

PAINT CREEK

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

DISTRICT OF INNOVATION PLAN
Renewed

May 2026-May 2031

***This plan takes precedence over the previously
approved plan**



I. BACKGROUND

The 84th Texas Legislature passed House Bill 1842 which allows public school districts to have the same flexibilities available to open enrollment charter schools. By allowing a public school district to pursue certain innovations, the district will have the opportunity to exempt certain requirements that are outlined in the Texas Education Code. These exemptions will allow for more local control and decision-making. Local decision making results in a greater benefit for the students of Paint Creek ISD. To be eligible for exemptions, the district has to become a District of Innovation.

II. DISTRICT OF INNOVATION

A school district that is designated as a District of Innovation has the opportunity to exempt certain requirements regarding school start date, minimum minutes of instruction, teacher contracts and certification, the 90 percent attendance rule, class size ratio and other areas. As a District of Innovation, Paint Creek ISD will have the opportunity and freedom to make decisions that are in the best interest of the students.

III. TERM

The plan can have a term up to five years, but at any time throughout the term the plan can be amended, rescinded, or renewed by a majority vote of the District Advisory Committee and the Board of Trustees - in the same manner that was required for initial adoption.

IV. COMMITTEES AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES

District of Innovation Committee

Kevin White, Superintendent

Shannon Waters, Principal

Rachel Fitchett, Teacher

Samantha Carroll, Teacher

Chelsea Bullard, Teacher

Selina Salinas, Teacher

Jennifer White, Counselor

Emily Olson, Teacher

Wanda Thompson, Community Member

Josh Fitchett, Community Member

Harry Boyd, Parent

Melody Hicks, Parent

District Site Based Decision Making Committee

Kevin White, Superintendent
Shannon Waters, Principal
Rachel Fitchett, Teacher
Samantha Carroll, Teacher
Chelsea Bullard, Teacher
Selina Salinas, Teacher
Jennifer White, Counselor
Emily Olson, Teacher
Wanda Thompson, Community Member
Josh Fitchett, Community Member
Harry Boyd, Parent
Melody Hicks, Parent

Board of Trustees

Dana Pendergraft, President
Sherrie Raughton, Vice President
J.D. Harrell, Secretary
Keith Medford, Member
Heather Waters, Member
Summer Reel, Member
Jerry Scheets, Member

V. TIMELINE

April 7, 2021 – The District of Innovation Plan presented to the District of Innovation Committee. A public hearing held.

March 23, 2026 – Board of Trustees approved the resolution and conducted a public hearing regarding the development of the District of Innovation Plan.

March 23, 2026– Board of Trustees approved: 1) proceeding with the District of Innovation process and 2) the District of Innovation Committee

April 7, 2021 – The District of Innovation Plan presented to the District of Innovation Committee. A public hearing held.

March 24, 2021 – The plan was posted on the district’s website.

May 18, 2021 – The District of Innovation Plan presented to the Board of Trustees.

September 18, 2023 - The District of Innovation Plan amended.

Renewal Timeline:

April 15, 2026 – Post the proposed DOI Plan on the district website for 30 days.

May 14, 2026 – District Advisory Committee to meet and consider approving the proposed DOI amendments/renewal

May 18 – Have hearing and Board of Trustees approve the final District of Innovation Plan.

VI. Innovations

A. Minimum Minutes of Instruction

Sec. 25.081 (e) Operation of Schools. For purposes of this code a reference to a day of instruction means 420 minutes.

Sec. 25.082 (a) School Day. A school day shall be at least seven hours each day, including intermissions and recesses.

Exemption from the 420-minute requirement would allow Paint Creek ISD the flexibility to alter the school day on days in which it is locally determined as necessary and beneficial to district and stakeholders. Exempting completely from the 420-minute requirement would give the district a significant amount of local control over scheduling, without the fear of diminishing state funding or losing credit for instructional time that might cause the district to fall out of compliance with annual minute requirements. Paint Creek ISD does not intend to shorten the school day without a specific purpose. To the greatest extent possible, “early release” days will be planned ahead of time and noted in the district calendar, which is approved by the Board of Trustees and distributed to stakeholders in advance of the school year.

B. Uniform School Start Date and End Date

Sec. 25.0811. First Day of Instruction. Except as provided by this section, a school district may not begin instruction for students for a school year before the fourth Monday in August.

25.0812. Last Day of School. Except as provided by Subsection (b), a school district may not schedule the last day of school for students for a school year before May 15.

