

Kentucky Department of Education

Pupil Attendance Manual

School Year 2026-2027



EVERY STUDENT – ALL DAY - EVERY DAY

Dr. Robbie Fletcher
Commissioner of Education
Kentucky Department of Education

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Table of Contents

SECTION 1: PUPIL ATTENDANCE	5
A. Residency	5
B. Pupil Attendance Statutes and Dates	7
C. Calculation of Daily Attendance (Whole Day/Half Day) and Tardies	8
Tardies.....	8
D. Start Status Codes	13
E. Request for Release or Transfer of Student Records.....	18
F. Race and Ethnicity Codes	22
G. Suspension and Expulsion Codes.....	24
H. Transportation Codes	26
I. State Attendance Codes for Excused and Unexcused Absences	27
J. Attendance Tracking for Attendance-based Full-Time Virtual Students and A8 Programs	35
K. Student Entry and Exit Logs.....	37
L. Enrollment of Foreign Exchange Students in Kentucky Schools	39
M. Enrollment in Gatton Academy or Craft Academy.....	40
KDE Contact:.....	40
N. Challenge Academy and Job Corps Withdrawal Guidelines	41
Challenge Academy.....	41
O. Shortened School Day/Week for Exceptional Children	42
P. Homeless Children and Youth	43
Q. No Pass/No Drive	45
R. Dropout Data and Reporting	47
SECTION 2: Legislative Session	50
SECTION 3: SAAR AND GROWTH FACTOR.....	52
A. Superintendent's Annual Attendance Report (SAAR).....	52
B. SEEK Adjustments	54
C. Growth Factor Report	66
D. January Growth Factor	67
SECTION 4: SCHOOL CALENDAR	69

A. Requirements for School Calendars	69
Nontraditional Instructional (NTI) Days.....	71
B. Guidelines for Developing the Original School Calendar and Day Event Codes	75
C. Amended Calendar and Day Event Codes.....	78
D. Master Bell Schedule	81
E. Emergency/Disaster Day Waivers.....	83
F. State Assessment Calendar	85
 SECTION 5: DIRECTOR OF PUPIL PERSONNEL RESPONSIBILITIES	86
A. Selection, Location, Administration of the DPP Position – KRS 159.080	86
B. Powers of the DPP – KRS 159.130.....	86
C. Duties of the DPP - KRS 159.140.....	86
 SECTION 6: ATTENDANCE REVIEWS	88
 SECTION 7: CHARTER SCHOOLS	89
A. Charter School statutes and regulations	89
 SECTION 8: HELPFUL LINKS	99
Checklists	99
KSIS Data Standards	99
Other Procedural Documentation	101
 SECTION 9: RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE	102
Current Public School District Records Retention Schedule, State Archives & Records Division.....	102
Click on the link for the full Kentucky Public-School, Records Retention SR Print Schedule (ky.gov)	102
 SECTION 10: STATUTES & REGULATIONS IMPACTING ATTENDANCE & CALENDAR	106
 SECTION 11: GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS	113

SECTION 1: PUPIL ATTENDANCE

A. Residency

Statute and Regulation	Description
<u>KRS 158.030</u>	Common school required to enroll resident students
<u>KRS 158.100</u>	District required to provide preschool through twelve (12) grade school service
<u>KRS 159.010</u>	Compulsory attendance

Kentucky statutes [KRS 158.030](#) and [KRS 158.100](#) place a duty on local school districts to enroll students who meet the age and residency requirements and who have not received a high school diploma. Kentucky law requires anyone with custody or "charge" (physical charge of the student) to enroll the student in the district where the student is actually residing, subject to certain exceptions. In some cases, this may be a relative or a family friend who has taken over care for the child but does not have legal guardianship or other formal legal order granting custody to the child. The Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) Standard Power of Attorney for School Decision Making form is not required under Kentucky law for the adult to enroll the student in school.

Local school districts determine residency of students. Pursuant to Kentucky law, school districts should first look to the residence of the individual with custody or charge of the student to determine where the student resides. In most instances, the student's district of residence will be where his or her parents reside. However, in some situations the adults with custody or charge of the student may reside in multiple school districts. For example, a student's parents may have joint custody of the student and reside in different school districts. Or a student may be living with a family member who has charge of student in different school district from where the student's custodial parents reside. In these situations, the student's district of residence (i.e. the district with the obligation to enroll and educate the student) will be the district **where the student lies his/her head at night, most nights**, with the adult who has custody or charge of the student. The district Director of Pupil Personnel (DPP) has the general authority to conduct a home visit of any home in the district in which school age children may reside to confirm their compliance with the compulsory attendance requirements of KRS Chapter 159 (confirm that the child is enrolled in a school and that the school meets the educational needs) and that the child actually resides in the district.

Students admitted to a hospital

A district **should not** withdraw a student, with an Individual Education Program (IEP) or a general education student, solely due to admission to a hospital or facility outside the district or state. A student may be lying his/her head in the hospital/facility at night, but the residency of the student (and the guardian) has not changed.

Students residing with non-parent or non-guardian

School districts should generally enroll students residing with non-parental or non-guardian adults, even in the absence of formal guardianship or court order. **If the district has a concern that the student is not actually living with the adult or residing within the boundaries of the school district, then the DPP should conduct a home visit to verify that the student is actually lying his/her head down most of the time in a residence within the school district's boundaries. It is possible that a student could go home to their parents on the weekend or a couple of nights a week and still meet this threshold.** Once the school district is satisfied that the student is residing within the district boundaries, the school district should consider the student a resident of the district and entitled to educational services. A district can follow up to ensure living arrangements remain in effect. For information on nonresident students refer to the section on "Nonresident, No Contract Days (Adjustment on SEEK)."

Homeless students

For information on homeless students, refer to the section on "[Homeless Children and Youth](#)."

Questions concerning residency may be directed to:

Ronda Devine
Office of Finance and Operations Division of District Support
300 Sower Blvd., 4th Floor Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 564-5279, ext. 4444
Ronda.devine@education.ky.gov

B. Pupil Attendance Statutes and Dates

Statutes and Regulations	Description
KRS 157.360	Base funding level – adjustment – enforcement of maximum class sizes – allotment of program funds
KRS 159.160	Attendance reports to superintendent
KRS 164.7885	Annual Submission by High Schools of List of Eligible Students – Data on List – Verification of Eligible Students
KRS 159.010	Compulsory Attendance Age
702 KAR 7:125	Pupil Attendance (6 th -12 th Grade - Attendance must be taken every period)

District Data Reports and Due Dates Related to Attendance and Calendar.

Date	Report
Nov. 1	Growth Factor Report (due 10 business days following the last day of the second school month or by Nov. 1, whichever occurs first)
Nov. 1	Transportation Growth Factor Adjustment Sheet
Feb. 20	January Growth Factor
April 30	Non-Traditional Instruction Participation
June 15	Graduation Codes (G-codes)
June 16	SEEK At-Risk Data Verification
June 30	Superintendent's Annual Attendance Report (SAAR)
June 30	Original School Calendar (upcoming school year)
June 30	Amended School Calendar (past school year)

Date	Final Data Posted on KDE Web site (dates vary based on circumstances)
August 1	Amended School Calendar
August 1	Original School Calendar
August 15	Superintendent's Annual Attendance Report (SAAR)
December 1	Growth Factor Report
April 1	January Growth Factor Report

For additional information, please see the [Important Due Dates for Superintendents](#) document.

C. Calculation of Daily Attendance (Whole Day/Half Day) and Tardies

Statutes and Regulations	Description
KRS 158.060	School month and school day; duty-free lunch period; non-teaching time for teachers
KRS 159.010	Compulsory Attendance Age
KRS 159.150	Definitions of truant, habitual truant and being tardy; adoption of truancy policies by local school boards
702 KAR 7:125	Pupil Attendance

Daily attendance is represented as 0%, 50% or 100%. Please refer to the chart below to assist with understanding the calculations for tardiness, half-day and whole-day attendance values.

Daily Attendance	Whole Day	Half Day	No Attendance	Tardy
Funded	1.0 = Whole-day	0.5 = Half-day	0 = No attendance	1.0 = Tardy
Present	100% -65%	64% -16%	15% - 0%	99% - 65%
Absent	0% -35%	36% -84%	85% -100%	0% -35%

Tardies

School personnel should choose between Present or Absent in Infinite Campus. Kentucky does not use the Tardy or the Early Release attendance statuses. Once an absence is marked excused or unexcused, Infinite Campus automatically calculates whether it counts as a tardy or an absence. As a general rule, schools should not map local attendance codes to the status of “Tardy.”

702 KAR 7:125, Section 1(5) states “Even if a pupil’s absence or tardy is due to factors beyond the pupil’s control, including inclement weather or failure of the transportation system to operate, the pupil shall be counted absent or tardy. However, a pupil being transported to school on a district school bus or district vehicle shall not be considered tardy in the cause of the lateness is due to the bus or vehicle arriving after the beginning of the school day.”

For these students who are late due to school or district transportation, districts may create an exempt code that is mapped as Absent/Exempt/Other.

If a new Exempt code is needed, please confirm with your field staff that it meets requirements.

NOTE: Attendance is based on the standard school day set by the local board of education. Instructional time equals the standard school day less the amount of time used for breaks, lunch and recess. Five minutes is the maximum allowable passing time between instructional periods. See 702 KAR 7:140, Section 5(1)(c).

Questions concerning daily attendance may be directed to:

Ronda Devine
Office of Finance and Operations Division of District Support
300 Sower Building, 4th Floor Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 564-5279, ext. 4444
ronda.devine@education.ky.gov

State Student Identification Number (SSID)

Upon enrollment into the Kentucky public school system, students are assigned a State Student Identification (SSID) number. The SSID number is ten digits in length and is assigned to students through the use of the Infinite Campus Student Locator. The SSID is used as a district and state identifier throughout a student's enrollment. If a student leaves the district or state, the student will retain their original number. **The district should search any incoming student in the student locator prior to enrolling a new student or re-enrolling a student from another district.** The student's birth date is a required field when using the student locator.

If a district finds that one student has multiple SSIDs in their district site, that district must combine those records using the Combine Person tool (System Administration | Data Utilities | Combine Person).

Name	State ID	Gender	Birth Date	%

In cases of a student having one or more SSIDs outside of a district or two students are sharing the same SSID and the records need to be split, please submit a ticket through the Google form, [SSID Issues Google Form](#).

Infinite Campus support should be contacted on all issues regarding the student locator. However, the Web Application Administrator Point of Contact (WAAPOC) in your district should be contacted whenever there is an issue with connectivity to the program or to the Student Locator. If WAAPOCs have connectivity issues and need assistance, they should contact the KETS Service Desk at (866) 538-7435 or by email at ketshelp@education.ky.gov

For each of the following issues, a district support staff member should create a support ticket within Infinite Campus (IC):

- student locator not functioning correctly
- pending SSID number for any student for more than 48 hours
- ambiguous SSID number for any student

All other questions regarding SSID issues may be directed to:

Samantha Engstrom
Office of Finance and Operations Division of District Support
300 Sower Building, 4th Floor Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 564-5279, ext. 4434
samantha.engstrom@education.ky.gov

Free/Reduced Application Management (FRAM)

The Kentucky Department of Education website contains program information for FRAM Coordinators who manage the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) program: [Community Eligibility Provision](#). The website contains various FRAM training documents, the Direct Certification Web Download Tool Manual, the sample Household Income Form (HIF), and the tool rights document for setting up the FRAM processor rights in Infinite Campus.

[Data Standard - FRAM \(ky.gov\)](#)

HIFs can now be completed electronically through FRAM Processing in Infinite Campus for CEP districts. Non-CEP districts can create an On-Line Registration (OLR) form that mimics the district's current OLR form with an electronic signature. Districts can send this form through the Parent Portal and have the parents sign it electronically.

Questions concerning FRAM may be directed to:

Samantha Engstrom
Office of Finance and Operations Division of District Support
300 Sower Building, 4th Floor
Frankfort, KY 40601 (502) 564-5279, ext. 4434
samantha.engstrom@education.ky.gov

D. Start Status Codes

Statutes and Regulations	Description
KRS 159.140	Duties of the director of pupil personnel or assistant
KRS 159.170	Withdrawals and transfers; teachers to investigate and report
702 KAR 7:125	Pupil Attendance

The following entry and re-entry codes shall be used to indicate the enrollment status of pupils.

Code	Definition
E01	A pupil enrolled for the first time during the current year in either a public or non-public school in the United States. (This includes students enrolling for the first time in a public school district who have previously attended only homeschool or private school).
E02	A pupil previously enrolled during the current school year in either a public or non-public school in another state not previously enrolled in Kentucky during the current school year.
E03	A pupil enrolling for the first time during the current school year in either a public or non-public school, who withdrew as a W07, W24 or W25 in previous school years.

Code	Definition
NS	A pupil who completed the prior year with a C01 end state, was expected to enroll in the district but did not enroll by October 1 of the current year, and whose enrollment elsewhere cannot be verified. On Day 1, add a Start Status of NS: No Show during that day for students who appear on Daily Attendance > Caller Report. Add the appropriate End Status to this record. Note: Office staff should NOT use the attendance wizard on Day 1, as all teachers will record attendance on Day 1 (first day of student attendance). When the N S enrollment record is saved, the No Show checkbox will automatically be checked. If the student returns to school, a New Enrollment record with an applicable start status and start date (first date of attendance) will be added. The student's schedule should be verified, and if that schedule is correct the counselor will restore it in the walk-in scheduler; otherwise, a new schedule will be created. The original no show record remains with the No Show Start Status and the W** End Status. A new enrollment is created on the date when the student shows up. Because the student has a later enrollment in the district he/she will not be counted as a dropout. If the student enrolls in another school within the same district, the original NS enrollment record must be deleted. No Shows should <u>NOT</u> appear on any attendance report, including the SAAR and Growth Factor reports. If the student graduates after July 31 and prior to the first day of the next school year, an enrollment must be created in the following school year. If an enrollment is created, attendance funds will not be awarded if the student is not scheduled. Therefore, do not schedule the student for the next year's enrollment if the student graduated between August 1 and the day prior to start of the next school year. Do not forget to complete the graduation tab for this enrollment. NOTE: A No Show start status cannot be used to with a graduate end status of G01-G04. No Show Data Standard
R01	A pupil received from another grade or grade level in the same school year, or having a change in schedule structure or enrollment service type.
R02	A pupil received from another public school in the same public school district.
R06	A pupil re-entering the school after dropping out, discharge, or expulsion from a school district in Kentucky during the current school year, who has not entered any other school during the intervening period.
R20	A pupil previously enrolled in a home school in Kentucky during the current school year. (This includes students who have attended a public school in Kentucky and who are returning to the public school after being

	homeschooled).
R21	A pupil previously enrolled in any public or non-public school (excluding home schools and charter schools) in Kentucky during the current school year. (This includes students who have attended a public school in Kentucky and who are returning to the public school after attending a non-public school, <u>not</u> including homeschool).
R22	A pupil previously enrolled in a charter school in Kentucky during the current school year.

End Status Codes

The following **withdrawal and graduation codes** shall be used to indicate the enrollment status of pupils.

Code	Definition
CO1	A pupil who completes the school year in the school of the most current enrollment.
G01	A pupil who graduates in less than four (4) years.
G02	A pupil who graduates in four (4) years. <i>If a student graduates during the summer, he/she has until the start of the next school year to be included in the prior year.</i>
G03	A pupil who graduates in five (5) or more years.
G04	A pupil who graduates in six (6) or more years.
W01	A pupil transferred to another grade in the same school or with grade level changes in the same school mid-year, or with a change in schedule structure or enrollment service type. The re-entry code to use with W01 shall be R01.
W02	A pupil transferred to another public school in the same public school district. The re-entry code to use with W02 shall be R02.

W07	A pupil withdrawn due to those communicable medical conditions that pose a threat in school environments listed in 902 KAR 2:020, Section 2(1), accompanied by a doctor's statement certifying the condition or any other health-related condition for which the student is too ill to participate in regular school attendance or local Home-bound instructional services or hospital setting instructional services, or if the pupil has obtained a doctor's statement certifying the condition. The re-entry code to use with W07 shall be R06.
W08	A pupil withdrawn due to death.
W12	A pupil under the jurisdiction of the court. For purposes of the W12 code, a pupil may be considered under the jurisdiction of the court on the day the petition is filed with the court. The re-entry code to use with W12 shall be R06. For accountability purposes, a W12 shall be considered a dropout if the district cannot substantiate enrollment in the proper educational setting as designated by the court.
W17	An entry level student in the primary program, withdrawn during the first two months enrolled due to immaturity or mutual agreement by the parent, guardian or other custodian and the school in accordance with 704 KAR 5:060.
W20	A pupil transferred to a home school. The re-entry code to use with W20 shall be R20.
W21	A pupil transferred to a non-public school (excluding home school). The re-entry code to use with W21 shall be R21.
W22	A pupil who has transferred to another public Kentucky school district and for whom a request for student records has been received or enrollment has been substantiated.
W23	A pupil withdrawn for a second or subsequent time who initially withdrew as a W24 or W25 during the current school year.
W24	A pupil who has moved out of this public school district for whom enrollment elsewhere has not been substantiated or failed to attend on the first day of school in a district, but thereafter enrolled in the district. (This counts as a dropout).
W25	A pupil who is at least eighteen (18) years of age and has withdrawn from public school. (This counts as a dropout).
W26	A pupil who has withdrawn from school after completing a secondary GED Option program and receiving a GED certificate. (High School Equivalency Program replaced GED per KRS 159.010 as of June 29, 2017. The statute should be used until this part of the attendance regulation changes).
W27	A student who has withdrawn from school and subsequently received a GED. (High School Equivalency Program replaced GED per KRS 159.010 as of June 29, 2017. The statute should be used until this part of the attendance regulation changes).

W28	A student who has reached the maximum age for education services without receiving a diploma or alternative high school diploma. (This counts as a dropout)
W29	A pupil who has moved out of state or out of the United States.
W30	A pupil with an IEP enrolled in Grade 14 who has previously received an alternative high school diploma, re-enrolled, and withdrew in the middle of the reporting school year.
W31	A pupil in the preschool program, withdrawn due to immaturity or mutual agreement by the parent, guardian, or other custodian and the school.
W32	A pupil transferred to a charter school. The reentry code to use with W32 shall be R22.

