

AT-RISK-INDICATOR-CODE (E0919) indicates whether a student is currently identified as at-risk of dropping out of school using state-defined criteria only (TEC §29.081, Compensatory and Accelerated Instruction). A student at-risk of dropping out of school includes each student who is under 21 years of age and who:

- is in prekindergarten, kindergarten or grade 1, 2, or 3 and did not perform satisfactorily on a readiness test or assessment instrument administered during the current school year;
- is in grade 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, or 12 and did not maintain an average equivalent to 70 on a scale of 100 in two or more subjects in the foundation curriculum during a semester in the preceding or current school year or is not maintaining such an average in two or more subjects in the foundation curriculum in the current semester;
- was not advanced from one grade level to the next for one or more school years; (Note: From 2010-2011 forward, TEC 29.081 (d-1) excludes from this criteria prekindergarten or kindergarten students who were not advanced to the next grade level as a result of a documented request by the student's parent.)
- did not perform satisfactorily on an assessment instrument administered to the student under TEC Subchapter B, Chapter 39, and who has not in the previous or current school year subsequently performed on that instrument or another appropriate instrument at a level equal to at least 110 percent of the level of satisfactory performance on that instrument;
- is pregnant or is a parent;
- has been placed in an alternative education program in accordance with TEC §37.006 during the preceding or current school year;
- has been expelled in accordance with TEC §37.007 during the preceding or current school year;
- is currently on parole, probation, deferred prosecution, or other conditional release;
- was previously reported through the Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) to have dropped out of school;
- is a student of limited English proficiency, as defined by TEC §29.052;
- is in the custody or care of the Department of Protective and Regulatory Services or has, during the current school year, been referred to the department by a school official, officer of the juvenile court, or law enforcement official;
- is homeless, as defined NCLB, Title X, Part C, Section 725(2), the term "homeless children and youths", and its subsequent amendments; or
- resided in the preceding school year or resides in the current school year in a residential placement facility in the district, including a detention facility, substance abuse treatment facility, emergency shelter, psychiatric hospital, halfway house, or foster group home.

For those students who are determined to be at-risk under the "parent" criteria, the following conditions must be met:

- the child of the student must still be alive;
- the student must continue to have regular contact with the child; and
- the student must continue to provide regular emotional and physical support (e.g., food, clothing, shelter, health care) for the child.

Given these conditions, a student who has given a child up for adoption and no longer has any contact with the child should not be considered to be in an at-risk situation under this section of the definition. Similarly, if the student (either the mother or the father) no longer has any regular contact with the child, the student should not be considered a parent.

On the other hand, a student who is not a birth mother or father MAY be a parent. A high school student may be considered a parent when the student is assuming responsibility for the regular

provision of emotional and physical support for a child (e.g., a sibling). A stepfather or a stepmother can also be considered a parent if they meet the conditions listed above.

This definition does not exclude students who assume only partial responsibility for the emotional and/or physical support of a child. The mother, father, or student acting as parent may be considered a parent if other individuals (e.g., grandparents, other relatives, friends) are providing partial support of the child's needs.

Please note that a student with a disability may be considered to be at-risk of dropping out of school if the student meets one or more of the statutory criteria for being in an at-risk situation that is not considered to be part of the student's disability. A student with a disability is not automatically coded as being in an at-risk situation. Districts should use the student's individualized education program (IEP) and other appropriate information to make the determination.

LEAs should at least annually evaluate the status of each student to determine if the student is at-risk or not. Students do not remain identified as being in an at-risk situation throughout their school career unless they continue to meet one of the at-risk criteria.

For additional information on determining and managing the at-risk status of students, please see the Compensatory and At-Risk Frequently Asked Questions document on the TEA website at: <http://www.tea.state.tx.us/index4.aspx?id=4082>.