

2023 Summer TSDS Training Questions and Answers

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Core Collections

Census Block Tools

1. Will the number of census block numbers increase from 18,000 for the new school year?

Census Block Group Numbers are obtained from the Census Bureau data which is updated every 10 years. The current block group numbers will go unchanged until they are updated based on the 2030 census. TEA will use the block group numbers from the 2020 census for nine more years. The 2030 Census Block Group numbers will be assigned through the Census Block Group tool in the 2032-2033 school year.

All Other Questions

Emergent Bilingual Students

1. Do families who have already completed school registration with a Home Language Survey (HLS) form need to complete the new one?

No, this revision is not retroactive. The new required Home Language Survey with the third question is effective August 9, 2023. Any LEA that completes registration, whether online or in person, before August 9, 2023, would follow the existing enrollment process and families are not subject to completing the new form prior to August 9th.

2. How should an LEA report the HOME-LANGUAGE-CODE (E0895) and STUDENT-LANGUAGE-CODE (E1590) when a parent lists more than one language for any of the three questions on the home language survey?

If a parent lists more than one language for any of the three questions on the home language survey, the LEA will enter only one language (language other than English) into their student information system. For example, a parent enters English, French, and German for question one on the HLS. The LEA would enter French or German for the HOME-LANGUAGE-CODE (E0895).

3. Will TEA create a new data element for LEAs to report the type of language used by the student in a previous home setting?

No, at this time, TEA will not collect data on the type of language used by the student in a previous home setting. However, the response/s in the third question of the HLS may influence the second question regarding the languages spoken by the child.

4. What is TEA doing to ensure LEAs use the new HLS form?

TEA published a To the Administrator Addressed (TAA) letter outlining the new [Home Language Survey](#) requirements on August 3, 2023. Per the rule, LEAs must use the [Texas Education Agency \(TEA\) produced form](#) available in English and Spanish. Translations of the form in multiple other languages will be available on [txel.org](#) as translation work is completed. The Emergent Bilingual Support Division has provided the HLS in a fillable PDF to be uploaded to online platforms (when applicable).

5. What date would LEAs report as the start date for the home and student language?

There is no longer the need to report dates for home or student language. In the TEDS version 2024.2.0, TEA removed the data elements BeginDate (E3010) and EndDate (E3020).

Student Attendance Accounting Handbook (SAAH)

1. Can an LEA deny a PK transfer parent request from a military servicemember and a peace officer if the campus or LEA is at full capacity and does not have the funding to expand or add another PK program?

House Bill (HB) 1959 and HB 2892, 88th Regular Session, 2023, both enacted new Texas Education Code (TEC) sections numbered 25.0344, with each section addressing the transfer of certain students (children of peace officers and children of military servicemembers, respectively) in the same manner. As the Texas Education Agency (TEA) lacks rulemaking authority regarding these new transfer provisions of the TEC, TEA will not be taking a formal, interpretive position regarding the implementation of the provisions. Instead, TEA recommends that school districts seek legal counsel from their own attorneys regarding the new TEC sections.

2. Is TEA placing any limitations for Districts of Innovation (DOI) to wait until the fourth Monday in August to begin the school year?

TEA has not received any legislative changes placing any limitation on the school start date for DOIs.

3. Are non-DOI LEAs eligible for funding if they begin the school year prior to the fourth Monday in August?

Non-DOI LEAs will not receive funding for those weeks in which they began the school year prior to the fourth Monday in August. TEA does not have an exception in place for these occurrences.

4. Does the SAAH have any additional information from the 88th legislative session regarding a four-day school week?

Legislation was not passed regarding a four-day school week in either the regular or the subsequent two special sessions. At this time, the SAAH will not be updated.

5. Would an LEA receive funding if a student repeats a Career and Technical Education (CTE) course due to a parent request?

HB 3803, Parent Retention legislation, indicates that a parent may request the student repeat any high school course. As a result, the LEA would receive funding when the student retakes the CTE course.

6. Would an LEA be considered as meeting the average course length for the calendar year of at least 45 minutes a day, if an LEA has a 45 minute CTE course (CTE Code V1)?

Yes, if the CTE class period averages a minimum of 45 minutes a day the LEA would be considered as meeting the average course length for the calendar year. To receive CTE weighted funding, CTE class periods must average a minimum of 45 minutes a day for the calendar year.

7. If LEAs have a four-day school week, what is the minimum contact hours LEAs must meet for eight days versus ten days?

The SAAH Section 5.5 CTE Contact Hour Codes will be updated to remove the reference to a ten day school period. To receive CTE weighted funding, course periods must be an average of at least 45 minutes a day. LEAs that include planned early release days, pep rallies, assemblies, etc. in their calendar, must ensure that the average course length for the calendar year is at least 45 minutes.