For Special Education withdrawal questions, please contact:

Systems Consultant/IT
 Jessica Jones, MS, OTR/L
 Individual Programming Branch Manager
 Division of IDEA Monitoring & Results
 Office of Special Education & Early Learning

For Regular Education withdrawal questions, please contact:

Ronda Devine
 Student Tracking Data Branch
 Office of Finance and Operations Division of District Support
 300 Sower Blvd., 4th Floor Frankfort, KY 40601
Ronda.devine@education.ky.gov
 (502)564-5279

E. Request for Release or Transfer of Student Records

Statute	Description
KRS 156.160	Courses of Study for Public Schools
KRS 159.140 (1)(i)	DPP to keep student attendance records and make reports
KRS 160.700 et seq.	Kentucky Family Education Rights and Privacy Act
KRS 600.070	Release of Educational Records
20 USC 1232g	Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act
704 KAR 3:307	Recognition of credits when transferring without transcripts

Public Schools

Per KRS 159.140(1)(i), the DPP must keep student attendance records and make the reports required by law and KDE Regulation. Upon initial enrollment or reenrollment in a public school in Kentucky, an electronic transfer of student records is requested by the receiving district. Districts cannot release student records of a student listed as a missing person. Reference KDE's Missing Children [website](#) for additional information. Students transferring from a private school or from another state or country should be enrolled in school and receiving instruction while educational records are being requested, even if those records are delayed.

Per 704 KAR 3:307, procedures for recognition of credits for graduation from a public secondary school upon transfer from a non-accredited secondary school, and for the awarding of credit upon transfer to a public secondary school without a proper transcript being reasonably available, are detailed in local board policy.

Non-Public (Private) Schools

Non-certified non-public schools must adhere to Kentucky laws regarding school attendance and records kept. In addition, Kentucky Board of Education (KBE) certified non-public schools must also meet requirements regarding minimum instructional hours and subjects taught. Reference KDE's [Non-Public Schools website](#) for additional information.

Homeschool

A homeschool student is one whom the family has withdrawn from public school pursuant to [KRS 159.030](#) and chosen to educate through a home setting. The Kentucky Constitution establishes prerogatives for parents to choose formal education for their child.

Reference KDE's [Homeschool website](#) for additional information.

Questions regarding non-public schools or homeschool enrollments may be directed to:

Amanda Reifsnyder
Division of School and Program Improvement
Office of Continuous Improvement and Support
Education Administration Program Consultant II 300 Sower Blvd.
5th Floor Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 564-3791, ext. 4066
Amanda.Reifsnyder@education.ky.gov

Foster Students

[KRS 199.802](#) establishes specific time requirements for enrollment, records request, and release of records for students in foster care. If there has been a determination that remaining in the school of origin is not in the child's best interest, the new school shall immediately enroll the child – even if the child is unable to produce records normally required for enrollment (including, but not limited to academic records, medical records, and proof of residency). The new school must immediately contact the school last attended by the child and request the relevant records. Records for foster students must be transferred by the school of origin by the end of the working day on which the request is received. If a record is incomplete, the previous school shall provide the completed record within three (3) working days of the original request.

[KRS 199.802](#) (1)(c) states: “‘Educational stability’ means the maintenance of the enrollment of a child in a particular school upon a transition to a different placement or living arrangement when such maintenance is in the best interest of the child, and if not, the enrollment of the child in a new school in a time and manner that ensures the child experiences a minimal lapse in school attendance.” KRS 199.802(1) (d) states: “‘School of origin’ means the public school in which the child was enrolled immediately prior to placement.”

The *Student Records Transfer* report in Infinite Campus (IC) will assist districts and school personnel with monitoring records transfer for students enrolling or withdrawing to and from other Kentucky school districts during the school year. The records produced in the report indicate students' foster care status to further aid in the time requirements. Reference the report [Quick Reference Card](#) for additional details.

Additional information can be found on KDE's [Foster Care website](#).

Questions concerning the foster care student group may be directed to:

Sharma Aitken
Office of Continuous Improvement and Support
Division of School and Program Improvement
300 Sower Blvd., 5th Floor
Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 564-3791, ext. 4018
sharma.aitken2@education.ky.gov

Missing Children

Statute	Description
KRS 156.495	Program to identify and locate missing children enrolled in Kentucky schools.
KRS 158.032	Flagging record of missing child – Procedure upon recovery – Documents required upon enrollment of transfer.

A missing student's educational records will automatically be flagged in Infinite Campus (IC) when the Kentucky State Police (KSP) send notification to the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE). It is imperative that school principals ensure all appropriate school and district personnel are aware of the situation and that they comply with the stipulations of the statutes. District staff must immediately report to local law enforcement or KSP's Missing Persons Unit at (502) 564-1020, if any of the following occurs:

- someone in the school knows of the student's whereabouts;
- the identified student is currently present at the school; or
- an individual or a school requests the student's records.

Student records cannot be released in IC if the student has an active missing child flag.

IC will automatically end-date the missing child flag when KDE receives notification from KSP that a missing student is located.

Schools must ensure that the principal email address is kept current in IC to ensure Missing Children Notifications from KDE are directed to the appropriate personnel. Additionally, a process alert will be sent to all members of the *Missing Child User Group* with calendar rights to the school(s) of the missing student. Schools and districts can reference the [Missing Children Process and Procedures](#) document to prepare and maintain.

Reference KDE's [Missing Children website](#) and the [Missing Children Frequently Asked Questions](#) for additional information.

Questions concerning missing child records can be directed to:

Windy Spalding
Office of Continuous Improvement and Support
300 Sower Blvd., 5th floor
Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 564-5130, ext. 4063
windy.spalding@education.ky.gov

F. Race and Ethnicity Codes

In order to meet federal reporting requirements, both of the following questions must be asked:

Collection Codes

1. Are you Hispanic/Latino? (Yes or No)
2. What race are you? (Choose one or more from the list.)

Race Codes	Description
American Indian or Alaskan Native	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintains a tribal affiliation or community attachment.
Asian	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.
Black or African American	A person having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa.
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.
White	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.

Reporting Codes

Code	Description
01	Hispanic/Latino
02	American Indian or Alaskan Native
03	Asian
04	Black or African American

05	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
06	White
07	A person having two or more codes 01-06.

Questions concerning Race/Ethnicity Codes may be directed to:

Ronda Devine
Office of Finance and Operations
Division of District Support
300 Sower Building, 4th Floor Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 564-5279, ext. 4444
ronda.devine@education.ky.gov

G. Suspension and Expulsion Codes

The KY State Report - Safe Schools error/warning report in Infinite Campus (IC) shall be used for data quality assurance of suspension resolution and attendance linkage. The following validations should be reviewed and resolved on a regular basis:

- Suspension attendance without a corresponding resolution of SSP3: Out of School Suspension.
- Out of School Suspension resolution exists without a Suspension attendance event.

Data entry and reporting requirements can be found in the [Behavior Data Standards](#). The KY State Report – Safe Schools should be generated on a regular basis.

Statutes and Regulations	Description
KRS 158.150	Suspension or expulsion of pupils
702 KAR 7:125	Pupil Attendance

Behavior Resolutions

The following local district behavior resolution codes must be mapped to a State Resolution Code in Infinite Campus for safe schools reporting and attendance reporting purposes:

- **SSP3** – Out-of-School Suspension
- **SSP1** – Expelled, Receiving Services
- **SSP2** – Expelled, Not Receiving Services

Attendance – SSP3: Out-of-School Suspension

All local attendance codes for out-of-school suspension must be mapped to the state code of **S: Suspension**. Out-of-school suspensions are considered an unexcused absence in accordance with 702 KAR 7:125.

Out-of-school suspensions are recorded on the Record of Daily Attendance (Register Report) and districts are eligible to receive up to 10 days of funding as an adjustment on SAAR for a student who has been suspended.

A resolution of SSP3: Out-of-School Suspension in behavior must have a corresponding S: Suspension attendance code. The behavior resolution start and end dates and times must precisely match the attendance start and end dates and times.

Attendance – Expulsion

There are two (2) behavior resolution codes for expulsion:

SSP1 – Expelled, Receiving Services

SSP2 – Expelled, Not Receiving Services

If a student is expelled, not receiving services, the student is marked absent each day following the expulsion. The district is eligible to receive funding for up to a year or 175 days for expulsions as an adjustment in record X of SAAR. Students must maintain a full schedule after expulsion to receive funding.

If a student is expelled, receiving services, the student is marked absent for any day services were to be provided but the student was not present to receive the services. The district is eligible to receive up to a year or 175 days for expulsion. Days during expulsion with services in which a student is marked absent will be included as an adjustment in Record X of SAAR. Students must maintain a full schedule after expulsion to receive funding.

Sometimes, expulsions carry over into another school year, or a district receives a student who previously has been expelled from another district, or a student is enrolled in an alternative school within the same district to receive services. Specific attendance and behavior data entry must be entered in these scenarios. Reference [KDE's Expulsion Guidance including Carryover Expulsions Infinite Campus](#) document for additional details and instruction.

Reference KDE's [Safe Schools Data Collection and Reporting website](#) for additional information.

Questions concerning suspensions and expulsions may be directed to:

Windy Spalding
Kentucky Department of Education
Office of Continuous Improvement and Support
300 Sower Blvd., 5th floor
(502) 564-5130, ext. 4063
windy.spalding@education.ky.gov

H. Transportation Codes

Statutes and Regulations	Description
KRS 157.370	Allotment of transportation units
702 KAR 5:020	Program cost calculation
702 KAR 5:100	Handicapped, reimbursement for

Aggregate days attendance and absence are reported to KDE by school, grade level and transportation code. KDE recommends that individual student transportation codes be verified **at least** once a semester. Inaccurate transportation coding may result in a proportional reduction of the transportation allotment of the SEEK calculation.

Code	Description
T1	A pupil transported over one mile twice daily, if the transported distance to school over the shortest publicly accessible route exceeds one mile and the pupil is transported twice daily. This includes students identified as Homeless.
T2	A pupil transported under one mile twice daily.
T3	A pupil transported over one mile once daily, if the transported distance to school over the shortest publicly accessible route exceeds one mile and the pupil is transported once daily. <i>For reporting purposes, T-3 aggregate days of attendance are divided evenly (50/50) between T-1 and NT.</i>
T4	A pupil transported under one mile once daily. <i>For reporting purposes, T-4 aggregate days of attendance are divided evenly (50/50) between T-2 and NT.</i>
T5	A special needs student whose Individualized Plan (IEP) lists transportation as a related service or who is receiving IEP-mandated special accommodations. <i>Students designated T5 must have this requirement clearly stated in their IEPs on the related services page. Students covered by 504 Plans are not eligible to be coded T5.</i>
NT	Non-Transported Student (includes non-traditional instructional days)

KDE provides a sample form to help schools track T-codes for students: [T Code Tracking Help](#)

Questions concerning transportation codes and assignment may be directed to:

Laura Loman

Office of Finance and Operations Division of District Support

300 Sower Building, 4th Floor Frankfort, KY 40601

(502) 564-5279, ext. 4485

Laura.loman@education.ky.gov

I. State Attendance Codes for Excused and Unexcused Absences

Attendance Code	Definition
4-H Activities (O)	Any student enrolled in a properly organized 4-H club shall be counted as present at school while participating in regularly scheduled educational 4-H club activities to include 4-H events at the Kentucky State Fair.
Armed Forces Day (AFD)	If a student's parent, de facto custodian or other person with legal custody or control of the student is a member of the United States Armed Forces, including a member of a state National Guard or a Reserve component called to federal active duty, a public school principal shall give the student an excused absence. The school must maintain documentation for attendance audit purposes. If no documentation exists, the student must be marked absent. When recording the attendance for a student using an Armed Forces Day, the school should code the day(s) as AFD: An excused absence for one (1) day when the member is deployed. An additional excused absence for one (1) day when the service member returns from deployment.
Armed Forces Rest and Relaxation Day (AFR)	When recording the attendance for a student using Armed Forces Rest and Relaxation Days, the school should code the day(s) as AFR: Excused absences for up to ten (10) days for visitation when the member is stationed out of the country and is granted rest and recuperation leave. A student receiving an excused absence for an AFR day shall have the opportunity to make up schoolwork missed and shall not have his or her class grades adversely affected for lack of class attendance or class participation. A student receiving an excused absence for an AFR day shall be considered present in school during the excused absence for the purposes of calculating ADA. Documentation should be on file at the school for students taking an AFR day. The school must maintain documentation for attendance audit purposes. If no documentation exists, the student must be marked absent.
Athletic Team Regional or State Tournaments (ATA)	Any member of a school-sponsored interscholastic athletic team who competes in a regional tournament or state tournament sanctioned by the KBE or the KHSAA and occurring on a regularly scheduled school day may be counted present at school on the date or dates of the competition as determined by local board policy <u>for a maximum of two (2) days per student per year</u> . The student shall be expected to complete any assignments missed on the date or dates of the competition.
Basic Training (BT)	A student shall be considered present for all purposes for up to 10 days while attending basic training required by a branch of the U.S. Armed Forces. The school must maintain documentation for attendance audit purposes. If no documentation exists, the student must be marked absent.

Attendance Code	Definition
Co-Curricular Activities	Students who are participating in a co-curricular instructional activity that has been authorized by the local board of education and is a definite part of the instructional program of the school can be counted present while participating in such an activity.
College Visit (O)	‘Other’ status (The number of College Visits granted is at the discretion of the school district.)
Dual Credit Courses	KRS 158.007 defines dual credit as a college-level course of study developed in accordance with KRS 164.098 in which a high school student receives credit from both the high school and postsecondary institution in which the student is enrolled upon completion of a single class or designated program of study. The time a pupil is served by the public school shall be included when calculating the district’s ADA.

Attendance Code	Definition
Educational Enhancement Opportunities (EHO)	KRS 159.035(5) states: “Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this subsection, a public school principal shall give a student an excused absence of up to ten (10) school days to pursue an educational enhancement opportunity determined by the principal to be of significant educational value, including but not limited to participation in an educational foreign exchange program or an intensive instructional, experiential, or performance program in one (1) of the core curriculum subjects of English, science, mathematics, social studies, foreign language, and the arts. (a) A student receiving an excused absence under this subsection shall have the opportunity to make up school work missed and shall not have his or her class grades adversely affected for lack of class attendance or class participation due to the excused absence. (b) Educational enhancement opportunities under this subsection shall not include nonacademic extracurricular activities, but may include programs not sponsored by the school district. (c) If a request for an excused absence to pursue an educational enhancement opportunity is denied by a school principal, a student may appeal the decision to the district superintendent, who shall make a determination whether to uphold or alter the decision of the principal. If a superintendent upholds a principal's denial, a student may appeal the decision to the local board of education, which shall make a final determination. A principal, superintendent, and local board of education shall make their determinations based on the provisions of this subsection and the district's school attendance policies adopted in accordance with KRS 158.070 and KRS 159.150. (d) A student receiving an excused absence under the provisions of this subsection shall be considered present in school during the excused absence for the purposes of calculating average daily attendance as defined by KRS 157.320 under the Support Education Excellence in Kentucky program. (e) A student shall not be eligible to receive an excused absence under the provisions of this subsection for an absence during a school's testing window established for assessments of the state assessment developed under KRS 158.6453 or during a testing period established for the administration of additional district-wide assessments at the school, except if a principal determines that extenuating circumstances make an excused absence to pursue an educational enhancement opportunity appropriate.”
Field Trip (O)	‘Other’ status (The number of field trips is at the discretion of the school district).

Honor Guard (O)	‘Other’ status (The number of Honor Guard days is at the discretion of the school district). The school must maintain documentation for attendance audit purposes. If no documentation exists, the student must be marked absent.
Home/Hospital (O)	Students approved for Home and/or Hospital instruction should be reported in the Home and Hospital attendance group.

Attendance Code	Definition
Illness-related absence ILIE - Excused ILID - Dr. Note ILIP - Parent Note ILIU – Unexcused	School districts track flu-like illness using these codes, as requested by the CDC, to assist with tracking communicable diseases.
State Fair	Students are allowed one day as an excused absence to attend the Kentucky State Fair (additional days for the State Fair are at the discretion of the school district). The school must maintain documentation for attendance audit purposes.
Moral Instruction <u>KRS 158.200 (MI)</u>	KRS 158.200 provides that a district may provide an opportunity for students to attend moral instruction. A local board of education shall allow a student to be excused for up to one hour on no more than one day each week, which includes travel time, to attend a district-approved request for a moral instruction offering upon receiving the consent of the student's parent or guardian. A student attending moral instruction shall be credited with attendance as if the student had been in actual attendance in school, and the time shall be included as part of the actual school work required in KRS 158.060. A student shall not be penalized for any school work missed and shall be included in calculating the average daily attendance.

State Attendance Codes - Quick Reference

State Code	Description	Status	Excuse
AFD	Armed Forces Day	Absent	Exempt
AFR	Armed Forces Rest and Recuperation Day	Absent	Exempt
ATA	Athletic Team Regional/State Tournaments	Present	Exempt
BT	Basic Training in the U.S. Armed Forces	Present	Exempt
EHO	Educational Enhancement Opportunities	Absent	Exempt
ILID/ILIE/ILIP	Illness Related Absence (flu like symptoms)	Absent	Excused
ILIU	Illness Related Absence (flu like symptoms)	Absent	Unexcused
O	4-H Activities	Present	Exempt
O	College Visit	Absent	Exempt
O	Field Trip	Present	Exempt
O	Home/Hospital	Present	Exempt
O	Honor Guard (Veteran or Military)	Present	Exempt
O	Mental Behavioral Health KRS 159.035(7)	Absent	Excused
O	Mental Behavioral Health Parent KRS 159.035(7)	Absent	Excused
O	Moral Instruction	Absent	Exempt
O	State Fair	Absent	Exempt
S	Suspension	Absent	Unexcused

Note: School districts should regularly review state attendance codes with their schools to ensure they are properly mapped. **School districts should not map local codes to Exempt.** More information about how to map state attendance codes is in the KSIS Data Standard on Attendance link [KSIS Data Standards](#).

Questions concerning state attendance codes and assignment may be directed to:

Ronda Devine
Office of Finance and Operations
Division of District Support
300 Sower Building, 4th Floor
Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 564-5279, ext. 4444
ronda.devine@education.ky.gov

Other Attendance Credit

Attendance	Description
KEES and Foreign Exchange Students	When enrolling a Foreign Exchange student, the school must follow the proper procedures to ensure that the student is not included in the KEES report. This is accomplished by checking the appropriate box in State Reporting Fields when enrolling the student. Foreign Exchange students are reported on the monthly attendance report, and the data is included in SAAR and Growth Factor reports.
Performance-Based Courses	Students participating in standards-based, performance-based credit that falls within one or more of the categories of standards-based course work outlined in 704 KAR 3:305 can receive full attendance credit for a class or block for the year or semester in which the students initially enrolled, if the student completes the course and demonstrates proficiency in accordance with local board policies see the link, Performance Based Credit .
Virtual Courses	Students enrolled in a Virtual high school class or block can receive attendance credit for the year or semester in which they originally enrolled if they complete the course and demonstrate proficiency in accordance with local board policies.
Dual Credit Courses	Students enrolled in a Dual Credit courses can receive attendance credit for the year or semester in which they are enrolled if they complete the course and receive a passing grade from the college instructor, see the link Dual Credit Course . Please see the Dual Credit Placeholder Guide , before setting up the course in Infinite Campus.
INSR – In-School Removal	In-School Removal attendance code for students who are removed from class for an in-school suspension. In-School Removal will be Other/Present/Exempt code, and the district will receive funding. Creation and use of this attendance code is optional and a local district decision.

