

Background on the OMA

- During the 2021–2022 school year, many LEAs have experienced losses in average daily attendance (ADA) due to low rates of attendance caused by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.
- Because ADA is a major component in determining Foundation School Program (FSP) funds, a loss of ADA would normally result in: (1) a loss of FSP funds for affected LEAs during the September 2022 FSP settle-up process; or (2) an increase in recapture obligations.
- The OMA will mitigate against potential FSP funding reductions caused by losses in average daily attendance (ADA) due to low rates of attendance caused by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.
- The OMA does not hold LEAs harmless for losses of ADA due to enrollment declines.



What is the OMA?

- The commissioner of education is exercising his authority under TEC, §25.081(b), to approve a reduction in the minimum number of required 75,600 minutes of operation for all LEAs during the first through fourth six-week attendance reporting periods of the 2021–2022 school year.
- To minimize confusion and error, this adjustment will be operationalized at the agency level, and communications about this adjustment will be focused on identifying each LEA's target percentage attendance rate (TPAR) rather than each LEA's specific reduction of operational minutes and exclusion of associated instructional days.
- A school district or open-enrollment charter school will receive the greater of their average actual percentage attendance rate earned for the first four six-week attendance reporting periods of the 2021–2022 school year, or funding based on the TPAR resulting from this adjustment. (TPAR explained on next slide.)
- The OMA ensures stabilized percentage attendance rates comparable to a more typical school year for each school district or open-enrollment charter school.



How is the TPAR Calculated?

- For each LEA, the agency will calculate a **target percentage attendance** rate (TPAR), which will be the LEA's average percentage attendance rate for the **first four six-week** attendance reporting periods of the **2019–2020** school year.
- The TPAR for the **first four** six-week attendance reporting periods of the **2019–2020** school year is calculated as follows:
 - TPAR = Total Days Present ÷ Total Days Membership
- TPAR by LEA: <u>TPAR for SY2021-2022 Operational Minutes Adjustment</u>

Note: LEAs that were not in operation during the 2019-2020 school year will be assigned the state average TPAR.



How is the TPAR Calculated?

A		В	С	D	Е	E	
			TOTAL DAYS PRESENT	TOTAL DAYS MEMBER			
			1ST THROUGH 4TH 6WKS	1ST THROUGH 4TH 6WKS			
1	DISTRICT_ID	DISTRICT_NAME	2019-2020	2019-2020	TPAR	TPAR	
2	001902	CAYUGA ISD	69,1	24 71,676	96.44%	=C2/D2	
3	001903	ELKHART ISD	153,0	159,260	96.08%	=C3/D3	
1	001904	FRANKSTON ISD	92,8	76 96,730	96.02%	=C4/D4	
5	001906	NECHES ISD	41,1	56 42,910	95.94%	=C5/D5	
5	001907	PALESTINE ISD	411,8	432,161	95.31%	=C6/D6	
7	001908	WESTWOOD ISD	175,4	184,661	95.01%	=C7/D7	
3	001909	SLOCUM ISD	46,1	79 47,650	96.91%	=C8/D8	
9	002901	ANDREWS ISD	448,8	3 467,240	96.05%	=C9/D9	
	А	В	С	D	Е	E	
		1	OTAL DAYS PRESENT T	OTAL DAYS MEMBER			
		1	THROUGH 4TH 6WKS 1ST THROUGH 4TH 6WKS				
IS	TRICT_ID DIS	STRICT_NAME 2	019-2020 2	019-2020 STA	ATE TPAR	STATE TPAR	
	_	ATEWIDE	633,319,896	664,419,016	95.32%	=C1216/D1216	

Note: LEAs that were not in operation during the 2019-2020 school year will be assigned the state average TPAR.



With the TPAR known, how is the ADA Adjustment Calculated?

- 1. The agency will compare each LEA's average **actual** percentage attendance rate for the **first through fourth** six-week attendance reporting periods of the **2021-2022** school year with the **TPAR**.
- 2. If the agency determines that the LEA experienced an average **actual** percentage attendance rate that is **less than the TPAR**, the agency will adjust operational minutes for that LEA as necessary to **increase** the average **actual** percentage attendance rate to the TPAR.
- 3. The resulting ratio (TPAR/2021-2022 average **actual** percentage attendance rate for **first four** six weeks) will be applied to average **actual total refined ADA** for the **first four** six weeks of the **2021-2022** school year.



Example of ADA Adjustment for First Four Six Weeks

2021-22		Sixweek 1	Sixweek 2	Sixweek 3	Sixweek 4		
	A. Days Taught	26	29	23	28	Cumulative Total 1st - 4th Six Weeks 2021-22	
	B. Days Membership	1,006,328.359	1,095,928.263	931,243.829	1,135,226.849	4,168,727.299	
	C. Total Days Absent						
	D. Total Days Present	888,941.838	1,011,738.597	873,900.391	1,076,288.500	3,850,869.326	
	E. Total Ineligible Days	1,028.907	1,301.033	1,137.166	1,417.500	4,884.605	
	F. Total Eligible Days	887,912.931	1,010,437.565	872,763.226	1,074,871.000	3,845,984.721	
	T. Total Refined ADA	34,150.497	34,842.675	37,946.227	38,388.250		
	U. Percent Attendance	88.3%	92.3%	93.8%	94.8%		
Percent Atter	ndance 1st - 4th Six Weeks 2	2021-22				92.4%	(D/B)
Average of To	otal Refined ADA 1st - 4th Si	x Weeks				36,331.912	
2019-20 TPA	TPAR for SY2021-2022 O	perational Minut	es Adjustment			96.1%	
2021-22 1st -	4th Six Weeks Adjusted to	TPAR				37,796.915	
			36,331.912 x (0	0.961/0.924) =	37,796.915		

Note: TASBO created this helpful example to assist districts with estimating the OMA. Additional resources located here: Implementing the 2021-2022 Adjustment to ADA | TASBO



With the TPAR known, how is the ADA Adjustment Calculated?

