

Texas CCMR Achievement Updates



RGV FOCUS
a collaboration with Educate Texas

ESC 1 College & Career Readiness Conference
February 2025



Agenda

- HB3 CCMR Outcomes Funding Trends
- HB8 Community College Finance Overview
- ESC 1 Emerging Practices
- Closing & Questions



Overview of TX House Bill 3 (2019)

- Passed during the 86th Texas Legislature, HB 3 is a comprehensive education reform bill aimed at improving public school funding and student outcomes in Texas.
- HB3 significantly increased state funding for public education, with a focus on reducing property tax burdens and enhancing financial support for schools.
- Large-scale initiatives like Teacher Incentive Allotment (TIA), Additional Day School Year (ADSY), CCMR Outcomes Bonus Funding (OBF), and FAFSA graduation requirement came from HB3



CCMR Accountability

Meets Texas Success Initiative Criteria; **OR**

Earns dual course credits; **OR**

Meets criteria on AP/IB exams; **OR**

Earns an associate degree; **OR**

Qualifies for OnRamps course credits

Earns an industry-based certification; **OR**

Graduates with completed IEP and workforce readiness; **OR**

Graduates with an advanced degree plan and received special education services; **OR**

Earns a level I or level II certificate

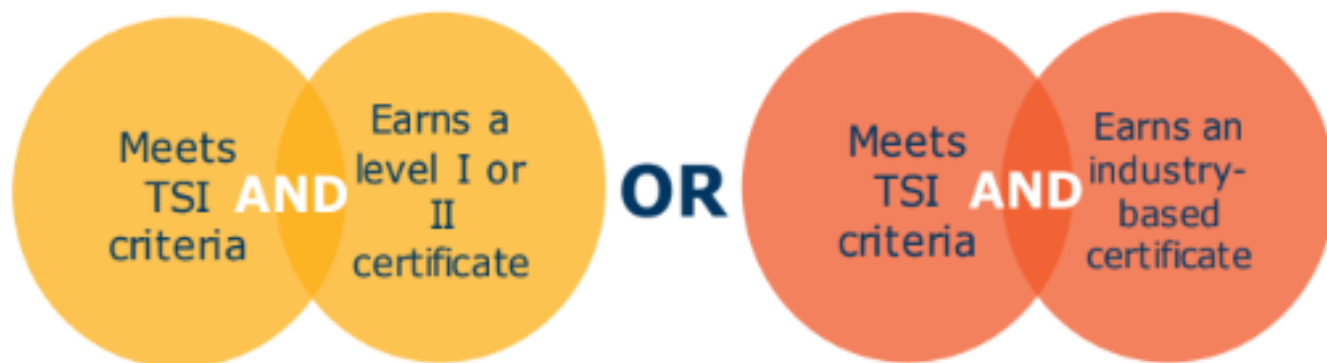
Enlists in the U.S. Armed Forces in the armed forces of the United States (including the Texas National Guard)

**College
Ready**

**Career
Ready**

**Military
Ready**

CCMR Outcomes Bonuses



Enlists in the armed forces of the United States (including the Texas National Guard)



RGV FOCUS
a collaboration with Educate Texas

**IMPACT
NETWORK**

HB3 CCMR Outcomes Bonus Funding

College, Career & Military Readiness Outcomes Bonus Funds (CCMR OBFs) were made possible after the passage of HB3 in 2019, with the goal of rewarding districts with additional funding for each graduate meeting a higher standard of CCM readiness.

Bonuses are paid to district for:

- **Economically Disadvantaged: \$5,000** for each CCM-Ready 'economically disadvantaged' annual graduate above the threshold (11% of graduates).
- **Non-Economically Disadvantaged: \$3,000** for each CCM-Ready 'non-economically disadvantaged' annual graduate above the threshold (24% of graduates).
- **Special Education: \$2,000** for each CCM-Ready annual graduate enrolled in Special Education, regardless of economically-disadvantaged status.



HB3 CCMR Outcomes Bonus Funding Calculations

Demographic Indicator	Annual Graduates	Threshold % (Set by State)	Threshold # (% x Grads)	District Grads Meeting Criteria	District Grads Above Threshold	CCMR OBF
Economically Disadvantaged	60	11%	11% x 60 = 6.6 <u>6</u>	20	20 - 6 = 14	\$5,000 x 14 = \$70,000
Non-Economically Disadvantaged	40	24%	24% x 40 = 9.6 <u>9</u>	15	15 - 9 = 6	\$3,000 x 6 = \$18,000
Special Education (included in the eco-dis categories)	10	0%	<u>0</u>	4	4	\$2,000 x 4 = \$8,000
Total	100			39	24	\$96,000

Statewide, the amount and percentage of CCMR Outcomes Funding increased for the first time!

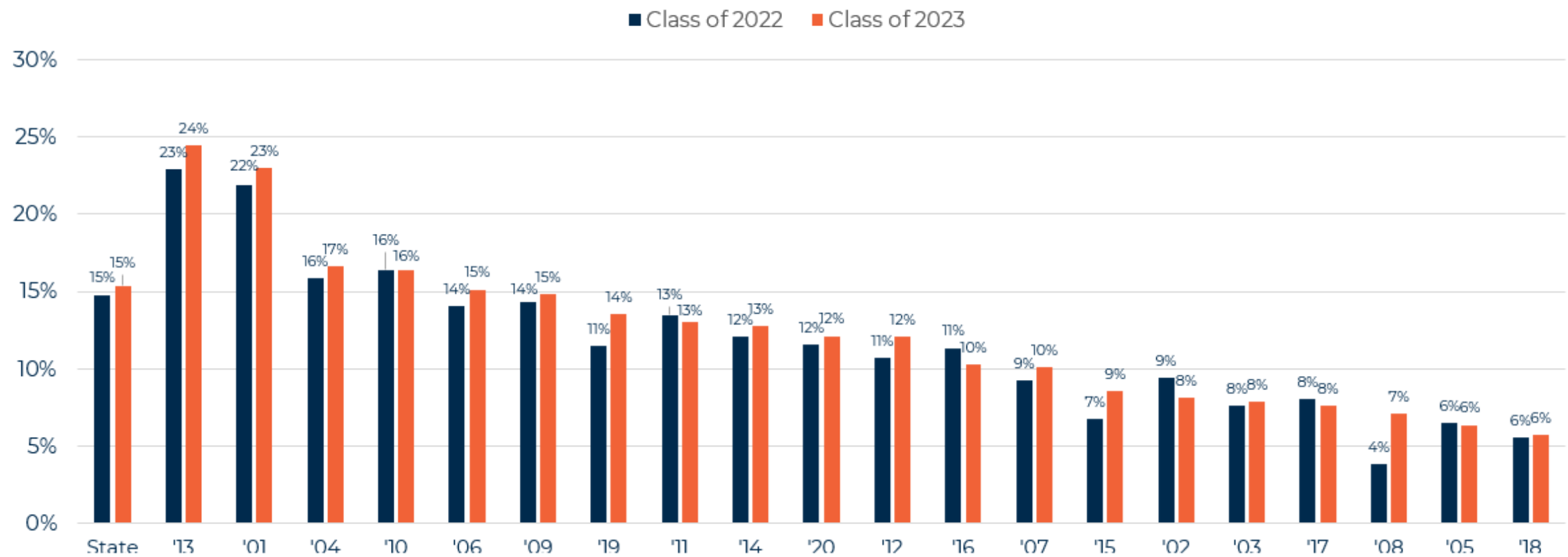
State CCMR OBF Statistics Since 2019	FY21 (C/O 2019)	FY22 (C/O 2020)	FY23 (C/O 2021)	FY24 (C/O 2022)	FY25 (C/O 2023) Early Count
Outcomes Bonus Funds Earned	\$216 million	\$213 million	\$184 million	\$197 million	\$211 million
Maximum Outcomes Bonus Possible	\$1.2 billion	\$1.2 billion	\$1.2 billion	\$1.3 billion	\$1.4 billion
Percent Earned (Weighted by size)	17%	17%	15%	15%	15%
Average Percentage Earned (Equal Weight)	16%	14%	11%	12%	13%