Attendance	Description
Full-Time Virtual Students	Districts can set up students in Grades 5-12, who are fully virtual, with either a full schedule of Performance-based courses or in a Blended Learning Group that checks attendance/participation during each course. Students in Grades K-4, who are fully virtual, must be set up using Blended Learning Groups and attendance must be taken at least twice a day. Performance-based courses CANNOT be used for grades K-4. Please see <u>704 KAR 3:535, Section 8, 2(a)(b)</u> Please see <u>704 KAR 3:305, Section 6</u>

J. Attendance Tracking for Attendance-based Full-Time Virtual Students and A8 Programs

Regulation	Description
704 KAR 3:535	Full-time enrolled, online, virtual, and remote learning programs

Districts may establish a full-time enrolled online, virtual, and remote learning program. 704 KAR 3:535 establishes an attendance-based, or seat-time, model for all grade levels.

Proper course setup for Attendance-based and Virtual and Performance-based is necessary to receive funding credit on SAAR. Districts should utilize the [Virtual Performance Base Data Standard](#) and the [Attendance-Based Course Setup](#) guidance document when creating the respective course types. Additionally, full-time virtual students with attendance-based courses should be placed in Blended Learning Groups for attendance tracking purposes. The [Attendance Tracking for Full-Time Virtual Students](#) guidance document will provide the steps for proper setup.

Students enrolled in attendance-based virtual courses must maintain a primary enrollment in an accountable school (A1). Districts may continue to offer online or virtual programming through an A5 alternative education program in conjunction with an accountable school (A1) using the academy model. Similarly, students in a district-operated A8 program must have a primary enrollment in an accountable school (A1), though they may hold a partial enrollment in the A8 program for workflow and reporting purposes.

The [QA Courses Report](#) in Infinite Campus is designed to identify courses with setup concerns and cues for addressing them. The Funding Gap Audit Report [Quick Reference Card](#) can assist districts in calculating attendance credit possible for students before completing the course.

The [Online/Virtual and Remote Learning Program Toolkit](#) is designed to assist district leaders with considerations and actionable steps to help create high-quality online learning experiences for students. It is recommended the toolkit be used as a collaborative exercise for program/district leaders to assist in the design or refinement of their program which will aid in matching the attendance tracking model with the program design. For more information on the toolkit and other resources, see the [Online/Virtual and Remote Learning Program Support page](#).

Helpful Links:

[Attendance-Based Course Setup](#)
[Attendance Tracking for Full-Time Virtual Students](#)
[QA Courses Report](#)
[Funding Gap Audit Report](#)
[Online/Virtual and Remote Learning](#)

[Program Toolkit A8 Program](#)

[Considerations Document](#)

[704 KAR 3:535 – Seat time attendance structure for full-time enrolled](#)

[virtual students 704 KAR 19:002 - Alternative education programs](#)

[Course Data Standard](#)

[Online/Virtual and Remote Learning Program Support Page](#)

KDE contact for full-time virtual courses:

Ben Maynard

Digital Learning Coach

School Digital

Readiness Services

Office of Education

Technology Phone |

(502) 892.6328

Email | ben.maynard@education.ky.gov

Course types listed above must be set-up properly in Infinite Campus to receive funding credit on SAAR. Please review the manual, [Virtual Performance Base Data Standard](#), when adding courses and schedules. The Funding Gap Audit Report [Quick Reference Card](#) can assist districts in calculating attendance credit possible for students before completing the course.

KDE Contact for Virtual/Performance Based Course Set-Up:

Ronda Devine

Office of Finance and Operations

Division of District Support

300 Sower Building, 4th Floor

Frankfort, KY 40601

(502) 564-5279, ext. 4444

ronda.devine@education.ky.gov

K. Student Entry and Exit Logs

Regulation	Description
702 KAR 7:125	Pupil Attendance

Each school must maintain a student entry and exit log that includes:

- Date,
- Student name,
- Grade/homeroom,
- Time of late arrival and reason,
- Time of early departure and reason,
- Parent or guardian signature for elementary sign-outs,
- Any other information required by local board of education policy, and
- Protection for student records (e.g. cover sheet).

School staff must ensure that the Entry and Exit Logs are consistently used to record late arrivals and early departures for students and are properly completed. Information on student attendance logs are confidential and should be treated as any other protected student record. Student Entry and Exit Logs and daily class absentee lists must be reviewed and compared against the Register Report for accuracy. The logs must be retained at the school building for a minimum of two years (current year and prior year). KDE staff will compare Entry and Exit logs to information posted in Infinite Campus during an Attendance Review. This is an area targeted for statewide improvement and will be checked carefully during the Attendance Review process.

*If a school district uses an electronic sign in and sign out log, they must be able to provide KDE reviewers with access to the information for verification purposes. The information entered into the electronic system must still include all data elements required by 702 KAR 7:125, as listed above. **For elementary school students, even if an identification system is in use, electronic signature must be obtained in real time and in person. Consult board policy to verify if electronic signatures are allowed in your district.**

*Full time virtual students will not have check-in/check-out logs to verify attendance in Infinite Campus. If students are attendance-based virtual, districts will be funded on the attendance data logged into IC by teachers and/or attendance clerks. Attendance Audits will not reconcile check-in/check-out logs for full-time attendance-based virtual students.

Questions concerning Entry and Exit logs may be directed to:

Sasha Reinhardt, Consultant, Division of District Support, Eastern KY Region: (502) 892-6871
sasha.reinhardt@education.ky.gov

Ruth Britt, Consultant, Division of District Support, Western KY Region: (502) 892-6776
ruth.britt@education.ky.gov

Becky Walsh, Consultant, Division of District Support, Central KY Region, (502) 892-6778
becky.walsh@education.ky.gov

L. Enrollment of Foreign Exchange Students in Kentucky Schools

When enrolling a Foreign Exchange or international student, the school must follow the proper procedures to ensure that the student is not included in the KEES report. This is accomplished by checking the appropriate box in State Reporting Fields when enrolling the student. Foreign Exchange students are reported on the monthly attendance report and the data is included in SAAR and Growth Factor reports.

Federal VISA Program Information

J1 VISAs

Students with J1 VISAs do not pay tuition. J1 programs are authorized by the Department of State. The [J1 Visa Fact Sheet](#) gives detailed information about the program. For more information on the J1 VISA Student and Exchange Visitor Program (SEVP), please use the Web site listed to find your federal contact person: [J1 Visa Programs](#)

F1 VISAs

F1 VISA authorized schools are monitored by the Department of Homeland Security. Students with F1 VISAs must pay tuition to attend and can only attend a student and exchange visitor program (SEVP) certified school. F-1 students cannot spend a year at one public high school and then transfer to another. As public schools are funded through tax revenue and not tuition, F-1 students attending an SEVP-certified public secondary school must pay the full, unsubsidized per capita cost of attending school for one year. Please see the following web site for details in becoming a SEVP certified school:

[Kindergarten to Grade 12 Schools](#)

[Student and Exchange Visitor Information System \(SEVIS\)](#)

The federal contact for F1 VISAs for Kentucky (Territory #34) is listed below: Beth Murphy

Field Representative, Territory #34 – Kentucky & Cincinnati/Dayton OH Field Representative Unit (FRU) Student and Exchange Visitor Program (SEVP) NSID/HSI/ICE/DHS

Beth Murphy

Phone (202) 246-5298

Beth.Murphy@ice.dhs.gov

Ronda Devine

Office of Finance and Operations

Division of District Support

300 Sower Building, 4th Floor

Frankfort, KY 40601

(502) 564-5279, ext. 4444

ronda.devine@education.ky.gov

M. Enrollment in Gatton Academy or Craft Academy

For detailed information about how the home high school should set up these students in Infinite Campus, please see [Infinite Campus for Craft and Gatton Residential Academies - Course Setup, Grading and Attendance](#) under “Other Procedural Documentation” on the [KSIS Data Standards web page](#). In 2026-2027, the Votruba Young Scholars Academy was created on the Northern Kentucky University campus.

House Bill 500 (2026) removed the home district’s ability to receive funding for Gatton/Craft/Votruba students through June 30, 2028. These students will not be included in the average daily attendance (ADA) of the students’ districts of residence for the purpose of calculating SEEK. The home district will need to create an enrollment to receive the testing/accountability for the student, but the home district cannot assign a passing grade to the performance-based course to claim ADA for Gatton, Craft or Votruba Academy students. Please note, HB 500 is the non-codified budget bill and the provisions only last through the biennial budget period (FY 26-28).

Basic setup for students is as follows:

Primary enrollment at the home high school

Schedule *Craft or Gatton Academy* course for the entire instructional day in all terms

Course settings: Performance-based, Non-attendance, Non-Transcript

State Code: 800500 *Difficulty Level:* Dual Credit *Teaching Method:* Dual Credit

Instructional Setting: Offsite College

Grades: Do not post Final Grade at end of year

KDE Contact:

Ronda Devine
Office of Finance and Operations
Division of District Support
300 Sower Building, 4th Floor
Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 564-5279, ext. 4444

ronda.devine@education.ky.gov

N. Challenge Academy and Job Corps Withdrawal Guidelines

Challenge Academy

The Appalachian Challenge Academy and Bluegrass Challenge Academy are both federally funded and under the authority of military affairs. Per [KRS 36.042](#), these facilities must be classified as an A5-alternative education program under district number 880, Residential Youth At-Risk Programs. Therefore, the appropriate withdrawal status for a student enrolling in these academies is W22: A pupil who has transferred to another public Kentucky school district and for whom a request for student records has been received or enrollment has been substantiated.

Staff administering the Residential Youth At-Risk Programs must submit a request for records from the student's home district to ensure that the student is not considered a dropout in the home district.

Job Corps

Job Corps are federally funded programs and classified as an F2: federally funded job corps. Withdrawal scenarios are outlined below.

A student withdrawing to a job corps facility and not receiving educational services from a public school district is considered a dropout, use appropriate dropout withdrawal code.

A student withdrawing to Job Corps facility and receiving educational services must be withdrawn as W21: A pupil transferred to a non-public school (excluding home school). The appropriate re-entry code to use with W21 shall be R21.

If the district provides educational services to the students, the student should remain enrolled in the district and a withdrawal is not required.

Questions concerning Challenge Academy and Job Corps may be directed to: Ronda Devine

Ronda Devine
Office of Finance and Operations
Division of District Support
300 Sower Building, 4th Floor
Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 564-5279, ext. 4444

ronda.devine@education.ky.gov

Windy Spalding
Office of Continuous Improvement and Support 300 Sower Blvd., 5th floor
Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 564-5130, ext. 4063
windy.spalding@education.ky.gov

O. Shortened School Day/Week for Exceptional Children

Statute and Regulation	Description
KRS 157.230	Special educational programs in school districts.
707 KAR 1:290	Free Appropriate Public Education
707 KAR 1:320	Individual Education Program (IEP)

Students with disabilities (i.e., Students with Individual Education Programs or IEPs) are expected to attend school for the entire school day and week. Accordingly, a district must generally refrain from shortening a student's school day unless the student's Admissions and Release Committee (ARC) determines that a shortened school day is necessary to provide the student with a Free Appropriate Public Education. Districts must maintain the student's educational records concerning the documented determination by the ARC that a student requires a shortened school day (SSD) and/or week (SSW). This means the school and/or district must retain the student's ARC Conference Summary and the student's IEP that specifies the length of the shortened day and/or week.

The shortened school day and/or week form for students with IEPs is available for download from the [Director of Special Education \(DoSE\) one-stop site](#).

A local board of education may approve an arrangement whereby a pupil (without an IEP) has a shortened school day in accordance with local board of education policy. Only the time a pupil is in attendance shall be included in calculating the district's Average Daily Attendance (ADA).

Questions concerning shortened school days or weeks for students with IEPs may be directed:

Jessica Jones, MS, OTR/L
 Individual Programming Branch Manager
 Division of IDEA Monitoring & Results
 Office of Special Education & Early Learning
 Phone: (502) 564-4970 Ext. 4144
 Email: jessica.jones@education.ky.gov
 300 Sower Blvd. - 4th floor
 Frankfort, KY 40601

Questions concerning shortened school days or weeks for all other students may be directed to:
 Student Tracking Data Branch, Division of District Support 300 Sower Building, 4th Floor
 Frankfort, KY 40601
 (502) 564-5279

P. Homeless Children and Youth

Statute
42 USC CHAPTER 119, SUBCHAPTER VI, Part B: Education for Homeless Children and Youths

School Selection and Best Interest

Frequent school changes can cause educational disruption and additional stress for a student experiencing homelessness, often resulting in poor academic performance, learning loss, and increased drop out risk. To promote stability, school districts must, to the extent feasible, keep homeless students in their school of origin unless it is against the parent, guardian, or unaccompanied youth's wishes.

Under federal law, when a dispute arises about school selection or enrollment, the student must be immediately admitted to the school of choice while the dispute is being resolved. All decisions about school placement must be made on a case-by-case basis considering all variables. Students experiencing homelessness include those who lack a fixed, regular and adequate night-time residence, including students who are:

- Sharing housing due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason;
- Living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, camping grounds due to a lack of alternative, adequate accommodation;
- Living in emergency & transitional shelters;
- Abandoned in hospitals; Living in public or private places not designed for or ordinarily used as regular sleeping accommodations for human beings;
- Living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations or similar situations; or
- Migratory children living in the above situations (42 U.S.C. § 11434a(2)).

The term unaccompanied youth includes a homeless child or youth not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian.

Students experiencing homelessness are eligible for transportation to their school of origin upon request by the parent or guardian, or by the district homeless liaison in the case of an unaccompanied youth. This right continues for the duration of the homelessness or until the end of the school year in which permanent housing is obtained. Transportation services must be comparable to those provided to other students.

According to the McKinney-Vento Act, students have the following school selection options:

- The school of origin, or
- The school that non-homeless students who live in the attendance area are eligible to attend.

When determining whether remaining in the school of origin is in the student's best interest, districts should consider factors such as:

1. The student's age,
2. Student safety ,
3. Academic and emotional needs,
4. Experiences at the school of origin,
5. Continuity of instruction,
6. Special needs of the family,
7. Length of stay in the shelter,
8. School that the student's siblings attend,
9. Likely location of the family's future permanent housing,
10. Time remaining in the school year, and
11. Distance of commute and the impact it may have on the student.

For additional information on school selection and best interest determination, access the [National Center for Homeless Education's \(NCHE\) School Selection and Best Interest website](#).

Enrollment

A school must immediately enroll students who are homeless, even if they do not have the required documents, such as school records, medical records, and proof of residency. The term "enroll" includes attending classes and participating fully in school. Enrolling schools must immediately contact any previous schools to obtain records. Students must be enrolled while records are being obtained. If the student does not have the required medical records such as immunizations, the liaison must immediately assist in obtaining them.

Reference KDE's [Education for Homeless Children and Youth website](#) for additional information. Reference the [Homeless Data Standards](#) for data entry and reporting requirements.

Questions concerning enrollment and transportation of homeless students may be directed to:

Zachary Stumbo, Ph.D.

Homeless Education Consultant

Division of School and Program Improvement Office of Continuous Improvement and Support

300 Sower Building, 5th floor

Frankfort, KY 40601

(502) 564-3791, ext. 4020

zachary.stumbo@education.ky.gov

Q. No Pass/No Drive

Statutes and Regulations	Description
KRS 159.051	No Pass No Drive
601 KAR 13:070	Requirements for minor driver licensing applicant and compliance with KRS 159.051

Any fifteen (15), sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) year old student applying for the first time for a Learners Instruction Permit will be required to have a School Compliance Verification Form, issued and completed by the school. This form verifies that the student is compliant with the components of KRS 159.051. If the student is not compliant: the form should not be used. The form requires the stamp from an embossed seal (with raised characters) to be accepted by local court clerks.

The No Pass/No Drive statute results in the denial of the school compliance verification form or the revocation of a student's driver's license for:

- academic deficiency
- dropping out of school
- missing 9 or more unexcused absences in one semester

Academic deficiency is defined as a student who does not have passing grades in at least four (4) courses, or the equivalent, in the preceding semester, as outlined in KRS 159.051. Because districts utilize varying scheduling models, KDE provides the following recommended equivalency guidance to support local implementation. Local boards should ensure policy clearly defines how equivalency is applied within their adopted scheduling structure.

Recommended KDE Academic Deficiency Equivalency Guidance

Courses Per Semester	Number of Courses Student Would Need to Pass to be Compliant
4	3
5	4
6	4
7	5
8	6

A fifteen (15), sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) year old student is deemed to have dropped out of school when he/she has voluntarily withdrawn or has nine or more unexcused absences in the

preceding semester. Any absences due to suspension shall be unexcused absences.

KDE collaborated with the Kentucky Department of Transportation (DOT) to create a secure web portal to allow for electronic communication between schools and the Division of Driver Licensing by registered, authorized users. One person from each district has been selected by the Superintendent as the District Contact, with the ability to access information for each school in a district.

Additionally, each school containing at least one grade from the 7-12 grade range can have up to three (3) Authorized Users with access to the school's information. A registration process will register these individuals on the web portal and allow direct exchange of information between schools and DOT.

To register as an authorized user, visit the Kentucky.gov [New User Registration Portal](#). To report students as non-compliant or compliant, authorized users should access the No Pass/No Drive [Student Reporting Portal](#).

Reference KDE's [No Pass/No Drive Law website](#) for additional information.

Questions concerning No Pass/No Drive may be directed to:

Ashley Gates, Education Program Consultant Division of Student Success
Office of Continuous Improvement and Support
Phone: (502) 564-4772, ext. 4024
ashley.gates@education.ky.gov

or

Lisa Henry, Education Program Consultant Division of Student Success
Office of Continuous Improvement and Support
Phone: (502) 564-4772, ext. 4033
lisa.henry@education.ky.gov

R. Dropout Data and Reporting

Regulation	Description
KRS 158.6455	Assessment and Accountability
KRS 159.010	Compulsory Attendance Age

Summer Dropouts

For summer dropouts, the student is a dropout for the grade and year for which he or she fails to return. This involves identifying students who completed school year 2024-25 but who did not return to school in 2025-26 prior to October 1, 2025.

Regular Dropouts

Regular dropouts are students who dropped out in the 2025-26 school year and did not re-enroll prior to October 1, 2026. Students must be reported as dropouts for the 2025-26 school year as of November 1, 2026, in the 2026-27 school year.

Dropout Reporting Location

The district will submit the location district and school numbers where the dropout occurred. In addition, the district can assign a reporting district and school for those students who should be tracked back to their home districts and schools based upon residency (includes dropouts from A2-A6 schools). In order to determine the reporting location of dropouts for the 2025-26 school year, a district should review students who were enrolled less than 30 instructional days during the 2025-26 school year and use the following guidelines to determine the reporting district and school.

