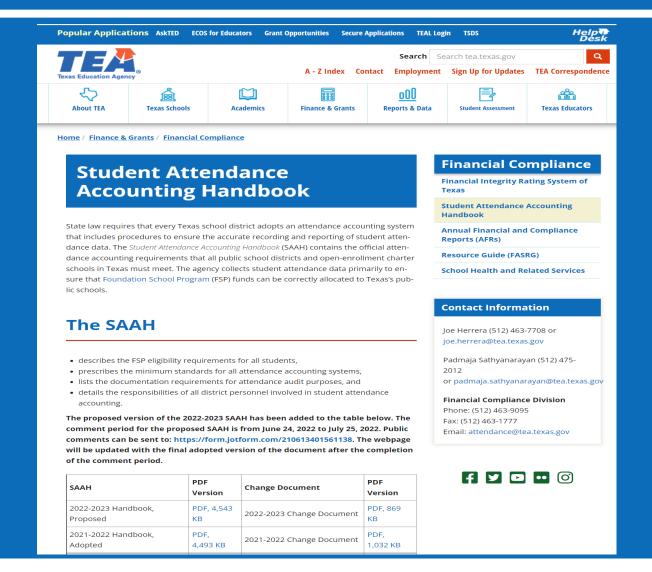




SAAH Website





SAAH: Why and How

Statutory Citations Relating to Amendment to 19 TAC Chapter 129, Student Attendance, Subchapter AA, Commissioner's Rules, §129.1025, Adoption by Reference: Student Attendance

Attendance

Accounting Handbook



SAAH: Why and How - 2

Chapter 129. Student Attendance

Subchapter AA. Commissioner's Rules

§129.1025. Adoption by Reference: Student Attendance Accounting Handbook.

- (a) The student attendance accounting guidelines and procedures established by the commissioner of education under §129.21 of this title (relating to Requirements for Student Attendance Accounting for State Funding Purposes) and the Texas Education Code, §48.004, to be used by school districts and charter schools to maintain records and make reports on student attendance and student participation in special programs will be published annually.
- (b) The standard procedures that school districts and charter schools must use to maintain records and make reports on student attendance and student participation in special programs for school year 2022-2023 are described in the official Texas Education Agency (TEA) publication 2022-2023 Student Attendance Accounting Handbook, dated October 2022 which is adopted by this reference as the agency's official rule. A copy of the 2022-2023 ,Student Attendance Accounting Handbook, dated October 2022, is available for examination during regular office hours, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., except holidays, Saturdays, and Sundays, at the Texas Education Agency, 1701 North Congress Avenue, Austin, Texas 78701. In addition, the publication can be accessed from the TEA official website. The commissioner will amend the 2022-2023 Student Attendance Accounting Handbook, dated October 2022, and this subsection adopting it by reference, as needed.
- (c) Data from previous school years will continue to be subject to the student attendance accounting handbook as the handbook existed in those years.



SAAH by Section: 1-13

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 - general, system, documentation
- 3: Attendance
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- 10: AEP and Disciplinary Removals
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 - dual credit, OFSDP
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- 13: Appendix







SAAH Section 3.2.1.1 ADA Code 0

a nonresident student who is charged tuition for the purposes of reducing local revenue local revenue



SAAH Section 3.2.2 Funding Eligibility

Note: A student moved between instructional tracks cannot be counted present on the same day on each track for ADA.



SAAH Section 3.6.3 Requirements for a Student to Be Considered Present for FSP (Funding) Purposes

Note: Documentation may be stored on paper or digitally but must be accessible for audit purposes regardless.



SAAH Section 3.7 General Education Homebound (GEH) Program

Any student who is served through the GEH program must meet the following three criteria:

- The student is expected to be confined at home or hospital bedside for a minimum of four weeks. The weeks **need not** be consecutive.
- The student is confined at home or hospital bedside for medical or psychological reasons only.
- The student must have a current medical **or psychological** condition that is documented by a physician licensed to practice in the United States. Except in cases of medically fragile students, potential medical conditions or concerns that students may develop medical conditions do not constitute grounds for GEH program eligibility.



