



Post-Session Superintendent Convening
June 4, 2019

Agenda

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Overview of House Bill 3
3. Rulemaking Process
4. Ideas for Implementation
5. Next Steps and Closing



House Bill 3 Represents Transformational Investments in Public Education

House Bill 3

HB 3 infuses **\$6.5B into public education** and \$5B in property tax relief over the next biennium through tax compression and reforms to the school finance formulas, ensuring that every child is ready to learn, ready to earn, supported equitably, and that every educator is ready to teach.

Ready to Learn

Funding for high-quality full-day pre-K

Required 5-year board goals for 3rd grade outcomes

Optional extended school year funding

New reading standards for K-3

New funding for dual language, dyslexia programs

Ready to Earn

Outcomes-based funding for CCMR

Required 5-year board goals for CCMR outcomes

FAFSA completion for HS graduation

Expansion of CTE courses to middle schools

Reimbursement for ACT/SAT/GED fees

Ready to Teach

\$1.6B dedicated to teacher pay raises, prioritizes teachers with 6+ years experience

\$140M for districts to implement multi-measure evaluation systems & strategic compensation

\$8M for new teacher mentoring programs

Equitable Support

20% increase in discretionary funding via the basic allotment (from \$5140 to \$6160)

Additional \$1.1B for highest-needs students, with greater funding targeted toward campuses with high density of poverty

Funding Prioritized Critical Levers



EVERY CHILD IS READY TO LEARN



EVERY CHILD IS READY TO EARN



EVERY EDUCATOR IS READY TO TEACH



EVERY CHILD IS EQUITABLY SUPPORTED



EVERY CHILD IS READY TO LEARN

A student who cannot read by 3rd grade is four times more likely to dropout

- **Full day PreK funding** for low income students and English language learners
- **Districts set 5-year goals**, disaggregated by race and income, for 3rd grade reading & math and annually share progress
- **Optional funding to extend school year by 30 days** to reduce “summer slide” for low-income elementary students
- **Increased dual language funding** to incentivize implementation of a best practice and reduce classroom segregation
- **Funding to support students with dyslexia**
- **Increased supports in K-3 literacy** through literacy academies and placing “effective teachers” in K-2 classrooms



EVERY CHILD IS READY TO EARN

Despite 90% graduation rates, only 28% of high school graduates complete a postsecondary degree

- **Bonus outcomes funding** for every student who graduates college & career ready and accesses college, military, or an industry certificate; 60% higher funding (\$5,000 per student) for low income students
- **Districts set 5-year goals**, disaggregated by race and income, for college, career, and military readiness and annually share progress
- **FAFSA Completion required** to graduate from high school (parental / counselor opt out option offered)
- **Funding for first GED test for those 21 or older** to assist dropouts in receiving their diploma.
- **Expands career & technical education** into middle school
- **Districts reimbursed for SAT/ACT testing fees**



EVERY EDUCATOR IS READY TO TEACH

An effective educator can increase lifetime earnings by nearly \$250,000

- **District funding to spend ~\$1.6 billion biannually to increase educator salaries**, prioritizing educators with 5+ years of experience
- **Optional funding (\$140m) for districts to implement a multi measure teacher evaluation system and pay most effective teachers substantially more (\$3,000 to \$12,000)**. Salary increase is 2x to 3x higher if educator teaches at a low income or rural school (Master teachers who choose to work at high poverty schools eligible to earn up to \$32,000/year more in annual salary).
- Incentive funding for teacher mentoring \$8M



EVERY CHILD IS EQUITABLY SUPPORTED

60% of Texas students are low-income, and they achieve at nearly half the rate of their more affluent peers

- **Ensuring More Equitable Funding:** \$1.1 billion to increase per-pupil funding for low-income students, with higher weights directed toward students living within highest levels of concentrated poverty.
- **Ensuring Adequate Funding:** Increased per student discretionary funding (via the Basic Allotment) of ~\$1,000 (\$5140 to \$6160)

HB 3 Rulemaking Opportunities

Early Literacy

1. Extended School Year for PK–5
2. Early Literacy and Math Goalsetting
3. K-Readiness Assessment(s)
4. Dual Language Funds Reporting
5. Comp. Ed. Advisory Committee
6. Comp. Ed. Use of Funding
7. K-3 Reading Standards

Postsecondary Readiness

1. CCMR Bonus Funding Criteria
2. CCMR Goalsetting
3. FAFSA Graduation Requirement

Educator Effectiveness

1. Teacher Incentive Allotment
2. Mentoring Allotment



Ideas for Implementation



House Bill 3 CCMR Update

- **ACT/SAT Reimbursement**: School districts will receive reimbursement for testing all students with either ACT or SAT. p. 220-221
- **FAFSA/TASFA Graduation Requirement**: Students will be required to complete financial aid for high school graduation. p. 204-207
- **College Readiness and Enrollment Funding**: For every college/career “ready” student that enrolls in college, training or military, school districts will receive an additional \$5,000 for eco dis students, \$3,000 for non eco dis students, \$2,000 special education. p. 64-67
- **District College and Career Goal Setting**: School districts will be required to set and report out on goals for college and career readiness. P. 190
- **Funding Career and Technical Education**: Additional funding for CTE programs that produce measurable outcomes for workforce p. 61 & p. 217



Closing and Next Steps

