

# Monitor HB 3(86R) and HB 1525(87R)

HB 1525 and HB3(86R) – relating to public school finance and public education.

# HB 1525 – Notable Changes

## Several “clean up” items following HB 3:      Allocated Federal COVID Funding:

- Fast Growth Allotment Change
- Small/Mid-Sized Adjustment Change
- Codified approved unintended consequences
- Expand CCMR to Associate Degrees

## Established Texas Commission on Special Education Funding

## Funded Autism/Dyslexia Grants

## Tiered CTE Funding

## Established Resource Campuses

- Supplemental Formula Funding
- COVID One Time Grant Supports, including:
  - PTECH/JET/Career Pathways Support
  - Tutoring
  - COVID-19 Learning Acceleration Supports:
    - Innovation in Curriculum and Instruction
    - Diagnosing Student Mastery
    - Extended Instructional Time
    - Supports for Teachers

# CTE weighted funding is now tiered to incentivize offering of meaningful programs of study

House Bill 1525 (87<sup>th</sup> Texas Legislature) amended state law related to weighted funding for students enrolled in CTE courses.

Weighted Funding	Definition
<b>1.1</b>	CTE courses not in an approved program of study
<b>1.28</b>	levels one and two CTE courses in an approved program of study, as identified by the agency
<b>1.47</b>	levels three and four CTE courses in an approved program of study, as identified by the agency

- Started SY 2021-2022
- Earned for each full-time equivalent student in average daily attendance in a CTE program of study
- Applies to grades 7 through 12
- \$50 / student incentive is also available to P-Tech and New Tech Network campuses

View the “All CTE Courses Weighted Tiers” course lists at <https://tea.texas.gov/academics/college-career-and-military-prep/career-and-technical-education/cte-programs-of-study>

# Resource Campuses

**29 campuses are eligible to apply for a resource campus designation for funding that begins in SY 2022-2023:**

- Have received 4+ F ratings in the last 10 years
- Currently meet Teacher Incentive Allotment and Additional Days School Year requirements
- **Eligibility to apply does not guarantee approval for additional funding**
  - Campuses must submit an ACE plan and meet staffing criteria

**139 campuses** received 4+ F ratings\* in the last 10 years

**34 campuses** are in a district with an approved local designation system (TIA)

**29 campuses** currently qualify for ADSY funding

*\*includes Improvement Required and Academically Unacceptable ratings*

# HB 3(86R): Transformative Change for Texas Education



## Supports Teachers and Rewards Teacher Excellence

- Teacher Incentive funding
- Increased Minimum Salary Schedule
- Teacher Mentor Allotment program
- Do Not Hire registry



## Increases Funding and Equity

- Compensatory Education increased to 0.225 - 0.275 based on density of neighborhood poverty
- Current year values equalizing Tier One
- Equal treatment of ASF funding



## Focuses on Learning and Improving Student Outcomes

- Full day Pre-K, K-3 reading support
- Dual Language
- Extended elementary school year
- Increased SPED mainstream funding
- CCMR Outcomes Bonus
- CTE, P-TECH, New Tech
- Blended Learning
- Dyslexia funding

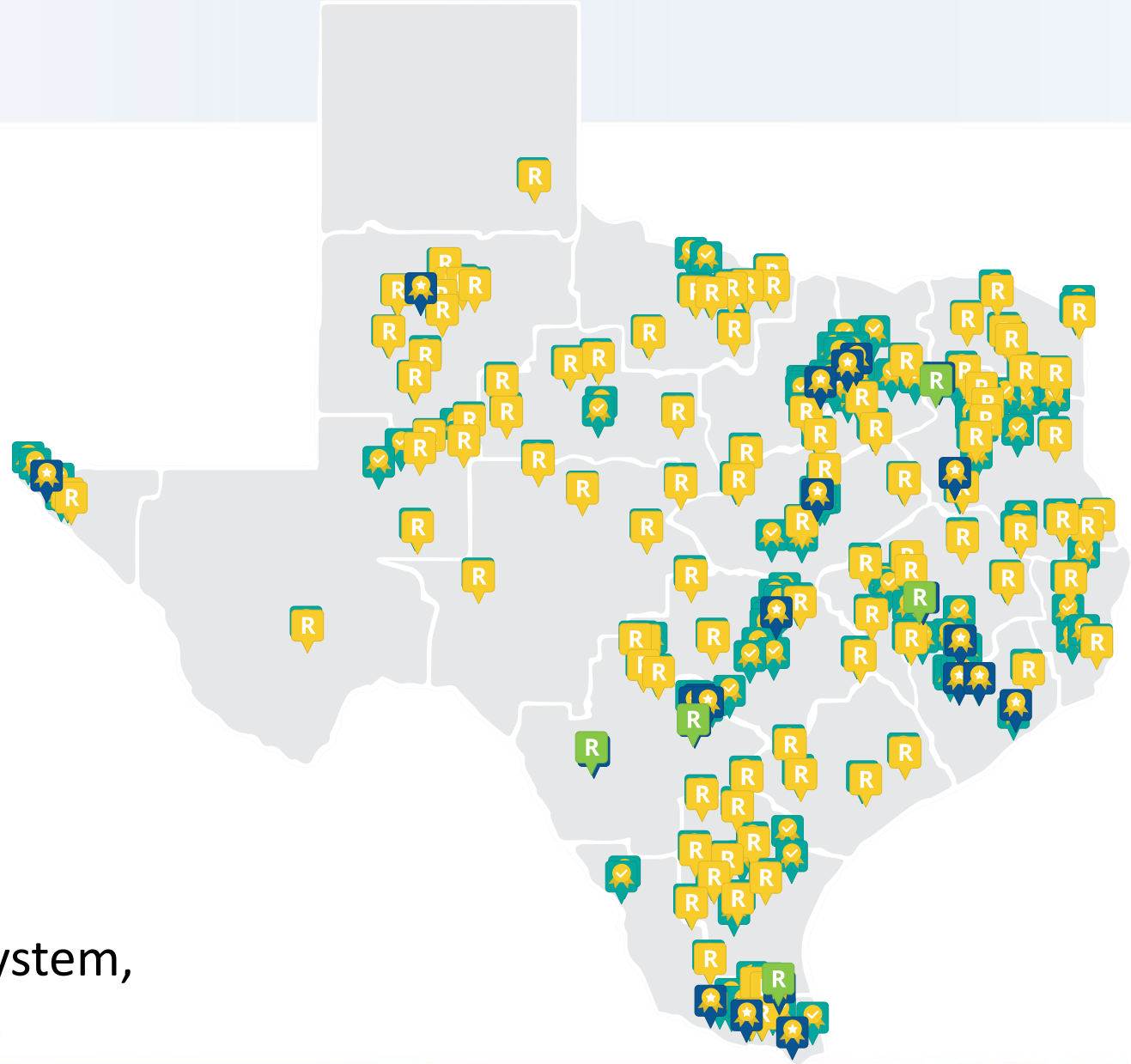


## Reduces and Reforms Property Taxes and Recapture

- Tax rates dropped an average of 8 cents in year one
- Tax rates continue to decline as property values grow more than 2.5%
- Additional board local discretion
- Recapture cut from \$3.77B to \$2.56B\* in year one