SAAH Section 3.7 General Education Homebound (GEH) Program - 2

A referral under Section 504 should be considered to determine eligibility for homebound students with a suspected disability. If the student is already eligible under Section 504, a Section 504 meeting must be held to discuss potential homebound eligibility.



SAAH Section 3.7.2 GEH Committee

A designated campus committee must make decisions regarding GEH placement. For Section 504 eligible students, follow your Section 504 policies and procedures for committee membership. Members of the committee should include, but are not limited to:

GEH/Section 504



SAAH Section 3.8.1.4 Low-Attendance Waivers

An application for a low-attendance day waiver must be submitted using TEA's automated waiver application system, which is available in TEAL. 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 (if a waiver is requested for the district) or applicable campus (if a waiver is requested for a campus). For a district or campus with multiple tracks, the overall average attendance rate for all tracks must be used. For a new campus or 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 should be uploaded as attachments in the automated waiver application system.



SAAH Section 3.8.2 Closures for Bad Weather or Other Issues of Health or Safety

Our school district or charter school closed all campuses for one day for a health or safety reason (for example, an ice storm made roads dangerous).

Additionally, for charter schools: In the FSP System calendar, delete one makeup Ensure charter school's student attendance accounting software calendar is adjusted, per policy above, prior to generating and submitting the Six-Week District Summary Attendance report in the Foundation School Program System.



SAAH Section 3.8.3 Summer School and State Funding

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Situation	Agency Policy
Students Attend a 35-Day Summer Program at Their Enrolled Campus Campus A conducts 175 days of instruction for all enrolled students and 25 per enter students attend a 35-day summer program (five sequired days in addition to additional instructions, slays).	Campus A's ADA for the remaining five days of the core calendar (days 176–180) would reflect the 25 percent attendance negatively impacting overall ADA. Campus Alaso acceives funding for the additional alasys.
Students Attend a 3. Day Summer Program at a Different Sampus Campus A conducts 175 days to instruction for all students and 25 percent of their students attend a 35-day summer program at Catapus B (five required days in addition to additional instructional days)	campus A's ADA for the remaining five days of the core calendar (days 176–181) would reflect the 25 percent attendance, no artively impacting overall ADA. Campus A would also receive the funding for the additional days since the students' enrollment campus does not change even though they are attending Campus B.
Students Unenr Land Attend a Summer Program at a Lifferent Campus Campus A conducts 175 day, of instruction for all students and 25 percent of students unenroll from Campus A and enroll in Campus B to attend a 35-day summer program (five required days in addition to additional instruction days).	Campus A LADA has not legative impact. Campus B receives the Aditional ADA from the five required days and the additional instructional days for the newly enrolled students.



SAAH Section 4.3.3 Enrollment Procedures for a Student Who Is New to Your District but Was Previously Receiving Special Education Services

When a student moves from one district to another within the state in the same school year and either the parents or previous district verifies that the student had an IEP that was in effect in the previous district, your district must meet the requirements of 34 CFR, §300.323, regarding the provision of special education services. Specifically, your district must provide a FAPE to the student, including services comparable to those described in the student's IEP from the previous district, until the ARD committee does either of the following:

- adopts the student's IEP from the previous district or
- develops, adopts, and implements a new IEP.

The ARD committee's timeline for adopting the student's previous IEP or developing, adopting, and implementing a new IEP is 30 calendar days from the date the student is verified as being a student eligible for special education services. Verification means the new district has received a copy of the student's IEP that was in effect in the previous district.



