

A photograph of two students, a young man and a young woman, working together on a robot in a classroom. The young man is on the left, wearing a white sweater, and the young woman is on the right, wearing a blue shirt. They are both looking down at the robot, which is a LEGO Mindstorms Technic robot with a green motor and a green wheel. The robot is on a table, and there are various electronic components and wires visible. The background shows a classroom setting with white cabinets and papers on the wall.

# College, Career, or Military Readiness

September 23, 2019

- HB 3 Resource Overview
- College, Career, or Military Ready (CCMR) Outcomes Bonus
  - ✓ CCMR Outcomes Bonus Background
  - ✓ CCMR Outcomes Bonus Spending Requirements
- College Preparation Exam and Industry-Based Certification Exam Reimbursement
- Career and Technical Education
- New Graduation Requirement: Financial Aid Applications

## House Bill 3



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### Related Content

[HB 3 in 30 Video Series](#)

[Schedule](#)

If you have any questions on the topic areas listed below, please email [hb3info@tea.texas.gov](mailto:hb3info@tea.texas.gov) with the subject line: *HB 3 in 30: Topic*, 2-3 weeks in advance of the video and we will do our best to answer as many questions as possible.

## What is House Bill 3?

House Bill (HB 3) 3, a sweeping and historic school finance bill was passed by the 86th Texas Legislature in 2019 and signed by Gov. Greg Abbott. The bill provides more money for Texas classrooms, increases teacher compensation, reduces recapture and cuts local property taxes for Texas taxpayers. HB 3 is one of the most transformative Texas education bills in recent history. The bill is the result of months of work beginning with the [Texas Commission on Public School Finance](#) and culminating in bipartisan work between the members of the Texas House and Senate.

For the latest updates follow us on Twitter @teainfo or on Facebook



[View the transcript of House Bill 3 Overview video](#)

Post Date	Topic
June 24	Commissioner's Welcome – HB 3 Overview
June 27	Budget Planning for Teacher Compensation
July 3	Tax Rate Changes
July 11	Compensatory Education
July 18	Pre K
July 25	Recapture
Aug 1	Current Year Values/ Fast Growth Allotment
Aug 8	CCMR: Outcomes Bonus
Aug 15	Do Not Hire Registry
Aug 22	- CCMR: CTE, Innovative High School Models, and Subsidy for High School Equivalency - Small / Mid-sized District Allotment
Aug 29	- Gifted and Talented - Charter School Funding

## HB 3 Topics of Interest

Due to its sweeping and historic nature, House Bill 3 touches on many different aspects of education in Texas and impacts everything from recapture to Pre-K funding to Special Education and transportation. Because of the sheer number of topics to cover and provide guidance on, the agency will be releasing information week by week over the summer starting with a schedule of topics and a list of frequently asked questions. Please make sure to refer back to this section as updates and additional information are posted.

◇ [Schedule of Topics](#)

◇ [Frequently Asked Questions](#)

◇ [House Bill 3 Rulemaking Schedule](#) 

◇ [Teacher Retirement System \(TRS\) Information - HB 3 and Creditable Compensation](#)

◇ [Master Teacher Update](#)

- [30% Compensation Increases Contracting Resource](#)

◇ [Residential Facility Data Reporting and Funding](#)

# New Funding For Excellent Student Outcomes

## **HB 3 incorporates three of the Texas Commission of Public School Finance's recommendations related to CCMR:**

- ✓ Creates CCMR outcomes funding
- ✓ Provides sufficient funding for the state to pay for one SAT, ACT, or TSIA optional assessment for every student in Texas during high school
- ✓ Amends high school graduation requirements to require the completion of either the FAFSA or TAFSA form



## Why this Matters



The CCMR incentives allow districts to earn additional funds for **preparing graduates for college, a career, or the military.**



The purpose is to further the goal set under the state's plan for higher education developed under Texas Education Code (TEC) §61.051 for at least **60 percent of all adults aged 25 to 34 in Texas to achieve a postsecondary degree or workforce credential by 2030.**



