

2023 Spring TSDS Training Questions and Answers

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Core Collections

Census Block Tools

1. How often is the Census Map updated?

The Census Map is updated approximately four times per year.

2. How early can an LEA use the Census Block Tool for the 2023-2024 school year?

The tool should be updated and ready for use by August 1, 2023.

3. Does TEA recommend assigning all students a new STUDENT-CENSUS-BLOCK-GROUP (E1648) at the start of each school year?

TEA recommends running the TSDS Census Block Group tool at the beginning of each new school year. If a student's address has changed, a student may be assigned a different STUDENT-CENSUS-BLOCK-GROUP (E1648). If a student's address has not changed, that student should be assigned to the same STUDENT-CENSUS-BLOCK-GROUP (E1648). However, when TEA receives new census data, the LEA should run all student addresses through the TSDS Census Block Group tool since the census block group number may have changed based on the new census data. TEA receives new census data approximately every ten years.

Child Find

1. If the PARENTAL-CONSENT-DATE (E1714) is the last day of school, what would the Local Education Agency (LEA) report as the INITIAL-EVALUATION-DATE (E1715)?

The LEA should always report the actual date the initial evaluation took place for the data element INITIAL-EVALUATION-DATE (E1715).

The additional guidance discussed during the training was around the former PARENTAL-CONSENT-DATE (E1714), which has been replaced with the new data element, CONSENT-TO-EVALUATION-RECEIVED-DATE (E1738). When the CONSENT-TO-EVALUATION-RECEIVED-DATE (E1738) date occurs during the summer (or on the last day of school), and the INITIAL-EVALUATION-DATE (E1715) also occurs during the summer, the LEA should backdate the CONSENT-TO-EVALUATION-RECEIVED-DATE (E1738) to the last instructional day in the prior school year.

When the CONSENT-TO-EVALUATION-RECEIVED-DATE (E1738) occurs during the summer (or on the last day of school), and the INITIAL-EVALUATION-DATE (E1715) takes place on the first instructional day of school or later during the new school year, then the LEA would report the CONSENT-TO-EVALUATION-RECEIVED-DATE (E1738) as the first instructional day of the new school year.

2. How would an LEA report STUDENT-ABSENCES-WITHIN-TIMEFRAME (E1711) for a student attending an Optional Flexible School Day Program (OFSDP)?

For a student who attends an OFSDP, if the student were certified by the teacher of record or otherwise appropriately documented to have attended school on the day in question, then the student would not be considered absent. However, if there is no certification or documented record that the student attended school on a particular day, the student would be counted absent. The data element, STUDENT-ABSENCES-WITHIN-TIMEFRAME (E1711) would be reported for these students.

Resources

- TEA Optional Flexible School Day Program (OFSDP): <https://tea.texas.gov/finance-and-grants/state-funding/additional-finance-resources/optional-flexible-school-day-program>
- TEA FAQ for the Optional Flexible School Day Program (OFSDP) <https://tea.texas.gov/sites/default/files/ofsdp-faq-nov%202021.pdf>
- Student Attendance Accounting Handbook (SAAH), page 245: <https://tea.texas.gov/sites/default/files/saah2223-adopted.pdf>.
- TAC 89.1011(h): [https://texreg.sos.state.tx.us/public/readtac\\$ext.TacPage?sl=R&app=9&p_dir=&p_rloc=&p_tloc=&p_ploc=&pg=1&p_tac=&ti=19&pt=2&ch=89&rl=1011](https://texreg.sos.state.tx.us/public/readtac$ext.TacPage?sl=R&app=9&p_dir=&p_rloc=&p_tloc=&p_ploc=&pg=1&p_tac=&ti=19&pt=2&ch=89&rl=1011)
- TWEDS STUDENT-ABSENCES-WITHIN-TIMEFRAME (E1711): <https://tealprod.tea.state.tx.us/TWEDS/98/490/0/0/DataComponents/DataElements/List/18130>

3. Should students with an effective date less than 90 calendar days before their third birthday be reported under SPPI-11?

