



Key TEA Personnel



Additional Days School Year (ADSY) Team

Brian Doran

Director of Expanded Learning Models

Ruchamah Belizor

Summer Learning Project Manager!

Currently Hiring

Manager of Additional Days School Year

ADSY Inbox: ADSY@tea.texas.gov



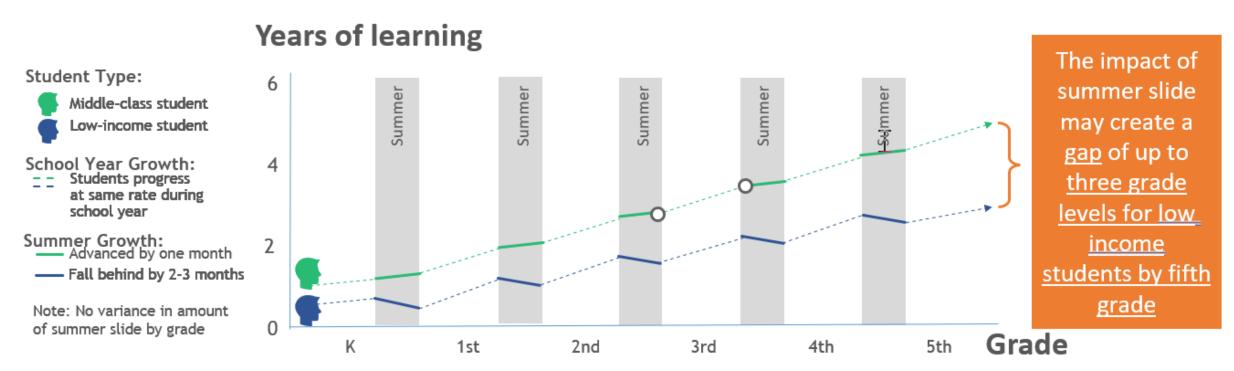
Agenda



- Additional Days School Year Overview
- Design Considerations
 - Option 1: Volunteer Summer Learning
 - Option 2: Intersessional Calendar
 - Option 3: Full Year Redesign
- ADSY Planning and Execution Program
- Budgeting Considerations
- Observed and Anticipated Implementation
- > Q&A

Declining Achievement During Summer Breaks

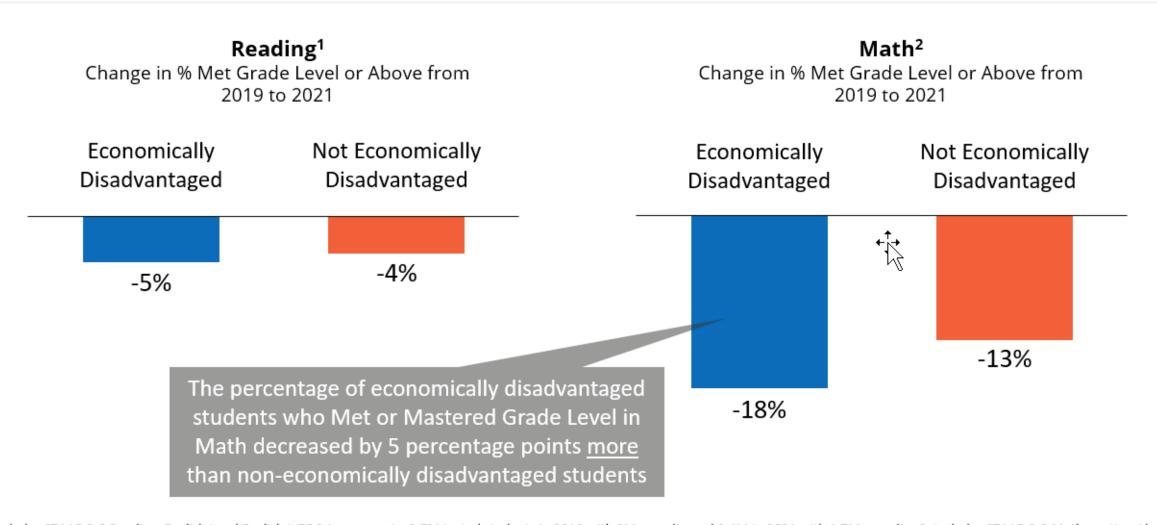
Student achievement levels drop during the summer months, commonly referred to as the "summer slide".