# Teacher Incentive Allotment (TIA)

- 2019-2020 TIA Allotment Totals
  - 40 districts
  - 3,976 designated teachers
  - \$40,400,000 in funding
- 2020-2021 TIA Allotment Totals
  - 127 districts
  - 4,617 designated teachers
  - \$43,046,976 in funding
- 2022-2023 projections:
  - 14,953 designated teachers
  - \$187,227,012 in funding
- 240 districts currently approved or in the approval process for a local designation system, and another 146 just applied in May 2022



# Additional Days School Year

Additional Days School Year (ADSY) **combats summer slide** by **providing up to 30 additional half-days of funding** beyond 180 for grades PK-5. LEAs can implement a variety of models:



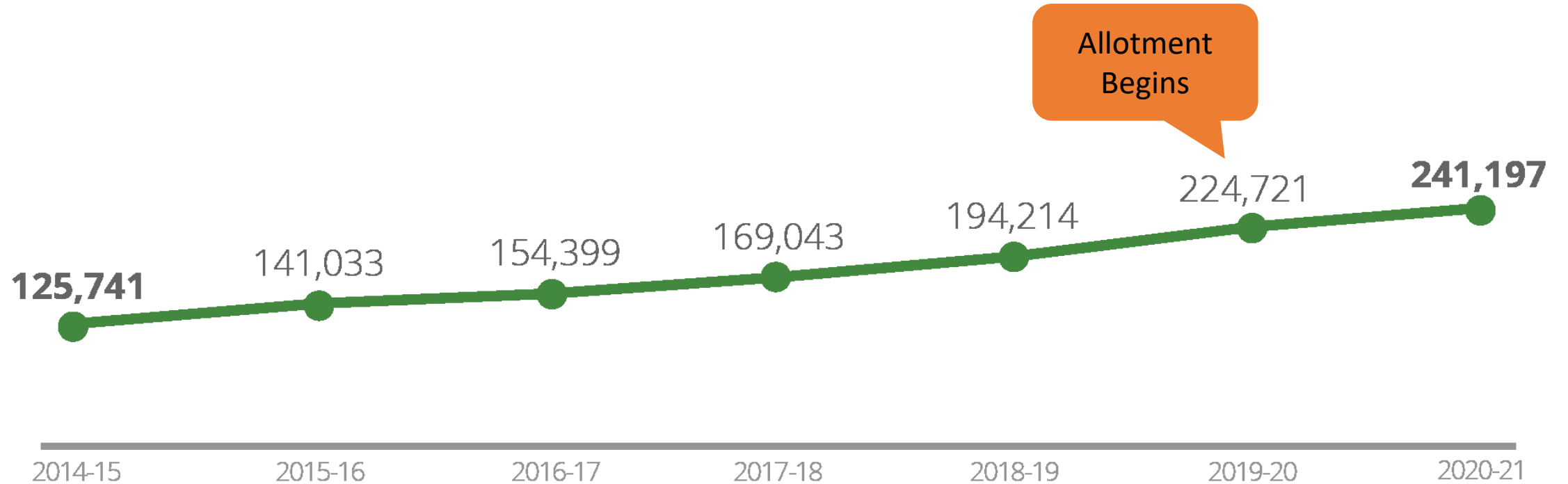
## 2020-2021 Implementation

*(the first year of available funding)*

- *326 campuses at 59 LEAs*
- *\$12.3 million dispersed cumulatively*
- *20 additional days at each campus on average*

# Dyslexia Allotment

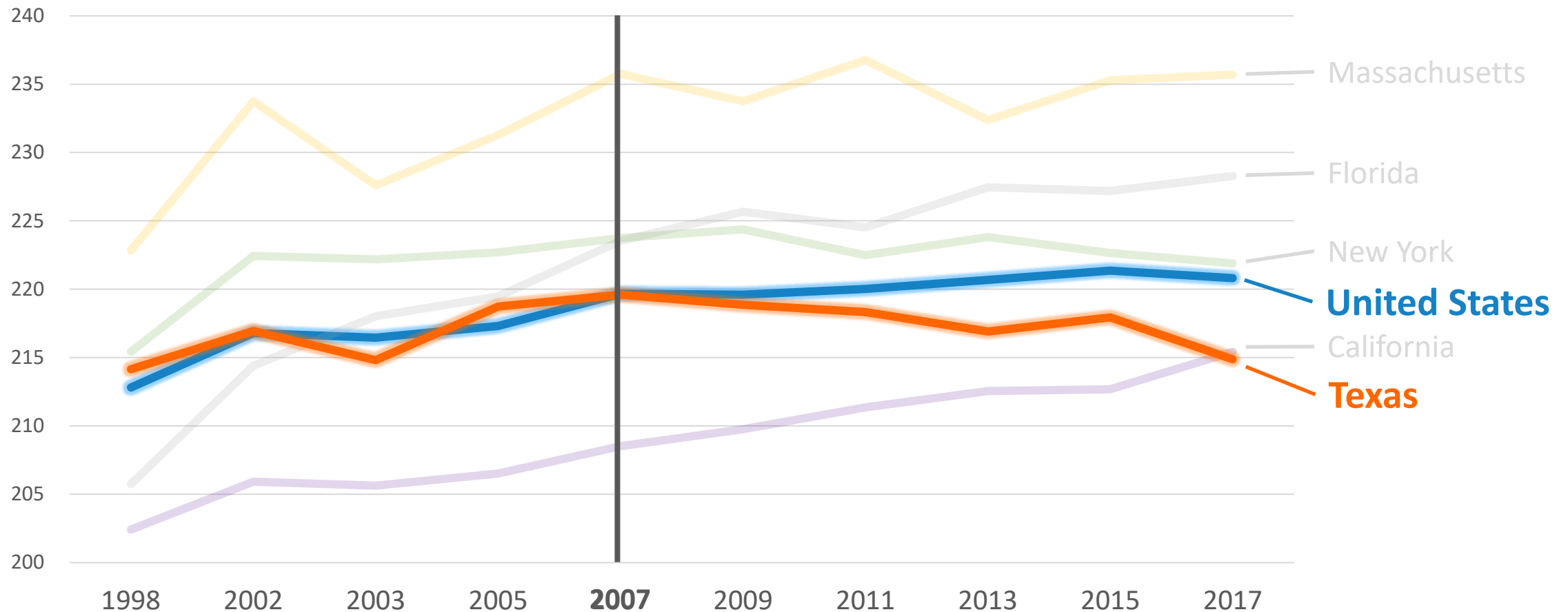
Students receiving dyslexia supports has nearly **doubled** since 2015.