In the 2022-2023 school year, any child reported with an effective date less than 90 calendar days before their third birthday must be reported using the StudentChildFindAssociationExtension and Early Childhood Intervention (ECI)-related data elements. This includes the ECI-NOTIFICATION-DATE (E1712), ECI-TRANSITION-CONFERENCE-DATE (E1713), and ORIGINAL-ECI-SERVICES-DATE (E1737).

The Child Find Collection automatically determines if the student's compliance will be determined through SPPI-11 or SPPI-12.

Class Roster

1. What should an LEA do when a teacher's name is not listed on the report that the Teacher Incentive Allotment (TIA) department provided?

The LEA should send an email to TIA@tea.texas.gov.

- 2. Is any action needed for an LEA that does not employ designated teachers or National Board-Certified teachers (NBCTs) and accidentally codes some of their teachers as designated with a CREDITABLE-YEAR-OF-SERVICE-INDICATOR-CODE (E1721)?**

There is no action needed by the LEA for TIA purposes. The teachers who are not designated or are not NBCTs are not in the TIA system. Therefore, the TIA department will not pull any Class Roster Winter data for them.

- 3. What action is needed if an LEA reported a designated teacher in the Class Roster Winter Submission as an "087" (Teacher) with a TIA designation code and a CREDITABLE-YEAR-OF-SERVICE-INDICATOR-CODE (E1721) but they are now working as a counselor?**

The LEA should contact TIA@tea.texas.gov.

- 4. What should an LEA do if they employ a TIA-designated or National Board Certified teacher, but the teacher was not reported in the Class Roster Winter Submission or was reported without a CREDITABLE-YEAR-OF-SERVICE-INDICATOR-CODE (E1721)?**

The LEA should contact TIA@tea.texas.gov.

- 5. Can you explain what data is on the CLS2-100-006 and CLS2-100-007 reports?**

The CLS2-100-006: Submission Summary Report displays the Class Roster Winter Submission row counts by category and subcategory. This report can be run at the LEA and Campus level. All staff members reported in the Class Roster Winter Submission would be included in the counts.

The CLS2-100-007: TIA Designation Staff Report is an LEA level report that displays the following: (1) Teacher data for all teachers with a TIA designation code and (2) Campuses for which the teachers provide instruction for the LEAs to verify the designated campuses for funding.

- 6. How is the TIA allotment calculated when a teacher is reported with multiple CAMPUS-IDs (E0266) in an LEA?**

The Strategic Compensation Operations Management System (SCOMS) will divide each campus allotment by the total number of reported campuses and then sum the values. If an LEA's Class Roster Winter Submission does not accurately represent a teacher's primary campus of employment, the LEA should email TIA@tea.texas.gov.

- 7. Which TEACHER-INCENTIVE-ALLOTMENT-DESIGNATION-CODE (DC165) should an LEA report in the Class Roster Winter Submission for new National Board-Certified teachers?**

In the Class Roster Winter Submission, the LEA should report a new National Board-Certified teacher with a code "01" (Active National Board-Certified Teacher).

ECDS

1. Should Local Education Agencies (LEAs) report all prekindergarten (PK) and kindergarten (KG) students enrolled at any time before the Early Childhood Data System (ECDS) Collections, even if they are not assessed?

LEAs should report all KG and PK students in their respective ECDS Collections that were enrolled at any time before the collection due date, regardless if the student was assessed. In addition, LEAs should be verifying through their business validations and reports if a KG or PK student that is reported should have a TEA Commissioner approved assessment. For the ECDS KG and PK submissions all students that are promoted will show on the ECD0-000-004 KG Data Submission Report or ECD0-000-006 PK Data Submission Report. Those KG students that are submitted without an assessment will display demographics, course/section, special programs information and show as 'Not Assessed' for their assessment information on the report. Those PK students that are submitted without an assessment will display demographics, course/section, special programs information and show as 'Null' for their assessment information. In addition, a special warning business validation should also be triggered indicating the ECDS KG or PK student should have assessment data information reported.