Graph completed by Boston Consulting Group. Source: Cooper, H., Borman, G., and Fairchild, R. (2010). "School Calendars and Academic Achievement" In. J. Meece and J.Eccles (Eds.), Handbook of research on schools, schooling and human development (pp. 342-355). Mahwah, NJ: Eribaum



Economically disadvantaged students experienced greater learning loss in both reading and math



^{1.} Includes STAAR 3-8 Reading, English I and English II EOC Assessments; 2.7M tested students in 2019 with 2M eco. dis. and 2.4M in 2021 with 1.7M eco. dis. 2. Includes STAAR 3-8 Mathematics, Algebra I EOC Assessment; 3.3M tested students in 2019 with 1.7M eco. dis. and 2.9M in 2021 with 1.4M eco. dis. Note: Results for grades 3-5 combine assessments given in Spanish and English. Participation in STAAR math and reading assessments in 2021 was 86%. Spring 2021 STAAR results are for learning and recovery planning only – no SSI grade promotion requirements or ratings for districts or campuses. There is no 2020 STAAR data because of cancellation of STAAR in spring 2020. | Source: Spring 2019 and Spring 2021 STAAR Data

Additional Days School Year (ADSY)



HB 3 added half-day formula funding for school systems that want to add instructional days (beyond a minimum 180 days, up to 210 days) to any of their elementary schools (grades PK-5).



Minimum 180 Instructional Days

Up to 30 Additional Days





ADSY Eligibility



Serve at least one grade level within grades PreK-5



Ensure the campus academic calendar will have at least 180 instructional days, not including staff development waivers; ideal calendars also have two badweather make-up days identified



Have a campus academic calendar with at least 75,600 operational minutes



Be willing to add up to 30 additional half days of instruction (ADSY days) to the 180 instructional days in a campus's academic calendar



Have a **certified teacher deliver at least two hours of instruction** on dedicated ADSY days



Host ADSY days on separate days from regular instructional calendar days



ADSY Design Considerations



Option 1: Voluntary Summer Learning

- Purpose: Summer Enrichment
- <u>Think</u>: 180-day traditional calendar, and up to 30 days for something additional



Option 2: Intersessional Calendar

- Purpose: Targeted Remediation
- Think: 180 days spaced out over the full year, with intermittent breaks for targeted remediation with a subset of students



Option 3: Full Year Redesign

- Purpose: Rethinking the School Day
- <u>Think</u>: A revamped 7x6-weeks calendar, daily schedule changes to increase teacher planning time and student play



Summer Program Example





Snyder ISD – 2021-2022 Calendar

30 Additional Days through Summer Program

Last Day of Academic Year: June 11, 2021

Summer Dates: June 14 – July 30, 2021 Program follows evidence-based practices from RAND Getting to Work on Summer Learning (minimum of 25 six-hour days)

Start of Following Year: August 11, 2021

Length of Summer Break: 1.5 weeks for students in Summer Intersession, 8.5 weeks for others

bit.ly/snyder-summer-schedule



Intersessional Calendar Example





Garland ISD – 2021-2022 Calendar

22 Additional Days through Intersessions

Start Date: August 2, 2021

Intersessions:

9/27 - 10/1 - Fall Intersession

1/3 - 1/6 – Winter Intersession

3/7 - 3/11 - Spring Intersession

6/13 – 6/23 – Summer Intersession

End Date: 6/9/22 for all students, 6/23/22 for students in Summer Intersession

Length of Summer Break: 7 weeks for students in Summer Intersession, 9 weeks for others

bit.ly/garland-isd-calendar

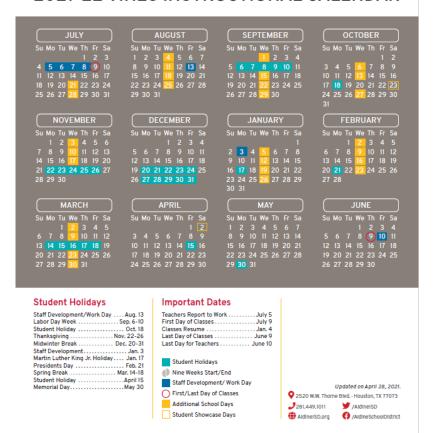


Full Year Redesign Calendar Example





2021-22 VINES INSTRUCTIONAL CALENDAR



Aldine ISD – 2021-2022 Calendar

30 Additional Days through Full Year Redesign

Start Date: July 9, 2021

Additional Days: Wednesdays throughout the school year (minimizes attendance risks for non-compulsory ADSY funding)

End Date: 6/9/22

Length of Summer Break: 4 weeks for all students

bit.ly/aldine-isd-calendar



PEIMS and Fiscal Considerations

There are fiscal considerations around timing of funds (ADSY) or extending use of ESSER funds. It is critical to bring your finance team along as a core member of the planning committee.



ADSY Attendance Projections – Attendance is projected on a biennial basis. If you did not project ADSY attendance for 2023-2024 or 2024-2025 in the winter of 2022, you can still receive ADSY funds, however it would be in the settle-up process after the year is over.