House Bill 3 CCMR incentives are directly aligned with the Texas Education Agency strategic plan that **every child is prepared for success in college, career, or the military.**

# CCMR Outcomes Bonus Background



# College, Career, or Military Readiness Outcomes Bonus

CCMR bonuses are paid for each annual graduate above a certain threshold percentage

- **Economically Disadvantaged: \$5,000** for each CCM-Ready economically disadvantaged annual graduate above a threshold
- **Non-Economically Disadvantaged: \$3,000** for each CCM-Ready non-economically disadvantaged annual graduate above a threshold

In **addition** to the economically disadvantaged / non-economically-disadvantaged CCMR bonuses, CCMR bonuses are paid for each annual graduate:

- **Special Education: \$2,000** for each CCM-Ready annual graduate enrolled in special education

# Defining College, Career, or Military Readiness

The CCMR bonus uses a more rigorous standard for CCMR than the academic accountability system:

➤ **College:**

- ✓ Texas Success Initiative (TSI) score on SAT/ACT/TSI Assessment (TSIA) and
- ✓ Earned an associate degree prior to graduation *or* enrolled in college by the fall immediately after high school graduation

➤ **Career:**

- ✓ TSI score on SAT/ACT/TSIA and
- ✓ Received an industry-based certification / Level I / Level II certificate

➤ **Military:**

- ✓ Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB) passing score and
- ✓ Enlisted in U.S. Armed Forces after graduation

# CCMR Criteria & Data Sources

# Texas Success Initiative (TSI) Criteria

The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) established criterion scores for the TSIA, SAT, and ACT which demonstrate college readiness.

TSIA	SAT	ACT
>= 351 on Reading	>= 480 on the Evidence-Based Reading and Writing (EBRW)	>= 19 on English and >= 23 Composite
>= 350 on Mathematics	>= 530 on Mathematics	>= 19 on Mathematics and >= 23 Composite

- SAT, ACT, and TSIA **data will come directly from testing vendors.**
- Enrollment in college is defined as being enrolled on the **12<sup>th</sup> day of class in the fall semester** following high school graduation (to be proposed during rulemaking).
- Enrollment data will come directly from the **Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) and National Student Clearinghouse.**

# Industry-Based Certification Data

- Industry-Based Certification (IBC) data will continue to be self-reported for the next few years as part of the **TSDS PEIMS fall submission** and resubmission.
  - TEA will attempt to work with testing vendors to get data directly in the years ahead.
  
- Level I and Level II certificate data will come **directly from THECB**.
  
- The time period for a graduate to earn an IBC, Level I, or Level II certificate will be established in rule (fall following high school graduation).
  - Will **reflect timeline of College enrollment** deadline.

- TEA will begin validating enlistment records against data from **the Department of Defense** starting spring 2020.
  - Criteria related to military enlistment for academic accountability and the CCMR Outcomes Bonus will be identical.
- Since all enlistees must pass the ASVAB, **enlistment data will provide confirmation** of both requirements (passing the ASVAB and enlisting).
- The time period for a graduate to enlist in the military will be established in rule (fall following high school graduation).
  - Will **reflect timeline of college enrollment** deadline.



# CCMR Bonus Spending Requirements

# Spending Requirements: 55% spent on Improving CCMR for grades 8-12

## Allowable/Suggested Use of Funds

### ➤ Support for College and Career Advising

- Preparation, professional development, and training for counselors on:
  - FAFSA
  - College entrance requirements
  - Career awareness and exploration activities for students
  - Work-Based Learning

### ➤ Support for establishing and/or maintaining College and Career Readiness School Models

### ➤ Support for Teacher and Student Preparation

- Preparation, professional development, and training for teachers on:
  - ACT and/or SAT
  - Dual credit
  - Advanced Placement (AP)
  - International Baccalaureate (IB)
- Preparation for students on:
  - ACT and/or SAT
  - Dual credit
  - Advanced Placement (AP)
  - International Baccalaureate (IB)

Spending requirements will be posted to the Financial Accountability System Resource Guide (FASRG)

# College Preparation Exam and Industry-Based Certification Exam Reimbursement

Funding formulas now include a **reimbursement** to districts to offer one free **college preparation exam & Industry-Based Certification exam** per student before they graduate.