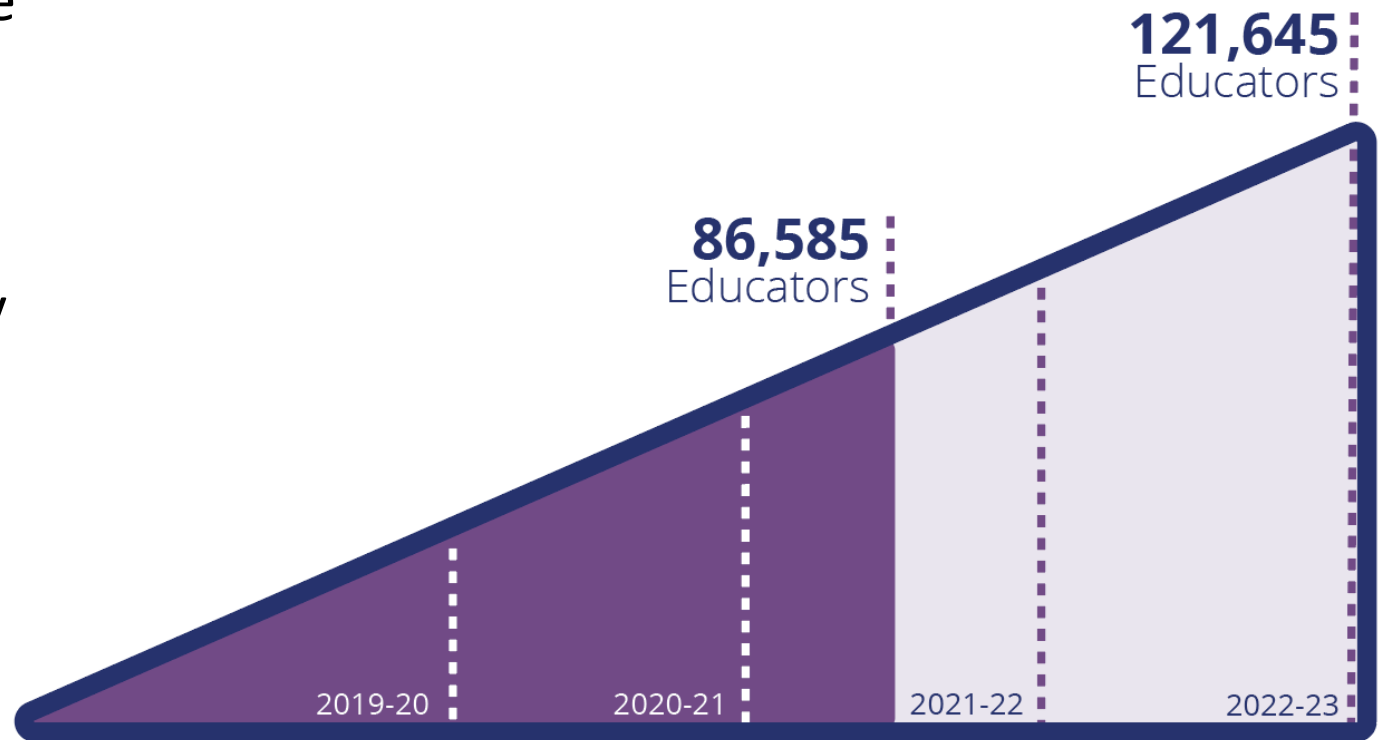


# Reading Performance History & the Reading Academies

## NAEP 4<sup>th</sup> Grade Reading Scores



HB 3 prioritized early reading instruction and established the early education allotment, which provides approximately **\$800 million per year** to Texas school systems to pay for early literacy support, including primarily pre-k and the cost to deliver Reading Academies.

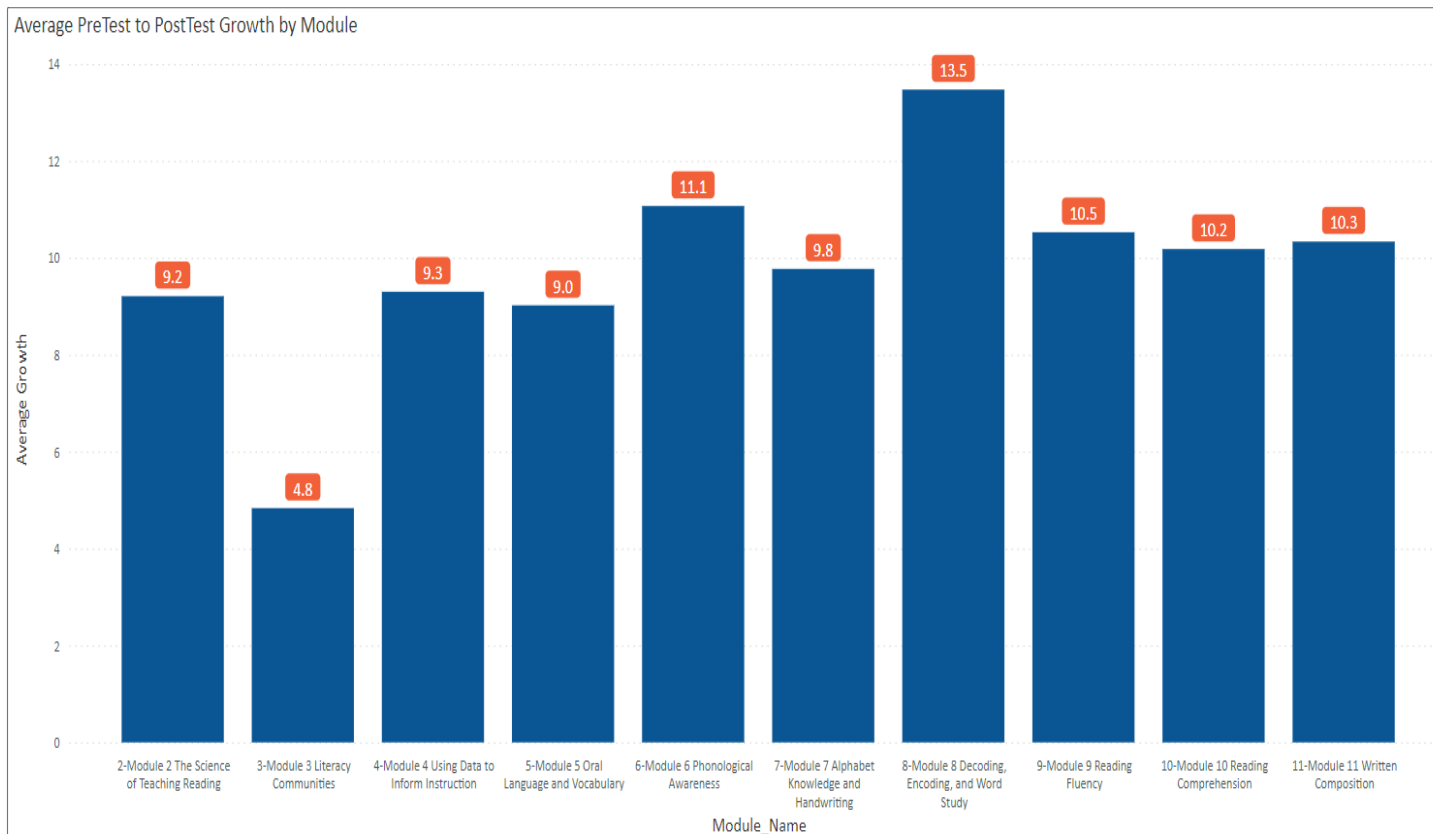


**Reading Academies are required for K-3 teachers of record, and their principals.** School systems have flexibility to encourage or require others to take the academies as well.