State Reporting Location

For a student enrolled less than 30 instructional days in a district prior to dropping out, the district and school location number should be set to the enrollment district and school number at the time of dropout and the reporting district number set to the state code of 999. Leave the reporting school number blank.

District Reporting Location

For a student enrolled at least 30 instructional days in the district, but not 30 instructional days or more within any school in the district prior to dropping out, the district and school number should be set to the enrollment district and school number at the time of dropout and the reporting district number set to the district of withdrawal. Leave the reporting school number blank.

School Reporting Location

For a student enrolled at least 30 instructional days in a school prior to dropping out, both the location district and school number as well as the reporting district and assigned school number are set to the enrollment district and school number at time of dropout.

Cohort Graduation Rate

Clarification regarding Dropouts Cohort graduation data uses the first time Grade 9 enrollment to determine the cohort year and the last enrollment status, which confirms whether the student is on-time, not on-time or a verified transfer (removed from cohort for calculation). If the last enrollment end status is a dropout, that student is classified as not on time and counted in the denominator (total students in cohort) for the cohort calculation, and not in the numerator (total students who graduate on time for that cohort group with a regular high school diploma). It is important to note that a student's last end status does not have a 30 day rule for cohort accountability. The dropouts reported in the State Dropout Report submitted in the fall have a 30 day rule. Cohort accountability is determined by the school with the last enrollment, regardless to the number of days enrolled.

More information is available via the KDE Web site: [Graduation Rate](#) Assistance with whether a student should count as a dropout is available by using the [Dropout Determination Guide](#).

Assistance with accountability for dropouts is available by using the [Dropout Accountability Tool](#). Assistance with Cohort information (including accountability) is available by using the [Cohort Tool](#).

Questions concerning dropout data or cohort graduation rate may be directed to:

David Curd
Division of Assessment Design and Implementation
300 Sower Building, 5th Floor
Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 564-9853 ext. 4744
david.curd@education.ky.gov

Retention Data and Reporting

Student retention data validation is due November 1st annually. Retention reporting includes students with a **primary** enrollment retained in **grades 4-12**. The *Retention Report*, including validation report, is in Infinite Campus (IC) via KY State Reporting. The report will include students whose first enrollment in the current year (2026-2027) is assigned to the same state grade as their most recent enrollment in the previous school year (2025-2026) in the same district. The student's most recent enrollment in the previous school year (2025-2026) must have an End Status of R: Retain for inclusion in reporting. A retained student must be enrolled on the last instructional day of the 2025-2026 school year to be included in the retention report for the current year. Reference the [Retention Procedure Guidance](#) for additional information.

Retention data reported publicly on the School Report Card. Questions concerning student retention can be directed to:

Windy Spalding
Office of Continuous Improvement and Support
300 Sower Blvd., 5th floor
Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 564-5130, ext. 4063
Windy.spalding@education.ky.gov

SECTION 2: Legislative Session

Bills	Description
<u>HB 562</u>	An Act relating to high school diploma types.
<u>HB 257</u>	An Act that relates to implementation of local accountability systems.
<u>HB 4</u>	An Act that establishes a new section of KRS Chapter 510 to make the “grooming of a minor” a criminal offense, which can be a Class A misdemeanor up to a Class C felony depending on the age of the victim as well as whether the perpetrator was in a “position of authority or ... special trust.”
<u>HB 185</u>	An Act that relates to criminal background checks.
<u>SB 101</u>	An Act that amends KRS 158.150 and makes changes to required behavior resolutions to student disciplinary infractions.
<u>HB 727</u>	An Act that establishes that in providing special education services for exceptional children and youth, maximum class sizes for special classes and maximum caseloads for teachers of special classes must be adhered to based on disability categories.
<u>HB 778</u>	An Act that amends KRS 610.030(8)(b)3 to provide that upon developing a diversion agreement, the court-designated worker shall provide summary information regarding the child to be given to the county attorney and the school district superintendent where the child is enrolled.
<u>HB 500</u>	The 2026 budget bill included language removing Gatton, Craft and Votruba students from average daily attendance calculations in SEEK funding.
<u>SB 170</u>	An Act that introduces significant changes to how school districts respond to truancy and student status offenses in Kentucky.
<u>SB 2</u>	An Act that amends KRS 157.350 to add requirements for school districts to be eligible for SEEK funding.

KDE has identified the above bills as being related to the work of DPPs. KDE’s guidance on education related bills from the 2026 legislative session can be found here: [Kentucky Department of Education 2026 Legislative Guidance](#)

Questions may be directed to:

Ronda Devine

Office of Finance and Operations Division of District Support

300 Sower Building, 4th Floor

Frankfort, KY 40601

(502) 564-5279, ext. 4444

Ronda.devine@education.ky.gov

SECTION 3: SAAR AND GROWTH FACTOR

A. Superintendent's Annual Attendance Report (SAAR)

Statute and Regulation	Description
KRS 157.320	Weather Related Low Attendance Days (up to 10)
KRS 157.320	Low Attendance Days (5)
KRS 157.360	Base funding level; adjustment; enforcement of maximum class sizes; allotment of program funds
KRS 159.140	Duties of director of pupil personnel
702 KAR 7:125	Pupil Attendance

The SAAR shall be electronically submitted to KDE prior to June 30 (see instructions below). SAAR submission link to the SAAR Manual will be found at [SAAR Home Page](#).

Verify all of the data compiled for the SAAR report carefully. Entry/Withdrawal codes should balance. For example: R1/W1; R2/W2. The SAAR contains the following information:

SAAR Sections	SAAR Sections
School Calendar Summary	Over and Underage Students
Aggregate Days Attendance Absence	Nonresident, Non-Contract Students
Entries/Re-Entries/Withdrawals	Low Attendance Days (five)
Race and Gender Breakdown	Weather- Related Low Attendance days (1-10)
VHS/Performance Based Proficient	Eligible Suspensions, Eligible Expulsions

The SAAR provides year-end attendance information for the district that is used to calculate the district's enrollment, membership, Average Daily Membership (ADM) and Average Daily Attendance (ADA). This information is reported by school, grade and transportation code.

Information from this report is used in the calculation of the district's adjusted average daily attendance (AADA). A summary of the SAAR report for each school district may be viewed or downloaded from the KDE Web site: [SAAR Application](#).

Instructions for Submitting the SAAR:

The SAAR File (SAAR999.26) is submitted via the KDE Web site: [SAAR Application](#).
Questions concerning SAAR, Growth Factor and January Growth Factor may be directed to:

Laura Loman

Office of Finance and Operations Division of District Support

300 Sower Building, 4th Floor Frankfort, KY 40601

(502) 564-5279, ext. 4485

Laura.loman@education.ky.gov

B. SEEK Adjustments

a. Low Attendance Days (Adjustment on SEEK)

The aggregate day's attendance for the five lowest attendance days districtwide when all schools are in session is submitted to the KDE as an adjustment on the SAAR. This information is used to reduce both the total aggregate days of attendance and the number of days taught prior to the calculation of the district's ADA.

b. Weather-Related Low Attendance Days (Adjustment on SEEK)

After the five lowest attendance days have been deducted, the district may request an adjustment for up to ten (10) additional days when all schools were in session and attendance was low districtwide due to weather-related conditions. Submission of the information on the SAAR is considered the district request for consideration. The district ADA on these dates must be lower than the prior-year ADA in order to be submitted and considered. The aggregate attendance for each day is deducted and replaced with the prior year ADA before calculating the district ADA. The district must keep documentation in the central office showing that attendance on the specified dates was low due to weather-related conditions.

c. Non-Traditional Instructional Days (Adjustment on SEEK)

Non-traditional instructional days (N- days) may be taken by school districts who are approved by the Kentucky Department of Education. Each Non-Traditional Instructional Day that is taken should be marked **N: Non-Traditional Instruction** in the Days tab as they occur. The district must keep documentation in the central office showing that attendance on the specified dates was part of their approved state application.

d. Full Day Funding – Kindergarten (Adjustment on SEEK)

Full day funding is provided for the 2025-26 school year payments. KDE does not yet know if full day kindergarten will be funded in the future.

e. [Partial Day \(Adjustment on SEEK\)](#)

Statutes and Regulation	Description
KRS 158.060	Partial Days
702 KAR 7:125	Pupil Attendance

A student who has an approved (IEP) instructional day shorter than the regularly scheduled school day has a *Partial day*. Note: To receive full funding, click the waiver box from the enrollment tab. In addition, a local board of education arrangement in which a pupil pursues part of his or her education under the direction and control of one public school and part of his or her education under the direction and control of another public or non-public school has a *partial day* at each school. [KSIS Data Standard Partial Day](#)

Students who attend a public school for only part of the day are entered in the SIS in the “Partial Day” attendance group. Each of the students is given a day pattern that reflects his/her actual day. Every student, regardless of the day pattern, represents an aggregate of one for each instructional day. An adjustment is necessary to reflect the portion of the day the student was actually in attendance. That aggregate amount of time the student is not in attendance is adjusted out of the Growth Factor Report and SAAR. School districts should not use local codes for a student who has a partial day.

f. [Suspensions and Expulsions \(Adjustment on SEEK\)](#)

Statutes and Regulation	Description
KRS 157.320	Total days students are suspended or expelled
KRS 158.150	Suspension or expulsion of pupils
702 KAR 7:125	Pupil Attendance

g. [Suspensions \(Adjustment\)](#)

Per 702 KAR 7:125, suspensions are coded on the Record of Daily Attendance with an S: Suspended and are considered unexcused absences.

School districts may receive funding for up to 10 days for a child who has been suspended. For example, if a student was suspended a total of three days during the school year, three days are eligible for funding. If a student was suspended a total of 14 days during the school year, 10 days are eligible for funding.

The aggregate days suspended, and eligible days suspended are submitted to the KDE. The

information is used to adjust the total aggregate days attendance submitted on the SAAR prior to calculating the district's ADA.

h. Expulsions (Adjustment)

Expelled students must be properly documented for the district to receive funding. The funding will be based on the start and end date of the expulsion in the student's behavior record. The local school district may receive funding for up to one year or 175 days for a student that is expelled.

The aggregate days of attendance and absence during the expulsion period are submitted to the KDE. This information is used to adjust the total aggregate days attendance submitted on the SAAR prior to the calculation of the districts ADA.

i. Overage and Underage Students (Adjustment on SEEK)

Statutes,	Description
KRS 158.030	Governs minimum age requirements for public school enrollment and allows districts to adopt a policy for underage admissions through petition and evaluation
KRS 158.031	Primary school program
KRS 158.100	Programs required to be provided by school district
702 KAR 7:125	Pupil Attendance
OAG 82-44 - Exception	Underage Students
KRS 158.305	Governs kindergarten and first-grade retention requirements and limitations, including additional-year placement and age-related progression requirements

j. Early Admission for Kindergarten

Early or Accelerated Primary Students

Per [KRS 158.030\(2\)](#), “Any child who is five (5) years of age, or who may become five (5) years of age by August 1, may enter a primary school program, as defined in [KRS 158.031](#), and may advance through the primary program without regard to age in accordance with KRS 158.031(6).”

In cases where a student wishes to enter kindergarten early, KRS 158.030(3) provides that “[e]ach local school board shall adopt a policy to permit a parent or guardian to petition the board to allow a student to attend public school who does not meet the age requirement [...] The policy shall include an evaluation process that will help determine a student's readiness for school.”

In determining eligibility, [702 KAR 7:125 Section 6\(3\)\(a\)](#) requires the local board of education to determine eligibility for enrollment after “academic, social, and development progress records from multiple data sources are reviewed.” Decisions related to early or accelerated placement are detailed under 702 KAR 7:125 and [704 KAR 3:440](#). Additional information can also be found under the Kentucky Department of Education [primary program webpage](#).

Underage students who are enrolled based on board policy should be treated the same way as students who meet the minimum age requirement for kindergarten. [KSIS Data Standard Enrollment](#)

Underage students previously enrolled in a public school in a state that allows enrollment at an age younger than Kentucky shall be enrolled in that grade level in Kentucky, and their aggregate days of attendance will not be adjusted from ADA. *(Please note that Kentucky law does not apply to students who may be entering Kindergarten from another country. It applies only to students entering from another state.)*

k. [Accelerated Placement](#)

Per KRS 158.031(6), “A school district may advance a student through the primary program when it is determined that it is in the best educational interest of the student. It is under the discretion of the local school board to develop policies for determining accelerated or early placement into the primary program.”

To find out more information, please visit the KDE Website, [Accelerated Placement](#).

Questions concerning accelerated placement may be directed to:

Leigh Turner
Division of Program Standards
300 Sower Building, 5th Floor
Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 892-6441
leigh.turner@education.ky.gov

l. SEEK funding

For a resident, underage student who is admitted to kindergarten according to board policy criteria, the district may check the “Underage Waiver” box in order to receive the SEEK dollar amount (i.e., the SEEK formula amount for a kindergarten student).

Questions may be directed to:

Ronda Devine
Office of Finance and Operations Division of District Support
300 Sower Building, 4th Floor
Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 564-5279, ext. 4444
Ronda.devine@education.ky.gov

m. Nonresident

Statutes and Regulation	Description
KRS 157.350(4)	Nonresident students must be admitted pursuant to district nonresident pupil policies adopted under KRS 158.120 or attend a district in which a parent of the student is employed.
KRS 158.120	Nonresident pupils; tuition
702 KAR 7:125	Pupil Attendance
KRS 156.070	General powers and duties of state board

Per KRS 157.350(4)(b), nonresident pupils admitted pursuant to district nonresident pupil policies adopted under KRS 158.120 may be included in average daily attendance (ADA) for SEEK eligibility without a written agreement with the pupils' resident districts.

The adopted nonresident policy and any amendments to the policy are to be submitted to the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) no later than (30) thirty days after their adoption to the Office of Finance and Operations, Division of District Support Services.

KDE guidance can be found [here](#).

The statutes, [KRS 157.350](#), [158.120](#), [156.070](#), specify the way local boards of education shall adopt a nonresident pupil policy under which the district shall allow enrollment of non-resident pupils and the funding associated therewith.

The Nonresident Student report aggregates the number of nonresident students attending each district and aggregates the number of nonresident students leaving each district. The most recent report can be found [here](#).

n. Nonresident Pupil Policy

KRS 158.120(1) states: “A board of education shall adopt a nonresident pupil policy to govern the terms under which the district shall allow enrollment of nonresident pupils. Upon allowing nonresident pupil enrollment, the policy shall allow nonresident children to be eligible to enroll in any public school located within the district. The policy shall not discriminate between nonresident pupils, but may recognize enrollment capacity, as determined by the local school district. The nonresident pupil policy and any subsequent changes adopted by a board of education shall be filed with the Kentucky Department of Education no later than thirty (30) days following their adoption.”

Questions concerning the changes may be directed to:

Laura Loman

Office of Finance and Operations 300 Sower Building, 4th Floor Frankfort, KY 40601

(502) 564-5279, ext. 4485

Laura.loman@education.ky.gov

o. SEEK Funding for Children of District Employees

Statute and Regulation	Description
KRS 157.350 (4)(c)	Allows a student who attends school in a district in which the parent of the pupil is employed to be counted in the district's Average Daily Attendance (ADA) for SEEK funding.

In accordance with [KRS 157.350](#)4(c), states: "A nonresident pupil who attends a district in which a parent of the pupil is employed. All tuition fees required of a nonresident pupil may be waived for a pupil who meets the requirements of this paragraph."

This is not an adjustment on SEEK. The law simply allows districts to receive SEEK funding for Children of District Employees (CDE) who may live in another Kentucky school district to attend the school where their parent or guardian is employed. The following definitions and guidelines must be met for a student to be counted as a CDE student and flagged:

*All children of school district employees (CDE) attending school where their parent or guardian works are counted for SAAR as resident students. They should not be included in the nonresident counts. [KRS 157.350 \(4\)\(c\)](#).

*All children, even those of school district employees (CDE), who reside out of state but attend school in Kentucky (where their parent or guardian works) are **not** counted in average daily attendance for SAAR.

Questions about Children of District Employees (CDE) may be directed to:

Laura Loman
Office of Finance and Operations
Division of District Support
300 Sower Building, 4th Floor
Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 564-5279, ext. 4485
Laura.loman@education.ky.gov

p. [Home and Hospital Program \(Adjustment on SEEK\)](#)

Statute and Regulation	Description
KRS 157.360	Base funding level adjustment; adjustment; enforcement of maximum class
KRS 158.033	Instruction in student's home or hospital
KRS 159.030	Exemptions from compulsory attendance
702 KAR 7:150	Home/Hospital Instruction
KRS 158.033	Instruction in student's home or hospital -- Student may receive home or hospital instruction effective on day of admittance

The local district board of education shall exempt from compulsory attendance any student whose physical or mental condition prevents or renders inadvisable attendance at school. Prior to granting the exemption, the local board of education in which the student resides shall require a signed statement in accordance with [KRS 159.030\(2\)](#) and [702 KAR 7:150](#). A child found to be incapable of attending school, as described above, shall be provided home/hospital instruction.

In accordance with [KRS 158.033\(1\)](#), "If in any district there are students not able even with the help of transportation to be assembled in a school, instruction shall be provided to the student in the student's home or in a hospital."

Under [702 KAR 7:150](#), eligibility for home/hospital is determined differently for Individualized Education Program (IEP) students and general education students.

Individualized Education Program (IEP) Students

In accordance with [707 KAR 1:350](#), placement decisions for students with disabilities are made by the admissions and release committee (ARC) in conformity with the least restrictive environment provisions. Statements from physicians or qualified mental health professionals may be used as evidence when making placement determinations but are not binding on the ARC. ARC decisions regarding home/hospital instruction for students are individualized and based on student needs. The ARC chairperson shall provide written notice of this eligibility and documentation to the local director of pupil personnel for purposes of program enrollment as provided in [702 KAR 7:150, Section 1\(6\)](#).

IMPORTANT - Issues related to IEP students implicate state law, as well as federal, Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) protections.

Any questions concerning home/hospital services for IEP students should be directed to:

Office of Special Education and Early Learning
Division of IDEA Implementation and Programs (DIIP)
300 Sower Building
Frankfort, KY 40601
Phone: (502) 564-4970

General Education Students

The Home/Hospital Review Committee shall accept and review applications to determine general education student eligibility for home/hospital services. This committee shall consist of a local director of pupil personnel, a home/hospital teacher or home instruction program director, medical or mental health personnel, and other professionals relevant to the application being reviewed.

[KRS 158.033\(4\)](#), states: “For the purposes of KRS 157.360, a student instructed under this section who receives a minimum of two (2) instructional sessions a week with a minimum of one (1) hour of instruction per session by a certified teacher provided by the board of education shall equal the student attending five (5) days in school.”