The flexibility of start and end date allows the district to determine locally, on an annual basis, what best meets the needs of the students, the school and the local community. In addition, the flexibility allows a district to better align its starting

date to accommodate the start date of colleges, it helps to balance the amount of instructional time per semester, it helps students transition into elementary school, junior high school, and high school by starting classes as a short week and it provides for more flexibility regarding professional development. A list of a few needs of our local students:

Allow students to enroll in college classes that start in early June.

- This flexibility allows time in the calendar for staff development and staff collaboration with higher education partners.

- An earlier start permits students additional instruction prior to state assessments.

- Beginning school before the fourth Monday in August gives the ability to help balance semesters.

- This will allow for a calendar that fits the needs of our local communities, staff, and students.

- An earlier start allows school to finish before June which is when our students need to start to work and begin Summer College courses.

C. Teacher Certification

Sec. 21.003. Certification Required. A person may not be employed as a teacher, teacher intern or teacher trainee, librarian, educational aide, administrator, educational diagnostician, or school counselor by a school district unless the person holds an appropriate certificate or permit issued as provided by Subchapter B.

Sec. 21.053. Presentation and Recording of Certificates. (a) A person who desires to teach in a public school shall present the person's certificate for filing with the employing district before the person's contract with the board of trustees of the district is binding. (b) An educator who does not hold a valid certificate may not be paid for teaching or work done before the effective date of issuance of a valid certificate.

Sec. 21.057. Parental Notification. (a) A school district that assigns an inappropriately certified or uncertified teacher to the same classroom for more than 30 consecutive instructional days during the same school year shall provide written notice of the assignment to a parent or guardian of each student in that classroom.

The current state teacher certification requirements inhibit the District's ability to hire teachers to teach hard-to-fill, high demand, dual credit, and career and technical courses. Paint Creek ISD is located in a rural area, which limits course offerings. To best serve the students of Paint Creek ISD, decisions on certifications will be handled locally – based on the needs of the students. The District will establish its own local qualification requirements and its own requirements for training professionals and experts to teach such courses.

Local Guidelines

- I. The campus principal may submit to the superintendent a request to allow a certified teacher to teach subjects and/or grade levels out of their field. The principals must specify the reason for the request and document what credentials the certified teachers possesses qualifying this individual to teach the subject.
- II. An individual with experience in a CTE field could be eligible to teach a vocational skill or course through a local teaching certificate. The principal will submit the request to the superintendent with all the individual's credentials. The Paint Creek Independent School District will provide a quality education for all learners enabling them to function effectively, successfully, and productively in our democratic society. 8
- III. The superintendent will approve or deny requests for local certification and will submit approved requests to the Board of Trustees and approval prior to the individual beginning employment.
- IV. Local teaching certificates will be issued for one year and the employee will be at-will.
- V. This plan will provide more flexibility in our scheduling and more options for our students in class offerings. Listed below are a few of the outcomes we hope to achieve with this plan:

CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION ALONG WITH COMMUNITY, BUSINESS, AND HIGHER EDUCATION PARTNERSHIPS.

- Seek partnerships with local Businesses representatives and Community members, and Identify competencies that are essential for workplace success.
 - Offer internships, mentorships, and work-based learning experiences to students who are interested in careers in their fields.
 - Provide time and expertise to CTE programs: Participate in Career Cluster Advisory Committees to help design curriculum frameworks and supportive materials.
 - Participate in a local CTE program advisory committee to enhance the quality of graduating students available to your company and community.
 - Use their power as business and industry professionals to advocate for CTE at the local, state, and federal levels. It is important for business and industry to share with policymakers the value and impact of CTE for our nation's employers.

- Research and identify models to serve as a resource to inform discussions among industry leaders, educators, economic developers, and public workforce investment professionals as they collaborate to:
 - Identify specific employer skill needs
 - Develop competency-based curricula and training models
 - Develop industry-defined performance indicators, skill standards, and certifications
 - Develop resources for career exploration and guidance.