- The amount of CCMR Outcomes bonus funding increased by ~\$14 million, rising from \$197MM to \$211MM and, because these are early counts, this will only increase with final numbers.
- Due to an increase in the number of graduates, the maximum amount to earn increased to \$1.4 billion, which resulted in a slight **INCREASE (+0.5pp)** in terms of the percentage of available funding earned.



ESC 1 grew a point and continues to outperform all peers but still has a long way to go

% of Max OBF Drawdown, ESC Regions, Class of 2022 (FY24) Final and Class of 2023 (FY25) Early Counts



Source: TEA CCMR OBF Early Counts Report FY25. TEA CCMR OBF Final Report FY24.

RGV OBF Data

Early Counts estimate that the RGV will
draw down 24% of potential OBF for FY 25,
up from 23% for Class of 2022,
(and compared to 15% for the State of Texas)
even with the highest concentration
of poverty in any region.

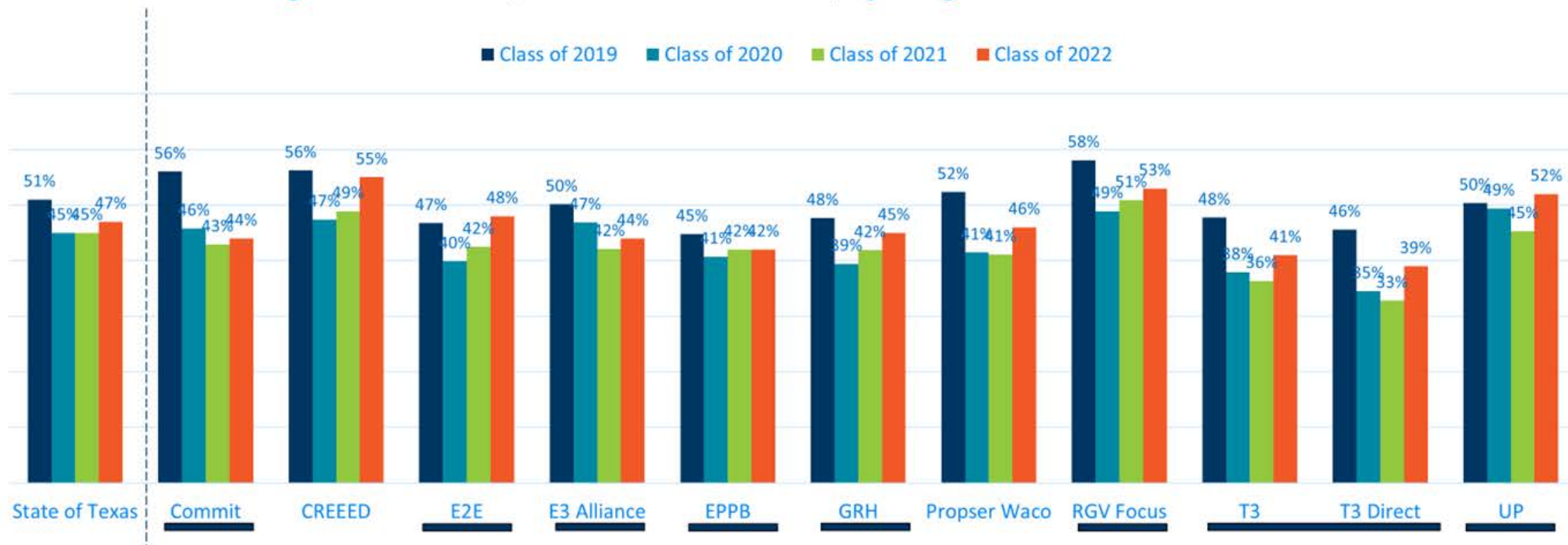
CCMR HB3 OBF Data Dive: Leading Indicators



RGV FOCUS
a COLLABORATION with EDUCATE TEXAS

UPDATED: All regions saw an increase in PS Enrollment with CREEED, E2E, GRH, PW, T3 and UP outpacing the state