Required by HB 3	*Strongly encouraged*	Local District Discretion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• K-3 general education classroom teachers</li><li>• K-3 special education classroom teachers</li><li>• Principals that have K-3 classrooms on their campus</li></ul> <p>General rule of thumb – “teacher of record”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Assistant Principals</li><li>• Reading Interventionists</li><li>• Literacy Coaches</li><li>• Dyslexia teachers</li><li>• Speech pathologists</li><li>• Librarians</li><li>• Full-time employees who tutor students in ELAR/SLAR</li><li>• 4-5 teachers (all content areas)</li><li>• District ELAR Coordinators</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pull out GT teachers</li><li>• Part-time tutors</li><li>• *Math interventionists</li><li>• Hourly interventionists</li><li>• *STEM teachers</li><li>• Pull out TVI teachers</li><li>• Superintendents</li><li>• *Health, art, PE, and theatre teachers</li><li>• **Math teachers who have earned the STR certification</li></ul> <p>* Participation would be rare</p>

# The reading academies are having an impact

Participants are experiencing growth from pre-tests to post-tests:



Participants often comment on the positive impact to the classroom:

“I have been teaching for more than 15 years and finally had the “aha” moment in Module 7 that I should not be teaching only one letter per week for mastery.”

- Teacher

“I have seen a shift in focus to strong phonological awareness in instruction and teachers are now building it into their daily classroom routines and instruction.”

- Administrator

# Year 3 adjustments will make Reading Academies more flexible, more efficient, and more effective

## More Flexible



Districts may allow certain teachers to attempt to demonstrate knowledge without completing modules first



Teachers who passed the STR exam will not have to complete all reading academies module content



Teachers who have passed the STR and only teach math will be eligible for a waiver from the Reading Academies requirement



Participants with extenuating circumstances will continue to have additional time to complete academies

## More Efficient



Content will be streamlined to ensure actual seat time accurately reflects projected seat time



Cohort leaders will no longer be required to grade artifacts



Districts will be able to verify reading academies completion on the TEA website

## More Effective



Authorized Providers will have more resources & guidance to support strong local implementation planning



# Key Lesson Learned: Completion time varies for a variety of reasons, but some of the modules need content streamlining.



Module	Title	Expected Completion Time	Participant Reported Completion Time as %							Expected completion time or less
			1-2 hours	3-4 hours	5-6 hours	7-8 hours	9-10 hours	11-12 hours	More than 12 hours	
1	Introduction	1	76.87%	18.56%	2.56%	0.89%	0.25%	0.25%	0.11%	76.87%
2	The Science of Teaching Reading	3	10.90%	54.78%	22.55%	6.46%	2.34%	0.84%	2.14%	65.68%
3	Establishing a Literacy Community	3	6.40%	43.93%	29.04%	10.64%	4.20%	1.76%	4.03%	50.33%
4	Using Assessment Data to Inform Instruction	6	1.58%	9.57%	26.74%	27.49%	13.71%	6.39%	14.52%	37.89%
5	Oral Language and Vocabulary	6	1.26%	9.82%	32.19%	27.92%	12.68%	5.12%	11.00%	43.27%
6	Phonological Awareness	6	0.63%	4.63%	16.41%	23.79%	17.66%	8.21%	28.67%	21.67%
7	Pre-Reading Skills	3	3.17%	36.63%	26.19%	14.13%	7.28%	3.24%	9.35%	39.80%
8	Decoding	9	1.53%	3.70%	9.03%	13.05%	22.22%	16.73%	33.75%	49.53%
9	Reading Fluency	3	3.09%	43.95%	25.24%	10.79%	6.35%	2.57%	8.01%	47.04%
10	Reading Comprehension	9	18.00%	31.07%	20.58%	12.10%	6.68%	19.63%	55.40%	88.43%
11	Written Composition	9	2.67%	5.93%	4.64%	10.19%	26.61%	17.41%	31.65%	50.04%
12	Putting it All Together	2	59.09%	18.18%	18.18%	0.00%	4.55%	0.00%	0.00%	59.09%

Content is being reduced for those modules that are taking longer to complete than originally estimated.

# Another key lessons learned: Reading Academies must be fully embedded into master PD calendar by the district



In this example, this district scheduled a full 60 hours for K-3 teachers specifically for Reading Academies modules during early release days and PD days, which were part of their district-wide PD calendar.

July 2021							August 2021						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30	31				
September 2021							October 2021						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4						1	2
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
26	27	28	29	30			24	25	26	27	28	29	30
							31						
November 2021							December 2021						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6				1	2	3	4
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
28	29	30					26	27	28	29	30	31	
January 2022							February 2022						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1							
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28					
30	31												
March 2022							April 2022						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5						1	2
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
27	28	29	30	31			24	25	26	27	28	29	30
May 2022							June 2022						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				1	2	3	4
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30		

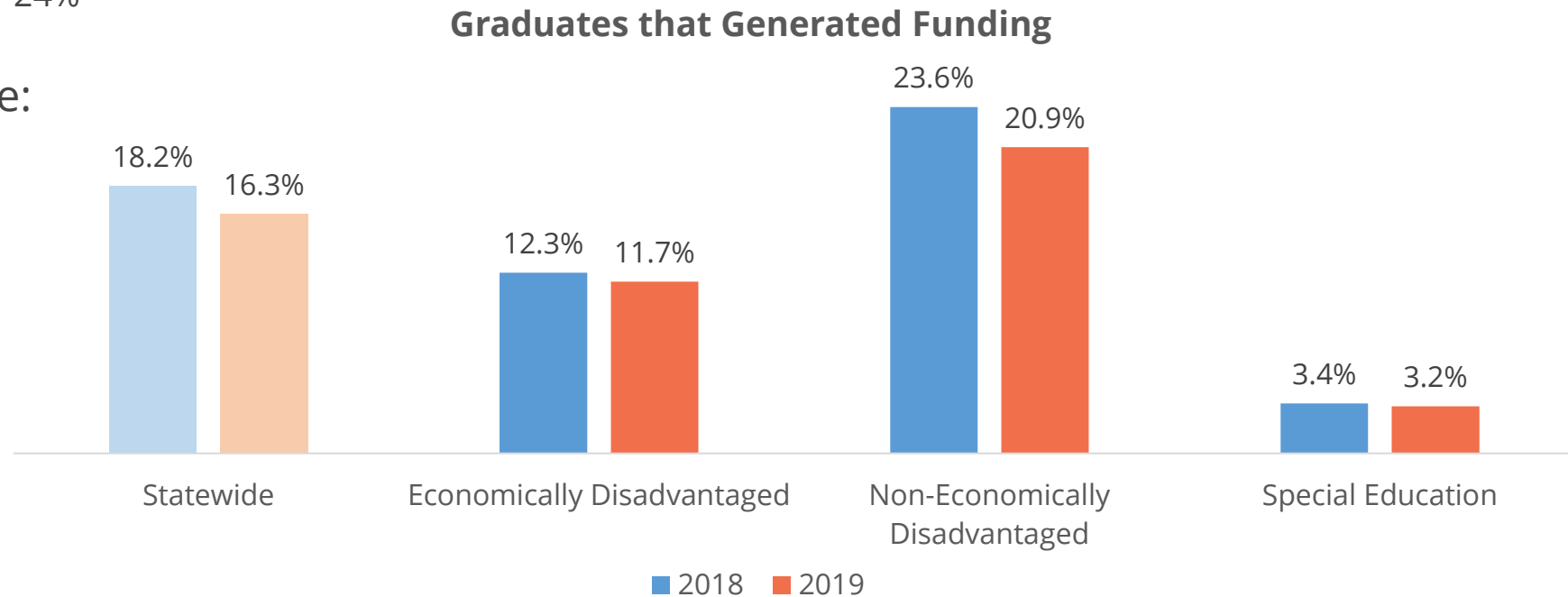
Early Release Day for TX RA  
2 hours of time