2. When will the Early Childhood Data System Prekindergarten Submission be ready for an LEA to complete?

The Early Childhood Data System Prekindergarten Submission was ready for a LEA to complete on May 1, 2023.

3. Is there a mid-point check for the Early Childhood Data System Prekindergarten Submission?

No, there is no official Early Childhood Data System Prekindergarten Submission mid-point check for the ECDS KG and PK Submissions published in TEDS in a current school year. However, the Early Childhood Education (ECE) program area may conduct a checkpoint for ECDS KG Submission through an email communication to the ESCs who would then communicate that date to the LEAs.

4. What is the difference between LEA Grantee and Non-LEA Grantee?

Organizations, including LEAs, can apply to be a Head Start grantee to operate a Head Start program. An LEA grantee is an LEA who has received a grant from Head Start to operate a Head Start program. A non-LEA grantee is an LEA who is not a grantee of Head Start but is instead partnering with a Head Start grantee to offer a prekindergarten program.

Residential Facility Tracker (RFT)

1. What triggers a Residential Facility (RF) review from TEA?

All LEAs in Texas will be monitored every six years, at a minimum, in a scheduled cycle. Cyclical monitoring schedules are published on the TEA website in two-year increments. LEAs selected for monitoring each school year will be reviewed in three groups. Additional information about cyclical monitoring can be found at <https://tea.texas.gov/academics/special-student-populations/review-and-support/differentiated-monitoring-and-support-dms>.

2. Who should the Education Service Center (ESC) contact if the Residential Facilities report lists a facility outside of their region?

Please enter a TIMS ticket with the information and request changes to get the report corrected. Additional information can be found in KB article [TSDSKB-589](#) on how to request an update to residential facilities.

3. Does the RF Tracker program area still recommend for LEAs to load student data into TSDS on a monthly basis?

Yes. The RF Tracker program area recommends LEAs load student data into TSDS on a monthly basis.

All Other Questions

Additional Days School Year (ADSY) – Program Area

1. Can an LEA report Additional Days School Year (ADSY) program data for schools offering 4-day weeks that meet the 75,600 minutes but not the 180-day requirement?

To qualify for ADSY funding, schools must provide a 180-day calendar with 75,600 minutes.

2. Can LEAs double-dip for funding regarding ADSY and other programs such as Bilingual/ESL Summer school or the Optional Flexible School Day Program?

Programs must be run separately but can operate on the same day if the hours do not overlap. For example, the first two hours of a day could be the ADSY program (if providing a minimum of two hours of instruction), and the following hours in the day could be funded through the Emergent Bilingual Summer Program.

3. Is ADSY student-level data reported during the PEIMS Summer or Extended-Year Submission?

Student-level data for ADSY is only reported in the PEIMS Extended Year Submission. For the 2023-2024 school year, LEAs will report the ADDITIONAL-DAYS-PROGRAM-INDICATOR-CODE (E1671) in the PEIMS Summer Submission for each school that provides an ADSY program.

TEA will use this indicator to verify the school calendar meets the 180-day and 75,600-minute requirements.

4. Which waiver days, if any, count towards the ADSY 180-day requirement?

For the 2022-2023 school year, the Missed School Day Waiver counts towards the ADSY 180-day requirement. LEAs who experience difficulty meeting 180-day requirement should reach out to ADSY@tea.texas.gov.

5. If a campus has multiple tracks with different total days, how does TEA know which campus calendar to use to determine the 180-day requirement?

Beginning in the 2023-2024 school year, LEAs will report the ADDITIONAL-DAYS-PROGRAM-INDICATOR-CODE (E1671) for each school that provides an ADSY program. TEA will check all calendars for a school with this indicator that are reported with an INSTRUCTIONAL-PROGRAM-TYPE (C215) "01," "02," or "14" to confirm the school met the 180-day and 75,600-minute requirement to qualify for ADSY funding.