% Post Secondary Enrollment, Class of 2019-2022, by Region

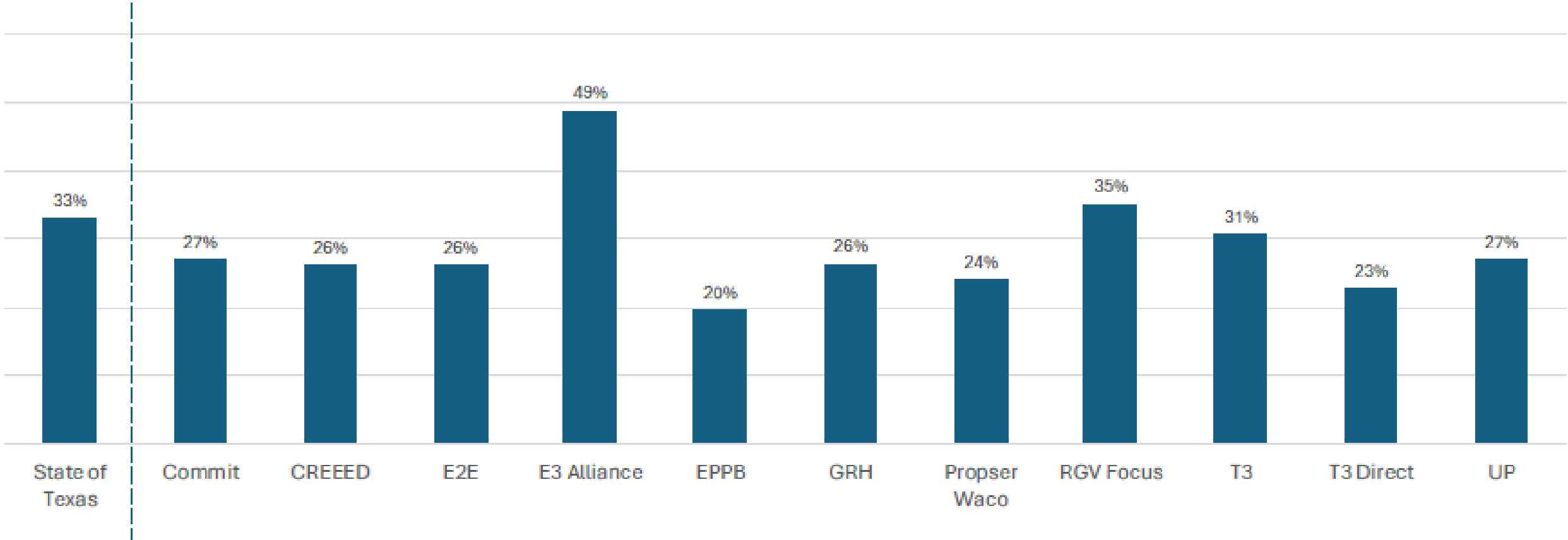


Source: THECB 2020-2023. Rate of graduates who are immediately enrolled in a TX IHE the Fall following graduation.

Underlined name denotes intermediary organization is actively working in this space

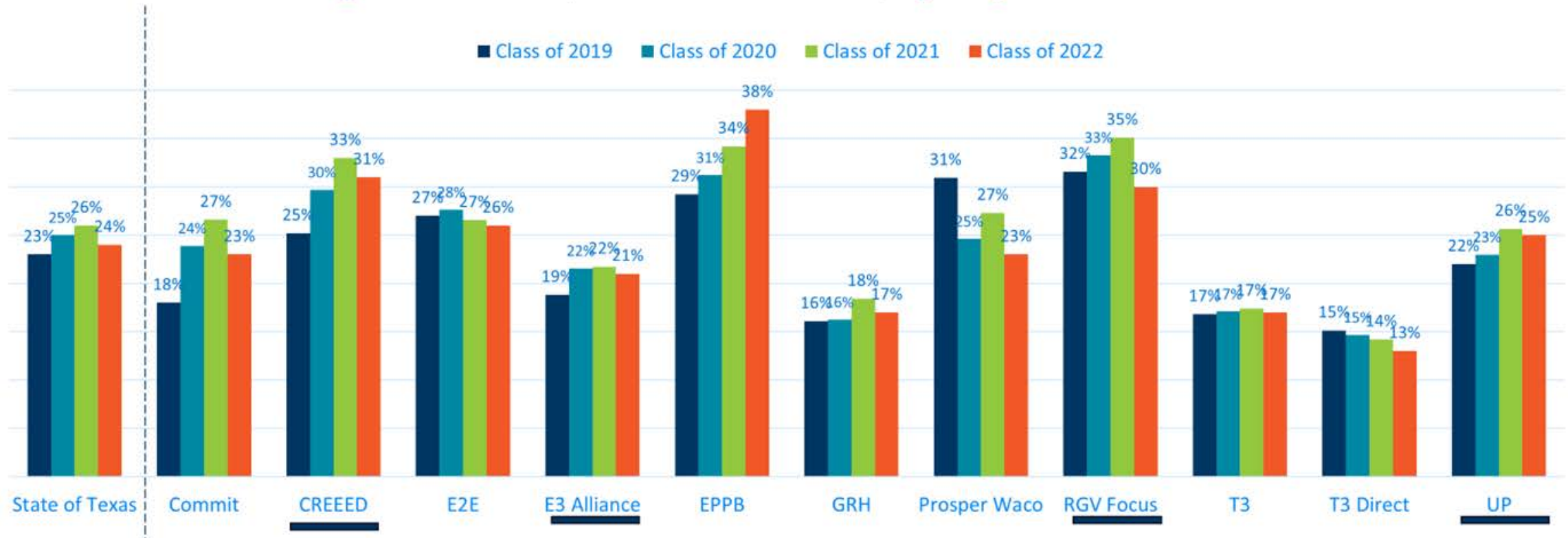
The Percentage of Seniors That are College Ready, Excluding College Prep, Varies Widely Across Regions

% of Graduating Class College Ready, *Excluding College Prep*, Class of 2022, by Region



UPDATED: 9 out of 10 regions saw a decline in the percent of graduates earning Dual Credit in C/O 2022

% Graduates Earning Dual Credit, Class of 2019-2022, by Region

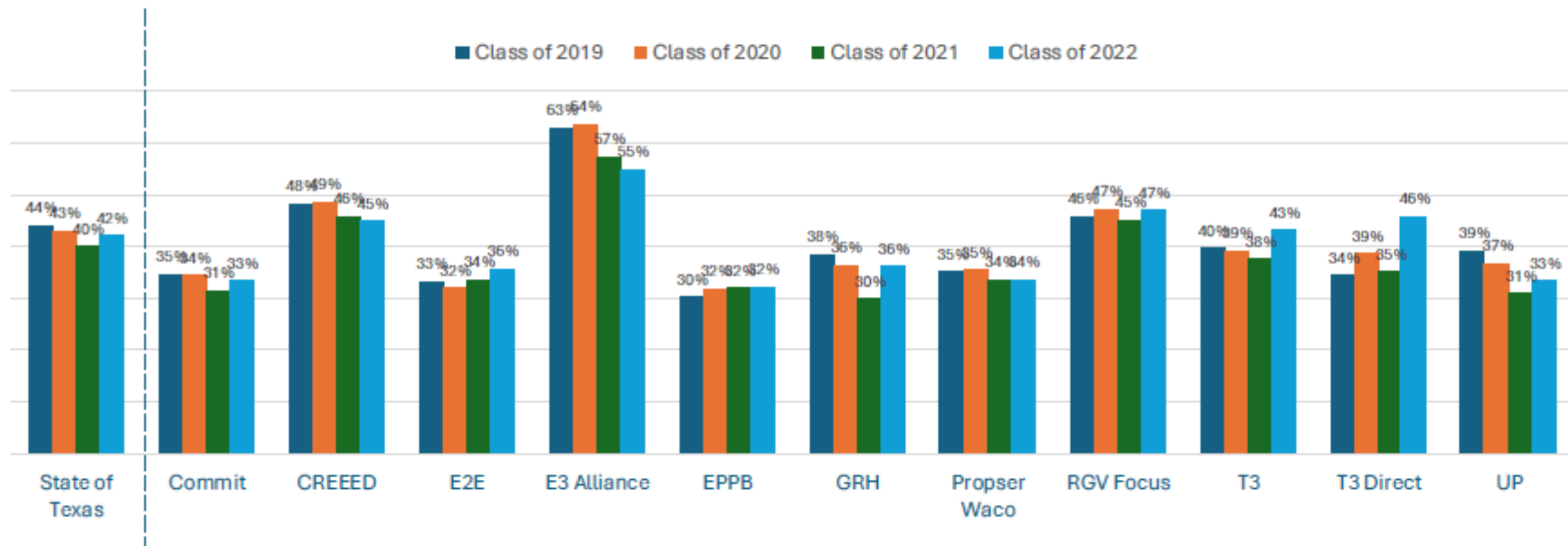


Source: TEA TAPR Report 2018-2023. Dual Credit is College Credit Graduates: 3 Hrs ELA or Math, or 9 Hrs Any Subject.