- The OMA does not hold a district harmless for losses of ADA due to enrollment declines.
- Because the adjustment <u>does not apply</u> to the **fifth and sixth** sixweek attendance reporting periods for the 2021–2022 school year, LEAs should carefully monitor expenditures and adjust their budgets in real time throughout the year to account for permanent losses of student enrollment and/or low attendance rates outside of the OMA period.



Example of ADA Adjustment for **First Four** Six Weeks – **AT YEAR END**

2021-22		Sixweek 1	Sixweek 2	Sixweek 3	Sixweek 4			Sixweek 5	Sixweek 6
4	A. Days Taught	26	29	23	28	Cumulative Total 1st - 4th Six Weeks 2021-22		26	38
	3. Days Membership	1,006,328.359	1,095,928.263	931,243.829	1,135,226.849	4,168,727.299		1,036,171.924	1,529,942.359
(C. Total Days Absent								
[D. Total Days Present	888,941.838	1,011,738.597	873,900.391	1,076,288.500	3,850,869.326		997,363.670	1,456,227.462
E	. Total Ineligible Days	1,028.907	1,301.033	1,137.166	1,417.500	4,884.605		1,249.127	2,022.000
F	Total Eligible Days	887,912.931	1,010,437.565	872,763.226	1,074,871.000	3,845,984.721		996,114.543	1,454,205.462
1	Г. Total Refined ADA	34,150.497	34,842.675	37,946.227	38,388.250			38,312.098	38,268.565
L	J. Percent Attendance	88.3%	92.3%	93.8%	94.8%			96.3%	95.2%
Percent Att	Percent Attendance 1st - 4th Six Weeks 2021-22					92.4%	(D/B)		
Average of Total Refined ADA 1st - 4th Six Weeks						36,331.912			
2019-20 TPAR					96.1%				
2021-22 1st	- 4th Six Weeks Adjuste	ed to TPAR				37,796.915			
			36,331.912 x (0.	.961/0.924) = 3	7,796.915				
						2021	-22 Total	37,961.387	
						((+ 38,268,565)/6		

Note: TASBO created this helpful example to assist districts with estimating the OMA. Additional resources located here: Implementing the 2021-2022 Adjustment to ADA | TASBO



More on how the ADA Adjustment is Calculated...

- This adjustment will also apply to attendance reported in special instructional settings:
 - Bilingual ADA
 - Early Education Allotment ADA
 - Special Education FTEs
 - Career & Technology Education FTEs
 - Pregnancy Related Services FTEs
- The adjustment will not apply to non-attendance-based instructional settings such as dyslexia, state compensatory education census block tier counts, or application-based allotments like NIFA.



Who is eligible for the OMA?

- All LEAs will automatically be granted this 2021-2022 adjustment to operational minutes for the first through fourth six-week attendance reporting periods.
- No application or other action by LEAs is necessary.



When will the OMA be made?

■ The OMA is a **one-time** adjustment solely for funding purposes that will be made at near-final settle up **in September 2022** (after TEA receives 2021–2022 attendance data from the summer PEIMS submission #3).



Other Considerations

- LEAs should not adjust their reported instructional days or scheduled operational minutes in their student information system, nor should LEAs adjust this data when reporting it through the Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS).
- LEAs must continue to ensure that all calendar tracks meet the operational minute and/or instructional minute requirements set forth in TEC, §25.081(a) and §48.005(i-m).
- Beginning with the 2021–2022 summer PEIMS submission, agency auditors will be reviewing the calendar tracks that LEAs submit to ensure they meet these requirements.
- Any calendar tracks that do not meet the required minute requirements will have proportional funding reductions applied to those tracks. (Handled like an audit after near-final settle up through a notification/followed by response period/then a final letter of minutes adjustment.)



Other Considerations

- For state allotment spending compliance purposes, LEAs should use actual attendance for special instructional settings from summer PEIMS submission #3.
- LEAs will be able to reference a specific Summary of Finances (SOF) run ID at near-final settle up in September 2022 containing this information.
- The operational minutes adjustment has no interplay with ESSER funding.



Resources

- TAA Correspondence: https://tea.texas.gov/about-tea/news-and-multimedia/correspondence/taa-letters/official-notification-of-the-2021-2022-operational-minutes-adjustment-0
- 2021-2022 Waivers FAQ:
 https://tea.texas.gov/sites/default/files/covid/21-22-covid-waivers-faq.pdf
- 2019-2020 TPAR Spreadsheet: <u>TPAR for SY2021-2022 Operational</u>
 <u>Minutes Adjustment</u>
- Template: <u>Implementing the 2021-2022 Adjustment to ADA | TASBO</u>



Contact Information

■ If you have questions, please contact us at sfinance@tea.texas.gov.

