an LEA correct a prior year data element such as ExitWithdrawType (E3028) needed for current year reporting?

With the transition to ODS 3.x, an LEA will have an IODS that will store the school year-specific data. During the first year of state-wide implementation (2024-2025), there will not be a prior year IODS. Instead, the LEA will report leaver data using the PriorYearLeaver entity. Each time a data element is updated in the PriorYearLeaver entity, the student information system (SIS) will send a new entity via the application programming interface (API).

Beginning in the 2025-2026 school year, the LEA will have an IODS with prior-year student information. When a data element is updated for the prior year, such as ExitWithdrawType, the API will send the updated data to the prior-year IODS. TEA will use the data in the prior-year IODS for leaver and graduate reporting.

2. What is the data type "Boolean"?

A *Boolean* data type is a form of data with only two possible values, "true" and "false." The current XML data standards use the code table, PARTICIPATION-INDICATOR-CODE (C088), rather than the *Boolean* data type to report the "true" and "false" values. In ODS 3.x, TEA will use the data type *Boolean* rather than the C088 table to reflect the "true" and "false" values.

3. What would be the AsOfStatusLastFridayOctober (E3007) for a graduate who re-enrolled?

Graduates who re-enroll during the school year after graduation would be reported with an AsOfStatusLastFridayOctober of *B* or *C*.

ODS Staff Responsibilities

1. How would an LEA report a teacher who changed to a counselor or principal during the four weeks in October that includes the PEIMS Fall snapshot date?

For the PEIMS Fall submission, the LEA must report the StaffClassification as of the PEIMS Fall snapshot date (last Friday in October). The individual operational data store (IODS) can accept transactional data throughout the school year. In working with the vendor, the LEA will determine the timeframe for reporting the transactional data to ensure the StaffClassification as of the last Friday in October is available.

2. How would reading interventionists be reported in PEIMS?

For the PEIMS Fall submission, the LEA must report the StaffSectionAssociations as of the PEIMS Fall snapshot date (last Friday in October) based on the type of instruction (service) the reading interventionist provides students on campus. Transactionally, StaffSectionAssociation entities should be reported for each service the staff member provides. In working with the vendor, the LEA will determine the timeframe for reporting transactional data to ensure the

StaffSectionAssociation as of the last Friday in October are available.

3. For administrative roles, would an LEA use the actual date hired or the first day of the current school year?

The LEA can report the HireDate as the actual date hired at the LEA or the first day of the current school year. The source system will determine which date will be reported.

All Other Questions

Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT)

1. Will there be a 2022 Summer P-EBT submission?

Yes, there will be a 2022 Summer P-EBT submission. Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) is potentially looking at October for the upload timeline but has not finalized any dates since the 2022 Summer P-EBT plan has not been finalized as of the summer training.

Student Attendance Accounting Handbook (SAAH)

1. Will the SAAH be updated to include guidance on the number of required Career and Technical Education (CTE) minutes for LEAs who have implemented a four-day week?

At this time, the SAAH will not be updated. The CTE department will communicate information about LEAs offering a four-day week. Additional questions can be sent to CTE@tea.texas.gov.

2. Will additional guidance be added to the Calendar section (3.8) of the SAAH for LEAs that applied for a County District Campus Number (CDCN) for their virtual or hybrid school for the 2022-2023 school year?

Beginning with the 2022-2023 school year, TEA has granted some LEAs a CDCN to operate a statewide virtual and hybrid school. These schools providing virtual instruction will report 75,600 minutes per their academic calendar. The SAAH section 3.8 and the Texas Education Data Standards (TEDS) will be updated to reflect guidance for a virtual or hybrid school to use the INSTRUCTIONAL-PROGRAM-TYPE 01 (Standard Program) when reporting the ReportingPeriodExtension complex type.

3. How should LEAs report students absent on the first day of school because of the Coronavirus disease (COVID)?

Students who are not present on the first day of school are considered a **No Show** as they are not officially enrolled until they are physically present on campus at the official attendance taking time. No student should be marked absent on the first day of school. Students who were physically in attendance at the official attendance taking time are considered enrolled in school.

LEAs offering a remote program that meets the requirements of SB15 or who choose to offer remote conferencing, may count a student present for attendance when the student is virtually present at the official attendance taking time.

4. If a student attends an LEA in a virtual setting on the first day of school, is the student considered enrolled or a no show?

LEAs offering a remote program that meet the requirements of SB15 or who choose to offer remote conferencing may count a student present for attendance when the student is virtually present at the official attendance taking time. This student would then meet the requirements to be considered enrolled.

5. If a student has COVID for the first week of school but receives remote conference instruction, can LEAs count the student as enrolled during the first week?

Yes, students receiving remote conferencing instruction are considered enrolled beginning the day the student is virtually present at the official attendance taking time.

6. How does TEA calculate an LEAs 10% enrollment cap under SB15?

TEA calculates the 10% cap using the enrollment number reported in the PEIMS Fall Snapshot Date (last Friday in October). For example, an LEA reports an enrollment of 3,000 students in the PEIMS Fall Submission. TEA would then determine the enrollment cap for virtual instruction would be 300 students.

Financial Audits

1. Does one of the audit queries look at the school calendar to determine whether an LEA met the requirement for 75,600 operational minutes?