Underlined name denotes intermediary organization is actively working in this space

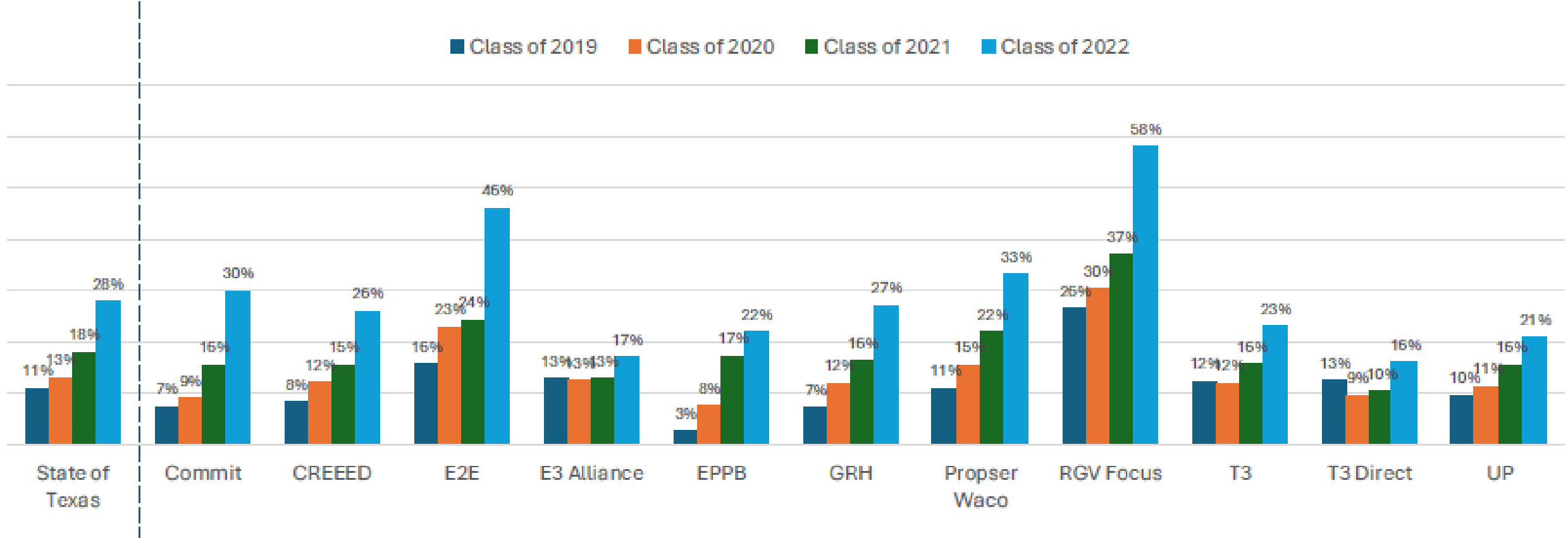
TSI Readiness Ranged from 30% to 57% Regionally for the Class of 2021

% Met TSI Criteria (College Ready), Class of 2019-2022, by Region



Each Region Has Seen an Increase in the Percent of Graduates Receiving an Industry Based Certification Over the Past Three Years

% Industry Based Certification Rates of Graduates , Class of 2019-2022, by Region



Up to Six Percent of Graduates are Obtaining an Associate Degree Prior to High School Graduation

% Graduates Earning an Associate Degree, Class of 2019-2022, by Region

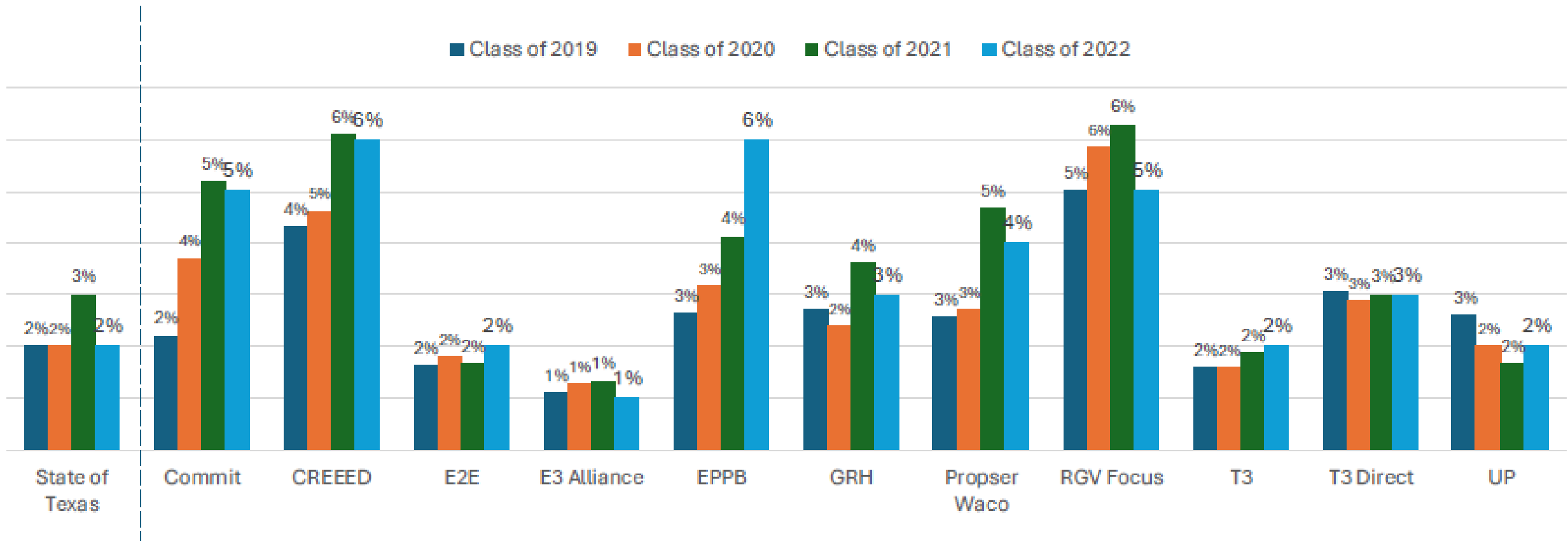


Table Talk: Reflection on the Realities

- What was surprising about the data? What confirmed what you already knew?
- When you think about these key levers, which one is top of mind for you and your district to focus on?
 - TSIA/ACT/SAT Readiness
 - Access to Dual Credit Pathways: Level I / Level II / Associates Degrees
 - Industry Based Credentials
 - Immediate Post-Secondary Enrollment after graduation
- What is your part in the larger CCMR ecosystem?
- How do YOU get more students to the finish line?