Attaching to Associated School Year – Summer ADSY days can be associated with either the previous school year or the following school year. This impacts the grade levels a campus/LEA would invite to the summer program. *This may also impact SIS rollover and require attendance to be collected manually.*



Reporting with 180 days – LEAs will receive a warning in the 3rd PEIMS submission starting in 22-23 for any instructional calendars fewer than 180. PEIMS coordinators need to be aware of the ADSY program!



Legislation to Watch and 23-24 Updates



There are a couple of bills and waiver updates that we are monitoring as we get ready for the 23-24 school year. Guidance will be sent out if any of the following are enacted.



HB 4317 – Updates the minimum day requirement to 175 instead of 180.



SB 2319 – Updates the minimum day requirement to just minutes, and changes upto 30 days to 12,600 minutes.



SAAH/Waiver Updates – Adds up to 5 days of flexibility to the 180 day requirement for weather/health/safety reasons.



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ADSY
Planning
and
Execution
Program



ADSY Planning and Execution Program

The ADSY Planning and Execution Program (PEP) is a four-year process for school systems to design, implement, and continuously improve Summer Learning and Full Year Redesign options of the ADSY Initiative. This program is not required to access ADSY funding.

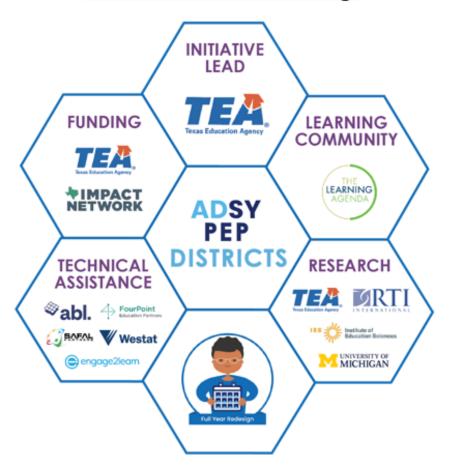




ADSY PEP Stakeholders



Decision 7 / Full Year Redesign



Decision 8 / ADSY Summer





Decision 7: ADSY PEP Full Year Redesign Current State

Cycle #	# of Active LEAs	Implem entatio n Year	ADSY Student Enrollment	ADSY Day Att. Rate	Non-ADSY Day Att. Rate
1	5	21-22	4,136	86.8%	91.3%
2	6	22-23	848 (estimated)	Pending	Pending
3	3	23-24	TBD	Pending	Pending

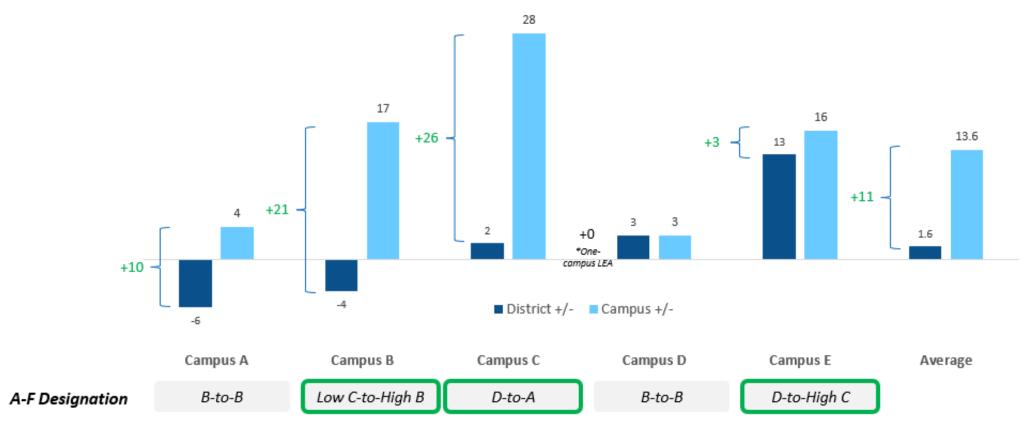
Decision 7 / Full Year Redesign remains a small grant program that is difficult to implement, but is seeing very promising student outcomes.



ADSY PEP Full Year Redesign Accountability Growth

Initial accountability data for Cycle 1 Full Year Redesign grantees shows participating campuses outperforming their LEA's accountability growth by an average of 11 points.







Decision 8: ADSY PEP Summer Current State



Cycle #	# of Active LEAs	Implementati on Summer	Student Enrollment
1	5	2021	2,600
2	38	2022	41,000+
3	22	2023	62,000+
4	9+	2024	TBD

Decision 8 / Strong Summer has supported over 5% of districts in the state implement an evidence-based summer program.