[702 KAR 7:150](#) Section 1(4), home or hospital instruction shall be used only for a student for whom there is an expectation of an inability to attend regular school for more than five (5) consecutive school days.

During the 2025 legislative session, the General Assembly passed [HB 132](#) amending KRS 158.033 to provide that “[f]or a student admitted to an inpatient facility, the student may receive home or hospital instruction effective on the day of admittance.” Therefore, the requirement in 702 KAR 7:150 Section 1(4), which provides that “home or hospital instruction shall be used only for a student for whom there is an expectation of an inability to attend regular school for more than five (5) consecutive school days,” will not apply to students in an inpatient facility. HB 132 also provides that the local board of education is still required to comply with the documentation requirements of KRS 159.030(2)(a), which requires a signed statement to be submitted to the local board of education from the student’s medical or mental health provider as specified in KRS 159.030(2)(a).

HB 132 did not change how districts receive funding for home or hospital instruction provided to students in an inpatient facility. **KRS 158.033 still provides that a student must receive a minimum of two instructional sessions a week with a minimum of one hour of instruction per session by a certified teacher to equal the student attending five days in school.** Districts should continue to follow home or hospital attendance tracking form for attendance tracking and funding listed below.

Districts are required pursuant to [KRS 159.030\(2\)\(a\)](#) to obtain a signed statement from a medical provider before approving a student for home or hospital instruction. KRS 159.030(2)(a) lists the following medical providers: “a properly licensed physician, advanced practice registered nurse, physician's assistant, psychologist, psychiatrist, or qualified mental health professional as defined in KRS 202A.011 responsible for diagnosing and treating the child, stating that the diagnosed condition of the child prevents or renders inadvisable attendance at school and requires home or hospital instruction. If the condition is mental health related, then the signed statement shall be completed by a qualified mental health professional as defined in KRS 202A.011.”

Districts should not withdraw students undergoing medical treatment outside the district, rather the district is responsible for the provision of services. Services may be provided through the provision of direct services or contracting for services. Either way, the district shall receive SEEK

funding for the students receiving home/hospital services.

IMPORTANT –When a student is in a hospital (even for an extended period of time), the child’s residency remains in his/her home district. The only time a student in the hospital should be withdrawn from his/her home district would be if another Kentucky district were enrolling the student and providing the home/hospital services. In this case, the student would be a nonresident student.

q. Attendance and Funding

Satisfaction of the minimum two (2) one-hour visits by the home instruction teacher each week is the equivalent to five days of school attendance (i.e., ADA). Students receiving home/hospital instruction may participate in additional virtual or online courses as part of their educational program. Non-Traditional Days cannot be counted for a one (1) hour teacher visit.

Daily instructional time provided by teachers is to be recorded on the Home Hospital form.. The required form may be downloaded from the KDE website: [Home Hospital Program Form](#).

The “Application for Home/Hospital Instruction” can be found [here](#).

Home and hospital students are funded an additional amount equal to the guaranteed base funding level less capital outlay (\$100). The home and hospital add-on for the SEEK funding formula is calculated from the end-of-year Home Hospital ADA reported on the SAAR. School districts must comply with all applicable statutes and regulations governing operation of a home and hospital program.

Please note that the Home Hospital form is not submitted to KDE. Forms must be maintained by the DPP and will be reviewed during on-site attendance reviews at the school district office.

Questions concerning general education home/hospital students may be directed to:

Ronda Devine
Office of Finance and Operations
Division of District Support
300 Sower Building, 4th Floor Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 564-5279, ext. 4444
ronda.devine@education.ky.gov

C. Growth Factor Report

Statute and Regulation	Description
KRS 157.360	Mid-year Growth Adjustment (January Growth Factor)
KRS 157.370	Allotment of transportation units
KRS 158.060	School month and school day (20-days = school month)
KRS 159.140	Duties of Director of Pupil Personnel
702 KAR 7:125	Pupil Attendance
702 KAR 5:020	Pupil Transportation Program Cost Calculation

Growth Factor

The Growth Factor report includes the following information for the first two school months:

- Aggregate days attendance and absence;
- Race and gender count;
- Adjustments for less than full-time attendance (partial day);
- Nonresident students; and
- Overage and underage students.

All information is reported by school, grade level and transportation code. The Growth Factor report is due to KDE ten (10) days after the last day of the second month but no later than November 1 of each school year.

Growth Factor is measured from year-to-year. The report will reflect full kindergarten from the previous year to the current. Growth Factor will be submitted through the new SAAR Application. The link can be found at [SAAR Application](#).

The percent of growth is multiplied by the previous school year's end-of-year ADA to determine the additional ADA funding a district will receive. If a district does not incur any growth or shows a loss in ADA, there is no deduction of program funding to the district. At this time,

Additional information on Growth Factor can be found at the following link: [Growth Factor Home Page](#).

D. January Growth Factor

In addition to the second month Growth Factor adjustment, [KRS 157.360\(16\)](#) allows a district to request an additional adjustment in funding based on mid-year growth. KRS 157.360(16) states: “During a fiscal year, a school district may request that the Department of Education recalculate its funds allocated under this section if the current year average daily attendance for the twenty (20) day school month as defined in KRS 158.060(2) that contains the most days within the calendar month of January exceeds the prior year adjusted average daily attendance plus growth by at least one percent (1%). Any adjustments in the allotments approved under this subsection shall be proportional to the remaining days in the school year and subject to available funds under the program to support education excellence in Kentucky.”

The January mid-year growth report is optional and dependent upon if funding is available. KDE will notify districts if funding is not available. Districts should review their monthly SAAR data for trends.

If a district does not incur any growth or shows a loss in ADA, there is no deduction of program funding to the district. All information is reported by school, grade level and transportation code.

The January Growth Factor report includes the following information for the school month chosen with the most attendance days in January of the current school year:

- i. Aggregate days attendance and absence;
- ii. Race and gender count;
- iii. Adjustments for less than full-time attendance (Partial Day);
- iv. Nonresident students; and
- v. Overage and underage students.

The January Growth Factor is due to KDE by February 20, however, KDE requests that districts submit the January Growth Factor as soon as possible.

Please note: Submission of the January Growth Report is optional.

District Calendars must be up-to-date in the student information system. January Growth Factor will be dependent on the availability of funding.

District will submit a SAAR report to KDE with the records 5, 7, 9 and H attendance data.

The same data cleanup rules apply as with a SAAR or a 2nd month Growth Factor submission.

For more information about January Growth Factor, please visit the following Web site: [Growth Factor Home Page](#).

Per [KRS 157.370\(3\)](#), there is an adjustment in transportation funding for current-year increases in transported students. The number of transported students (T1s + T5s) for the first two months of the current year is compared to the number of transported students (T1s + T5s) reported on the previous school year's Growth Factor Report. The percent of increase is multiplied by the tentative transportation calculation to determine the amount of transportation funding increase for a district. A district that shows a loss or no increase in T1s and T5s will not incur a reduction in funding.

Questions regarding Growth Factor may be directed to:

Laura Loman
Office of Finance and Operations
Division of District Support
300 Sower Building, 4th Floor
Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 564-5279, ext. 4485
Laura.loman@education.ky.gov

SECTION 4: SCHOOL CALENDAR

A. Requirements for School Calendars

Statutes and Regulations	Description
KRS 2.110	No person shall be compelled to labor on Labor Day.
KRS 2.190	Presidential election day shall be a state holiday and all schools shall be closed on presidential election day (the Tuesday after the first Monday in November of presidential election years). If personnel are required to work, they shall be eligible for compensatory pay (overtime pay) for the day.
KRS 157.350	Eligibility of districts for participation in fund to support education excellence in Kentucky.
KRS 157.360	Base funding level, adjustment, enforcement of maximum class sizes, allotment of program funds, recalculation of allocated funds, lengthening of school days.
KRS 158.060	School month and school day, student attendance days, duty free lunch period, non-teaching time for teachers
KRS 158.070(1)(d)	Formation and appointment of a school calendar committee
KRS 158.070 (2)(a)-(f)	Operation of school calendar committee, and school calendar flexibility for schools with a first instructional day no earlier than the Monday closest to August 26.
KRS 158.070(5)(a)	Closure for statewide professional meetings and Regional or District Professional Meetings.
KRS 158.070(5)(b)	If any school in a district is used as a voting place pursuant to KRS 117.065, the school district may be closed on the days of the election, and those days may be used for professional development activities, professional meetings, or parent-teacher conferences.

Statutes and Regulations	Description
KRS 158.070(5)(c)	All schools must be closed for Martin Luther King Day. This day must either be a holiday or a day outside of the minimum school term and may not be used as a makeup day or a professional development day
KRS 158.070(11)	Missed student attendance days due to emergencies
KRS 158.070	Variable School Calendar
505 KAR 1:080	A KECSAC school must have an extended school calendar of 230 school days and at least 210 must be instructional days.
702 KAR 7:125	Pupil Attendance
702 KAR 7:140	School Calendar
KRS 117.045	Precinct election officers -- Alternate and emergency appointments -- Minors permitted to serve as election officers -- Reimbursement
KRS 158.175	Daily moment of silence or reflection not to exceed two minutes at the beginning of the school day

The board of education shall adopt the Original School Calendar prior to May 15 of each year for the upcoming school year.

Minimum School Term

Traditional

The minimum school term shall be one hundred eighty-five (185) days, including at least 1,062 instructional hours in no less than 170 student attendance days. A board of education may extend its term beyond the minimum term.

Student Instructional Year -Traditional

"Student instructional year" means at least one thousand sixty-two (1,062) hours of instructional time for students delivered on not less than one hundred seventy (170) student attendance days. Schools may be in session more than 170 days, but the combination of shortened days and regular student instructional days must add up to at least 170. School days can be no longer than 420 minutes.

Variable School Calendar

[KRS 158.070\(1\)\(h\)](#) states: “‘Variable student instructional year’ means at least one thousand sixty-two (1,062) hours of instructional time delivered on the number of student attendance days adopted by a local board of education which shall be considered proportionally equivalent to one hundred seventy (170) student attendance days and calendar days for the purposes of a student instructional year, employment contracts that are based on the school term, service credit under [KRS 161.500](#) and funding under [KRS.157.350](#).”

[KRS 158.070\(2\)\(f\)](#) states: “A local school board of education that adopts a school calendar with the first student attendance day in the school term starting no earlier than the Monday closest to August 26 may use a variable student instructional year. Districts may set the length of individual student attendance days in a variable student instructional schedule, but no student attendance day shall contain more than seven (7) hours of instructional time unless the district submitted and received approval from the commissioner of education for an innovative alternative calendar.”

Nontraditional Instructional (NTI) Days

NTI Calendar Days

These days may be taken by school districts who are approved by the Commissioner of Education to participate in the NTI Program. Each NTI Day that is used must be marked as a Day Event, N: Non-Traditional Instruction in the school calendars. Approved districts are granted an equivalent of ten (10) student attendance days in which the entire district is closed for health or safety reasons.

NTI Participation

NTI day, reason, student and teacher participation rates must be documented within IC via System Administration | Resources | District | NTI Data Collection tab. Reference the [Nontraditional Instruction Data Standard](#) for data entry and reporting requirements.

When SAAR is submitted, the submission program will automatically process these days. ADA will still be added as aggregate days present with the Transportation Code N for each day claimed on the SAAR.

Additional information can be found on KDE’s [Nontraditional Instruction website](#). Questions concerning NTI data collection and reporting can be directed to:

Windy Spalding
Office of Continuous Improvement and Support 300 Sower Blvd., 5th floor
Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 564-5130, ext. 4063
Windy.spalding@education.ky.gov

Required School Closure for Regional or District Professional Meetings

[KRS 158.070\(5\)\(a\)](#) refers to the Commissioner designating one additional day during the school year when schools may be closed to permit professional school employees to participate in regional or district professional meetings. In past years, the commissioner has not designated a specific date for the regional or district KEA meetings. Due to the calendar variations across the state, it is not possible for the Commissioner to designate one specific meeting date that would work for all districts.

Required School Closure for Election Days

[KRS 158.070\(5\)\(b\)](#) states: “If any school in a district is used as a voting place pursuant to [KRS 117.065](#), the school district may be closed on the days of the election, and those days may be used for professional development activities, professional meetings, or parent-teacher conferences.”

[KRS 2.190](#) states: “The Tuesday after the first Monday in November in presidential election years shall be a state holiday on which all state offices, all schools and all state universities and colleges shall be closed. Any employee who is required to work on said state holiday shall receive compensatory pay or time off.”

Please reference the Kentucky Board of Elections Calendar to verify election days: [Board of Elections Calendar](#).

Passing Time

A school may use passing time either before or after lunch, but not both. Original school calendars must show passing time correctly on the master bell schedule. Anything beyond five (5) minutes of passing time must be marked as non-instructional. For example, if seven (7) minutes of passing time is in the master schedule, then two (2) minutes would be marked as non-instructional.

Minimum School Term for Teachers

[KRS 157.350\(1\)](#) provides that all districts must employ and compensate all teachers for not less than one hundred eighty-five (185) days.

Variable School Instructional Year (VSIY)

If a school district elects to utilize a VSIY, school district employees with contracts based on the school term will receive credit for 170 days toward the total number of days required by their contracts when the school district completes 1,062 hours of instructional time. Employees with contracts based on the school term will be required to complete any additional contract days above the 170 days achieved using the VSIY. For example, if a teacher is contracted to work 185

days, 170 of the 185 days will be satisfied for contract purposes when the district completes 1,062 hours of instructional time, regardless of the actual days of instruction.

However, the teacher must complete the remaining 15 contract days on a day-for-day basis as required by school district policies.

Electronic Calendar Submission

School calendar information is submitted electronically to KDE. Each weekday in the calendar must be designated as a Day Event Type (opening, closing, holiday, professional development, planning, regular, makeup, break or other). A Day Event Type must be listed from Monday through Friday. Weekdays should not be omitted from the calendar.

Calendar files are submitted through the Web-based Kentucky School Calendar Application [Calendar File Submission](#).

Questions concerning the school calendar may be directed to:

Sasha Reinhardt, Consultant
Office of Finance and Operations
Division of District Support
Mobile: (502) 892-6871
sasha.reinhardt@education.ky.gov

Ruth Britt, Consultant
Office of Finance and Operations
Division of District Support
Mobile: (502) 892-6776
ruth.britt@education.ky.gov

Becky Walsh, Consultant
Office of Finance and Operations
Division of District Support
Mobile: (502) 892-6778
becky.walsh@education.ky.gov

B. Guidelines for Developing the Original School Calendar and Day Event Codes

The Original School Calendar is a plan for the next school year. KDE approves this plan to ensure that all of the required elements are in place.

Original School Calendar Development Process

School districts must go through the following steps while planning the Original School Calendar:

1. Upon the recommendation of the superintendent, the local board of education annually appoints individuals to the school calendar committee. The committee makeup is found in [KRS 158.070\(1\)\(d\)](#).
2. This committee must review, develop, and recommend school calendar options for the superintendent to present to the local board.
3. A local board may adopt a variable instructional school year calendar with the first student instructional day starting no earlier than the Monday closest to August 26, but student days can be no longer than 420 minutes. The school year shall still meet the 1,062 student instructional hour requirement.
4. If a school district wants flexibility to have a school day longer than 420 minutes, the local board must ask the Commissioner for approval.

Type	Description
Break Days (K)	Indicate extended days out of school such as fall break, winter break and spring break with a "K."
Holidays (H)	Indicate dates that have been designated holidays in accordance with KRS 158.070(3)(c) with an "H." A maximum of four days of the minimum school term may be designated as holidays. If the local board of education does not dismiss school for permissible holidays, the number of days of actual classroom instruction must be increased accordingly. Dates designated as holidays in the calendar should be reflected on actual holiday dates.

Opening (O) Day Closing (C) Day	Indicate opening and closing dates (activity planning) with "O" and "C" respectively. Opening day occurs prior to the first instructional day, and closing day occurs after completion of the instructional term. The number of professional development days, opening and closing days and holidays in the minimum 185-day school term are as follows: <table><tr><td>Professional Development</td><td>KRS 158.070(3) and (5)</td></tr><tr><td>Opening/Closing</td><td>KRS 158.070(2)(d)</td></tr><tr><td>Holidays</td><td>KRS 158.070(3)(c)</td></tr></table>	Professional Development	KRS 158.070(3) and (5)	Opening/Closing	KRS 158.070(2)(d)	Holidays	KRS 158.070(3)(c)
Professional Development	KRS 158.070(3) and (5)						
Opening/Closing	KRS 158.070(2)(d)						
Holidays	KRS 158.070(3)(c)						

Type	Description
Make-Up Days (U)	Make-up days should be reflected only in the district's original school calendar. Indicate dates that have been designated for the makeup of instructional time missed due to emergency in accordance with 702 KAR 7:125 with a "U." The number of days indicated must be equal to the greatest number of days missed over the past five years. Each instructional day repeated on the school calendar must reflect the instructional minutes being provided on that day per 702 KAR 7:125.
Planning Days (G)	Additional teacher working days used for the purposes of planning and parent/teacher conferences are optional and should be designated with a "G."
Professional Day (P)	Indicate dates that have been designated for professional development (PD) with a "P." A minimum of four PD days are required.

Note: The school district must verify that they used the required Original calendar committee process by indicating yes or no on the screen prior to submitting any calendar data.

Note: School districts must review the number of weather days missed over the last five (5) years and include the highest number of weather days missed in their Original calendars.

KDE guidance on Original School Calendar submission can be found here: [Original Calendar Guidance](#).

Questions concerning school calendars may be directed to:

Sasha Reinhardt, Consultant
Office of Finance and Operations
Division of District Support
Mobile: (502) 892-6871
sasha.reinhardt@education.ky.gov

Ruth Britt, Consultant
Office of Finance and Operations
Division of District Support
Mobile: (502) 892-6776
ruth.britt@education.ky.gov

Becky Walsh, Consultant
Office of Finance and Operations
Division of District Support
Mobile: (502) 892-6778

becky.walsh@education.ky.gov

C. Amended Calendar and Day Event Codes

The Amended Calendar is changed to show what actually happened during the school year and is approved by KDE to ensure that all requirements were met. School districts should plan appropriately so that amended calendars are approved by local boards of education in time to be submitted to the KDE prior to June 30. Amended calendars **MUST** be submitted even if the district did not use any weather days. All unused make-up days must be removed from the calendar prior to submitting it for approval.