Professional Learning Full Day  
for TX RA 8 hours of time

Professional Learning 1/2 day  
for TX RA 4 hours of time

# CCMR Outcomes Bonus

- For the purposes of bonus payments, the definition of what it means to be College, Career, or Military Ready was specifically defined by HB 3.
- HB 3 was designed to pay bonuses for each student that meets this Readiness definition, above these threshold percentages per graduating class:
  - Economically Disadvantaged: 11%
  - Non-Economically Disadvantaged: 24%
  - Special Education: 0%
- Payments vary by student type:
  - Economically Disadvantaged: \$5000 each
  - Non-Economically Disadvantaged: \$3000 each
  - Special Education: \$2000 each

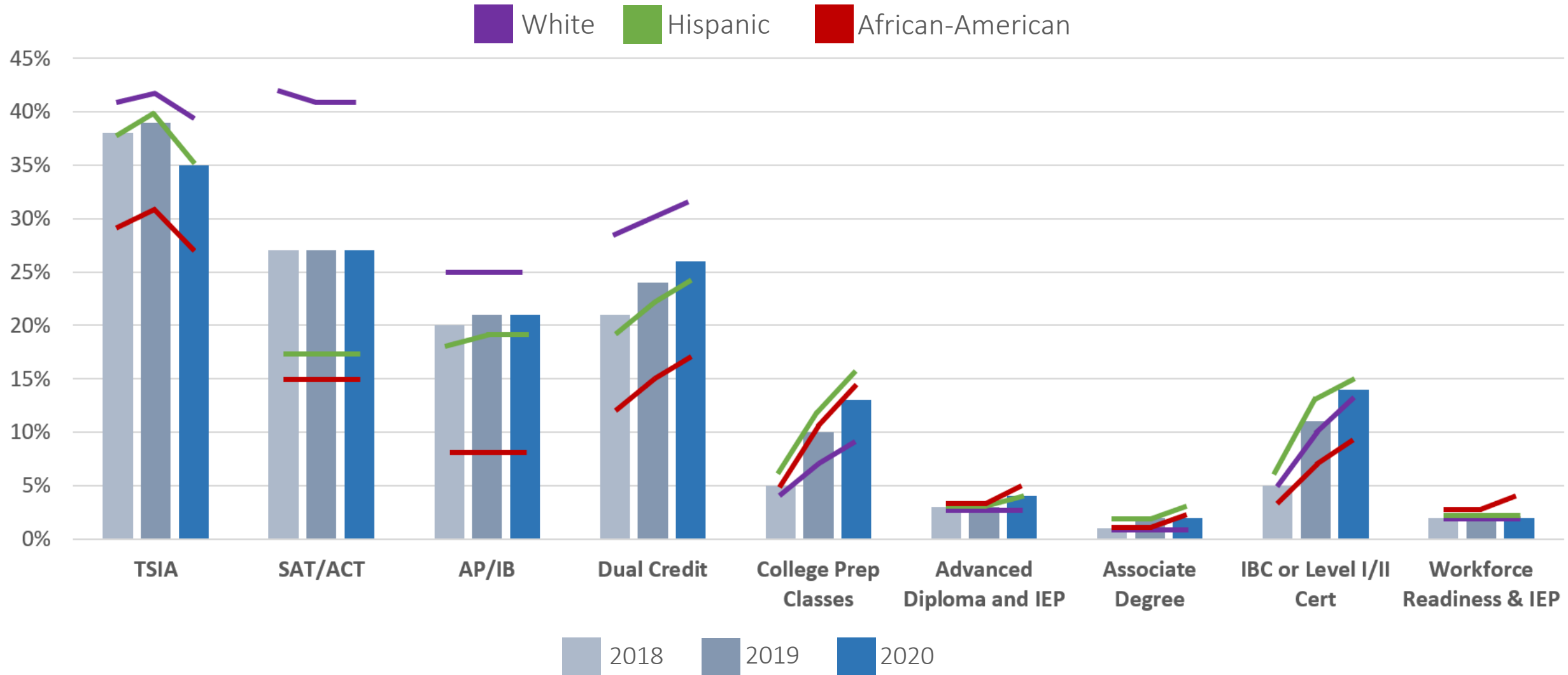




# CCMR Outcomes Bonus Funding

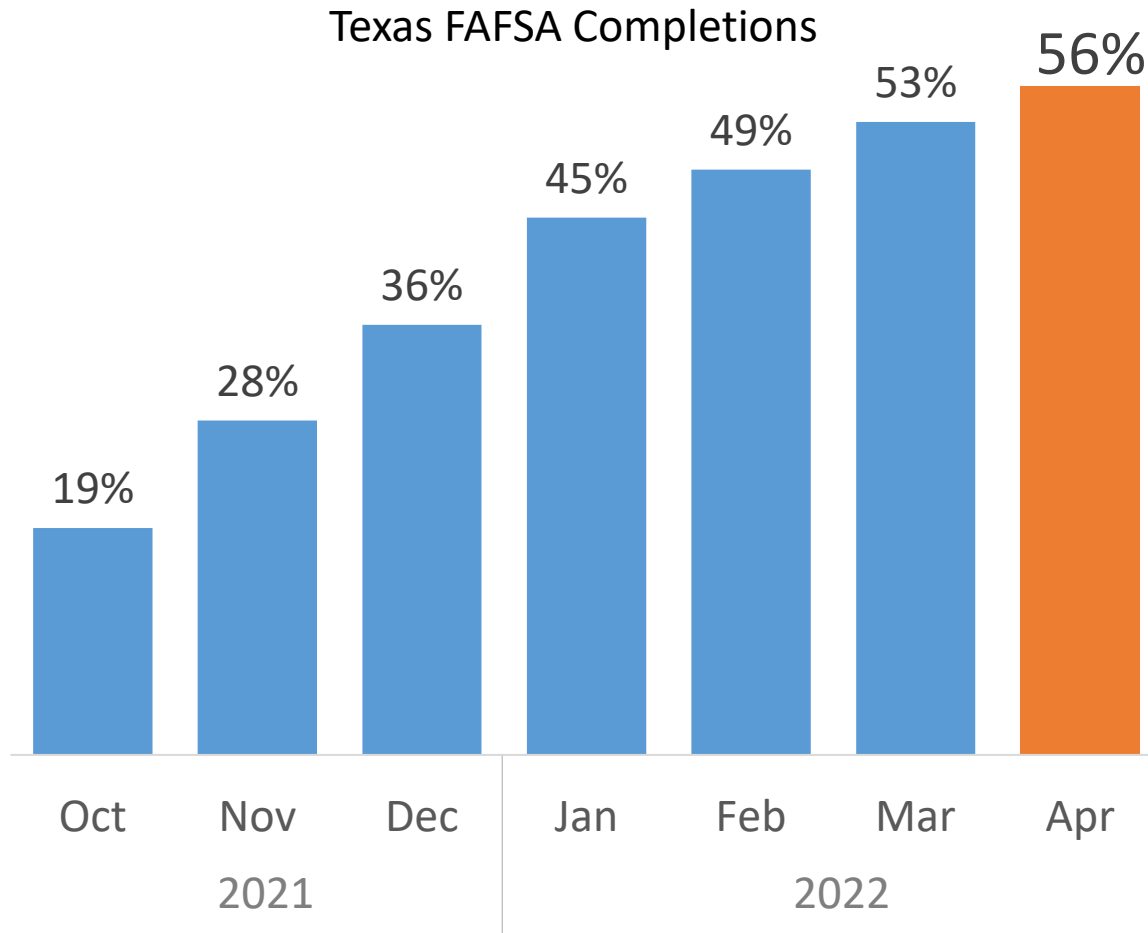
Funding Amounts			
	School Year 2019-2020	School Year 2020-2021	School Year 2021-22 (Preliminary)
Economically Disadvantaged	\$107,015,000	\$108,715,000	\$114,355,000
Non-Economically Disadvantaged	\$131,469,000	\$105,885,000	\$137,493,000
Special Education	\$1,738,000	\$1,762,000	\$1,730,000
Statewide	\$240,222,000	\$216,362,000	\$253,578,000