Reimbursement is provided **once per high school student** for SAT/ACT/TSIA



Reimbursement is provided **once per high school student** for any of the Industry-Based Certifications in A-F accountability **if the student passes the exam**

### In Statute:

The College Preparation Assessment Reimbursement can be found in HB 3 §48.155.

The Certification Examination Reimbursement can be found in HB 3 §48.156.



Reimbursement is provided once per high school student for SAT, ACT, or TSIA

- A district is entitled to **reimbursement for the amount of fees paid** by the district for the administration of an assessment instrument under Section 39.0261 (a)(3)
  - ACT, SAT, or TSIA
  
- Pays for one exam for students in the **spring of their junior OR senior year**



Reimbursement is provided **once per high school student** for any of the Industry-Based Certifications in A-F accountability

➤ **TEA → District**

A school district is entitled to reimbursement for the amount of a subsidy paid by the district for a student's certification exam

➤ **District → Student**

A student is entitled to a subsidy if the student:

- Successfully completes the CTE program of the district in which the student received training and instruction for employment; or
- Is enrolled in a special education program
- The student passes a certification exam
- A student may not receive more than one subsidy under this section

# Career and Technical Education



# How did HB 3 change CTE funding?

## New classes were added to CTE weighted funding

- Technology Applications (tech apps) including **all high school computer science & related courses**

## Earlier support for CTE courses

- CTE funding applies high school CTE and tech apps courses taught in 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> grade



### Key Takeaway

Existing funding formulas did not change

## HB 3 funds Tech Apps courses as CTE weighted courses

- Tech Apps courses are related to information technology, web design, and computer science
- The most popular Tech Apps courses are *Computer Science I*, and *AP Computer Science Principles*

HB 963 moves the Tech Apps courses under CTE and requires the SBOE to conduct an analysis to remove duplicative courses



### Key Takeaway

Along with HB 3, HB 963 moves **High School** Technology Applications courses under CTE courses within Chapter 130

## HB 3 funds high school CTE and Tech Apps courses taught in the middle school in grades 7 and 8.

This does not include funding to teach middle school students the College and Career Readiness (CCR) TEKS.

- Districts deliver these TEKS either as add-ons to established courses or in stand alone courses such as *Career Investigations* and *College and Career Readiness*.

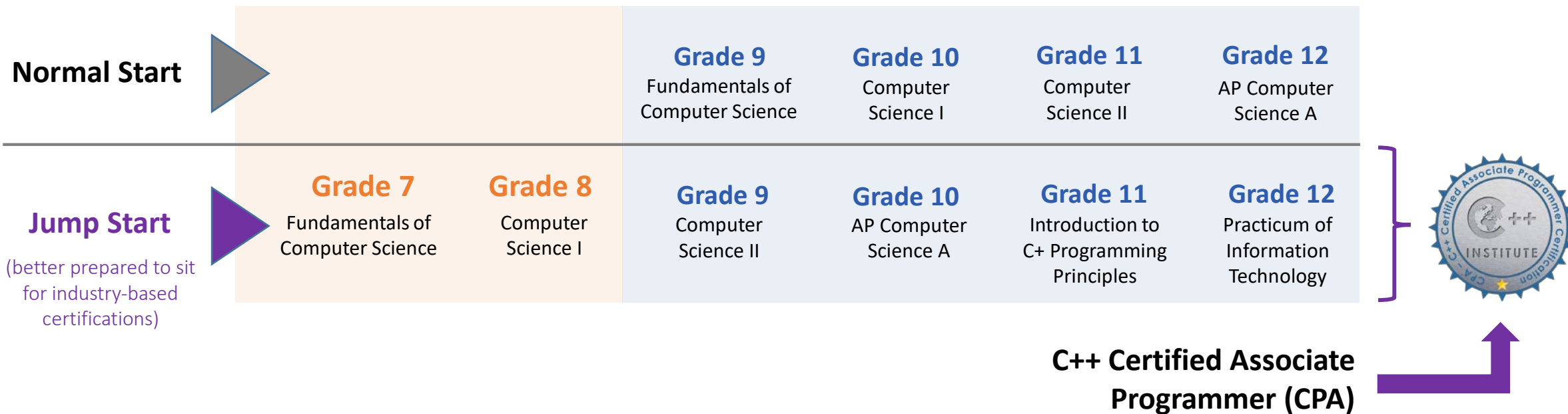


### Key Takeaway

Middle school courses *Career Investigations* and *College and Career Readiness* do not generate CTE weighted funding.