Type	Description
Emergency Hours	A school district or a school within a school district may use a total of five (5) hours during the school year for days shortened due to an emergency. Emergency hours are applied by KDE during the amended calendar approval process. These hours do not have to be made up. (
District Wide Emergency Day Waiver (D)	District-wide emergency day waivers, which must be approved by the commissioner in accordance with KRS 158.070 and 702 KAR 7:140, should be designated with a “D” on the Amended School Calendar. District wide waivers are granted only if a school district has missed and made up 20 instructional days.
School Emergency Day Waiver (D)	School emergency day waivers, which must be approved by the commissioner in accordance with KRS 158.070 and 702 KAR 7:140, are designated with a “D” on the Amended School Calendar.
Nontraditional Instruction Days (N)	Nontraditional instructional days must be reflected as nontraditional instruction days (N) on the Amended School Calendar as they occur. Normal attendance on these days would not be reflected on the attendance reports, including the SAAR. An <i>Adjustment</i> will be made when the SAAR is processed. No attendance will be reflected, and the prior year ADA will be used as an adjustment to the SAAR.

Teacher Equivalency Days (E)	A district may need to use Teacher Equivalency Days in order to fulfill the required number of contract days. KRS 158.070(11) allows additional instructional time in excess of the state and local requirements to fulfill the 185-day contract requirement under KRS 157.350 as well as the calculation of service credit for certified staff under KRS 161.500 in exchange for <i>days missed due to emergency</i> if all state and local requirements have been met. State requirements for classified staff time are also covered in this statute.
Weather Days (W)	Days missed due to weather must be reflected as Weather Days (W) on the amended school calendar. If no makeup days are used, these days must be removed from the Amended School Calendar prior to submission.
Closed Due to Illness (I)	Districts are to use the calendar code “I-Closed Due to Illness” for any school closing related to flu or other illness. The length of time schools should be dismissed will vary depending on the reason for dismissal as well as the severity and extent of illness.

KDE guidance on Amended Calendar submission, please refer to the following: [Amended Calendar](#).

Instructions for Submitting Original and Amended School Calendars

The calendar file (CAL999.22)* is submitted through the [KY School Calendar Application](#). District personnel responsible for submission of calendars must obtain a User ID and password from the district's Web Application Administrator Point of Contact (WAAPOC).

***CAL= code for calendar 999 = your district number 26 = is the calendar year**

Questions concerning school calendars may be directed to:

Sasha Reinhardt, Consultant
Office of Finance and Operations
Division of District Support
Mobile: (502) 892-6871
sasha.reinhardt@education.ky.gov

Ruth Britt, Consultant
Office of Finance and Operations
Division of District Support
Mobile: (502) 892-6776
ruth.britt@education.ky.gov

Becky Walsh, Consultant
Office of Finance and Operations
Division of District Support
Mobile: (502) 892-6778
becky.walsh@education.ky.gov

D. Master Bell Schedule

Regulation	Description
702 KAR 7:125	Pupil Attendance

Each school must have a master bell schedule available that indicates instructional and non-instructional time periods. This applies to grade levels EL through 12. If Entry Level students are on a schedule separate from the upper elementary, a separate period schedule must be provided. A period schedule should be generated from KSIS for KDE reviewers. An example of block schedule is shown below:

HIGH SCHOOL – BLOCK SCHEDULING OPTION

TIME	GROUP I	GROUP II	GROUP III
7:30	Buses Unload	Buses Unload	Buses Unload
8:00	Block I Classes Begin	Block I Classes Begin	Block I Classes Begin
9:30	Block I Classes End	Block I Classes End	Block I Classes End
	Break	Break	Break
9:45	Block II Classes Begin	Block II Classes Begin	Block II Classes Begin
11:25	Block II Classes End Lunch Begins	Block II Classes End	Block II Classes End
11:30		Block III Classes Begin	Block III Classes Begin
11:55	Lunch Ends		
12:00	Block III Classes Begin		
12:10		Block III Classes End Lunch Begins	
12:40		Lunch Ends	
12:45		Block III Classes Resume	
1:00			Block III Classes End Lunch Begins
1:30	Block III Classes End	Block III Classes End	Lunch Ends
1:35	Block IV Classes Begin	Block IV Classes Begin	Block IV Classes Begin

TIME	GROUP I	GROUP II	GROUP III
3:00	Block IV Classes End	Block IV Classes End	Block IV Classes End
	Students Dismissed	Students Dismissed	Student Dismissed

Questions concerning bell schedules may be directed to:

Student Tracking Data Branch
Office of Finance and Operations
Division of District Support
300 Sower Blvd., 4th Floor
Frankfort, KY 40601
(502)564-5279

E. Emergency/Disaster Day Waivers

Statutes and Regulation	Description
KRS 158.060	School month and school day; duty-free lunch period; non-teaching time for teachers
KRS 158.070	School term; holidays and days closed; continuing education for certain students
702 KAR 7:125	Pupil Attendance – Weather Days
702 KAR 7:140	School Calendar – Emergency Day Waiver (Disaster Day)

Weather Days

If a school district has low attendance due to inclement weather, they must certify that low attendance was due to inclement weather by selecting an “L” Day Event in one of the calendars, which will substitute prior year's ADA for up to ten (10) designated low attendance days. Documentation that the low attendance was due to inclement weather is to be kept at central office.

Districtwide Emergency Day Waiver – (Disaster Days)

A school district shall not be granted an emergency day waiver unless the district has missed more than twenty (20) regular student attendance days districtwide, and the district has demonstrated that an extreme hardship would result if the district is not granted an emergency day waiver. The local school district shall make up at least the first twenty (20) regular student attendance days missed in a school year by adding these equivalent hours back into the school calendar. **A local board of education request for a districtwide emergency day waiver shall be submitted to the Commissioner for approval via email or by mailing a hard-copy.** A copy of the local board order shall accompany this request. An approved emergency day waiver shall be the length of the student attendance day established in the local board approved calendar. The request should include a description of the emergency requiring the districtwide closing, a copy of documentation that supports the need for the emergency closing and a copy of the local board order supporting the request.

School Emergency Day Waiver

A local board of education may request an emergency day waiver if one (1) school, or part of the district, is forced to miss school on a particular student attendance day due to an emergency. **The request shall be submitted to the Commissioner via email or by mailing a hard-copy.** A copy of the local board order shall accompany this request. An approved emergency day waiver

shall be the length of the student attendance day established in the school board approved calendar. The request should include the school name(s), a description of the emergency requiring the closing of the school(s), a copy of documentation that supports the need for the emergency closing and a copy of the local board order supporting the request.

Note: Documentation could include an article from the local newspaper, a notice from the local health department, water department, electric company, etc.

Note: Approved Emergency Days substitute for student instructional days and are to be indicated at the end of the amended school calendar.

KDE Contact:

Ronda Devine
Office of Finance and Operations
Division of District Support
300 Sower Building, 4th Floor
Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 564-5279, ext. 4444
ronda.devine@education.ky.gov

Kentucky Educational Collaborative for State Agency Children (KECSAC) - School Calendar

Per the requirements in [505 KAR 1:080](#), a Kentucky Educational Collaborative for State Agency Children (KECSAC) facility in which all students enrolled are KECSAC students (strictly A6 facility) can choose to have a separate school calendar that includes the extended days (210-day calendar).

Facilities in which there are district placed and KECSAC students enrolled (blended A6 facility) can choose to add the extended days as a summer calendar. The regular year calendar should have the same end date as the other schools in the district.

Reference the [KECSAC Data Standards](#) for data entry and reporting requirements.

KDE Contact:

Windy Spalding
Office of Continuous Improvement and Support 300 Sower Blvd., 5th floor
Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 564-5130, ext. 4063
windy.spalding@education.ky.gov

KECSAC Contact:

Sherri Clusky
Kentucky Educational Collaborative for State Agency Children (KECSAC) 260 Democrat Drive
Frankfort, KY 40601
Phone: (502) 783-1445
sherri.clusky@kecsac.org

F. State Assessment Calendar

Please consult the KDE Web site for information regarding the state assessment calendar dates:
[State Assessment Calendar Dates](#).

The Office of Assessment and Accountability (OAA) supports the work of districts and schools in implementing the Kentucky School Testing System. The Division of Assessment and Accountability Support (DAAS) supplies up-to-date information on regulations, policies and procedures, important assessment dates, manuals and forms, and information for districts and schools.

For more information regarding testing and reporting in Kentucky, please contact:

Assessment Information Line Phone: (502) 564-4394 dacinfo@education.ky.gov

KDE DAC Information
Office of Assessment and Accountability
300 Sower Blvd., 5th Floor
Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 564-4394
dacinfo@education.ky.gov

SECTION 5: DIRECTOR OF PUPIL PERSONNEL RESPONSIBILITIES

The Director of Pupil Personnel (DPP) position is of great importance in Kentucky public schools. Recognizing the importance of this position, the Kentucky General Assembly has been specific in [KRS 159.080](#), [KRS 159.130](#), and [KRS 159.140](#) about the DPPs job description and role. The information outlined in the statute is very helpful when clarifying selection, location, administration, powers and duties for the position. DPPs have the primary responsibility in the school district for enforcing truancy laws.

A. Selection, Location, Administration of the DPP Position – KRS 159.080

[KRS 159.080](#) Each superintendent of a local school district shall appoint a director of pupil personnel and assistants as are deemed necessary. Salaries of directors and assistants shall be fixed by the board of education.

B. Powers of the DPP – KRS 159.130

DPPs and their assistants are vested with the powers of peace officers. No one can refuse to permit or interfere with the entrance of a DPP or assistant during an investigation. DPPs cannot serve warrants.

- A DPP may investigate in the district any cases of non-attendance of any child of compulsory school age or suspected of being of compulsory school age.
- A DPP may take legal action as directed by the superintendent.
- A DPP may institute proceedings against any person violating any provisions of the laws relating to compulsory attendance and the employment of children.
- A DPP may enter all places where children are employed and do whatever is necessary to enforce the laws regarding compulsory attendance and employment of children.

C. Duties of the DPP - KRS 159.140

- Devote all of their time to the duties of the office (unless the superintendent waives this requirement and reports this action to the Commissioner).
- Enforce compulsory attendance and census laws in their attendance district.
- Acquaint each school with the home conditions of the habitual truant (reported as truant two or more times) and the home with the work and advantages of the school.
- Ascertain the causes of irregular attendance and truancy through documented contact with the custodian of the student and seek to eliminate the causes.
- Secure the enrollment in school of all students who should be enrolled and keep all enrolled students in reasonably regular attendance.

- Attempt to visit the homes of students who are reported to be in need of books, clothing or parental care.
- Provide for the interviewing of students and parents of students who quit school to determine the reasons for the decision.
- Report to the superintendent in the district in which the students resides the number and cost of books and school supplies needed by a student whose parent, guardian or custodian does not have sufficient income to furnish the student with the necessary books and school supplies.
- Keep records and make reports as required by law and regulation, as well as by the superintendent and board policy.
- Document the home conditions of the students and the intervention strategies attempted in any action brought to enforce compulsory attendance laws.

KRS 159.140(3) states: “In any action brought to enforce compulsory attendance laws, the director of pupil personnel or an assistant shall document the home conditions of the student and the intervention strategies attempted and: (a) For a minor in kindergarten to grade five (5) whose parent or guardian is in violation of the provisions of KRS 159.010(1)(a) by allowing the child to be absent without excuse for fifteen (15) or more days during a school year, shall report the matter to the county attorney for determination of appropriate court intervention, if any; and (b) For a minor in grade six (6) through twelve (12) who is a habitual truant as defined in KRS 600.020 and has been absent without excuse for fifteen (15) or more days during a school year, shall report the matter to the county attorney for a determination of appropriate court intervention and, if a complaint is filed with the court-designated worker, proceed under KRS 610.030(6).”

Note: KDE recommends that school district Directors of Pupil Personnel (DPP) provide or arrange for training and supervision of school attendance clerks in relation to their KSIS responsibilities, for the purpose of ensuring high quality student attendance data for the school district. The DPP should have administrative access to all student information in Infinite Campus and should have input into decisions regarding the User Rights that attendance clerks and other school district personnel may have in Infinite Campus.

SECTION 6: ATTENDANCE REVIEWS

The purpose of an attendance review is to ensure district alignment with current statutes and regulations that relate to attendance funding. The attendance review may be conducted by KDE on selected districts after the first two full school months (a school month = 20 school days), after the annual submission of Growth Factor. School districts are encouraged to conduct regular, monthly self-reviews to ensure attendance procedures are in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations. Good communication between the central office and individual schools provides the opportunity to address specific issues at the school level as they occur.

Attendance reviews are conducted in districts on a five-year rotating schedule. Please contact your regional consultant if you have questions regarding the timing of your attendance review.

KDE field staff consultants will schedule attendance reviews with the Director of Pupil Personnel (DPP) to review attendance data at both the school and district levels. Current and prior year information should be available to KDE for review upon request. An updated attendance review program form for each school year, detailing the information and documentation that KDE will review in schools and districts, is posted at the following KDE Web link: [Attendance Documents](#). Districts may use this form to prepare for the attendance review, and to work with their schools on a routine basis. You can review the regional map here: [Regional Map](#).

The Ad Hoc reports that KDE uses to conduct the attendance reviews are in Infinite Campus, located here: ***Path: Ad Hoc Reporting> Filter Designer> State Published or Ad Hoc Reporting> Data Export> State Published***. (If you are a DPP and do not have access to this folder, you need to have your system administrator copy the reports to a folder to which you have access.)

Questions concerning Attendance Reviews may be directed to:

Sasha Reinhardt, Eastern Region Consultant

Office of Finance and Operations

Division of District Support

Mobile: (502) 892-6871

sasha.reinhardt@education.ky.gov

Ruth Britt, Western Region Consultant

Office of Finance and Operations

Division of District Support

Mobile: (502) 892-6776

ruth.britt@education.ky.gov

Becky Walsh, Central Region Consultant

Office of Finance and Operations

Division of District Support

Mobile: (502) 892-6778

becky.walsh@education.ky.gov

SECTION 7: CHARTER SCHOOLS

A. Charter School statutes and regulations

Statutes and Regulations	Description
KRS 160.1592	Public charter schools part of state's public education system. Exemption from laws and regulations -- School requirements -- Enrollment option information for parents -- Board of directors -- Buildings and grounds, liability insurance, and other undertakings -- Requirement to be nonsectarian and nondiscriminatory -- Authorized grade levels -- Programs and services for students with disabilities -- Participation in athletic, academic, and other programs -- Single-sex public charter schools permitted -- Amendments to charter contract -- Acceptance of credits earned and grades received in public charter school -- Leave of absence to teach in public charter school
KRS 160.1591	Legislative findings and declarations -- Public charter school project
KRS 160.1593	Application to establish public charter school -- Submission to authorizer and state board -- Required application information
KRS 160.1590	Definitions for KRS 160.1590 to 160.1599
KRS 160.1596	Board of directors of public charter schools -- Required elements of charter contract with authorizer -- Calculation of daily average attendance -- Proportional transfer of funds -- Services -- Negotiation by collaborative -- Calculations for first year -- Authorizer fee -- Schedule for funds transfer -- Grants -- Share of state and federal funds -- Distribution of closed school's assets -- Administrative regulations -- Annual report by authorizer

Health, Safety, Civil Rights and Disability Rights

KRS 160.1592(1) states: “A public charter school shall be part of the state's system of public education but shall be exempt from all statutes and administrative regulations applicable to the state board, a local school district, or a school, except the public charter school shall adhere to the same health, safety, civil rights, and disability rights requirements as are applied to all public schools and to all requirements otherwise identified in KRS 160.1590 to 160.1599 and 161.141.”

KRS 160.1592(14) states: “A public charter school shall be nonsectarian in its programs, admissions policies, employment practices, partnerships, and all other operations and shall not have entrance requirements or charge tuition or fees, except that a public charter school may require the payment of fees on the same basis and to the same extent as other public schools.”

KRS 160.1592(15) states: “A public charter school shall not discriminate against any student, employee, or any other person on the basis of ethnicity, religion, national origin, sex, disability, special needs, athletic ability, academic ability, or any other ground that would be unlawful if done by a public school.”

Enrollment/Attendance

KRS 160.1591(6) states: “Consistent with the requirements of KRS 160.1590 to 160.1599 and 161.141, the state board shall promulgate administrative regulations to guide student application, lottery, and enrollment in public charter schools.”

KRS 160.1592(3) states: “A public charter school shall: [. . .] (c) Ensure students meet compulsory attendance requirements under KRS 158.030 and 158.100 and record student enrollment and attendance in a manner necessary for participation in the fund to Support Education Excellence in Kentucky[.]”

KRS 160.1593(3)(f)2 states: “An application shall demonstrate a plan to recruit at least one hundred (100) students, unless the application is focused on serving special needs or at-risk students or students seeking career readiness education[.]”

KRS 160.1593(3)(f)3 states: “If the application is for a public charter school located in a district with total student enrollment of seven thousand five hundred (7,500) or less, then the application shall include a memorandum of understanding with the district of location endorsing the application. However, if the application is for an urban academy located within a county where the total enrollment of all independent school districts is greater than seven thousand five hundred (7,500), then this subparagraph shall not apply[.]”

KRS 160.1591(5) states: (a) Enrollment preference for a conversion public charter school shall be given to students who attended the school the previous school year. If the number of students enrolled does not exceed the capacity of the school, secondary preference shall be given to students who reside within the district boundary in which the public charter school is located. (b) Enrollment preference for public charter schools shall be given to students enrolled in the public charter school the previous year and to siblings of students already enrolled in the school. The enrollment preference for returning students shall exclude those students from entering into a lottery, as identified in paragraph (f) of this subsection. (c) Enrollment preference for public charter schools

identified as an urban academy in the charter contract shall be given to students who live in close proximity to the school, as governed by the charter contract. (d) Enrollment preference may be given to the children of the public charter school's board of directors and full-time employees of the public charter school provided they constitute no more than ten percent (10%) of the total student population. (e) A public charter school may allow an enrollment preference for students who meet federal eligibility requirements for free or reduced-price meals and students who attend persistently low-achieving non-charter public schools. (f) If capacity is insufficient to enroll all students who wish to attend any specific grade level or program at a public charter school, the school shall select students through a randomized and transparent lottery. The lottery process may allow for siblings in a lottery or different lotteries to be admitted together.

Nonresident Student Policy

KRS 160.1593(3)(a) provides that the charter application shall include “A mission statement and a vision statement for the public charter school, including the targeted student population and the community the school hopes to serve, and shall outline how the public charter school will establish resident and nonresident enrollment policies which shall be subject to the same limitations as a school district.”

Tuition/Fees

KRS 160.1592(14) states: “A public charter school shall be nonsectarian in its programs, admissions policies, employment practices, partnerships, and all other operations and shall not have entrance requirements or charge tuition or fees, except that a public charter school may require the payment of fees on the same basis and to the same extent as other public schools.”

Transfer of Credits

KRS 160.1592(21) states: “If a student who was previously enrolled in a public charter school enrolls in another public school located within the state, the new school shall accept any credits earned and grades received by the student in courses or instructional programs while enrolled in the public charter school in a uniform and consistent manner and according to the same criteria that are used to accept credits from other public schools.”