# CCMR Overall Outcomes (Non-Bonus)

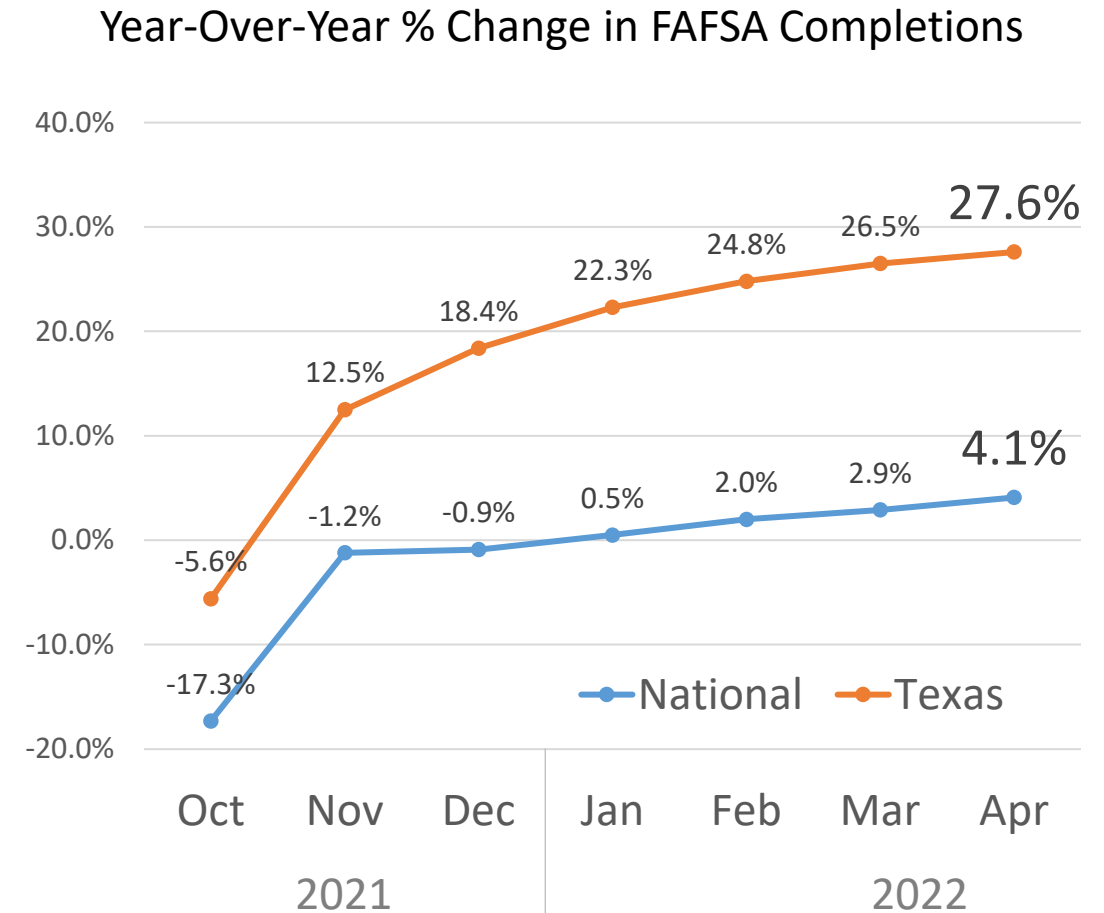




# HB 3 Required FAFSA (or opt-out) starting with graduating class of 2022

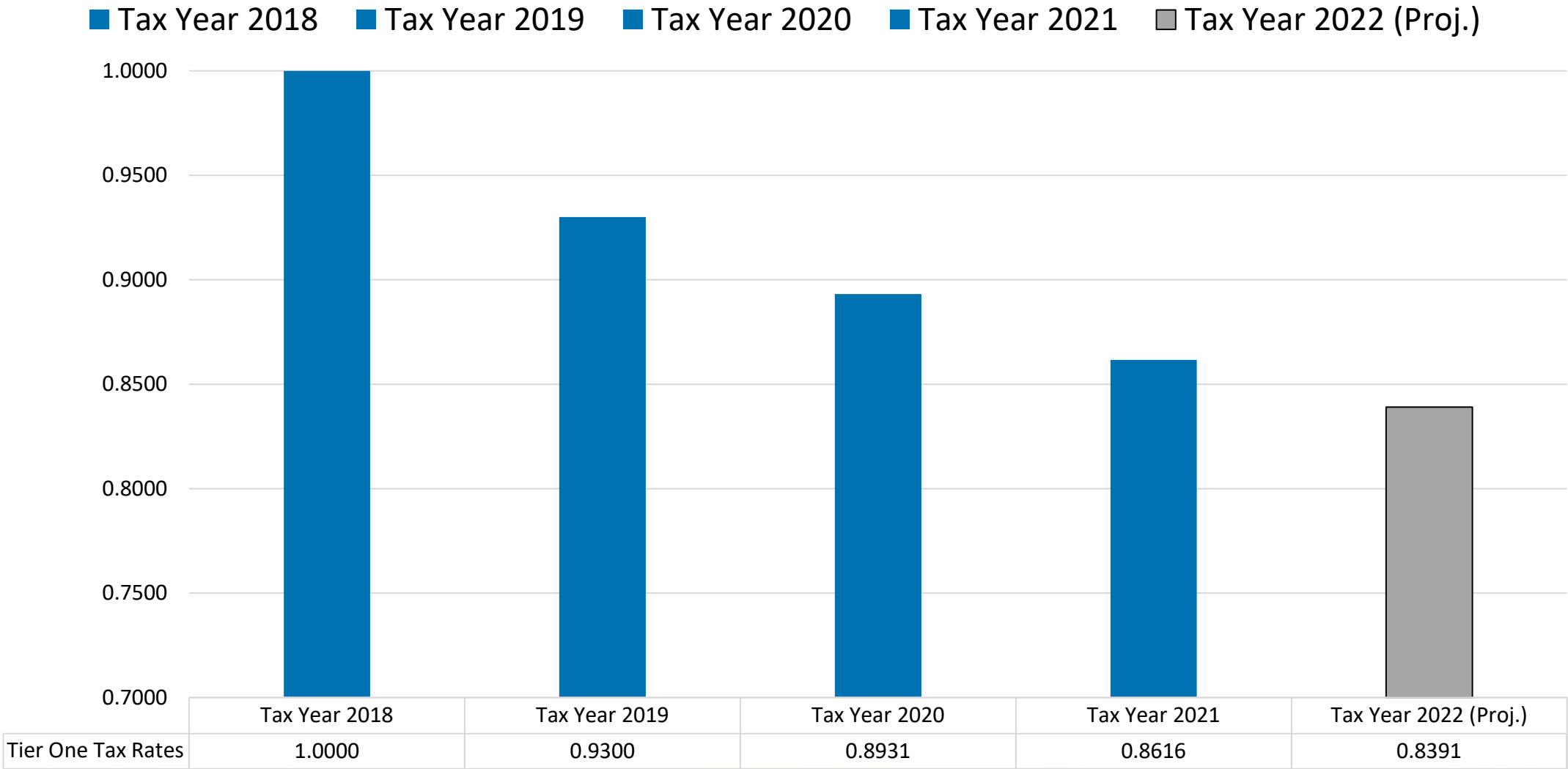


Source. TxCAN FAFSA Completions. Retrieved May 5, 2022 from <https://www.edtx.org/txcn/resources/fafsa-completion-by-state/>

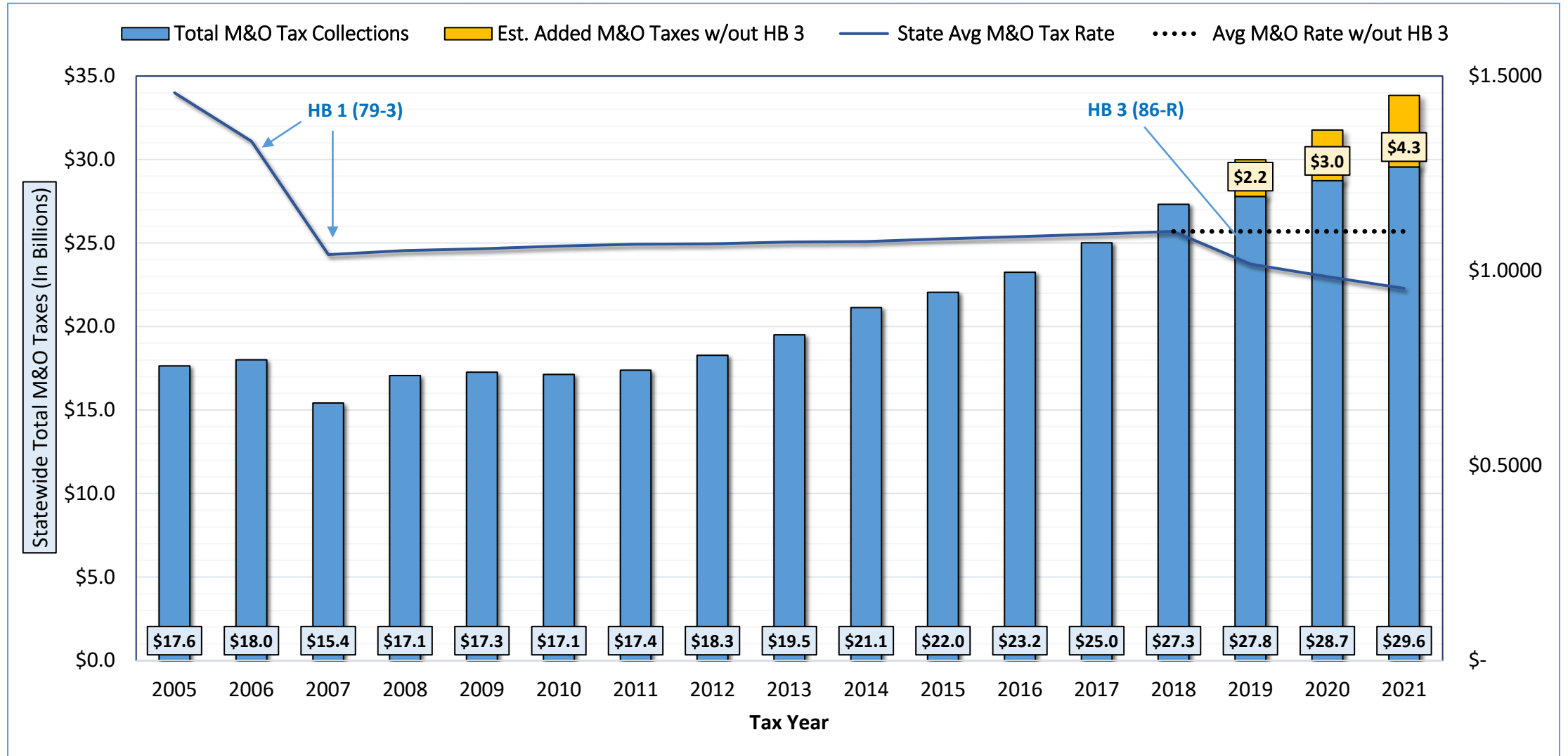


Source. Form Your Future.com Retrieved May 5, 2022 from <https://formyourfuture.org/fafsa-tracker/>

# HB 3 – Tier One Tax Rates and State Average Tax Compression



# Tax Rates and Tax Collection History



# Appendix

# ADSY PEP: More Time + Learning Acceleration

Beyond half day formula funding, the ADSY Planning and Execution Program (ADSY PEP) currently supports **over 85 districts** to increase quality learning time in the school year.



## *Summer Learning*

Evidence-based summer program that:

- Adds **25+ additional summer days**
- Includes **6 hours on each day**, with
  - 3 hours of math and reading instruction
  - 3 hours of enrichment
- Incorporates High Quality Instructional Materials (HQIM) for learning acceleration