SAAH Section 4.3.3.2 Summer Enrollment Procedures

A student with a disability who has an IEP in place from a previous in- or out-of-state school district and who registers in a new school district during the summer is not considered a transfer student for the purposes of 34 CFR, §300.323(e) or (f). For these students, if the parents or in- or out-of-state district verifies before the new school year begins that the student had an IEP that was in effect in the previous district, the new school district must implement the IEP from the previous school district in full on the first day of class of the new school year or must convene an ARD committee meeting during the summer to revise the student's IEP for implementation on the first day of class of the new school year. If the student's eligibility for special education and related services cannot be verified before the start of the new school year, then the timelines for a student who transfers during the school year from an in-state or out-of-state district described above will apply. If the new district wishes to convene an ARD meeting to consider revision to the student's IEP before the beginning of the school year, the new district must determine whether the parent will agree to waive the five-school day notice. If the parent agrees, the new district must make every reasonable effort to hold the ARD meeting prior to the first day of the new school year. Verification means the new district has received a copy of the student's IEP that was in effect in the previous district.



SAAH Section 4.7.2 Code 01 Homebound

To be placed in the special education homebound instructional setting, a student aged six years or older must meet the following four criteria:

- The student is eligible for special education and related services as determined by an ARD committee.
- The student is expected to be confined at home or hospital bedside for a minimum of four weeks. The weeks need not be consecutive if the student is chronically ill and the local district policy allows for such.
- The student is confined at home or hospital bedside for medical or psychological reasons only .
- The student must have a medical or psychological condition that is documented by a physician licensed to practice in the United States.



SAAH Section 5.3

Enrollment Procedures:

• If CTE courses are added or dropped, the student's CTE V-code could change. Changes will occur most often at the beginning of a new semester. If an LEA operates on a block schedule, CTE staff members may need to review student schedules more often, depending on the type of block schedule. Appropriate staff members need to review students' schedules as courses are added or dropped.

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SAAH Section 5.5 CTE (Contact Hour) Codes

Each CTE course must be reviewed separately to determine the average minutes per day students attend that course. To receive CTE weighted funding, course periods are required to be a minimum of 45 minutes in length for a total of 8,100 minutes per school year. In a 10 school day period. Three contact hours (V3) is the maximum an LEA may claim for a single course.



SAAH Section 5.5 CTE (Contact Hour) Codes - 2

Note: Auditing of a CTE course (that is, attending the course but not taking it for state graduation credit) is not considered CTE participation for purposes of TSDS PEIMS reporting. A student who is only auditing a CTE course, and taking no other CTE courses for state graduation credit, should not have CTE eligible days present on the 42401 Special Programs Reporting Period Attendance Extension.



SAAH Section 5.5.1 (Referring to Operating a Block Schedule)

Each CTE course must be reviewed separately to determine the average minutes per day students attend that course. over a 10 day school period. Average minutes per day must be computed by reviewing a complete cycle of courses. For example, if a course meets on even numbered days of the month, LEA personnel must review a two-week cycle. (One week, the course will meet on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and the next week, the course will meet on Tuesday and Thursday.) LEA personnel divide the total number of CTE minutes for the course, for a complete cycle of courses, by the total number of school days during the cycle. To receive CTE weighted funding, course periods are required to be a minimum of 45 minutes in length for a total of 8,100 minutes per school year.



SAAH Section 5.6 Computing Contact Hours

No matter what CTE V-code is assigned to a CTE course, LEA personnel must record the total number of eligible days present for the student in that CTE course with the course's V-code for each six-week reporting period in the Student Detail Report. When computing the Campus Summary Report (2.3.2) Campus Summary Reports), LEA personnel must determine the CTE V-code to assign to a student's CTE course separately based on the CTE course's average minutes per eligible school day. over a 10 school day period. (See the chart in 5.5. CTE (Contact Hour) Codes.) LEA personnel multiply the number of eligible days present for each student in each CTE course code by the corresponding V-code contact hour multiplier to derive contact hours. Each CTE V-code has a different contact hour multiplier.



SAAH Section 5.6 Computing Contact Hours - 2

Note: Eligible CTE days are the number of student instructional days in an LEA's calendar. The number of eligible CTE days varies among districts. Report contact hours by student ID and each individual CTE course ID.



SAAH Section 5.10 Documentation

documentation showing the average minutes per day for each CTE course (minimum of 45 minutes per class period and minimum of 8,100 minutes per school year), such as a course calendar; and...