Legislative Updates

HB 3708 - Non-Enrolled UIL Participation

1. Who approves the eligibility of non-enrolled (homeschooled) students to participate in UIL school activities within an LEA?

Each local school district should determine if homeschool participation is allowed.

Additional information on HB 547 (87th Legislative Session) - Homeschool Participation can be found in the [UIL Texas.org/policy/homeschool-FAQ](http://UIL.Texas.org/policy/homeschool-FAQ)

2. Can a non-enrolled (homeschooled) transfer student participate in UIL activities?

According to TEC§33.0832, a non-enrolled (homeschooled) student may only participate in UIL school activities in the school district that the student would be eligible to attend based on the student's residential address. A non-enrolled (homeschooled) student seeking to participate in a league activity on behalf of a school shall be required to establish minimum proof of residency acceptable to the district in the same manner as an applicant to attend a school in the district under TEC§25.001.

Additional information can be found in [Section 442, Residence in School District and Attendance Zone](#), UIL Constitution and Contest Rules.

3. Can other non-enrolled students attending a church, co-op, or private school be eligible to participate in UIL activities?

Please contact UIL concerning students attending a church or private school being eligible to participate in UIL activities.

HB 3708 provides an allotment only for homeschooled students who participate in UIL activities. Homeschooled students receive instruction in general elementary or secondary education programs provided by the parent or a person standing in parental authority in or through the child's home.

4. Does the no pass, no play rule apply to non-enrolled (homeschooled) students participating in UIL activities?

Yes, TEC§33.0832 (f-h) outlines the grading requirements for a non-enrolled (homeschooled) student to be eligible to participate in UIL activities.

5. Do LEAs need to assign a Unique ID for the non-enrolled (homeschooled) students?

Yes, LEAs will need to assign a Unique ID to non-enrolled (homeschooled) students to report the student and the UIL activity participation in the PEIMS Summer Submission using the NON-ENROLLED-STUDENT-UIL-ACTIVITY (E1739).

6. Can a student who begins the school year in an LEA and then withdraws to be homeschooled, participate in UIL activities at the school as a non-enrolled student during the same school year?

No, a non-enrolled student is not authorized to participate in a league activity during the remainder of any school year during which the student was previously enrolled in a public school. (TEC §33.0832(i))

Additional information on HB 547 (87th Legislative Session) - Homeschool Participation can be found in the [UIL Texas.org/policy/homeschool-FAQ](https://UIL.Texas.org/policy/homeschool-FAQ)

SB 1647 - Dropout Recovery Program

- 1. What is an example of an education management organization that LEAs would use to operate a dropout recovery program for students who are at risk of dropping out of school?**

TEA will not begin to collect data in PEIMS for SB 1647 until the 2024-2025 school year. At that time, TEA will provide a definition of an education management organization. Additional information will be provided on the implementation of SB 1647.

HB 114 - PEIMS Discipline

- 1. Can LEAs use the new codes in the DISCIPLINARY-ACTION-REASON-CODE (C165) table and the DISCIPLINARY-LENGTH-DIFFERENCE-REASON-CODE (C166) for student infractions that occurred before September 1, 2023?**

LEAs can use the new codes in the DISCIPLINARY-ACTION-REASON-CODE (C165) table and the DISCIPLINARY-LENGTH-DIFFERENCE-REASON-CODE (C166) beginning September 1, 2023. Any infractions before September 1, 2023, should use the existing codes.

HB 3803 - Parent Retention

- 1. Can a parent request that the student repeat a high school credit course for a higher grade?**

Local school district or open-enrollment charter school policy will determine if a parent can request that a student repeat a high school credit course for a higher grade.

Per TEC§28.02124(a-1), a parent or guardian may request for a student to repeat any high school credit course in which the student was enrolled in during the previous school year. However, 28.02124(g), states that a student who receives a passing grade or who earns credit for a high school course shall retain a school district's or open-enrollment charter school's original assignment of a grade or award of credit when a student is retained under §28.02124 unless the school district or open-enrollment charter school adopts a policy to a different effect.

- 2. Are students considered At-Risk when repeating a high school credit course?**

No, a student repeating a high school credit course would not be coded as at-risk. The AT-RISK-INDICATOR-CODE (E0919) indicates a student who was not advanced from one grade level to the next for one or more school years, excluding prekindergarten or kindergarten students who were not advanced as a result of a documented request by the student's parent be considered at-risk.

3. Can a parent request that the student be retained in prekindergarten when the student was not previously enrolled in a prekindergarten program and is age-appropriate for KG?

HB 3803 allows a parent to enroll a student in prekindergarten if the student would have been eligible to enroll in prekindergarten during the previous school year under TEC§29.153(b) and the student has not yet enrolled in kindergarten.