Instructional Time

A public charter school shall:

- Provide instructional time that is at least equivalent to the student instructional year specified in KRS 158.070. (KRS 160.1592(3)(n))
- KRS 160.1592(16) states: “A public charter school shall serve one (1) or more of grades kindergarten through twelve (12) and shall limit admission to students within the grade levels served.”

Virtual Instruction

KRS 160.1591(4) states: “A public charter school shall not be a virtual public charter school.”

KRS 160.1590(20) defines virtual public charter school as “a public charter school that offers educational services primarily or completely through an online program.”

Calendar

KRS 160.1593(3)(n) states that the charter school application shall include “[t]he school calendar and school day schedule, which shall total at least the equivalent to the student instructional year specified in KRS 158.070[.]”

Financial Data

KRS 160.1592(3) states that “A public charter school shall: [. . .] (h) Adhere to all generally accepted accounting principles and adhere to the same financial audits, audit procedures, and audit requirements as are applied to other public schools under KRS 156.265; (i) Utilize the same system for reporting student information data and financial data as is utilized by other school districts across the state[.]”

KRS 160.1593(3)(g) states: “The charter application shall include a proposed five (5) year budget, including the start-up year and projections for four (4) additional years with clearly stated assumptions.”

KRS 160.1593(3) states that the charter school application shall include “Draft fiscal and internal control policies for the public charter school[.]”

Procurement

KRS 160.1592(3) states: “A public charter school shall: [. . .] (l) Comply with purchasing requirements and limitations under KRS Chapter 45A and KRS 156.074 and 156.480 or provide to the public charter school board of directors a detailed monthly report of school purchases over ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), including but not limited to curriculum, furniture, and technology.”

KRS 160.1592(12)(a) states: “A public charter school may negotiate and contract with its authorizer or any third party for the use, operation, and maintenance of a building and grounds, liability insurance, and the provision of any service, activity, or undertaking that the public charter school is required to perform in order to carry out the educational program described in its charter. Any services for which a public charter school contracts with a school district shall be provided by the district at cost and shall be negotiated as a separate agreement after final charter contract negotiations. The public charter school shall have standing to sue and be sued in its own name for the enforcement of any contract under color of authority granted by KRS 160.1590 to 160.1599.

A public charter school may own, rent, or lease its space.”

School Report Card

KRS 160.1592(3) states: “A public charter school shall: [. . .] (n) Provide data to the Kentucky Department of Education and the authorizer as required by the Kentucky Department of Education or authorizer to generate a school report card under KRS 158.6453.”

Funding

KRS 160.1590(12) states: “‘Proportionate per pupil basis’ means multiplying an amount of funds by a fraction, with the numerator being the average daily attendance of the public charter school, and the denominator being the average daily attendance of the school district of location[.]”

KRS 160.1590(13) states: “‘Proportionate per pupil transported basis’ means multiplying an amount of funds by a fraction, with the numerator being the aggregate daily attendance of students transported by a public charter school, and the denominator being the aggregate daily attendance of students transported by the school district of location[.]”

Charter School Start-up Funding

KRS 160.1596(9)(a) states: “For the calculation of amounts under subsections (6) and (7) of this section during the first school year of operation of a public charter school in a school district, beginning with the start of instruction: 1. The public charter school's average daily attendance shall be calculated based on a projection of the public charter school's enrollment and the district's overall average daily attendance; 2. The public charter school's aggregate daily attendance of students transported shall be calculated based on a projection of the public charter school's enrollment and transportation plan and the district's overall aggregate daily attendance of students transported; and 3. The amounts attributable to each individual student's attendance at the public charter school shall be calculated based on a projection of the public charter school's enrollment and demographics and the district's overall enrollment and demographics.”

KRS 160.1596(9)(b) states: “The calculations shall be adjusted in January of the first school year of operation to reflect the first semester's actual data. Subsequent years of operation shall be calculated using actual data from the prior school year.”

KRS 160.1596(10) states: “(a) Funds identified for transfer under this section shall be transferred by a district of location to each of the public charter schools located within the district. However, up to three percent (3%) of the funds identified under this section for transfer to a public charter school may be retained by an authorizer as an authorizer fee. (b) If the authorizer of a public charter school does not include the local board of education of the district of location, then the district of location shall transfer the authorizer fee to the public charter school's authorizer. (c) If the Kentucky Board of Education requires the authorization of a public charter school on appeal from

an authorizer, the board shall receive twenty five percent (25%) of the authorizing fee for the duration of joint oversight required by KRS 160.1595.

Subsequent Years: State and Local Funding

KRS 160.1596(3) states: “For the purposes of local and state funding, a public charter school shall serve as a school of the district of location.”

KRS 160.1596(5) states: “All students enrolled in a public charter school shall be included in the average daily attendance calculation under KRS 157.360 and the aggregate and average daily attendance of transported pupils calculation under KRS 157.370 of the district of location in the same manner as any other public schools in the district and shall be reported by the public charter schools to the school district and state Department of Education for purposes of calculating the state and local share of funding for each public charter school.”

KRS 160.1596(6) states in part: “Notwithstanding the formula for allocating district funds under KRS 160.345(8) and any other statute governing a district's funding of schools, unless an authorizing district agrees to provide a larger sum of funding in the charter contract, after local capital outlay funds that are restricted in use pursuant to KRS 157.420(4) and funds under KRS 157.440(1)(b) and 157.621 necessary to meet debt service obligations on bonds or other financing mechanisms for new construction and renovation projects for school facilities are excluded, and before any other funds are budgeted for district use, a district shall transfer to each of the public charter schools located within the district: (a) The amount that is proportional to the public charter school's enrollment or average daily attendance in comparison with the overall district qualifying numbers for: 1. Funds that are related to students' attendance and enrollment and allocated to the district of location pursuant to KRS 157.360; 2. Any add-on or funding factors provided for in the state budget; 3. Any add-on or funding factors provided for by the Kentucky Department of Education; and 4. Funds pursuant to KRS 157.360(2)(a) and (b) and (13)(a). For each funding source identified in this paragraph, the transfer amount shall be based on the public charter school's qualifying student enrollment or average daily attendance, depending on the method used in the funding source's calculation; (b) On a proportionate per pupil basis: 1. Education funds allocated to the school district pursuant to KRS 157.440(1)(a) and (2)(a), or pursuant to any applicable federal statute; and 2. All taxes and payments in lieu of taxes transferred to the district of location or levied and collected by the district of location[.]”

Transportation

KRS 160.1596(6) provides that “a district shall transfer to each of the public charter schools located within the district [. . .] (c) On a proportionate per pupil transported basis, transportation funds calculated pursuant to KRS 157.360(2)(c) and 157.370 and distributed to the district of location, unless the school district provides transportation to students attending the public charter school under written terms agreed upon by the district and the public charter school in either the charter contract or, if the district is not the public charter school's authorizer, a separate agreement.”

KRS 160.1596(7)(a) states: “If transportation funds are transferred under this section to a public

charter school, then the public charter school receiving those funds shall provide transportation services to the enrolled students residing within the district of location.”

KRS 160.1596(7)(c) states: “If transportation services are not provided by the public charter school and no written agreement to provide transportation services with the district of location exists, then no transportation funds shall be transferred, and the district of location shall not be responsible for providing transportation to the public charter school's students.”

Services

KRS 160.1596(7)(b) states: “If funds designated for providing additional services to specific students are transferred under this section, then the public charter school receiving those funds shall provide those services in the same manner as the district of location.”

Federal Funding

KRS 160.1596(4) states: “For the purposes of federal funding, a public charter school shall serve as a local education agency.”

KRS 160.1596(14) states: “The commissioner of education shall apply for all federal funding that supports charter school initiatives for which a state must be the applicant and shall cooperate with any public charter school in its efforts to seek federal funding.”

Grants

KRS 160.1596(12) states: “A public charter school shall be eligible for federal and state competitive grants and shall not be excluded from an opportunity to apply or participate so long as the public charter school meets the criteria established for the respective grants. Each public charter school that receives grant aid shall comply with all requirements to receive such aid.”

Not Otherwise Identified State Funds

KRS 160.1596(13) states: “A public charter school shall receive a proportionate per pupil share of any state moneys not otherwise identified in this section that is received by the school district of location. The public charter school shall also receive, according to federal law, moneys generated under federal categorical aid programs for students that are eligible for the aid and attending the public charter school. Each public charter school that receives such aid shall comply with all requirements to receive such aid.”

Collaborative Funding

KRS 160.1596(8) states: “Notwithstanding the identification of funds to be transferred in this section, a collaborative among local school boards authorizing a public charter school may negotiate among the local boards and a charter applicant to identify the amount of funds to be transferred to the public charter school. The agreement shall be detailed in the charter contract.”

Food Service

KRS 160.1593(3) states that the charter school application shall include “ (p) A description of the health and food services to be provided to students attending the school[.]”

KRS 160.1592(3) states: “A public charter school shall: [...] Establish a food program for students that, at a minimum, provides free and reduced-price meals to students identified as qualifying for such meals under federal guidelines for the National School Lunch Program.”

Open Records

KRS 160.1592(3) states: “A public charter school shall: [...] (k) Comply with open records and open meeting requirements under KRS Chapter 61[.]”

KRS 160.1592(12)(b) states: “Any entity contracted to provide educational services or goods to a public charter school in an amount exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) shall be subject to the Open Records Act under KRS Chapter 61 for all records associated with the public charter school contract.”

Facilities

KRS 160.1592(3) states: “A public charter school shall: [...] (p) As a public body corporate, have all the powers necessary for carrying out the terms of its charter contract, including the power to: [...] 7. Acquire real property for use as its facility or facilities, from public or private sources[.]”

KRS 160.1592(13) states: “A public charter school shall be exempt from administrative regulations governing public schools for purposes of zoning and local land use regulation. The Finance and Administration Cabinet shall annually publish a list of vacant and unused buildings and vacant and unused portions of buildings that are owned by the state and that may be suitable for the operation of a public charter school and shall provide the list to applicants for public charter schools and to existing public charter schools upon request.”

KRS 160.1592(12)(a) states: “A public charter school may negotiate and contract with its authorizer or any third party for the use, operation, and maintenance of a building and grounds, liability insurance, and the provision of any service, activity, or undertaking that the public charter school is required to perform in order to carry out the educational program described in its charter. Any services for which a public charter school contracts with a school district shall be provided by the district at cost and shall be negotiated as a separate agreement after final charter contract negotiations. The public charter school shall have standing to sue and be sued in its own name for the enforcement of any contract under color of authority granted by KRS 160.1590 to 160.1599. A public charter school may own, rent, or lease its space.”

KRS 160.1593(3) provides that the charter school application shall include: “(l) A description of the facilities to be used by the public charter school, including the location of the school, if known, and how the facility supports the implementation of the school's academic program. If the facilities to be used by the proposed school are not known at the time the application is submitted, the applicant shall notify the authorizer within ten (10) business days of acquiring facilities for the school. The school shall obtain certification of occupancy for the facilities at least thirty (30) days prior to the first student instructional day[.]”

Insurance

KRS 160.1592(3) states: “A public charter school shall: [...] (p) As a public body corporate, have all the powers necessary for carrying out the terms of its charter contract, including the power to: [...] 2. Secure appropriate insurance and enter into contracts and leases.”

KRS 160.1593(3) provides that the charter school application shall include: “(o). The types and amounts of insurance coverage to be obtained by the public charter school, which shall include adequate insurance for liability, property loss, and the personal injury of students comparable to other schools within the local school district operated by the local school board.”

Extracurricular Activities

KRS 160.1593(3) provides that the charter school application shall include: “(w) A description of cocurricular and extracurricular programs and how they will be funded and delivered.”

KRS 160.1592(18) states: “(a) A public charter school shall be eligible to participate in state-sponsored or district-sponsored interscholastic athletics, academic programs, competitions, awards, scholarships, and recognition programs for students, educators, administrators, and schools to the same extent as non-charter public schools. Participants shall comply with eligibility requirements of students enrolled in non-charter public schools. (b) A public charter school has no obligation to provide extracurricular activities or access to facilities for students enrolled in the public charter school. (c) If a public charter school sponsors interscholastic athletic activities, students enrolled in the public charter school shall be considered eligible to participate in interscholastic competitions by the Kentucky Board of Education or the agency designated by the state board to manage interscholastic athletics, if other eligibility requirements are met. A student enrolled in a public charter school that sponsors an interscholastic athletic activity shall be ineligible to participate in that activity at any other school. (d) If a public charter school does not offer any interscholastic athletic activity sanctioned by the Kentucky Board of Education or the agency designated by the state board to manage interscholastic athletics, a student enrolled in the public charter school shall be eligible to participate at the school the student would attend based on the student's residence. (e) If a public charter school offers any interscholastic athletic activity sanctioned by the Kentucky Board of Education or the agency designated by the state board to manage interscholastic athletics, a student enrolled in the public charter school shall be ineligible to participate in any interscholastic athletic activity at any other school.”

Employees

KRS 160.1593(3) provides that the charter school application shall include: “(r) A code of ethics for the school setting forth the standards of conduct expected of its board of directors, officers, and employees; (s) Plans for recruiting and developing staff; and (t) A staffing chart for the school's first year and a staffing chart for the term of the charter[.]”

KRS 160.1592(3) states: “A public charter school shall: [...] (j) Require criminal background checks for staff and volunteers, including members of its governing board, as required of all public school employees and volunteers within the public schools specified in KRS 160.380 and 161.148[.]”

KRS 160.1592(3) states: “A public charter school shall: [...] (p) As a public body corporate, have all the powers necessary for carrying out the terms of its charter contract, including the power to: [...] 8. Employ or contract with other entities for the provision of teaching, professional, and support staff, as needed[.]”

KRS 160.1592(15) states: “A public charter school shall not discriminate against any student, employee, or any other person on the basis of ethnicity, religion, national origin, sex, disability, special needs, athletic ability, academic ability, or any other ground that would be unlawful if done by a public school.”

KRS 160.1592(22) states: “A teacher employed by a local board of education under a continuing service contract and offered employment with a public charter school shall be granted a two (2) year leave of absence to teach in a public charter school. The leave of absence shall commence on the first day of service to the public charter school. During the first or second year of the leave of absence, the teacher may notify the local board of education that the teacher intends to return to a teaching position in the local school district. The teacher shall be allowed to return to a teaching position in the local school district at the appropriate salary for the teacher's years of experience and educational level. After two (2) years on leave, the relationship between the teacher and the local board of education shall be determined by the local board and the local board shall notify the teacher of the decision.”

SECTION 8: HELPFUL LINKS

Checklists

- [Beginning of Year Checklist](#)
- [End of Year Checklist](#)

KSIS Data Standards

- Alternative Education Programs
 - [ILPA](#) (7/1/2026)
 - [KECSAC](#) (7/1/2026)
 - [Out of District Services](#) (7/1/2026)
- [Attendance](#) (7/1/2026)
- [Attendance Tracking for Full-time Virtual Students](#) (7/1/2026)
- [Behavior](#) (7/1/2026)
- [Career Readiness: Work-Based Learning](#) (7/1/2026)
- [Census](#) (6/26/2026)
- [Census, Staff Information](#) (7/1/2026)
- [Course](#) (7/1/2026)
- [Dual Credit Course](#) (7/1/2026)
- [eTranscript](#) (7/1/2026)
- [Early Graduation Program](#) (7/1/2026)
- [Early Learning Prior Settings](#) (7/1/2025)
- [English Learners](#) (7/1/2026)
- [Enrollment](#) (7/1/2026)
- Extended School Services (See Intervention Data Standard)
- [Foster Care](#) (7/1/2026)
- [Free/Reduced Application Management \(FRAM\)](#) (6/18/2026)
- [FRYSC](#) (7/1/2025)
- [G Codes and C01 Codes Annual Reporting](#) (7/1/2026)
- [Gifted and Talented](#) (7/1/2026)
- [Grades](#) (7/1/2026)
- [Graduation](#) (7/1/2025)
- [Health](#) (8/26/2025)
- [Homeless Children and Youth](#) (7/1/2026)
- [Immigrant](#) (7/1/2026)
- Intervention
 - [Extended School Services](#) (7/1/2026)
 - [Math Achievement Fund or Read to Achieve Grant\(s\)](#) (7/1/2026)
- [No Show Students](#) (7/1/2026)
- [Nontraditional Instruction](#) (7/1/2026)
- [Partial Week/Partial-Day Full Funding Attendance Tracking](#) (7/1/2026)
- [Preschool](#) (6/2/2026)
- Special Education
 - [Processes](#) (7/1/2026)

- [KY Conference Summary](#) (7/1/2026)
- [KY Referral](#) (7/1/2025)
- [KY Consent for Evaluation](#) (7/1/2026)
- [KY Evaluation/Eligibility Determination](#) (7/1/2026)
- [KY IEP-Private School Service Plan](#) (7/1/2026)
- [Preschool](#) (7/1/2026)
- [Student Records Transfer](#) (7/1/2026)
- [System Administration](#) (7/1/2026)
- [Teacher of Record](#) (7/1/2026)
- [Technical Education Database System \(TEDS\)](#) (7/1/2026)
- [Title I](#) (7/1/2026)
- [Transportation](#) (7/1/2026)
- [Virtual and Performance Based Course Setup](#) (7/1/2026)

Other Procedural Documentation

Please note: Items marked with an asterik () are included above in the Data Standards section.*

*Attendance Tracking Full-Time Virtual Students**

- [Data Quality Assurance: Best Practices to Maximize the Quality of your Data](#) (12/9/2025)
- [CUES Data Validation Recommendations](#) (1/24/2024)
- [CUES OneRoster 1.2 Data Models](#) (2/21/2025)
- [EOY Graduate Code*](#)
- [Health Data Entry for End-of-Year](#) (10/1/2025)
- [Import Kentucky Academic Standards into Infinite Campus](#) (4/25/2025)
- [Infinite Campus for Craft and Gatton Residential Academies - Course Setup, Grading and Attendance](#) (6/23/2026)
- [KECS LEAD User Guide](#) (4/22/2026)
- [KEES Reporting](#) (6/28/2023)
- [Migrant Procedural Document](#) (7/1/2026)
- [Moral Instruction Providers Guidance Document](#) (7/17/2025)
- [No Shows*](#)
- [Partial Week/Partial Day*](#)
- [Retention Reporting](#) (7/1/2026)
- [SSN Removal Tool Guidance](#) (9/3/2025)
- [Virtual and Performance-Based Course Set-up and Attendance Verification*](#)
- [Virtual Reporting Guidance](#) (10/3/2025)

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- *Virtual and Performance-Based Course Set-up and Attendance Verification**
- [Virtual Reporting Guidance](#) (10/3/2025)

SECTION 9: RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE

Current Public School District Records Retention Schedule, State Archives & Records Division

Click on the link for the full Kentucky Public-School, Records Retention [SR Print Schedule \(ky.gov\)](#)