Foster Care

1. Do Charter schools need to have a foster care point of contact?

Charter schools must have a foster care liaison. This information is submitted directly to TEA by sending the liaison's name, email address, and phone/fax numbers to CharterSchools@tea.texas.gov.

2. Which FOSTER-CARE-INDICATOR-CODE (E1528) should be used to report a prekindergarten student in in foster care?

A prekindergarten student currently in the conservatorship of the Department of Family and Protective Services should be reported with the FOSTER-CARE-TYPE-CODE (C196) "1."

P-EBT

1. Who can a parent contact regarding 2022-2023 P-EBT benefits?

The P-EBT program has been discontinued for the 2022-2023 school year and for the Summer of 2023. No benefits will be issued after the Summer 2022 program. Parents can reference the Health and Human Services P-EBT website for prior years - <https://www.hhs.texas.gov/services/health/coronavirus-covid-19/coronavirus-covid-19-information-people-receiving-services/pandemic-ebt-p-ebt-due-covid-19>.

Student Attendance Accounting Handbook (SAAH)

1. Does every homebound student need to be evaluated for 504 services?

Every homebound student does not need to be evaluated for 504 services.

Special Education Legislative Updates

1. What are the bill numbers for the two Special Education bills that TEA is currently tracking?

The Special Education bills that TEA is currently tracking are HB 3781 and SB 1474.

PEIMS

(Topic: ADSY)

1. Do LEAs need to report the ADDITIONAL-DAYS-PROGRAM-INDICATOR-CODE (E1671) in the PEIMS Summer and Extended Year Submissions?

The ADDITIONAL-DAYS-PROGRAM-INDICATOR-CODE (E1671) is reported in the PEIMS Summer Submission for the campus that has or will have students participating in the Additional Days School Year Program (ADSY). TEA will verify the reported calendar data between the first PEIMS Summer Submission and Resubmission to ensure the campus meets the minimum ADSY calendar requirements.

The ADDITIONAL-DAYS-PROGRAM-INDICATOR-CODE (E1671) is reported in the PEIMS Extended Year Submission in addition to data reported in the SchoolExtension, CalendarDateExtension and ReportingPeriodExtension for each campus that had students participating in the Additional Days School Year Program.

2. If a Local Education Agency (LEA) does not report the ADDITIONAL-DAYS-PROGRAM-INDICATOR-CODE (E1671) in the PEIMS Summer Submission, can they report ADSY attendance in the PEIMS Extended Year Submission?

When an LEA does not report the ADDITIONAL-DAYS-PROGRAM-INDICATOR-CODE (E1671) in the PEIMS Summer Submission, the Business Context Special Warning 10200-0068 will be displayed in the PEIMS Extended Year Submission. The LEA can still report ADSY program information but should verify the calendar information reported during the PEIMS Summer Submission met the program requirements of 180 days and 75,600 minutes.

3. **Should the LEA report the ADDITIONAL-DAYS-PROGRAM-INDICATOR-CODE (E1671) in the PEIMS Summer Submission if they "plan" to implement the ADSY program during the summer?**

The LEA can report the ADDITIONAL-DAYS-PROGRAM-INDICATOR-CODE (E1671) in the PEIMS Summer Submission even if they do not implement the ADSY program until the summer.

(Topic: IBC)

1. **How does an LEA report the Industry-Based Certification (IBC) results if a student fails the exam in February and then passes and earns the IBC in May?**

In the PEIMS Summer Submission, the LEA will report two instances of the sub-complex TX-IndustryCertifications. One instance will have an EFFECTIVE-DATE (E1632) for the date in February with a POST-SECONDARY-CERTIFICATION-LICENSURE-RESULT-CODE (C232) "03" (IBC Examination Failed). The second instance will have an EFFECTIVE-DATE (E1632) for the date in May with a POST-SECONDARY-CERTIFICATION-LICENSURE-RESULT-CODE (C232) "01" (IBC Earned).

