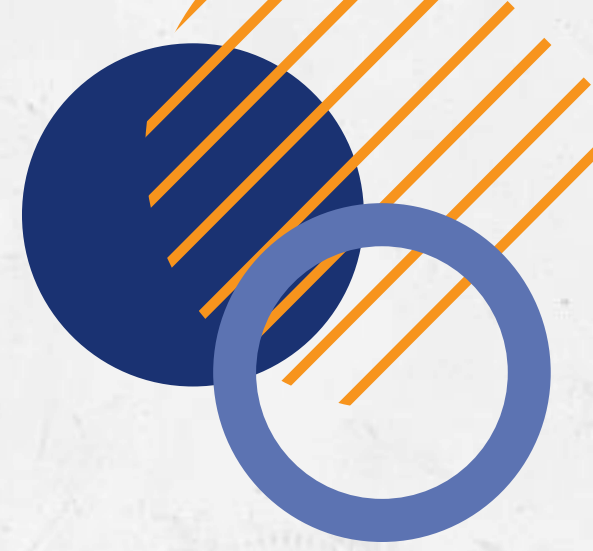


HB 1416

**ACCELERATED
LEARNING
INSTRUCTION**

Formerly HB 4545



When does HB 1416 take effect?



- HB 1416 is effective on June 9, 2023, the date of governor signature.
- The changes in law made to TEC, Sec. 28.2011, apply beginning with assessment instruments administered during the **2023 spring semester**.

Accelerated Instruction Requirements



- Texas law requires all students who do not achieve approaches or higher on STAAR grades 3 through 8 or EOC assessments be provided accelerated instruction.
- These requirements provide that qualifying students must be:

Assigned a TIA-designated teacher for the subsequent school year in the applicable subject area.

OR

Provided supplemental instruction aligned with the research on high impact tutoring in the TEKS for the applicable grade levels and subject area in the following manner:

- No less than 15 or 30 hours depending on student performance and is provided in the summer or at least once per week in the school year;
- Limited to two subjects per year, prioritizing math and RLA;
- Provided in a group of no more than four students, unless the parent or guardian of each student in the group authorizes a larger group;
- Designed to assist the student in achieving satisfactory performance in the applicable grade level and subject area and includes effective instructional materials designed for supplemental instruction;
- Provided by a person with training in the applicable instructional materials for the supplemental instruction and provided by one person for the entirety of their accelerated instruction.

Key Changes in Requirements



- Removing the requirement for Accelerated Learning Committees while requiring **Accelerated Education Plan** after a student fails to achieve approaches or higher on two consecutive assessments in the same subject area
- Limiting tutoring to 2 subjects and no longer including optional assessment administrations
- Increasing student-to-tutor ratio from 3:1 to 4:1
- Reducing the minimum hour requirement from 30 to 15 for some students
- Clarifying that students who take STAAR-Alt 2, are retained, or take substitute high school assessments are not subject to accelerated instruction requirements
- Clarifying that parents must be notified of student failure to perform on applicable assessments
- Requiring TEA to monitor the implementation of accelerated instruction



Which students are required to receive 30 hours of supplemental instruction vs 15 hours of supplemental instruction?

- TEA intends to propose rules that will provide that students who fall into the "Low Does Not Meet" category of STAAR performance 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.

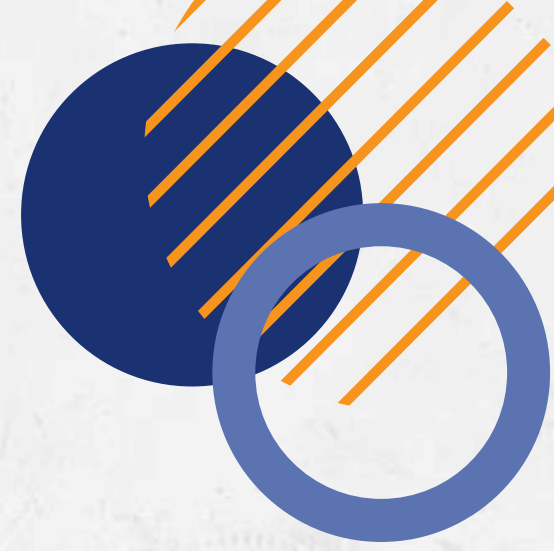
Accelerated Education Plans



- An accelerated education plan should be developed when a student fails to achieve approaches or higher on a STAAR/STAAR EOC administration for two or more consecutive school years in the same subject area.
- The accelerated education plan must:
 - 1) identify the reason the student did not perform satisfactorily on the applicable assessment; and
 - 2) require that the student be provided with no less than 30 hours of supplemental instruction for each consecutive school year in which the student does not perform satisfactorily on the assessment in the applicable subject.