How Are Districts Using CCMR Funds?



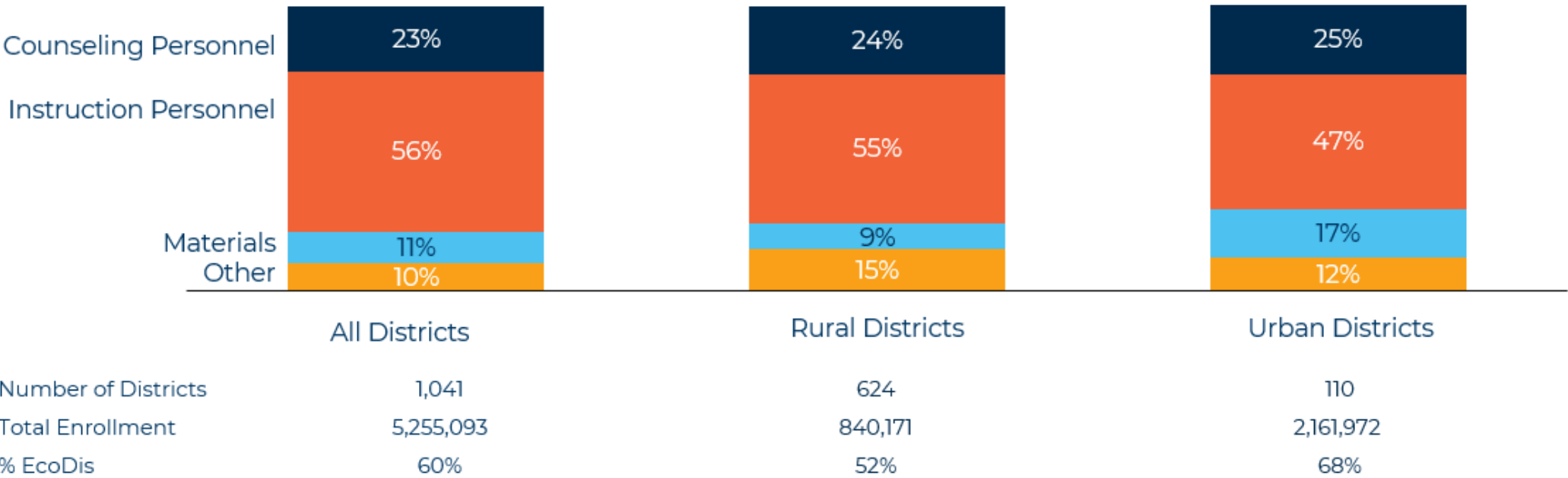
RGV FOCUS
a collaboration with Educate Texas

ESC 1 College & Career Readiness Conference
February 2025



Urban (Larger) Districts are spending significantly more on materials than the State

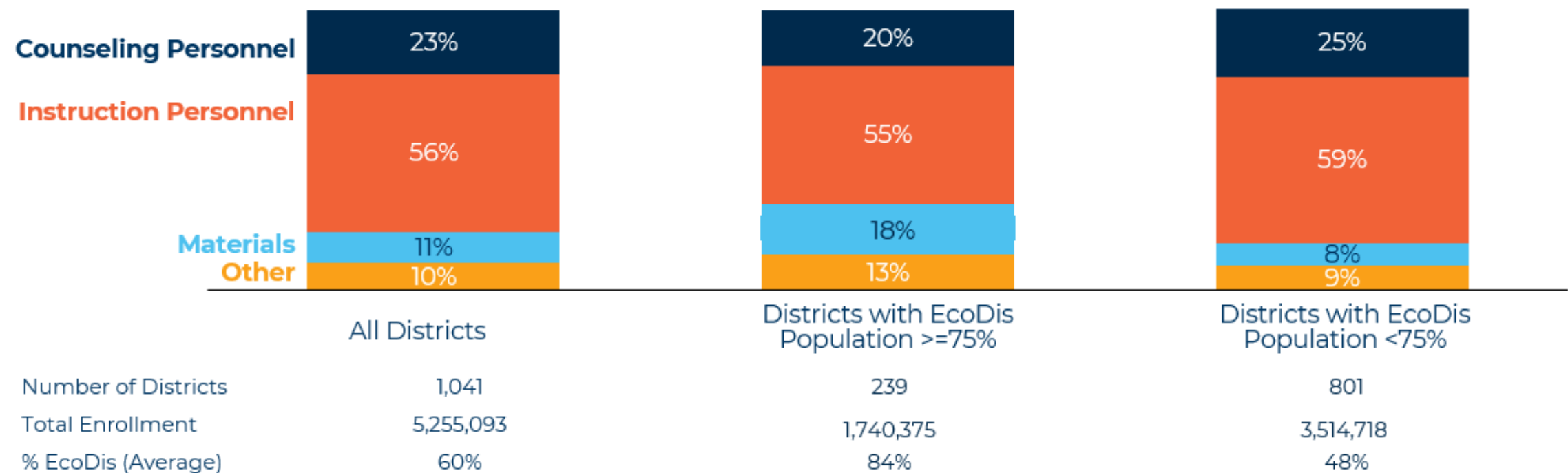
CCMR Expenditure Per Category vs. District Type, c/o 2021, Texas Districts



Sources: TEA, Public Information Request – CCMR Expenditures PIC 38, Report Year 2023; TEA, Public Information Request – CCMR Outcomes Bonus Funding, Report Year 2023. Note: Only districts with 10+ graduates included in analysis

Districts with a higher percentage of Eco-Dis students are spending significantly more on Materials