D. **90 Percent Attendance Rule**

Sec. 25.092 MINIMUM ATTENDANCE FOR CLASS CREDIT OR FINAL GRADE. (a) Except as provided by this section, a student in any grade level from kindergarten through grade 12 may not be given credit or a final grade for a class unless the student is in attendance for at least 90 percent of the days the class is offered. (a-1) A student who is in attendance for at least 75 percent but less than 90 percent of the days a class is offered may be given credit or a final grade for the class if the student completes a plan approved by the school's principal that provides for the student to meet the instructional requirements of the class. A student under the jurisdiction of a court in a criminal or juvenile justice proceeding may not receive credit or a final grade under this subsection without the consent of the judge presiding over the student's case. (a-2) Subsection (a) does not apply to a student who receives credit by examination for a class as provided by Section 28.023. (b) The board of trustees of each school district shall appoint one or more attendance committees to hear petitions for class credit or a final grade by students who are in attendance fewer than the number of days required under Subsection (a) and have not earned class credit or a final grade under Subsection (a-1). Classroom teachers shall comprise a majority of the membership of the committee. A committee may give class credit or a final grade to a student because of extenuating circumstances. Each board of trustees shall establish guidelines to determine what constitutes extenuating circumstances and shall adopt policies establishing alternative ways for students to make up work or regain credit or a final grade lost because of absences. The alternative ways must include at least one option that does not require a student to pay a fee authorized under Section 11.158(a)(15). A certified public school employee may not be assigned additional instructional duties as a result of this section outside of the regular workday unless the employee is compensated for the duties at a reasonable rate of pay. (c) A member of an attendance committee is not personally liable for any act or omission arising out of duties as a member of an attendance committee. (d) If a student is denied credit or a final grade for a class by an attendance committee, the student may appeal the decision to the board of trustees. The decision of the board may be appealed by trial de novo to the district court of the county in which the school district's central administrative office is located. (e) This section does not affect the provision of Section 25.087(b) regarding a student's excused absence from school to observe religious holy days. (f) The availability of the option developed under Subsection (b) must be substantially the same as the availability of the educational program developed under Section 11.158(a)(15).

State law currently requires students to attend class 90 percent of the school days the class is offered as one requirement to earn credit or a final grade. Therefore, the law currently translates into requiring the District to award class

credit or a final grade to students based on "seat time" rather than on content mastery. It is the intent of the District to award credit on mastery of content.

The 90 percent rule is an arbitrary percentage. Local districts need the flexibility to set their own requirement. Exemption from the 90 percent rule will allow Paint Creek ISD to promote learning through innovation in the methods, locations, and times instruction may be delivered to students, thereby accommodating students with legitimate scheduling conflicts, reducing dropouts, and increasing the number of qualifying graduates. The district will not have to penalize students who miss class due to extenuating circumstances. At no point does the exemption from this requirement for minimum attendance serve as a means by which the District avoids the obligation to determine the student's grade according to the student's master of the curriculum. It also does not impact or alter existing compulsory attendance requirements or University Interscholastic League (UIL) rules. Opting out of Section 25.092 in no way limits or modifies a teacher's right to determine the finality of a grade in accordance with Texas Education Code 28.0214, nor does it restrict or alter a teacher's right to assign grades in accordance with Texas Education Code 28.0216.

E. Contract Service Days

Sec. 21.401. (a) A contract between a school district and an educator must be for a minimum of 10 months' service.

With the passage of 25.081 which changed the required days of instruction to minutes, the law regarding contract days for 10-month employees was not addressed. The determination of how many days are required to fulfill an employee's contract should be a local decision.

F. Probationary Contracts

Sec. 21.102. b) A probationary contract may not be for a term exceeding one school year. The probationary contract may be renewed for two additional one-year periods, for a maximum permissible probationary contract period of three school years, except that the probationary period may not exceed one year for a person who has been employed as a teacher in public education for at least five of the eight years preceding employment by the district.

Rather than being limited to only one school year on a probationary contract for experienced teachers, nurses, counselors or other certified positions requiring Chapter 21 contracts who are new to the District but have been employed in public education for at least five of the eight previous years, Paint Creek ISD proposes to extend by one year the ability to place an employee on a subsequent probationary

contract. The probationary contract may be renewed for one additional period for a maximum permissible probationary contract period of two full school years. If an employee is hired after the first day of instruction, that year will not count toward the full school year requirement. This will allow the district more time to evaluate a staff member's effectiveness.

G. Transfer Students

Sec. 25.036 (a) Any child, other than a high school graduate, who is younger than 21 years of age and eligible for enrollment on September 1 of any school year may transfer annually from the child's school district of residence to another district in this state if both the receiving district and the applicant parent or guardian or person having lawful control of the child jointly approve and timely agree in writing to the transfer.

Violation of the terms of the transfer agreement may result in revocation of the agreement during the school year or may result in a transfer request not being approved the following year.