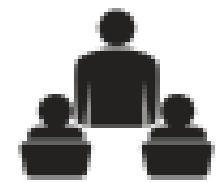
High Impact Tutoring



Well-trained, consistent tutor (can be a teacher, paraprofessional, teacher candidate) who builds a strong relationship with students



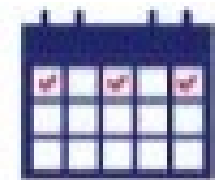
High quality instructional material aligned to standards and core classwork



One-to-one or small group for individualized support (1-to-4 maximum ratio recommended)²



Embedded in the school day or immediately before or after, to maximize student access



At least three sessions per week for sustained support, 30 minutes minimum



Data-driven with tutors building sessions around student strengths and needs



Can a parent modify or opt his/her child out of required accelerated instruction?



- A parent may elect to modify or remove a requirement for the instruction under these requirements by submitting a written request to the administrator at the campus in which the student is enrolled.
- The student must have been administered and failed to perform satisfactorily on a STAAR or EOC assessment or was administered a beginning-of-year assessment instrument.
- A student who does not have a failed STAAR assessment must be administered a beginning-of-year assessment in order for a parent to be able to opt out of requirements.
- The written request must be kept at the campus for 5 years and scanned into the TDrive.



What information will need to be provided to identify students who transfer who are also required to receive accelerated instruction?



TEA will define reporting requirements through the TReX system during the 2023-2024 school year but expects to add data elements to the TReX system that would allow LEAs to send information on whether a student received supplemental instruction, the number of hours assigned, the number of hours provided, whether a parent opted out of requirements, and related subjects.



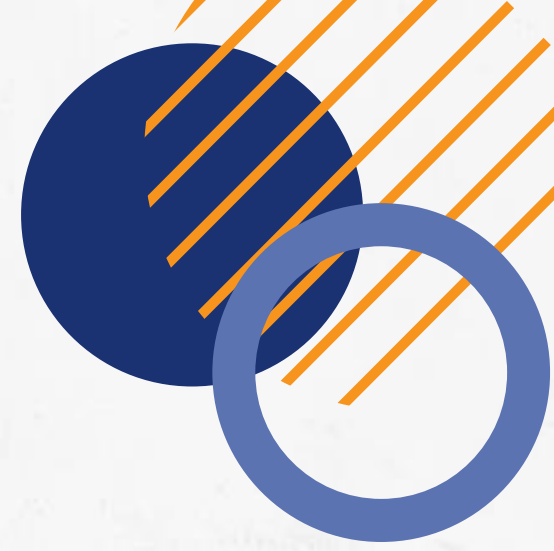


Do the accelerated instruction requirements apply to students who enroll from out-of-state, from a private school, or from a home school?

No, accelerated instruction requirements only apply to students enrolled in a Texas public school district or open-enrollment charter school the previous year.



Is an ARD committee meeting still required to determine the way the student will participate in accelerated and supplemental instruction?