***Over 65 LEAs engaging through ADSY PEP***



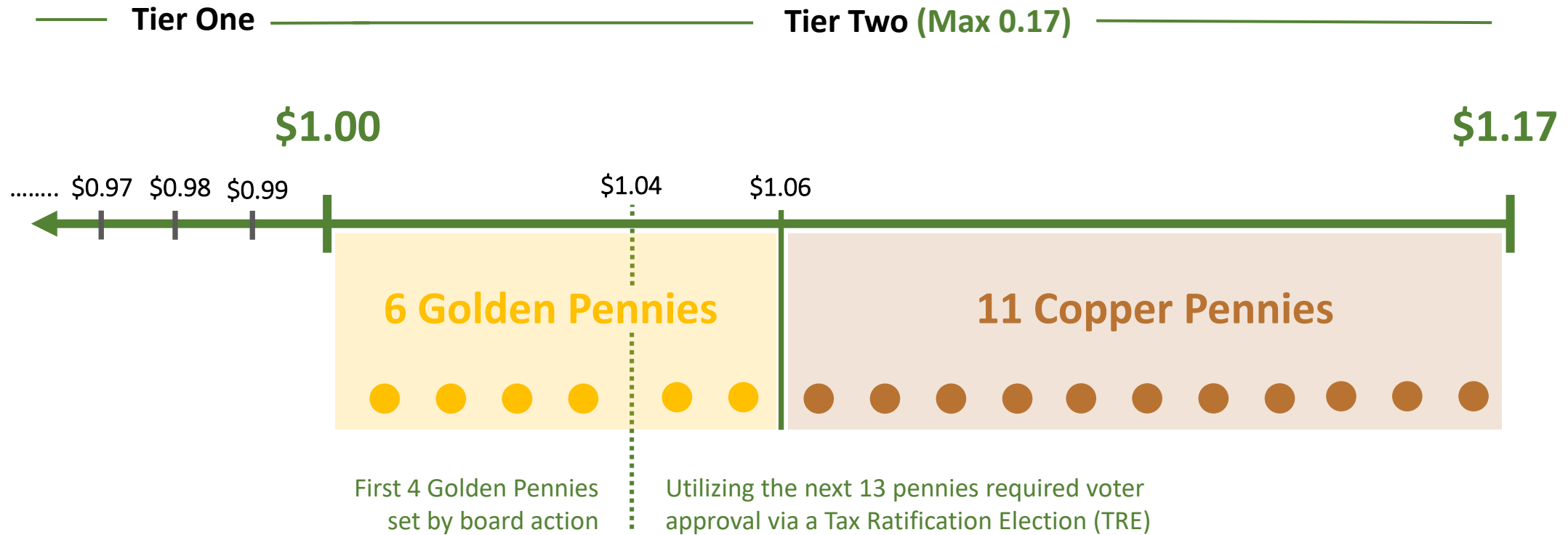
## *Full Year Redesign*

Re-imagined and redesigned 210-day calendar, with daily adjustments that:

- Reduce daily instruction
- Add additional **daily teacher planning time**
- Add additional **daily student brain breaks and specials**
- Incorporate HQIM for learning acceleration

***Over 20 LEAs engaging through ADSY PEP***

## Refresher: M&O Taxes before HB 3 under Prior Law

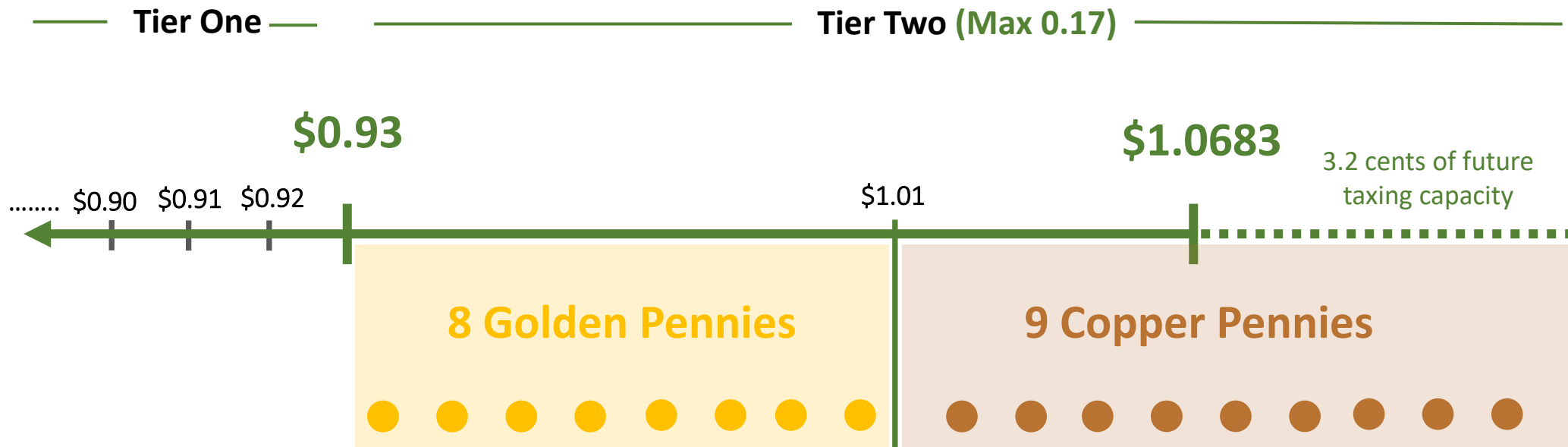




# HB 3 Year One: Max M&O Tax Rates Dropped From \$1.17 to \$1.0683

## HB 3 Year One (FY2020)

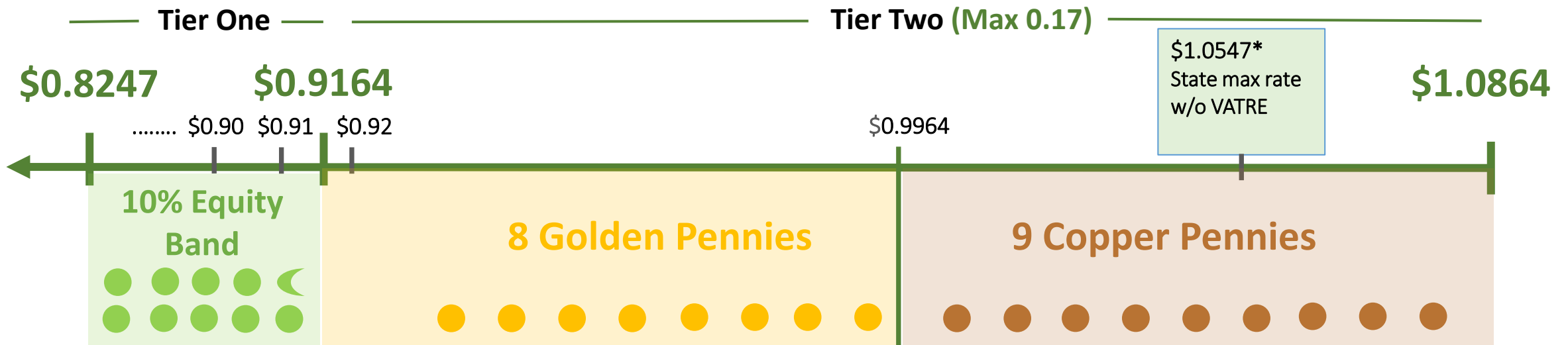
1. Tier One max rate reduced by 7%
2. First two Copper Pennies become Golden Pennies
3. Remaining Copper Pennies are cut in ~ half
4. Rates in most cases cannot be raised for year 1



# HB 3 Year Two: Max M&O Tax Rates Dropped to \$1.0864 (17 cents above state compression of \$0.9164)

## HB 3 Year Two (FY2021)

1. Tier One State Compression moved from \$0.93 to \$0.9164
2. Tier One minimum MCR established at \$0.8247
3. Each district now has their own maximum total rate.
4. All districts would need a Voter Approval Tax Rate Election (VATRE) in order to exceed [MCR + \$0.1383].
5. \*Tier One MCR of \$0.9164 + \$0.1383 = \$1.0547, which is the new state maximum M&O tax rate w/out VATRE).



# HB 3 Year Three: Max M&O Tax Rates Dropped to \$1.0834 (17 cents above state compression of \$0.9134)

## HB 3 Year Three (FY2022)

1. Tier One State Compression moved from \$0.9164 to \$0.9134
2. Tier One minimum MCR moved from \$0.8247 to \$0.822
3. Each district now has their own maximum total rate.
4. All districts would need a Voter Approval Tax Rate Election (VATRE) in order to exceed [MCR + \$0.1383].
5. \*Tier One MCR of \$0.9134 + \$0.1383 = \$1.0517, which is the new state maximum M&O tax rate w/out VATRE).