# Two Example Coherent Sequences

Providing **earlier access** for students in middle school allows for a jump start on endorsements and CTE coherent sequences of courses. This provides more time in a student's schedule for **advanced CTE courses** and **work-based learning** experiences in high school.



# FAFSA

- **NEW** graduation requirement to complete and submit a FAFSA or TASFA or formally opt-out
  - The commissioner must convene a FAFSA advisory board to advise on policy and implementation recommendations
  - The requirement begins with student who are seniors in the 2020-2021 school year, applying for aid in the 2021-2022 school year
  - Additional information and guidance to be posted on November 14<sup>th</sup> in the HB 3 in 30 webinar series

# House Bill 3: Resources

Stay tuned for the most up-to-date information from TEA on the implementation of House Bill 3



[tea.texas.gov/HB3](https://tea.texas.gov/HB3)

Visit [tea.texas.gov/HB3](https://tea.texas.gov/HB3) for the most up-to-date information



[HB3info@tea.texas.gov](mailto:HB3info@tea.texas.gov)

Email [HB3info@tea.texas.gov](mailto:HB3info@tea.texas.gov) with any questions



A photograph of a classroom scene. A male teacher in a white shirt is standing at the front, gesturing with his hands raised. Several young students are seated at a table, also with their hands raised. The background shows blue storage bins, a bookshelf, and a banner that says '2mi'.

# Thank you!

Additional questions: Email [HB3info@tea.texas.gov](mailto:HB3info@tea.texas.gov)  
*(include CCMR in the subject line)*

# Appendix

# Incentives for High School Models

# Incentives for High School Models

**\$50 for each of the following in which a student is enrolled:**

- Campus designated as a P-TECH
- Campus that is a member of the New Tech Network

## New Development

The commissioner will seek to exercise the provision of HB 3 related to unintended consequences to clarify that this \$50 is generated per ADA as opposed to per Full Time Equivalent ADA in CTE.

## New Tech

- Campuses who have an active agreement with New Tech and are in the implementation or continuation phase
  - Does not apply to campuses that are in planning/design nor in the alumni phase
- New PEIMS indicator for schools in the New Tech network added 2019-2020 (**E1647**)

## P-TECH

- Campuses who are designated
  - Does not apply to campuses who are in the planning phase
- Uses existing PEIMS indicator (**E1612**)



### Key Takeaway

Can be combined with the \$50 for an FTE student who takes two or more advanced CTE courses for three or more credits. Districts can combine CTE weighted funding, advanced CTE courses, and P-TECH/New Tech funding.

# Implementing Quality Innovative High School Models



an open-enrollment school model that provides students with rigorous CTE and Work-Based Learning programs that:

- Provide students grade 9 through 12 the opportunity to complete a course of study that **combines high school and postsecondary courses**.
- Enable students to earn a high school diploma, an associate degree, a two-year post-secondary certificate or industry certification, and complete work-based training **within 6 years or sooner**.
- Allow students to gain **work experience** through an internship, apprenticeship, or other job training programs.
- Partner with Texas Institutions of Higher Education (IHEs) and regional businesses and industries, giving students **access to postsecondary education and workforce training** opportunities.



## Key Takeaway

Find out more about how to implement a P-TECH model on our College and Career Readiness School Models website: <https://tea.texas.gov/CCRSM/>



## Sample Funding Scenario:



This is a P-TECH school. It has 156 students.

- It's pathways for students are Nursing Science and Cybersecurity
- This school would receive the following in incentive funding

**156 students x \$50 per student enrolled = \$7,800**