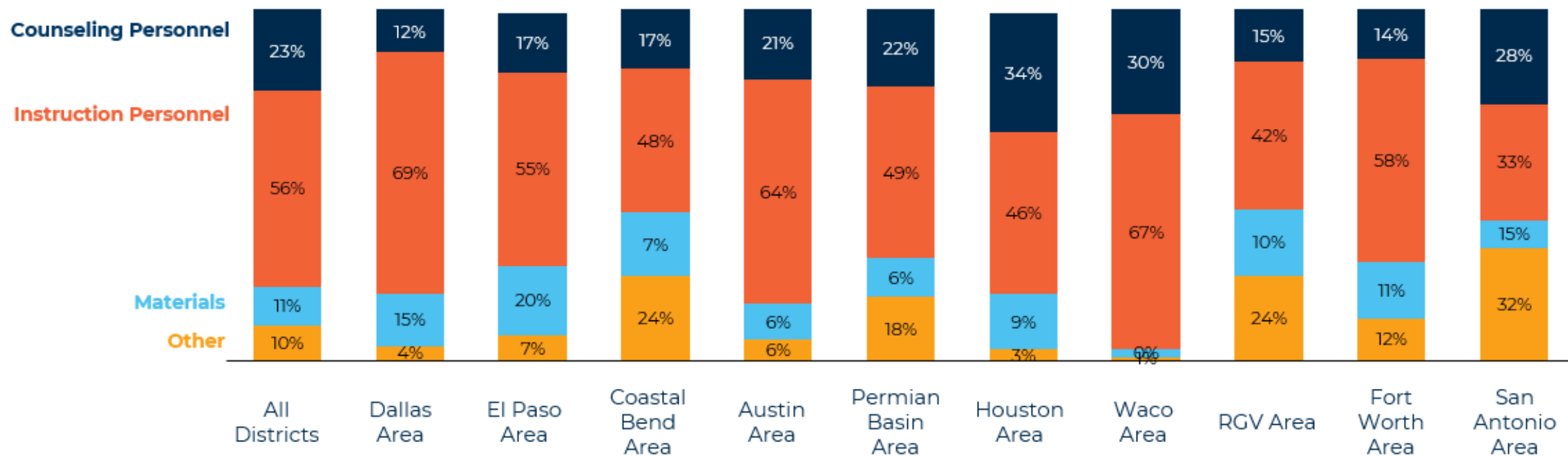
CCMR Expenditure Per Category vs. District Type, c/o 2021, Texas Districts



Sources: TEA, Public Information Request – CCMR Expenditures PIC 38, Report Year 2023; TEA, Public Information Request – CCMR Outcomes Bonus Funding, Report Year 2023. Note: Only districts with 10+ graduates included in analysis

Regions vary greatly in terms of how they spend their CCMR Outcomes Bonus Funds

CCMR Expenditure Per Category vs. General Region, c/o 2021, Texas Districts



Sources: TEA, Public Information Request – CCMR Expenditures PIC 38, Report Year 2023; TEA, Public Information Request – CCMR Outcomes Bonus Funding, Report Year 2023. Note: Only districts with 10+ graduates included in analysis



RGV FOCUS
a collaboration with Educate Texas



HB8 – It's for Community Colleges, right?

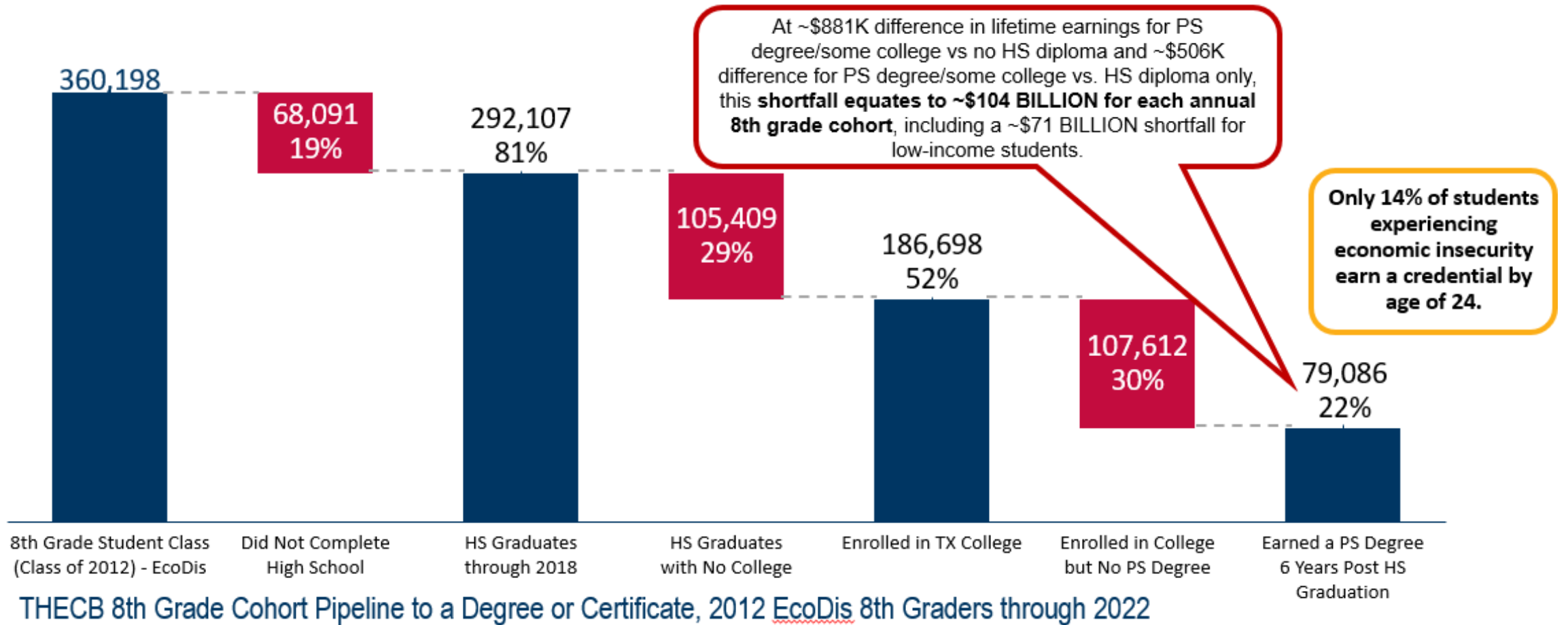


RGV FOCUS
a collaboration with Educate Texas

ESC 1 College & Career Readiness Conference
February 2025



HB8 was born out of a need to help address the fact that less than a quarter of Texas 8th graders earned a Credential