2. **How should an LEA report the following situations:**

Student A: Passes an IBC on May 15, 2023. The IBC requires fingerprinting before the student can be classified as earning the IBC. The student has their fingerprints completed and passes the background check on July 15, 2023. The student has now earned the IBC.

Student B: Passes an IBC on May 15, 2023. The IBC requires fingerprinting before the student can be classified as earning the IBC. The student had their fingerprints completed on June 5, 2023, and the LEA was informed on July 15, 2023, that the student did not pass the background check to earn the IBC.

Student C: Passes IBC on April 2, 2023. The IBC requires fingerprinting before the student can be classified as earning the IBC. The student has their fingerprints completed and passes the background check on May 15, 2023. The student has now earned the IBC.

Student A would be reported in the PEIMS Summer Submission with an EFFECTIVE-DATE (E1632) of May 15, 2023, with a POST-SECONDARY-CERTIFICATION-LICENSURE-RESULT-CODE (C232) "02" (IBC Examination Passed). Additionally, Student A would be reported in the PEIMS Fall Submission with an EFFECTIVE-DATE (E1632) of July 15, 2023, with a POST-SECONDARY-CERTIFICATION-LICENSURE-RESULT-CODE (C232) "01" (IBC Earned).

Student B would be reported in the PEIMS Summer Submission with an EFFECTIVE-DATE (E1632) of May 15, 2023, with a POST-SECONDARY-CERTIFICATION-LICENSURE-RESULT-CODE (C232) "02" (IBC Examination Passed). No further reporting would be done for this student since they did not earn the IBC.

Student C would be reported in the PEIMS Summer Submission with an EFFECTIVE-DATE (E1632) of April 2, 2023, with a POST-SECONDARY-CERTIFICATION-LICENSURE-RESULT-CODE (C232) "02" (IBC Examination Passed). Additionally, Student C would be reported in the PEIMS Summer Submission with an EFFECTIVE-DATE (E1632) of May 15, 2023, with a POST-SECONDARY-CERTIFICATION-LICENSURE-RESULT-CODE (C232) "01" (IBC Earned).

3. Should an LEA report every IBC attempt by a student? How does the LEA indicate which should be reimbursed if multiples are reported?

Yes, every IBC attempt should be reported. The LEA will send the sub-complex type TX-IndustryCertificationType for each IBC. However, to receive reimbursement for the exam the student passed, the LEA should only report one TX-IndustryCertificationType with an IBC-EXAM-FEE-AMOUNT (E1654) greater than zero.

(Topic: ADA – Virtual Learning)

1. Can a student be reported with the VIRTUAL-STUDENT-NOT-IN-MEMBERSHIP (E1735) indicator of "1" in the PEIMS Summer Submission with course completion records?

A student reported with the VIRTUAL-STUDENT-NOT-IN-MEMBERSHIP (E1735) indicator of "1" can be reported with course completion records in the PEIMS Summer Submission.

2. Why is TEA collecting the VIRTUAL-STUDENT-NOT-IN-MEMBERSHIP (E1735) indicator in the PEIMS Summer Submission?

TEA collects the VIRTUAL-STUDENT-NOT-IN-MEMBERSHIP (E1735) indicator in the PEIMS Summer Submission so an LEA can report students that spend at least half of their instructional time during the school year in a particular LEA enrolled in virtual courses or receiving remote instruction. This information provides the ability to determine the number of students who participate in a non-state funded virtual learning program.

3. How does an LEA notify TEA they will be operating a year-round track?

LEAs need to notify their ESCs that they will be operating a year-round track. This information will then be reported to TEA when TEA contacts each Education Service Center (ESC) PEIMS Coordinator in May of the current school year, requesting a list of year-round schools within their region. LEAs providing year-round tracks must first complete the PEIMS Summer Submission. TEA will then process extensions for the PEIMS Summer Resubmission for these LEAs.

