2010–2011 Student Attendance Accounting Handbook Version 2

CHANGE DOCUMENT

Section	Change	2010–2011 Version 1	2010–2011 Version 2
Section 3 General Attendance Requirements	Revision	 3.2.1.1 Code 0 Enrolled, Not in Membership Code 0 applies to students who do not meet the requirements for funding eligibility Code 0 applies to a — • child who is scheduled to attend for fewer than 2 hours of instruction each school day; • child who attends a nonpublic school but receives some services from your district (e.g., speech therapy services only); • student who is provided instruction totally in a federal Head Start program; • student who has graduated but returned to school (for fewer than 2 hours of instruction per day) to further his or her education; • student who receives all his or her service through a special education nonpublic contract; • parentally placed private school student, age 5 through 25, with disabilities who receives special education and related services through a services plan (see 4.3.5); • child who receives child care through the Pregnancy, Education, and Parenting program at a district on-site child care center; and • student who has met course requirements for graduation but has not passed the TAKS and is attending school to participate in a review program to retake the TAKS (unless the student is an eligible participant in a program such as the Optional Flexible School Day Program [OFSDP], in which case code 0 would not apply). 	 3.2.1.1 Code 0 Enrolled, Not in Membership Code 0 applies to students who do not meet the requirements for funding eligibility Code 0 applies to a — • child who is scheduled to attend for fewer than 2 hours of instruction each school day; • child who attends a nonpublic school but receives some services from your district (e.g., speech therapy services only); • student who is provided instruction totally in a federal Head Start program; • student who has graduated but returned to school (for fewer than 2 hours of instruction per day) to further his or her education; • student who receives all his or her service through a special education nonpublic contract; • parentally placed private school student, age 5 through 25, with disabilities who receives special education and related services through a services plan (see 4.3.5); and • child who receives child care through the Pregnancy, Education, and Parenting program at a district on-site child care center. [LAST BULLET DELETED]
Section 3 General Attendance Requirements	Addition and Revision	3.2.1.4 Code 3 Eligible Transfer Student Full-Day Code 3 applies to a student who is a nonresident, is legally transferred into your district, and is provided instruction for at least 4 hours each school day. This code applies only to a student who transfers from one Texas school district to another; such a student must meet all eligibility criteria other than residency. If your district or charter school transfers a student, it must report the transfer using the Student Transfer System (STS) available on the TEA website at	3.2.1.4 Code 3 Eligible Transfer Student Full-Day Code 3 applies to a student who is a nonresident, is legally transferred into your district, and is provided instruction for at least 4 hours each school day. This code applies only to a student who transfers from one Texas school district to another; such a student must meet all eligibility criteria other than residency. The only student a charter school should report with ADA eligibility code 3 is one who resides outside the authorized geographic boundary of the charter school as outlined in the

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		http://ritter.tea.state.tx.us/pmi/eeo/ca5281.html. While charter schools must report all students as transfers on the STS, charter schools will report most of their students as either ADA eligibility code 1, full-day eligible, or ADA eligibility code 2, half-day eligible. The only student a charter school should report with ADA eligibility code 3 is one who resides outside the authorized geographic boundary of the charter school as outlined in the charter agreement. If a nonresident student is not legally transferred into a district, the receiving district cannot claim the attendance (see exception in 4.2.3).	charter agreement. If a nonresident student is not legally transferred into a district, the receiving district cannot claim the attendance (see exception in 4.2.3). Note: The Student Transfer System (STS) has been closed, and districts are no longer required to report student transfers through the STS. However, your district should maintain documentation related to any transfer locally.
Section 3 General Attendance Requirements	Revision	3.2.2.2 Funding Eligibility of Students Who Have Met All Graduation Requirements Except Passing State-Required Assessments Your school district may serve a student who has met all graduation requirements other than passing state-required assessment tests and who continues to attend school to study for those tests. However, the student is not eligible to generate funding for this attendance, unless the student is eligible for and participating in certain approved programs, such as the OFSDP, or unless the student, in addition to studying for the tests, is continuing his or her education to meet the requirements of a higher high school diploma standard or to graduate with his or her class if graduation will occur by the end of the school year in which the student completes graduation requirements.	3.2.2.2 Funding Eligibility of Students Who Have Met All Graduation Requirements Except Passing State-Required Assessments Your school district may serve and generate FSP funding for a student who has met all graduation requirements other than passing state-required assessment tests and who continues to attend school to participate in a study program for those tests, provided all other eligibility requirements are met. Time spent in the study program is considered instructional time for FSP funding purposes; i.e., this time counts as instructional time for purposes of the 2-through-4-hour rule. Note: Students who have met all graduation requirements other than passing state-required assessment tests are the only students for whom time spent in such a study program may be considered instructional time for FSP funding purposes. For any other student, this time is not considered instructional time for FSP funding purposes.