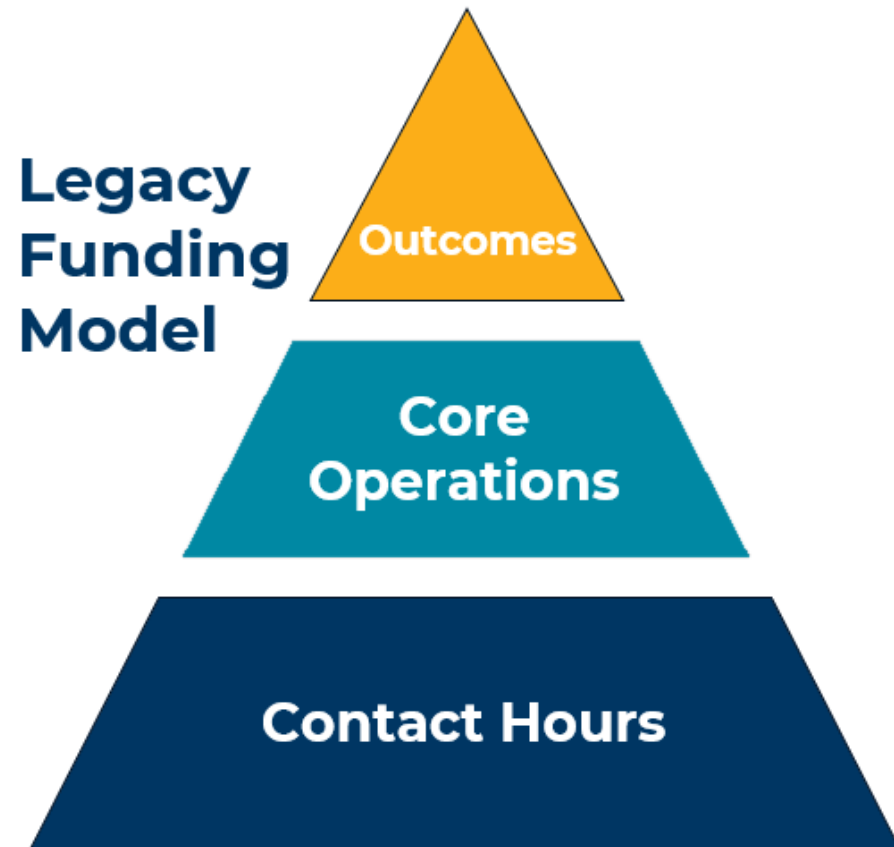
Source: THECB 2012 8th Grade Cohort. Information for Class of 2012 Outcomes for this cohort were tracked for 11 years, including the last year of middle school, and six years for higher education. Lifetime Earnings Calculation - Texas State Comptroller, difference in earnings from some college/associates degree.



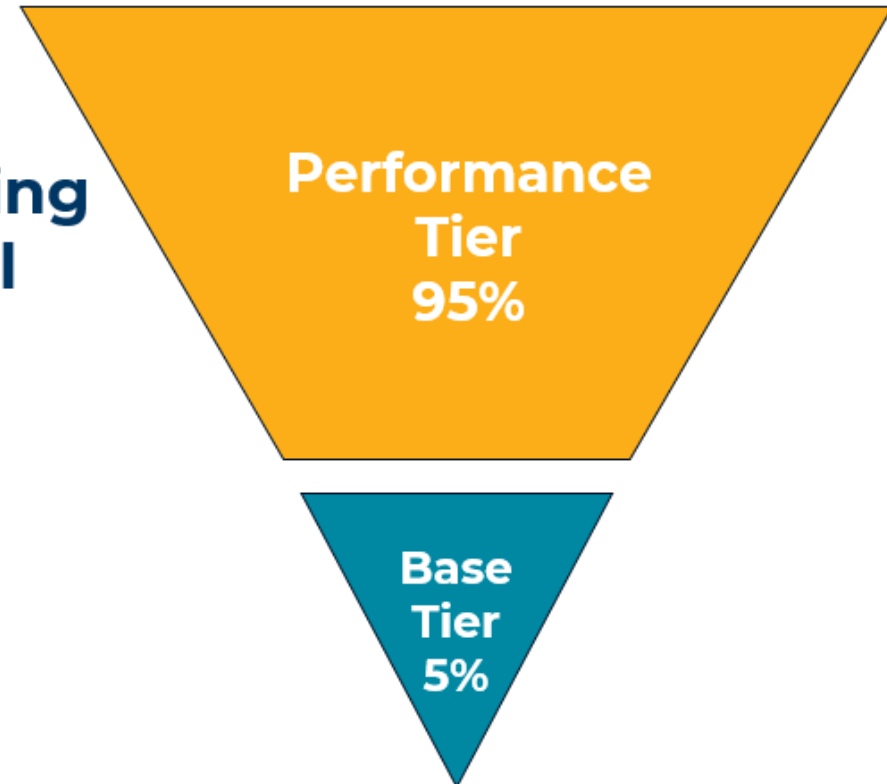
RGV FOCUS
a collaboration with Educate Texas



Community Colleges underwent a historic funding shift from funding primarily based on enrollment to outcomes



HB 8 Funding Model



RGV FOCUS
a collaboration with Educate Texas



Funding model incentivizes more achievement of outcomes, including those during a students' high school years

Outcomes aligned with workforce needs

- **Credentials of value:** degrees, certificates, and other credentials from credit and non-credit programs with weighting for **high-demand fields**
- **Transfer success:** students who transfer to 4-year universities
- **Dual credit:** completion of courses that apply towards academic or workforce program requirements at the collegiate level

Guaranteed instruction and operations funding

- Addresses drastic differences across the state in local funding ability by providing **state funding for colleges with low taxable valuation** so that a student's zip code will no longer determine their access to affordable, high-quality educational opportunities
- Weighting for small colleges without benefit of economies of scale

Weighted by student type

- Allows for additional supports needed to improve outcomes for certain student groups:
 - **economically disadvantaged**
 - **academically underprepared**
 - **adult learners**



FAST Funding allows for most Texas students to access dual credit at no cost to them



Public higher ed institutions that opt-in will receive an allotment of funding equal to the FAST tuition rate for each semester credit hour (or equivalent) of dual credit coursework taken by an eligible student.



Maximum allowable tuition rate for dual credit courses is **\$55 per semester credit hour**. The rate is set annually by THECB, and any dual credit student cannot be charged more than this amount.



IHE and public school district/charter school **must have an agreement in place** outlining how eligible students receive **access to dual credit at no cost** for the IHE to receive FAST funding.