H. Depository Contract

Sec. §45.205(b,c) - The depository bank, when selected, shall serve for a term of two years and until its successor is selected and has qualified. (b) A school district and the district's depository bank may agree to extend a depository contract for three additional two year terms. (c) The contract may be modified for each two-year extension if both parties mutually agree to the terms. An extension under this subsection is not subject to the requirements of Section 45.206.

By gaining exemption from these statutes, Paint Creek ISD will be able to allow the district's existing bank contract to be extended beyond the total six year allowable contract term, if the district determines contract pricing remains competitive and there is no operational or financial reason to send the district's banking services out to bid. This exemption would lessen the administrative burden related to preparing and reviewing a Request for Proposal (RFP) when there is no banking institution within the district's boundaries available to bid on the district's business. In addition, this would further mitigate any impact to employees that would have to alter their direct deposit instructions and afford district flexibility with respect to local banking relationships.

I. Alternative Uniform Group Coverage Program

Sec. §22.004(b)-Preclusion from providing Alternative Uniform Group Coverage Program (TEC §21.004 (I) (New in 2021) Law states that a school district may not make group health coverage available to its employees pursuant to TEC §22.004(b) after the date a District Implements the program of coverages provided under Chapter 1579 of the Texas Insurance Code. The current process allows no flexibility in the design of group health insurance benefits to fit the needs of all Paint Creek ISD employees. This provision also prohibits the District from procuring group health insurance benefits that may provide better coverages for its employees and at a lower cost.

This exemption allows Paint Creek ISD the opportunity to sample the market for group medical insurance and creates the possibility for flexibility in plan design and focus. The availability of an alternative to the current TRS options will also create a database of medical claims information from our own district employees that can be utilized to drive a targeted wellness program and increase the overall health of our employees and community.

Paint Creek ISD will sample the market for group medical insurance plans through an official procurement process, evaluate components of those plans, and then present to our employees an additional group medical insurance option (or options) alongside the TRS offerings during open enrollment. Employees would then have an additional choice in the options for group medical insurance, along with the associated benefits which come in a competitive insurance marketplace.

J. Discipline

Sec. 37.006. REMOVAL FOR CERTAIN CONDUCT. (a) Subject to the requirements of Section 37.009(a), a student shall be removed from class and placed in a disciplinary alternative education program as provided by Section 37.008 if the student: (C-2) possesses, uses, sells, gives, or delivers to another person an e-cigarette, as defined by Section 161.081, Health and Safety Code;

The District will be exempt from mandatory removal to DAEP based on possession of e-cigarettes. Paint Creek ISD will use discretion in disciplinary placement for students who possess, use, or deliver marijuana or e-cigarettes on or near public school property or at certain school events. A student may be placed in a DAEP if the student possesses, uses, or is under the influence of, or sells, gives, or delivers to another person marijuana, as defined by Section 481.002, Health and Safety Code, or tetrahydrocannabinol, as defined by rule adopted under Section 481.003 of that code. A student may be placed in a DAEP if the student possesses, uses, sells, gives, or delivers to another person an e-cigarette, as defined by Section 161.081, Health and Safety Code.

K. CLASS SIZE WAIVER

TEC 25.112; TEC 25.113 EED LEGAL District Improvement Goals 1.1, 1.2, 3.2, 3.5

Currently Texas Education Code 25.112 limits the number of students in Kindergarten through 4th grade to 22 students per teacher. While a maximum number of students in K-4 classrooms may be addressed by a state waiver must be applied for annually. Texas Education Code 25.113 requires districts to notify each parent in the class section that exceeds the 22:1 ratio and inform them the waiver has been submitted.

Paint Creek ISD intends to remain within the education code guidelines with regard to class size ratios, we seek local control to manage increases in class sizes to provide the best learning environment for our K-4 students. We have not exceeded the limit in the last 5 years of the proposed DOI plan, but would like to have it available if needed. We believe best practice instruction coupled with a well prepared and engaged instructor can be just as successful as the environment of a small classroom. Small class sizes may have a positive effect in the classroom, but must also be balanced with the timing of adding staff, the qualifications of staff available, the makeup and chemistry of the classroom and other classroom influences.

VII. IMPLEMENTATION

The District of Innovation Plan is designed to create parameters within which the District will operate, in order to provide additional student opportunities.

Adjustments to Board Policy will be researched and adopted where appropriate.

The District will continue to seek innovative instructional arrangements to meet the growing and changing needs of each individual student.