



2021-2022 Operational Minutes Adjustment (OMA)



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

How is the TPAR Calculated?

E
TPAR
=C2/D2
=C3/D3
=C4/D4
=C5/D5
=C6/D6
=C7/D7
=C8/D8
=C9/D9

E
STATE TPAR
=C1216/D1216



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 does not apply to the **fifth and sixth** six-week 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	Cumulative Total 1st - 4th Six Weeks 2021-22	Sixweek 5	Sixweek 6
A. Days Taught	26	29	23	28		26	38
B. 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							
E. Total Eligible Days							
F. Total Eligible Days							
Total Refined ADA							
U. Percent Attendance							
Percent Attendance 1st - 4th Six Weeks 2021-22				92.4% (D/B)			
Average of Total Refined ADA 1st - 4th Six Weeks 2019-20 TPAB				36,331,912			
				96.1%			

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.

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).
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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-miA.8 Tf\(m\)94/Tj0.305 Td\(m\)0.7 \(i\)-2.7Tt\)12.1 \(t\).9](https://tea.texas.gov/about-tea/news-and-multimedia/correspondence/taa-letters/official-notification-of-the-2021-2022-operational-miA.8%20Tf(m)94/Tj0.305%20Td(m)0.7%20(i)-2.7Tt)12.1%20(t).9)

Contact Information

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

