

PGP Updates



Previously, TEC §28.0212 read as follows:

A junior high, middle, or high school student must have a Personal Graduation Plan if:

✓ The student does not perform satisfactorily on an assessment instrument administered under Subchapter B, Chapter 39;

OR

✓ The student is not likely to receive a high school diploma before the fifth school year following the student's enrollment in grade 9, as determined by the district.



Revisions with HB 5

- (a) A principal <u>of a junior high or middle school</u> shall designate a <u>school</u> <u>[guidance]</u> counselor, teacher, or other appropriate individual to develop and administer a personal graduation plan for each student enrolled in <u>the</u> <u>[a]</u> junior high <u>or</u>[,] middle[, <u>or high]</u> school who:
- (1) does not perform satisfactorily on an assessment instrument administered under Subchapter B, Chapter 39;

or

(2) is not likely to receive a high school diploma before the fifth school year following the student 's enrollment in grade level nine, as determined by the district.



A PGP under this section must:

- ➤ Identify educational goals for the student;
- Include diagnostic information, appropriate monitoring and intervention, and other evaluation strategies;
- ➤ Include an intensive instruction program described by Section 28.0213;
- Address participation of the student's parent or guardian, including consideration of the parent's or guardian's educational expectations for the student;

and



- rovide innovative methods to promote the student 's advancement, including:
 - ✓ flexible scheduling;
 - ✓ alternative learning environments;
 - ✓ on-line instruction;
 - ✓ and other interventions that are proven to accelerate the learning process and have been scientifically validated to improve learning and cognitive ability.



Sec. 28.02121. **HIGH SCHOOL** PERSONAL GRADUATION PLAN



TEA, in consultation with the Texas Workforce Commission and the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board, shall **prepare and make available** to each school district in English and Spanish information that explains the advantages of the distinguished level of achievement.



LEAs must include an explanation:

- Concerning the benefits of choosing a PGP that includes distinguished level of achievement and includes one or more endorsements to enable the student to achieve top 10%; and
- That encourages parents to have the student choose the graduation plan described above.

This information must be posted on the LEA website available to all students and parents.



TEC 28.02121(c)

- High school principal must designate a counselor or administrator to review PGP options with each student and parent/guardian entering grade 9.
- PGP options must include distinguished level of achievement with endorsements
- Student and student's parent/guardian must confirm and sign PGP before the conclusion of the school year.



PGPs must identify a course of study that promotes:

- college and workforce readiness;
- >career placement and advancement; and
- ➤ the facilitation of the student's transition from secondary to postsecondary education.

Student may amend their PGP after the initial confirmation.

School shall send written notice to parents regarding the change.