

Temple Independent School District
Parent and Student Handbook
Summary of Major Changes
School Year 2021 – 2022

1. Consent to Human Sexually Instruction (Elementary – p. 16; Secondary – p. 18)

HB 1525 revised the required components of notification to parents regarding human sexuality instruction. Also, parents must now give consent (i.e. opt in) for a student's participation and the written request for consent must occur at least 14 days prior to the instruction.

2. Consent to Provide a Mental Health Care Service (Elementary – p. 17; Secondary – p. 19)

State law requires a district to include procedures for providing notice to a parent recommending intervention for a student regarding mental health, substance abuse or risk of attempting suicide.

3. Compulsory Attendance – Exemptions (Elementary – p. 35; Secondary – p. 39)

SB 699, also known as Riley's Rule, requires a school district to excuse a student absence resulting from a serious or life-threatening illness or related treatment that makes the student's attendance infeasible. These absences may not be considered in determining final grade or credit requirements and may not be a reason for referring a student to truancy court.

4. Compulsory Attendance – Exemptions (Elementary – p. 35; Secondary – p. 39)

SB 289 allows a district to excuse a student who is 15 years of age or older for one day during the student's enrollment in high school to visit a driver's license office to obtain a learner license and one day to obtain a driver license.

5. Warning Signs of Trafficking (Elementary – p. 46; Secondary – p. 53)

This section is significantly expanded.

6. Communications (Elementary – p. 49; Secondary – p. 60)

SB 746 requires a parent to provide in writing the parent's contact information to the district.

7. FAFSA or TASFA (Secondary – p. 94)

Districts are required to report to TEA the number of students who completed and submitted a FAFSA or TASFA application and the number of students who received an exemption from application.

8. School Health Advisory Council (Elementary – p. 77; Secondary – p. 103)

HB 1525 requires that the SHAC meeting must be posted at least 72 hours before meeting, Also, for each meeting, the SHAC will prepare minutes, make an audio or video recording of the meeting, and post the minutes and recording on the website.

9. Promotion and Retention (Elementary – p. 92; Secondary – p. 119)

SB 1697 allows a parent to elect in writing for a student to repeat a grade even if the student has met promotion standards for that grade or repeat a course taken for high school credit that the student was enrolled in during the 2020-2021 school year, even if the student received credit for the course.

10. Food and Nutrition Services (Elementary – p. 100; Secondary – p. 126)

The District will operate under the Seamless Summer Option for the 2021-2022 school year; thus, allowing the District to provide all students a breakfast and a lunch free of charge. This section has been modified to reflect this change. Also, adult meal prices for breakfast and lunch will increase to \$2.50 and \$4.50, respectively.

11. STAAR (Elementary – p. 104; Secondary – p. 131)

For each student in grade 3-8 who did not perform satisfactorily on the state assessment, HB 4545 requires a district to provide accelerated instruction to the student. For a student in grades 3, 5 or 8 who does not perform satisfactorily on the math or reading assessment, the district must also establish an accelerated learning committee and develop and document an education plan.

12. Failure to Perform Satisfactorily on an EOC (Secondary – p. 134)

For each student who did not perform satisfactorily on an EOC, HB 4545 requires a district to provide accelerated instruction to the student.