Record #	Record	Where To Find It	Retention Requirement
L1978	Office School Calendar (Administration)	Board minutes, calendar committee minutes, school calendar documentation, email approvals	Retain 5 years, then destroy
L2026	Student Handbook/Code of Conduct (Administration)	Student Handbooks for district and in each school	Retain one copy permanently, destroy remainder
L2308	SAAR (Administration)	District SAAR Reports	Retain Permanently
L4492	School Sign-in and Sign-out log (Administration)	Parent or visitor daily sign in/out logs in each school	Retain 1 year, then destroy
L1948	Teacher's Monthly Attendance Reports (Attendance)	Contents include teacher signature each month, located in each school	Retain the 10 th month reports for 20 years. Retain the rest for 2 years then destroy.
L1954	Growth Factor (Attendance)	District Growth Factor Reports	Retain 5 years, then destroy
L1968	Home Hospital Application (Attendance)	Application Forms	Retain 1 year, then destroy
L2443	Principal's Monthly Attendance Reports (Attendance)	Includes principal signature (same document as L1948)	Retain 1 year, destroy after audit
L5335	Student Entry and Exit Logs (Attendance)	Sign in/out sheets from schools.	Retain 2 years, then destroy

Record #	Record	Where To Find It	Retention Requirement
L5337	Student Dropout Questionnaire (Attendance)	KDE forms	Retain permanently
L6467	EHO requests (Attendance)	Written requests from parents with principal signature.	Retain 1 year, then destroy
L6468	Verification of College Visit by Student (Attendance)	Documentation signed by an official of the higher education institution	Retain 1 year, then destroy
L1975	Final Notices, Petitions, Court Actions for Truancy Violations (Student Records)	History or log of the specific actions taken by the DPP in individual cases.	Retain 5 years, then destroy
L1976	Final Notice to Parent or Guardian (Student Absenteeism) (Student Records)	Document that a letter or notice to parents is prepared based on data maintained and collected by the DPP.	Retain 2 years, then destroy
L2372	Student Cumulative Health Record (Student Records)	Used to document that the student has met state mandated health requirements to attend school and verify immunizations and health history. Used to document all medical services that may be provided to the student by the school district.	Retain 6 years after the student leaves the school, then destroy.
L2385	Student Entry (Sign in) and Exit (Sign out) log. (Student Records)	Used to document students leaving and entering school daily. For middle and high school students, daily attendance shall be determined by taking attendance by class period and maintain as student entry and exit log at each school. Log records the reasons for students leaving and departing early and permission to leave school.	Retain for 1 year, then destroy
L2924	Student Suspensions and Expulsions File (Student Records)	Use to document the process by which students are suspended or expelled.	Retain 5 years, then destroy

Record #	Record	Where To Find It	Retention Requirement
L3021	Authorization to Give Medication (Student Records)	Documents parent/guardian permission to school personnel to administer medication to the student during the school day. The process starts over with each school year. Medication in the original container must be sent to the school with complete instructions.	Retain 1 year, then destroy
L5233	Juvenile Justice Student Records File (Day Treatment Center) Student Records	Used to document that students were referred to and took part in the Juvenile Justice Day Treatment Center program.	Destroy 3 years after the student is discharged*NOTE: A record of the student's name, his or her grades, and classes attended, grade level completed, and year must be kept PERMANENTLY. This information may be kept by the Day Treatment Center or returned to the student's home school district
L5327	Student Census Record (Student Records)	Used to document student enrollment in the school district, DPP should have access to the information at all times.	Retain permanently
L5372	Student Health Education Data Survey Forms (Student Records)	Used to document surveys to determine whether the students are participating in certain at-risk activities. Given periodically. Reports are produced for individual schools and the district.	Retain 1 year, then destroy.

Record #	Record	Where To Find It	Retention Requirement
L5776	Vision, Hearing and/or Scoliosis Records (Delete Scoliosis, add Dental) (Student Records)	Used to document testing of students in the areas of vision, hearing and dental.	Retain 1 year, then destroy
L5796	Home School Application and Follow-Up (Student Records)	Used to document the requirements that the person in charge of a home school report to the local superintendent of schools the names, ages and place of resident of all pupils in attendance in the school. Requires an annual application to the superintendent.	Retain 5 years, then destroy

SECTION 10: STATUTES & REGULATIONS IMPACTING ATTENDANCE & CALENDAR

Statute/Regulation	Title/Subject	Brief Description	KDE Contact
KRS 156.160	Certification of Home Schools (Section 2)	Voluntary compliance with state standards can result in certification by the KBE.	Amanda Reifsnyder 502-564-3771, ext. 4066
KRS 157.200	Transportation is a related service for Students with IEPs	Students with IEPs should have transportation on their related services page to be coded T5.	Ronda Devine, 502-564-5279, ext. 4444 Tonia Sharp 502-564-4970, ext. 4124
KRS 158.033	Instruction in child's Home or Hospital (HH)	Sets requirements for how instruction is delivered and how HH attendance is counted for SEEK purposes	Ronda Devine (no IEP) 502-564-5279, ext. 4444 Jessica Jones (IEP related) (502)564-4970
KRS 157.320	Aggregate days include the total days students are suspended or expelled	SSP1, SSP2, SSP3	Ronda Devine, 502-564-5279, ext. 4444 Windy Spalding 502-564-5130, ext. 4063
KRS 157.350	Eligibility of districts for SEEK Funding for children of district employees	Children of district employees (CDE) may attend school in that employee's school district.	Ronda Devine, 502-564-5279, ext. 4444
KRS 157.360	Base funding level, adjustment – enforcement of maximum class sizes – allotment of program funds	SEEK calculations and adjustments made based on pupil attendance, SAAR, Growth Factor, H/H funding, SEEK At Risk ADM	Ronda Devine, 502-564-5279, ext. 4444

Statute/Regulation	Title/Subject	Brief Description	KDE Contact
<u>KRS 157.370</u>	Allotment of transportation units	Transportation funding, T-codes	Ronda Devine, 502-564-5279, ext. 4444
<u>KRS 158.030</u>	Age and date for school entry. Parent petition for early entry to school.	School board to adopt a policy for a parent to request early entry to school even if the child does not meet the entrance age requirement.	Leigh Turner 502-892-6441
<u>KRS 158.060</u>	School month and school day, duty free lunch period, non-teaching time for teachers	20 days = 1 school month	Ronda Devine, 502-564-5279, ext. 4444 Josh Whitlow, 502-564-5279, ext. 4450
<u>KRS 158.070</u>	Sets out the requirements for the school term	School calendar	Ronda Devine, 502-564-5279, ext. 4444 Josh Whitlow, 502-564-5279, ext. 4450
<u>KRS 158.080</u>	Private and parochial schools – courses – term (includes Home Schools)	Classes shall be taught in English and include the basic KY core content. Term shall not be shorter than the term of the public school.	Amanda Reifsnyder 502-564-3771, ext. 4066
<u>KRS 158.100</u>	Educational programs to be provided by the school district.	An approved high school (until they are 21) program is required for students who have not received a HS diploma.	Ronda Devine, 502-564-5279, ext. 4444 April Stanley 502-564-2116, ext. 4040
<u>KRS 158.120</u>	Nonresident pupils, tuition	Nonresident pupil policy	Ronda Devine, 502-564-5279, ext. 4444

Statute/Regulation	Title/Subject	Brief Description	KDE Contact
<u>KRS 158.144</u>	Adult caregiver with whom minor student resides may, by affidavit, establish authority to make school-related decisions for minor student.	Presented solely for the purpose of enrolling the minor in a school for the purpose of: Access to athletics programs; or Circumventing the school assignment, attendance, or boundaries policies of the school district to gain access to curricula, services, or programs unique to a particular school and not offered at other schools the minor would be eligible to attend.	Lindsey Swartz, Policy Advisor, OFO (502)564-5279
<u>KRS 158.150</u>	Suspension or expulsion of students	Suspension or expulsion of students	Windy Spalding 502-564-5130, ext.4063
<u>KRS 158.294</u>	Veteran's Service Organization Burial Honor Guard	Secondary students may participate. Local board may make this part of the instructional program, and students can be counted present. If no board policy, absences are excused/exempt.	Ronda Devine, 502-564-5279, ext. 4444
<u>KRS 158.293</u>	Military Burial Honor Guard Program	Secondary students may participate. Local board may make this part of the instructional program, and students can be counted present. If no board policy, absences are excused/exempt.	Ronda Devine, 502-564-5279, ext. 4444

Statute/Regulation	Title/Subject	Brief Description	KDE Contact
<u>KRS 159.010</u>	Parent or custodian to send child to school – Age limits for compulsory attendance	Compulsory attendance age 6 to 18	Ronda Devine, 502-564-5279, ext. 4444
<u>KRS 159.030</u>	Exemptions from compulsory attendance	Written notice of attendance in a nonpublic school must be made to the superintendent in writing.	Amanda Reifsnyder 502-564-3771, ext. 4066
<u>KRS 159.035</u>	Students are considered in attendance under one of the listed conditions.	Sets forth when students are considered present or excused for various activities.	Ronda Devine, 502-564-5279, ext. 4444 Josh Whitlow, 502-564-5279, ext. 4450
<u>KRS 159.040</u>	Attendance at private and parochial schools	Open to inspection by DPPs at all times	Amanda Reifsnyder 502-564-3771, ext. 4066
<u>KRS 159.051</u>	No pass, no drive	Students may have their driver's license revoked for academic deficiency, gives process	Ashley Gates or Lisa Henry (502) 564-4772, ext. 4024 or 4033
<u>KRS 159.140</u>	Duties of Pupil Personnel Director	Lists DPPs responsibilities, duties and powers, must train district staff that works with attendance.	Ronda Devine, 502-564-5279, ext. 4444
<u>KRS 159.150</u>	Definition of truant, habitual truant and being tardy; adoption of truancy policies by local school boards	Definitions, allows boards of education to adopt policies to comply with compulsory attendance laws and establish sanctions for noncompliance	Ronda Devine, 502-564-5279, ext. 4444

Statute/Regulation	Title/Subject	Brief Description	KDE Contact
<u>KRS 159.170</u>	Withdrawals and transfers; teachers to report	Covered by KSIS – tracking students and transferring student records	Ronda Devine, 502-564-5279, ext. 4444 Josh Whitlow, (502)564-5279
<u>KRS 161.200</u>	Records to be kept by teachers	Pupil attendance records can be kept in one central location in the school or school district. The school district must audit and certify accuracy.	Ronda Devine, 502-564-5279, ext. 4444
<u>KRS 164.7885</u>	Annual submission of HS students for KEES	Student data that is required for KEES is listed in the statute	Sheila Miller 502-564-3846, ext.4425
<u>KRS 405.023</u>	Establishes the Care Support Program <u>Kinship Caregiver Information</u>	Establishes a statewide toll-free telephone number to grandparents and other caregivers who are caring for minors who are not their biological children	Lindsey Swartz, Policy Advisor, OFO (502)564-5279
<u>KRS 405.024</u>	Adult caregivers with whom minor resides may, by affidavit, establish authority to make health care treatment and school-related decisions for minor. <u>Affidavit Tools and Links</u>	The dated signatures of the minor's parents, de facto custodian, guardian, or legal custodian indicating their approval of the caregiver's ability to authorize the provision of health care treatment to the minor and to make school-related decisions for the minor.	Lindsey Swartz, Policy Advisor, OFO (502)564-5279

Statute/Regulation	Title/Subject	Brief Description	KDE Contact
<u>702 KAR 5:100</u>	Handicapped (IEPs) – Reimbursement for special transportation	T5 codes, ensures that students with special needs are accommodated	Ronda Devine, 502-564-5279, ext. 4444
<u>702 KAR 7:125</u>	Pupil Attendance	Clarifies additional attendance requirements	Ronda Devine, 502-564-5279, ext. 4444
<u>702 KAR 7:140</u>	School day and year schedule	Master bell schedule must be on file at the district and the schools	Ronda Devine, 502-564-5279, ext. 4444
<u>702 KAR 3:270</u>	SEEK Funding Formula	Transportation codes must be properly recorded in the KSIS (T1-T5)	Ronda Devine, 502-564-5279, ext. 4444
<u>704 KAR 3:305</u>	Minimum requirements for HS graduation	Performance based and Virtual courses – attendance credit	Ronda Devine, 502-564-5279, ext. 4444
<u>704 KAR 5:060</u>	Early entry of 5 and 6-year olds into the primary program for compulsory attendance purposes	Waiver process for primary students to enter school early	Leigh Turner 502-892-6441
<u>704 KAR 7:090</u>	Homeless children education program	Nonresident students are not allowed to participate in the MV program	Zachary Stumbo, (502) 564-3791, ext. 4020
<u>704 KAR 7:120</u>	Home and Hospital Instruction (HH)	Sets out requirements for how students qualify for HH services (with or without IEPs), educational services, and attendance	Ronda Devine (no IEP) 502-564-5279, ext. 4444 OSEEL (IEP) (502) 564-4970

Statute/Regulation	Title/Subject	Brief Description	KDE Contact
<u>601 KAR 13.070</u>	Requirement for student licensing and compliance with KRS 159.051	No Pass/No Drive program sets out the requirements for student drivers	Ashley Gates, (502)564-4772 ext. 4024 or Lisa Henry (502) 564-4772
<u>McKinney-Vento</u>	McKinney-Vento: Federal Register Homeless Education	Federal Enrollment Guidelines for Homeless Students	Zachary Stumbo, (502) 564-3791, ext. 4020
<u>KRS 160.1593</u>	Charter School Application	Application to establish public charter school.	Ronda Devine 502-564-5279, ext. 4444
<u>KRS 160.1592</u>	Charter Schools	Public charter schools part of state's public education system.	Ronda Devine 502-564-5279, ext. 4444
<u>KRS 160.1591</u>	Legislative findings and declarations -- Public charter school project	Charter schools	Ronda Devine 502-564-5279, ext. 4444
<u>KRS 160.1590</u>	Definitions for KRS 160.1590 to 160.1599	Charter schools	Ronda Devine 502-564-5279, ext. 4444
<u>KRS 160.1596</u>	Charter schools	Charter school contract elements.	Ronda Devine 502-564-5279, ext. 4444

SECTION 11: GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS

Average Daily Attendance (ADA) – the aggregate days attended by pupils, adjusted for weather-related low attendance days if applicable and divided by the actual number of days the school is in session, after the five days with the lowest attendance are deducted per KRS 157.320(2).

Average Daily Membership (ADM) – the aggregate days membership of pupils divided by the actual number of days the school is in session.

Athlete Tournament Attendance (ATA) - the days the student was in attendance during the dates of competition.

CDE – Child of District Employee (CDE)

Enrollment – the total of all original entries in a given school year (total of E-1s, E-2s and E-3s).

Ethnic Count – the student membership count by grade and gender/ethnicity.

Event – an attendance event occurs when a student is absent for any part of the instructional day. The event may be a tardy or an absence.

G-codes – graduation codes assigned to students

Growth Factor Report – the annual attendance report submitted to the KDE ten days after the last day of the second school month and not later than November 1. The percentage of growth in transported students and ADA is based on a comparison of current-year and prior-year Growth Factor Report Data. Growth in transportation and ADA increases a district's transportation and SEEK funding in accordance with KRS 157.360(9) and KRS 157.370. A loss in ADA and transported students on the Growth Factor does not affect funding in the current year.

Instructional Time – attendance is based on the regularly scheduled school day. Instructional time is the total amount of time in the school day less the amount of time used for non-instructional activities such as breaks, lunch and recess.

January Growth Factor Report – the January Growth Factor report includes information for the school month chosen with the most attendance days in January of the current school year.

KBE – Kentucky Board of Education

KDE – Kentucky Department of Education

KECSAC – Kentucky Educational Collaborative for State Agency Children

KHSSA – Kentucky High School Athletics Association

Low Attendance days – the five lowest days of attendance when all schools in the district were in session.

Make-up day – any planned instructional day missed due to illness, weather or disaster.

Member - a pupil is a member of a class or school from the date of enrollment until the date of withdrawal.

Non-Traditional Instruction Days (NTI) – up to 10 days approved by the Commissioner of Education for use as part of a non-traditional instructional program in a school district.

Original Entry - a pupil enrolled for the first time in a Kentucky school in the current school year (E-1, E- 2 and E-3).

PAM – Pupil Attendance Manual

Partial Day or Partial Week Student – a student enrolled for less than the full regularly scheduled school day or week for that school. A student can be enrolled as a partial day or week student in more than one public school.

Percent of Attendance - the aggregate days attended by pupils for the school year divided by the total aggregate days attended plus the aggregate days absent of pupils for the school year per KRS 157.320.

Recording Attendance – the daily attendance of elementary students is determined by taking attendance one time each day prior to the start of instruction and maintaining a student entry and exit log at each school per 702 KAR 7:125, Section 1. The daily attendance of middle and high school students is determined by taking attendance each class period and maintaining a student entry and exit log at each school per 702 KAR 7:125, Section 1.

Record of Daily Attendance Register Report – the record of daily attendance of students that includes student names, ID numbers, daily attendance (full day or tardy) and monthly totals. The record of daily attendance may be organized by homeroom or grade level.

Re-entries - pupils received from another school in Kentucky. In every case, the pupils were previously recorded as E-1, E-2 or E-3 in a Kentucky school in the current school year.

SAAR (Superintendent's Annual Attendance Report) – the annual attendance report that is submitted electronically to KDE by June 30 of each school year. The report includes attendance, membership and enrollment data by grade, school and transportation code. The report provides school district information including ADA, ADM, percent of attendance and dropout information by school and district for the school year that has just been completed.

SEEK – the Support Education Excellence in Kentucky funding program.

SIS – Student Information System (Infinite Campus)

Student Attendance Day – any day that students are scheduled to be at school to receive instruction and encompasses the start and dismissal times. (KRS 158.070)

Student Instructional Year – at least one thousand sixty two (1,062) hours of instructional time for students, delivered on not less than one hundred seventy (170) student attendance days. (KRS 158.070)

T-Codes – transportation codes assigned to students

Tardy - a student who misses 35 percent or less of the regularly scheduled school day.

Teacher's Monthly Attendance Report including the ADM and ADA detail report - the record of monthly attendance of students that includes student names, ID numbers, transportation codes and monthly totals. The ADM and ADA detail reports are run in summary mode for year-to-date aggregates. These must be compared to the register report monthly to be certain that aggregates are accumulating correctly. These forms also must be signed by a certified employee who, by signing, certifies that the reports are correct.

VSIY – Variable School Instructional Year

Weather-Related Low Attendance Days – days that the district's ADA is lower than the prior year's adjusted ADA due to weather-related reasons. Up to ten (10) days may be claimed as an adjustment on the SAAR per KRS 157.320(18).

Withdrawal - a pupil who, for the current year, has severed his or her connection with a class, grade or school.