Per the, The Administrator Addressed (TAA) **Official Notification of the 2021–2022 Operational Minutes Adjustment** that was distributed on March 29, 2022, TEA announced the expansion of the operational minute's waiver and that calendar audits will begin when TEA looks at the 2021-2022 School Year. This is currently not being audited; however, LEAs receive special warnings from TSDS when they submit a calendar that does not meet the minute requirements.

2. Can TEA provide each ESC with a list of their LEAs that need a Corrective Action Plan (CAP)?

Auditors do not know which LEAs will need to create a CAP until the review is complete. ESCs can email the Financial compliance Division at schoolaudits@tea.texas.gov, at any time for a list of current audits/reviews assigned to LEAs in their regions.

3. What is the difference between a compliance review and a desk audit? Which year would any imposed adjustments start?

While desk audits and compliance reviews examine similar student populations, only desk audits result in immediate financial adjustments. Additionally, compliance reviews look deeper into LEA attendance procedures than desk audits, as desk audits primarily focus on student-level data submitted during the PEIMS Summer Submission. Adjustments from a desk audit are sent

to State Funding immediately after the report is finalized.

4. Will the ASCENDER report 1370, Class Attendance Verification, be added as a required report to the Student Attendance Accounting Handbook (SAAH) Section 2?

No, the SAAH does not list specific reports for an LEA. However, auditors usually recommend the ASCENDER 1370 (SAT1370) report for LEAs using the ASCENDER Student Information System (SIS) because the report contains all the information needed. LEAs will need to submit the report with the required information from their SIS. Section 2 of the SAAH lists the requirements for the report.

Additional Days School Year (ADSY)

1. How should ADSY attendance be reported when an LEA has ADSY days scheduled during the school year?

Regardless of when the ADSY days are offered, ADSY attendance is reported in the PEIMS Extended Year Submission for the associated academic year.

2. Can an LEA report ADSY data in the 2021-2022 PEIMS Extended Year Submission if they did not have a 180-day calendar during the 2021-2022 school year?

If the intended campus did not have a board-approved 180-day calendar for the 2021-2022 school year, they are not eligible to report ADSY.

3. Can an LEA add eight ADSY days to the start of their regular calendar to meet the 180-day calendar requirement?

No, the LEA cannot add ADSY days to the start of their regular calendar to meet the 180-day calendar requirement. The regular board-approved calendar must demonstrate 180-days of instruction and 75,600 minutes, distinct from the ADSY days.

4. Can TEA provide a list of LEAs that indicate intent to provide an ADSY program?

ESCs may email adsy@tea.texas.gov to receive a list of LEAs that intend to provide an ADSY program in their region.

Charter School Waitlist (CSW)

1. Does the charter school need to complete this data collection if they do not have a waitlist and they are not at capacity?

Yes. All open-enrollment charter schools must complete the Charter School Waitlist data collection. If they are not at capacity and do not have a waitlist, they still must submit the following Education Organization data:

- E1674 NUMBER-CHARTER-STUDENTS-ENROLLED

- E1675 CHARTER-EDUCATIONAL-ENROLLMENT-CAPACITY
- E1676 CHARTER-ADMISSION-WAITLIST-INDICATOR-CODE

Texas Records Data Exchange (TReX)

1. Where can an LEA find a list of TReX data elements provided to a university through the National Student Clearinghouse (formerly SPEEDE server)?

The TReX data elements provided to a university through the National Student Clearinghouse are found in Appendix A of the [TReX Data Standards](#); specifically in A3: High School Transcript and A4: Final High School Transcript with Seal.

2. When will the data standards and schema/file layout for TReX be posted?

The 2022-2023 TReX Data Standards were posted on August 30, 2022.

3. Can TReX be used to transmit or receive records for out-of-state students?

TReX is not able to transmit or receive records for out-of-state students. TReX is only used for Texas schools to transmit records to another Texas LEA or to a university.

4. Why are the four new data elements being added to TReX if the attendance data is available in the prior year's PEIMS Summer Submission?

Attendance data is reported to TEA each year in the PEIMS Summer Submission. When a student moves from one LEA to a new LEA, the new LEA does not have access to the prior LEA's data reported in the PEIMS Summer Submission. The addition of the new data elements will provide the new LEA with the total number of days a student was absent, present, remote synchronous or asynchronous present in the prior school year.

5. What is the timeline for TEA to add the new prior year attendance data elements?

TEA added the new data elements to the 2022-2023 TReX Data Standards that were posted on August 30, 2022.

6. Do the new Prior Year Attendance data elements relate only to attendance that occurred at the LEA or would the LEA need to provide data from a former school?

The prior year attendance data elements relate only to attendance that occurred at the prior LEA. An LEA does not need to provide attendance data from a former school.

For example:

Student A was enrolled in LEA 1 during the 2021-2022 school year. During the 2022-2023 school year, Student A transferred to LEA 2. LEA 1 would transmit the new attendance data elements to LEA 2.

7. Does an LEA transmit the new attendance data elements with a "0" value when the

student was not enrolled in the prior school year?

The four new attendance data elements are not required. If a student was not enrolled in the prior school year and has no prior year attendance, the data elements do not need to be transmitted to the new LEA.

For example: Student B enrolled in LEA 1 on August 25, 2022, and withdrew on September 2, 2022, and enrolled in LEA 2 on September 6, 2022. Student B was not enrolled in LEA 1 during the 2021-2022 school year. LEA 1 would not transmit the new attendance data elements to LEA 2 since the student would not have prior year attendance in LEA 1.