- 4. Are students who did not receive a STAAR score due to a district test administration error required to receive accelerated Instruction? If so, can the parent opt the student out of accelerated instruction? Accelerated instruction is required for this student because HB 1416 did not amend Texas Education Code (TEC), Sec. 28.0211, to eliminate the existing requirement that a student who does not receive a STAAR score (due to absence, mistake, etc.) must receive accelerated instruction. A parent of a student who failed to perform satisfactorily due to a test administration error may opt out of accelerated instruction requirements only if the student has been administered a beginning-of-year assessment.
- 5. Can a local educational agency (LEA) waive accelerated instruction ratio requirements through the nwat Enistration err40

Unfinished supplemental accelerated instruction hours under HB 4545 do not carry over. However, since Spring 2023 will not provide a reset to the timeline for consecutive subject area failures, an accelerated education plan should be developed if a student did not perform satisfactorily for two consecutive years in the same subject area.

8. If LEAs offer 15 or 30-hour accelerated instruction during the summer, but the targeted students do not participate, does the LEA (local educational agency) still need to provide those hours? Can LEAs mandate the parents to send their kids to summer program if their kids are targeted for accelerated instruction? There is not a statute that explicitly requires a student to attend accelerated instruction offered during the summer. The LEA can have a local policy or decision based on other legal requirements to require summer attendance (such as a student must attend to be promoted). If a student misses summer opportunities and the parent had not sought to opt out of the offered accelerated instruction, the LEA will need to provide the missed instruction during the subsequent school year.

## C. STAAR Reporting and Accelerated Instruction

## 1. What are the STAAR score release timelines for 2023?

Districts will receive final STAAR EOC results on 05/31/23 and a preliminary STAAR 3 8 results on 05/22/23. Scale scores and performance levels will be available on the final assessment reports on 08/11/23.

Additional information regarding the reporting timelines for spring 2023 STAAR is available at the following link: Reporting Timelines for Spring 2023 STAAR.

2. instruction as required by HB 1416 (88R)?

STAAR Early Results Guidance Tables released in May 2023 is meant solely as a resource for LEA decision-making and presents no legal or official requirements to LEAs. As such,

instruction as required by HB 1416; however, districts may use the STAAR Early Results Guidance Tables to inform planning for fulfilling requirements such as HB 1416 or graduation.

Final student-level results for spring 2023 STAAR will be communicated on 08/15/23, and all students not passing will be required to receive accelerated instruction. Additional information regarding the reporting timelines for spring 2023 STAAR is available at the following link: Reporting Timelines for Spring 2023 STAAR.

3. Can local educational agencies (LEAs) receive credit for delivering accelerated instruction hours before STAAR results are received?

An LEA may provide accelerated instruction before the student's assessment result is available, for example, in a summer learning setting. Such accelerated instruction hours will count toward the accelerated instruction requirement (i.e., if the student's subsequently released assessment result shows that the student failed to achieve approaches or higher on the assessment.

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6. Which students are required to receive 30 hours of supplemental instruction versus 15 hours of supplemental instruction under these requirements?

As required by House Bill 1416 (88R), TEA will define these requirements through the standard rulemaking process. TEA intends to propose rules that will require students who fall into the "Low Does Not Meet" category of STAAR performance to receive no less than 30 hours of supplemental instruction. The rules will also provide that third-grade students who do not approach grade level or higher will be required to receive 30 hours of supplemental instruction.

Districts can view which students fall into this category on the district student-level assessment data files. For 2023, these data files are available by 08/11/23. Beyond 2023, these data files will be available on a standard reporting timeline.

Additionally, students who do not approach grade level or higher for two years in a row must be provided with an Accelerated Education Plan and at least 30 hours of supplemental instruction as required by HB 1416.

7. How should we determine if students are required to receive 15 or 30 hours of supplemental instruction because of a failed (LDNM) and

(HDNM) categories do not exist for these subjects?

Districts

11. What is an example of a test administration that would be considered an optional assessment administration that does not require a district to provide additional accelerated instruction if the student fails to achieve approaches or higher?

An optional assessment administration for this purpose is a STAAR EOC retest taken during any test administration window.

12. If a student fails three STAAR tests where only one of the failed tests is math