4. Will the 2023-2024 PEIMS Extended Year Submission be reported using XML files or sent through an Application Programming Interface (API)?

All LEAs will submit their 2023-2024 PEIMS Extended Year Submission using XML files. In addition, LEAs participating in the TSDS Upgrade Parallel Submission will also send their data through the API.

TSDS Upgrade Project

1. Do all Local Education Agencies (LEAs) have to participate in the Parallel Submission?

No. The 2023-2024 Parallel Submission is optional for LEAs to participate.

2. What is TEA's target number of LEAs participating in the Parallel Submission year?

TEA will allow any LEA interested in the 2023-2024 Parallel Submission to participate. However, the timing of their participation may be dependent on the readiness of their vendor. TEA is expecting approximately 250 or more LEAs to participate in the Parallel Submission year.

3. How frequently will a vendor transfer data from the local system to the Individual Operational Data Store (IODS)?

TEA is expecting the transfer of data from the local system to the IODS to be near real time. The frequency of the data transfer will ultimately be determined by the LEAs vendor product and integration.

4. Will an LEA be able to view prior year data in the Data Management Center (DMC)?

Yes. The LEA will be able to view prior year data in the DMC. However, for the initial rollout, an LEA may still need to utilize the eScholar Data Manager (eDM) for prior year data.

5. If 'Exclude from TSDS' is selected when mapping descriptor values, will the data be loaded to the IODS for local use?

If the LEA selects 'Exclude from TSDS,' the descriptor value will remain in the IODS for the LEA's local use. The data will not be moved to the Transition Zone.

6. What must the LEA do to promote the data after any descriptor mapping is completed?

Once the LEA completes the descriptor mapping, the data will automatically be sent to the Transition Zone during the next sync. The LEA will then be able to promote the data as they do now.

7. How does an LEA correct local data already loaded to the IODS?

For any data in the IODS that needs correction, the LEA would need to correct the data in their source system and have it loaded to the IODS via an API transaction. The data would need to pass Level 1 validations in order to be successfully loaded into the IODS.

8. How do Level 1.5 filter results get resolved by an LEA?

The LEA would need to update the data in the source system and have it loaded to the IODS via an API transaction to resolve any Level 1.5 filter result, with the exception of Descriptor Value filters. Users are able to resolve Descriptor Value filters by mapping the local descriptor value to a TSDS state reportable value within the DMC application. Alternatively, the mapping can be sent via API transaction from the source system to resolve Descriptor Value filters. Upon successful load to the IODS and subsequent execution of Level 1.5 filter results, the previous Level 1.5 filter result will no longer be shown in the DMC.

9. What are some examples of Level 1 errors, and how will an LEA know they have Level 1 errors?

The LEAs vendor will be responsible for identifying Level 1 errors through their product solution or reporting. One example of a Level 1 error would be if the API transaction returns a “Bad Request”, meaning the transaction is malformed. Another example of a Level 1 error would be if the API transaction returns “Unauthorized”, meaning the access token (key/secret) is invalid.

10. After an LEA maps their Ed-Fi or local descriptor values to a TEA value, will the Level 1.5 validation no longer display?

Yes. Any descriptor value successfully mapped to a Texas Education Data Standards (TEDS) compliant value will no longer display upon the next subsequent execution of Level 1.5 filter results.

11. If there is an error on a single data element, will that prevent the entire entity or common type from loading to the IODS?

Data is loaded to the IODS through individual API transactions. The API transaction may fail Level 1 validation due to an error on a single data element. . Any API transaction that fails Level 1 validation will not be loaded to the IODS.

12. Will users be notified that a record was not uploaded to the IODS?

Any data that is unable to be loaded to the IODS will result in a Level 1 error. How this information is displayed will be dependent on the LEA’s vendor product and integration.

13. Is there a report available for LEAs listing their Level 2 errors?

Level 2 errors will be available for the LEA to view and export in the DMC with the appropriate TEAL access.

