

Brackett ISD is collecting data and reviewing requirements for utilizing ADSY (additional day school year) for K-8.

Initial step: Superintendent/Director of Business and Finance/Director of Instruction and Accountability attended webinar overview of ADSY. (October 30th)

ADSY can be done by the district through calendar adoption.

Possible next steps:

Price – possible calendar drafts to include the required 175 days and additional ADSY days

Garza – calculate possible additional revenue after considering the possible additional expenditures with ADSY implementation

District Advisory Presentation and feedback opportunity

Some basic ADSY information:

About ADSY

The Additional Days School Year (ADSY) initiative provides formula funding to support school systems with adding up to 30 additional instructional days (beyond a minimum of 175 days) at eligible campuses. Established through House Bill 3 passed by the 86th Texas Legislature in 2019 and recently updated by the 89th Legislature in 2025, ADSY promotes expanded learning time and reduces summer learning loss. Early implementation of ADSY statewide indicates that elongating the school year by adopting additional days and a comprehensive academic strategy when implementing leads to clear academic gains for students.

ADSY addresses summer learning loss, which can have a profound effect on students from low-income backgrounds. The cumulative impact of summer learning loss has been shown to create a gap of up to three grade levels for low-income students by the fifth grade.

Accessing ADSY Formula Funding

In June 2025, House Bill 2 from the 89th Legislative Session updated ADSY to expand grade level eligibility, lower the minimum calendar requirement, and introduce an additional pathway to access 50% more formula funding.

Based on these changes, Texas Education Code (TEC) §48.0051 establishes that a campus must operate on a base calendar of at least 175 instructional days to be eligible for ADSY formula funding. Subsection (b-1) of TEC §48.0051 provides the pathway for $\frac{3}{4}$ -day formula funding, which is only available to campuses that reach at least 200 full instructional days.

The table below outlines the minimum number of days and required configurations to generate ½-day or ¾-day formula funding:

Thresholds to Access Funding	½ Day Formula Funding for ADSY is available to campuses that:	¾ Day Formula Funding for ADSY is available to campuses that:
Grade Level Eligibility	Serve at least one grade-level within grades PreK-8	
Base Calendar	At least 175 full instructional days with 75,600 operational minutes for all instructional tracks, excluding any minutes covered by staff development waivers.	Have a total of at least 200 full instructional days in the calendar . This total may include ADSY days , but the campus must first operate a base academic calendar for all instructional tracks with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 175 full instructional days, and • A minimum of 75,600 operational minutes, excluding any minutes covered by staff development waivers.
Additional Days Eligible for ADSY Formula Funding	Add 1 to 30 additional half days of instruction beyond the minimum regular academic calendar of 175 instructional days	Add 25 to 30 additional full days of instruction beyond the minimum regular academic calendar of 175 full instructional days to reach the 200-day threshold
Instructional Requirement on ADSY Days	Have a teacher meeting the school system's certification requirements deliver at least two hours of instruction on designated ADSY days	Have a teacher meeting the school system's certification requirements deliver at least four hours of instruction on designated ADSY days
Scheduling	Host ADSY days separate from the regular instructional calendar days (e.g., ADSY days cannot be hosted in the second part of a regular instructional day)	

While there is no application to access ADSY, **school systems must clearly distinguish ADSY days from the regular base instructional calendar, and report ADA from the designated ADSY days in the PEIMS Extended Year Submission (4) yearly to generate formula funding.**

ADSY Implementation Options

TEA has identified three potential routes forward for those districts looking to implement ADSY.

- **Option 1 - Summer Learning:** Campuses hold a traditional 175-day calendar and have up to 30 days for something additional for a targeted subset of students, such as summer enrichment.
- **Option 2 - Intersessional Calendar:** Campuses conduct a regular calendar of 175 days spaced out over the full year, with intermittent breaks for targeted remediation with a subset of students.
- **Option 3 - Full Year Redesign:** Campuses conduct a revamped 200+ day calendar and leverage weekly ADSY days to increase teacher planning time and student brain breaks.

To learn more about best practices for each model, please refer to the corresponding one-page guides.



ADSY Summer Learning One-Pager



ADSY Intersession One-Pager



ADSY Full Year Redesign One-Pager

Brackett ISD Considerations:



What is ADSY?

The Additional Days School Year (ADSY) initiative provides formula funding to incentivize school districts to extend their instructional calendars. Eligible districts can add up to 30 instructional days beyond the required minimum of 175 days at any elementary or middle school (grades PK–8). This targeted opportunity is designed to combat summer learning loss, a challenge that disproportionately affects students from low-income backgrounds.

School systems with ADSY-eligible calendars at participating campuses may add ADSY days at any point during the school year. This can be done through one of the TEA-identified models:

- **Summer Learning**
- Intersessional calendar
- Full Year Redesign

This document focuses on the ADSY Summer model.

What differentiates ADSY Summer from other ADSY Models?

The cumulative impact of summer learning loss has been shown a gap of up to three grade levels for low-income by the fifth grade. from the [RAND Corporation](#) has shown that the impact of summer learning can be eliminated if schools effectively specific set of summer program quality measures, including:

Quality Program Parameters	Evidence-Based Design Principles
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No-cost program for 5-6 weeks • Class sizes of 1:15 or smaller • Certified teachers provide academic instruction • Daily high-quality enrichment activities • Meals • Transportation provided 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Start Planning Early 2. Structure Program for Sufficient Academic Time on Task 3. Use Effective Student Recruitment Practices 4. Hire Effective Instructional Staff 5. Provide High-Quality Academic Instruction 6. Foster a Positive Summer Site Climate 7. Maximize Attendance 8. Strive for Cost Effectiveness

What does the data say about ADSY Summer?

During the 2022–2023 school year, students enrolled in ADSY PEP Summer programs showed greater gains in both Math and Reading on the State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (STAAR):

- 10% growth in Math Meets (compared to 5% at non-PEP campuses and 2% statewide)
- 3% growth in Reading Meets (compared to a 1% decrease in non-PEP campuses and 3% decrease statewide)

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- Full Year Redesign

This document focuses on the ADSY Intersession model.

What differentiates ADSY Intersession from other ADSY Models?

ADSY Intersession is a strategic model under the Additional Days School Year (ADSY) initiative that allows districts to extend learning time by embedding up to 30 additional instructional days throughout the school year. Unlike ADSY Full Year and ADSY Summer, this model disperses longer breaks across the academic calendar, creating intentional data-driven windows for targeted acceleration, remediation, and intervention. At its core, the intersessional model leverages ADSY days to support struggling students by providing just-in-time instructional support. These additional days are not merely extensions of the school year- but are purpose-built opportunities to address unfinished learning, reinforce foundational skills, and close performance gaps.

An ADSY Intersessional calendar modifies the traditional academic calendar by adding intersession weeks attached to Thanksgiving, Winter, and Spring Breaks to allow for intervention, acceleration, and remediation opportunities for a subset of students.