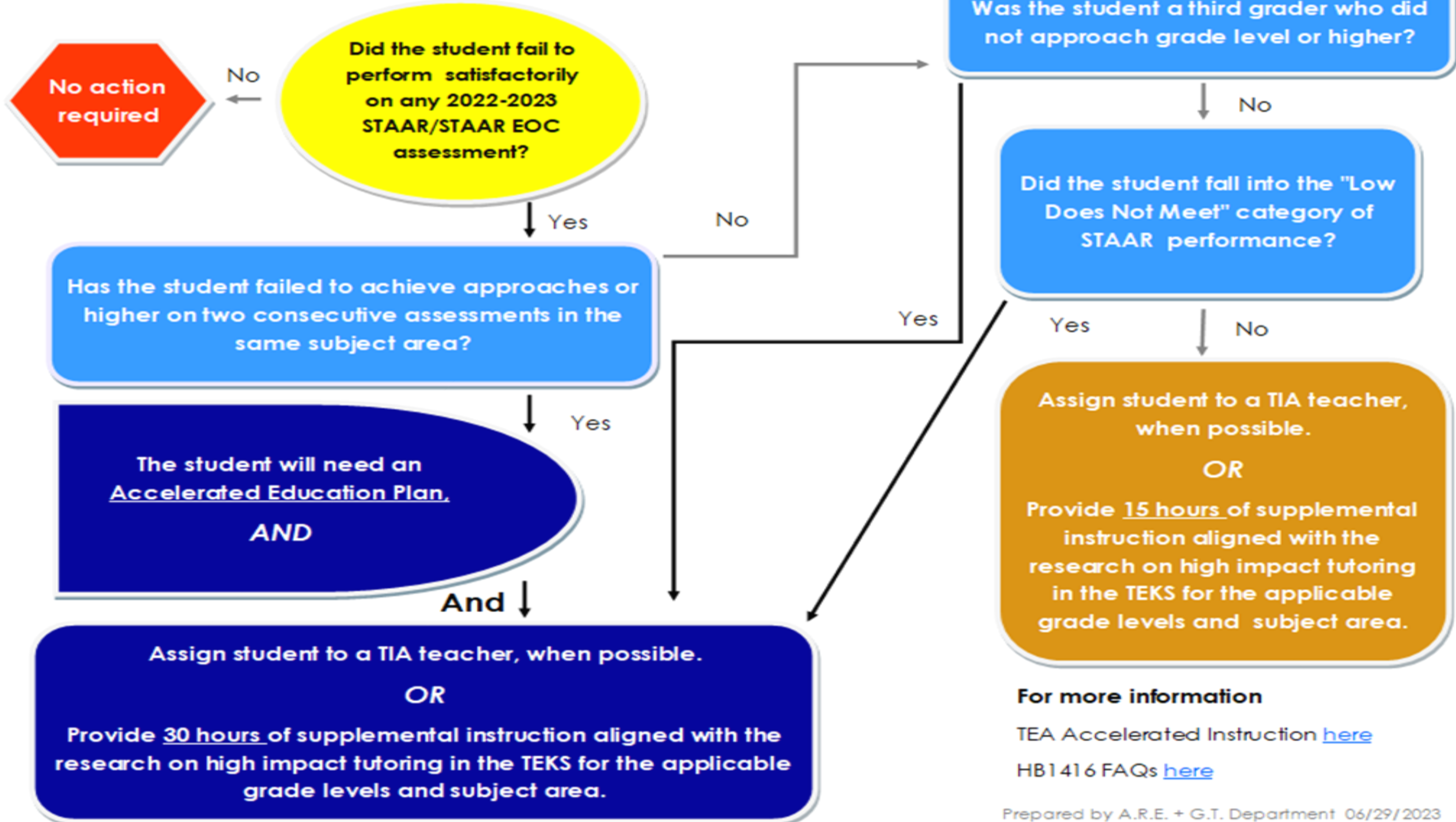
- No
- An ARD committee may be convened if the committee feels that a student's individualized education program (IEP) may need to be modified based on the accelerated and supplemental instruction requirements, but it is not required.
- If an ARD committee is not convened, the district will use the same processes and procedures for a student with an IEP as it does with all other students.
- The ARD committee must then review the student's participation and progress at the student's next annual review meeting





House Bill 1416

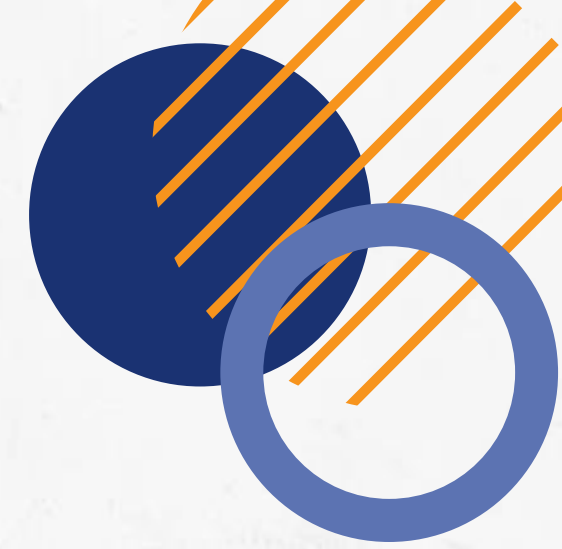
Brownsville ISD 2023-24 School Year



For more information
 TEA Accelerated Instruction [here](#)
 HB1416 FAQs [here](#)



HB 1416 Resources



- TEA Accelerated Instruction Guidance
 - <https://tea.texas.gov/academics/learning-support-and-programs/accelerated-instruction>
- HB 1416 FAQ's
 - <https://tea.texas.gov/sites/default/files/hb-1416-faq.pdf>



THANK YOU



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