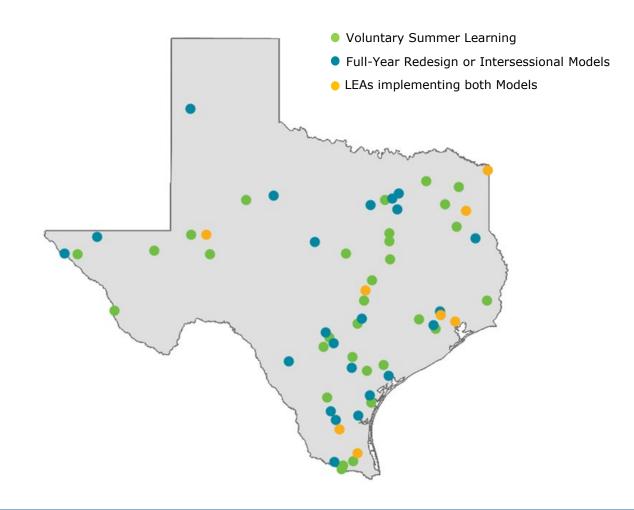


ADSY PEP LEAs Across the State



ADSY PEP has LEA representation across the state:

- 45+ LEAs implementing Voluntary
 Summer Learning
- 12 LEAs implementing Full-Year Redesign or Intercessional Models in 2022-23





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Budgeting for Summer Learning



Budgeting Tools - Most Common Sources of Summer Funding

Funding Source	Federal vs. State	Type of Funding	Funding Delivery Method	Timing for Receiving Funds	Fund Flexibility Level
21st CCLC	Federal	Competitive Grant	New grants are awarded in grant cycles every 2-3 years	One grant cycle is five years long	HIGH: Funds can be used for academics or enrichment
Additional Days School Year	State	Formula Funding	Foundation School Program	State funding cycle (including settle-up)	HIGH: Funds are dispersed as general revenue
Early Education Allotment	State	Formula Funding	Foundation School Program	State funding cycle	HIGH: Funds must go toward improving student performance
English Learner Summer Program	Federal	Formula Funding	EL units are reimbursed on a prorated basis	Annually	LOW: Funds must be used on instruction
State Compensatory Education	State	Formula Funding	Foundation School Program	State funding cycle	HIGH: Funds must go toward increasing academic achievement and reducing dropout rates
Teacher Incentive Allotment	State	Formula Funding	Foundation School Program	Annually	LOW: Only TIA districts are eligible for this funding. Funds must go toward teacher compensation
Title Funds	Federal	Formula Funding	Drawdowns determined by districts	Drawdowns determined by districts	VARIES: Fund use is determined by Title Fund



Example: Stacking ADSY with 21st CCLC Funds

Hour	Hour One	Hour Two	Hour Three	Hour Four	Hour Five	Hour Six
Programming	Instruction	Instruction	Instruction	Enrichment	Enrichment	Enrichment
Funding Source	ADSY Funding	ADSY Funding	21st CCLC Funding	21st CCLC Funding	21st CCLC Funding	21st CCLC Funding

ADSY funds can be 'stacked' with 21st Century/ACE funds in the same day if they are used as a supplemental aspect to the program.

- ADSY has a minimum instruction requirement of two hours per day
- 21st CCLC requires a four-hour summer day



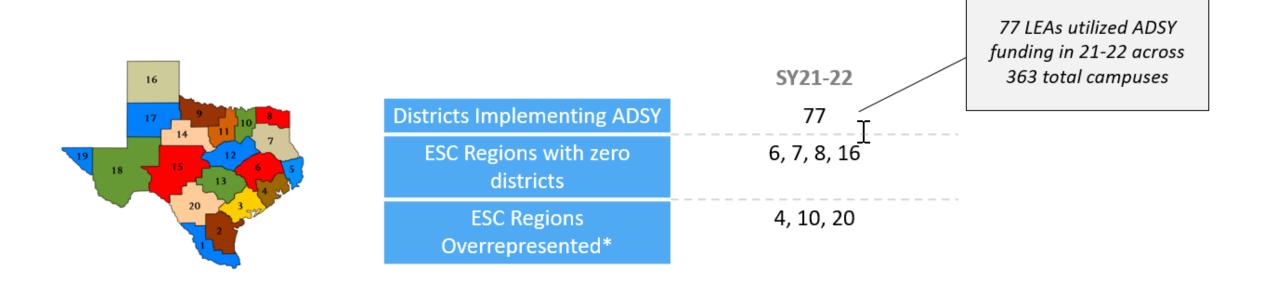
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Implementation Trends





ADSY District Participation and ESC Region



Regions that include major urban centers (Houston, Dallas, San Antonio) tend to have higher district representation. Rural east Texas and the panhandle areas tend to be underrepresented.

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Q&A