SAAH Section 5.12 Examples

CTE Examples



SAAH Section 6 Bilingual/English as a Second Language (ESL)

As a result of Senate Bill 2066 in the 2021 legislative session, the term "emergent bilingual student" replaces the term "limited English proficient (LEP) student" used in the TEC, Chapter 29, Subchapter B. This also resulted in a change to the term "English learner (EL)" used in 19 TAC Chapter 89, Subchapter BB. These terms describe the same group of Texas students. An emergent bilingual student is in the process of acquiring English and has another language as the student's primary or home language. In PEIMS, the terms "emergent bilingual (EB)" and "English learner (EL)" are bridged as EB/EL, and the data element names may still indicate the use of LEP in some places during the transition. It is important to note that "English learner" is still used in federal regulations and guidance.



SAAH Section 6 Bilingual/English as a Second Language (ESL) - 2

Within this section, the term "parent" includes the parent or legal guardian of the student in accordance with the <u>TEC</u>, §29.052. Also, the term "district" includes all school districts, <u>public</u>, openenrollment charter schools, and districts of innovation.



SAAH Section 6.2 Identification of EB Students and Enrollment Procedures

Important: A student will be identified as emergent bilingual if the student t'sis not English proficient ability in English is so limited or the student's disabilities are so severe that the English language proficiency assessment cannot be administered (19 TAC §89.1226(g)).



SAAH Section 6.2 Identification of EB Students and Enrollment Procedures - 2

The language proficiency assessment committee (LPAC) convenes to identify the student as emergent bilingual or as English proficient, based on the results of the English language proficiency assessment, and recommends placement of the identified emergent bilingual student in either the bilingual or ESL education program, in accordance with 19 TAC §89.1205 (a) and (c). However, district personnel do not yet assign the student a bilingual or ESL program type code in the attendance accounting system until parental consent is received.



SAAH Section 6

6.5 Program Services: Eligibility for State Bilingual Education Allotment (BEA) Funding

6.6 Program Services: Teacher Certification Requirements

6.8 Reclassification Criteria and Exit Procedures

6.10.2 Other Required Documentation



SAAH Section 9 Pregnancy-Related Services (PRS)

Your district may choose to offer a PRS program. If your district chooses to offer a PRS program, the district must offer CEHI services as part of that program. Your district may offer CEHI only or both CEHI and other support services. However, your district must not code any student as PRS in the attendance accounting system unless CEHI is one of the services provided by the district's PRS program.

Note: Students may also be eligible for Section 504 services (regardless of your LEA having a PRS program) due to a suspected disability relating to pregnancy such as having gestational diabetes. In this case, a referral to Section 504 would be required.



SAAH: 11.5.1 ADSY Program Design

Additionally, LEAs are eligible for up to five days of ADSY waivers for missed instructional days throughout the year outside of the missed school day waiver system. These waivers will apply solely to meet the ADSY 180 day requirement. LEAs will need to submit evidence of a board-approved 180 day calendar in fall of each year in order to be eligible for the ADSY waivers. ADSY waivers should be submitted through the traditional waiver system and marked as 'Other'.



SAAH: 13 Glossary

<u>Career Cluster</u> – One of the <u>14</u> Career Clusters around which CTE is organized. Further information can be found at http://tea.texas.gov/cte/.



SAAH: 13 Glossary - 2

migratory child - The term "migratory child" means a child or youth who made a qualifying move in the preceding 36 months—

- 1. as a migratory agricultural worker or a migratory fisher; or
- 2. with, or to join, a parent or spouse who is a migratory agricultural worker or a migratory fisher.



SAAH: 13 Glossary - 3

military (member of uniformed services) (definition applicable for Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children) – Retired and activity duty uniformed member of the active uniformed service of the United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders or retired. "Uniformed services" means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, the NOAA Commissioned Corps, and the Public Health Services Commissioned Corps.



SAAH: 13 Glossary - 4

original entry date – The initial date that a student is physically or virtually present at the official attendance time. Original entry dates apply to both regular school and special programs.







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