14. Does the local value list on the mapping screen come from the actual data, or is it a canned list?

Any “Local Value” shown in the Map Descriptor Values screen of the DMC will be the actual data loaded into the IODS. The “Outgoing Values” dropdown will include any TEDS compliant value(s), as well as options to leave the value unmapped or excluded from TSDS.

15. If an LEA maps data, will the data still appear as unverified until the LEA marks it as verified?

Once the LEA successfully maps a descriptor value to a TEDS compliant value, it will no longer be displayed on the next subsequent execution of Level 1.5 filter results. Verified and unverified only applies to data that is displayed as a Level 1.5 filter result.

16. Can a vendor map data in the source system rather than an LEA needing to map the data in the DMC?

Yes. The vendor product solution may allow an LEA to map descriptor values within the source system. If the API transaction provides the descriptor mapping or loads the TEDS compliant value, then the LEA would not need to complete the descriptor mapping in the DMC.

17. If an LEA maps a descriptor in one school year, will the descriptor need to be mapped again in the next school year?

TEA is still in the process of determining if descriptor mappings will be carried over from year-to-year or if LEAs will need to re-map them each year. More information will be shared on this when available.

18. Will an LEA participating in the pilot stage of the upgrade project need to create a new key and secret when they move to the Parallel Submission year? Will an LEA participating in the Parallel Submission year need a new key and secret for the go-live year?

At this time, any LEA participating in the 2022-2023 Pilot Program will not need to generate a new key and secret for any existing vendor configuration for the 2023-2024 Parallel year. However, the LEA may still need to confirm the claim set settings are still valid and appropriate. This guidance is subject to change.

As for the 2024-2025 Production year, TEA will provide more information at a later date on whether any configurations can be migrated over from the Parallel year.

19. If the key and secret is believed to have been compromised or lost, can the LEA generate a new key and secret for the same application name?

Yes. The LEA can regenerate a new key and secret for any previously configured application within the DMC. The previous key and secret will be invalid once the regeneration occurs. The LEA would need to provide their vendor with the new key and secret combination in order to access the IODS.

20. Are the key and secret case sensitive?

Yes. The key and secret are case sensitive.

21. Is there a Student Information System (SIS) only claim set?

Yes. The SIS Vendor claim set is available in the DMC.

22. Will a SIS, Human Resources (HR), and Finance read-only claim set exist?

TEA will consider this request to provide a read-only SIS/HR/Finance claim set.

23. How does an LEA delete invalid data that should not have been loaded to the IODS?

The LEA would correct invalid data in the IODS by updating the data in their source system and sending the data through API transactions. The API allows for delete functionality that the LEA's vendor solution should utilize.

24. When and how will LEAs be trained for the Parallel Submission year?

TEA will be training all ESC TSDS Champions in July-August 2023. The ESC TSDS Champions will be responsible for the training of LEAs participating in the 2023-2024 Parallel Submission year.

25. Can vendors participate in the TSDS training provided to the ESCs?

Only TSDS Certified Vendors will be able to participate in the TSDS training provided.

26. When will the delete API endpoint paths work?

The API currently allows for delete functionality. Please contact TSDS support if you are experiencing any technical issues.

27. When will LEAs move from the staging environment to a production environment with TEA?

The staging environment is not intended for LEAs. Vendors are currently utilizing the staging environment for development and to conduct testing against anonymized or fictitious data. Pilot LEAs are currently utilizing the TSDS Parallel environment to conduct their End-to-End testing with Production data.

28. Who is required to meet the requirements of the Ed-Fi certification and badging?

Any SIS, HR, or Finance vendor who is responsible for providing a solution to an LEA for the purpose of reporting of TSDS data is required to meet the requirements of the Ed-Fi certification and badging process.

29. Is the current validation tool going away?

The TSDS Validation Tool will no longer be available once the TSDS Upgrade Project goes live in the 2024-2025 school year.