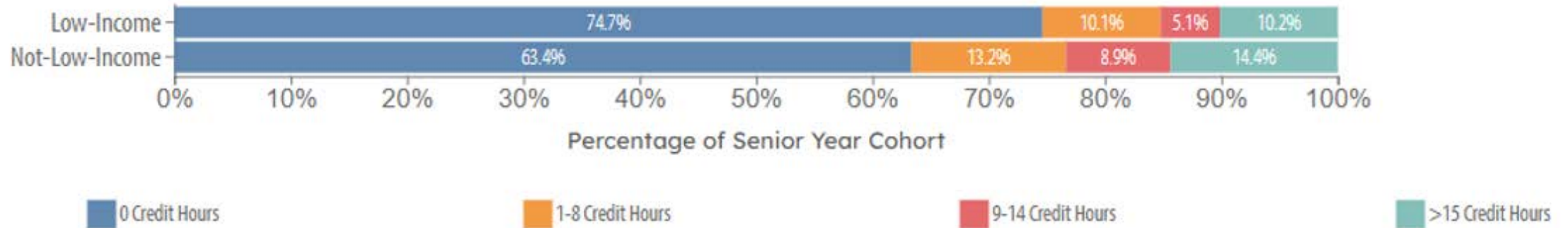


Students are eligible if qualified for **free reduced-price lunch (FRPL)** in any of the preceding four school years.



FAST is aimed to help close the gap between student groups accessing Dual Credit

Dual Credit Hours Earned by Income, Senior Year Cohorts, 2022, Texas



Source: E3 analysis of Dual Credit data at the UT Austin Education Research Center



There is incredible opportunity for school systems to align efforts around (1) accountability, (2) HB3 and (3) HB8

A-F CCMR Component	CCMR Outcomes Bonus Funds	Community College Finance + FAST
Grads who meet CCMR readiness in one of the following ways...	Paid for accomplishments of grads above a threshold	Performance tier funds are paid for
Earn Dual Course Credits. A graduate completing and earning credit for at least three college credit hours in RLA or mathematics or at least nine college credit hours in any subject.	College ready is defined as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meets TSI criteria, and • Enrolls at a postsecondary institution immediately following high school; or earns an associate degree 	Students completing 15 hours of dual credit (\$3,500/student)
Earn an Associate Degree. A graduate earning an associate degree by Aug 31 immediately following high school graduation.	Career ready is defined as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meets TSI criteria, and • Earns an IBC; or earns a level I or level II certificate 	Students (including HS grads) completing certificate or associate degrees (ranges from \$1,000-\$4,500) Reimbursement for dual credit tuition and fees if participating in FAST



ESC 1 Emerging Practices



RGV FOCUS
a collaboration with Educate Texas

ESC 1 College & Career Readiness Conference
February 2025



HB3 + HB8: Gates Foundation Priority Region Grant

Goal: Create high school to community “feeder patterns” working to align HB3 + HB8 pathways that maximize:

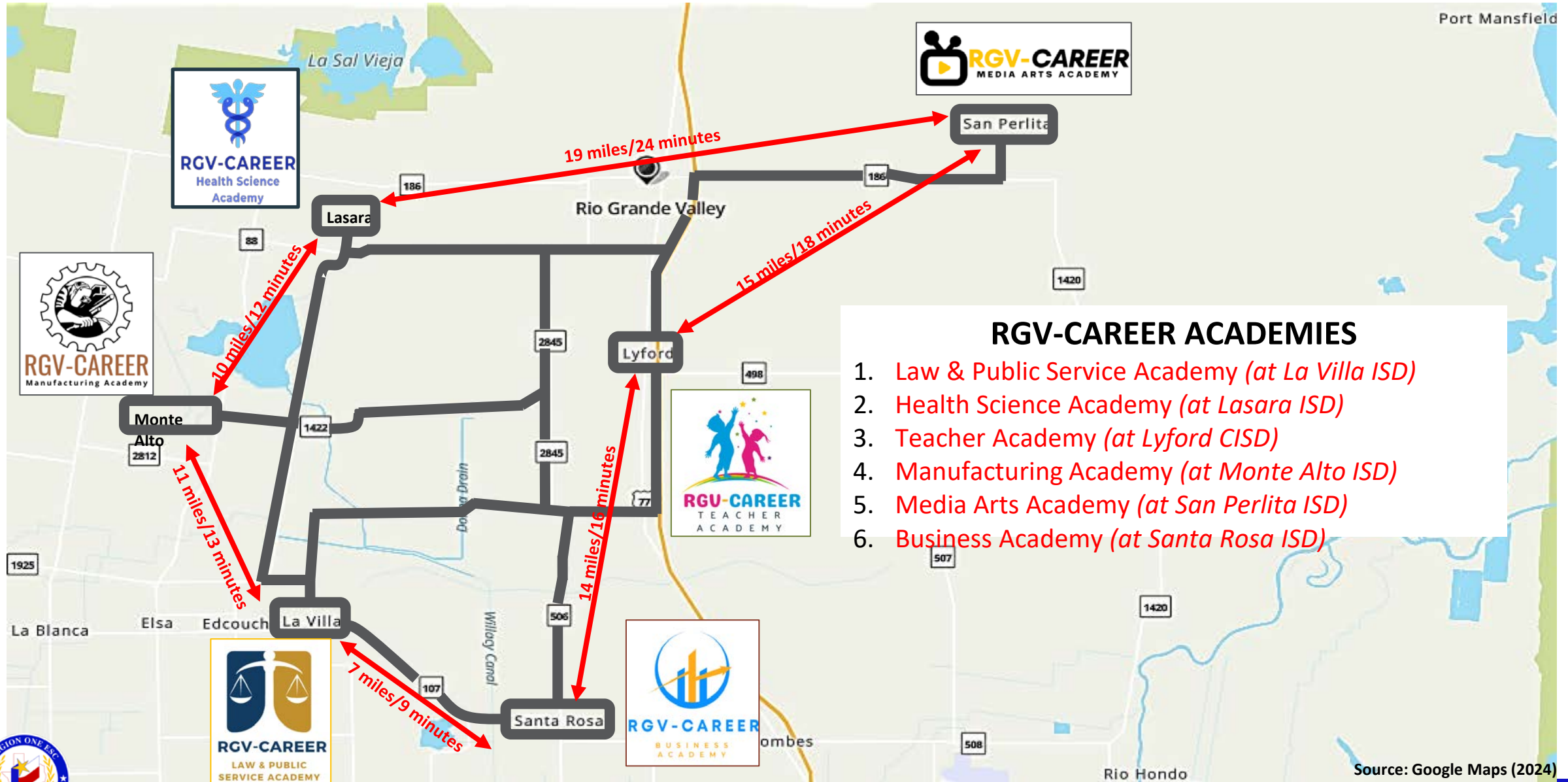
- (1) # HS students taking early college courses
- (2) # HS students completing 15 early college courses
- (3) # HS students enrolling in PS immediately upon graduation

Strategies:

- **Data Infrastructure:** ESC 1 will be building a shared data system that helps create real-time sharing between community colleges and relevant ISDs to be able to understand and activate data related to their students.
- **Quality Advising:** Districts will work with college partners to expand and deepen advising services to students at both the HS and college level.
- **Expanded Dual Credit:** Districts will work with college partners to create or adjust pathways to meet 15 dual credits by HS graduation and remove barriers to student access (i.e. TSIA)



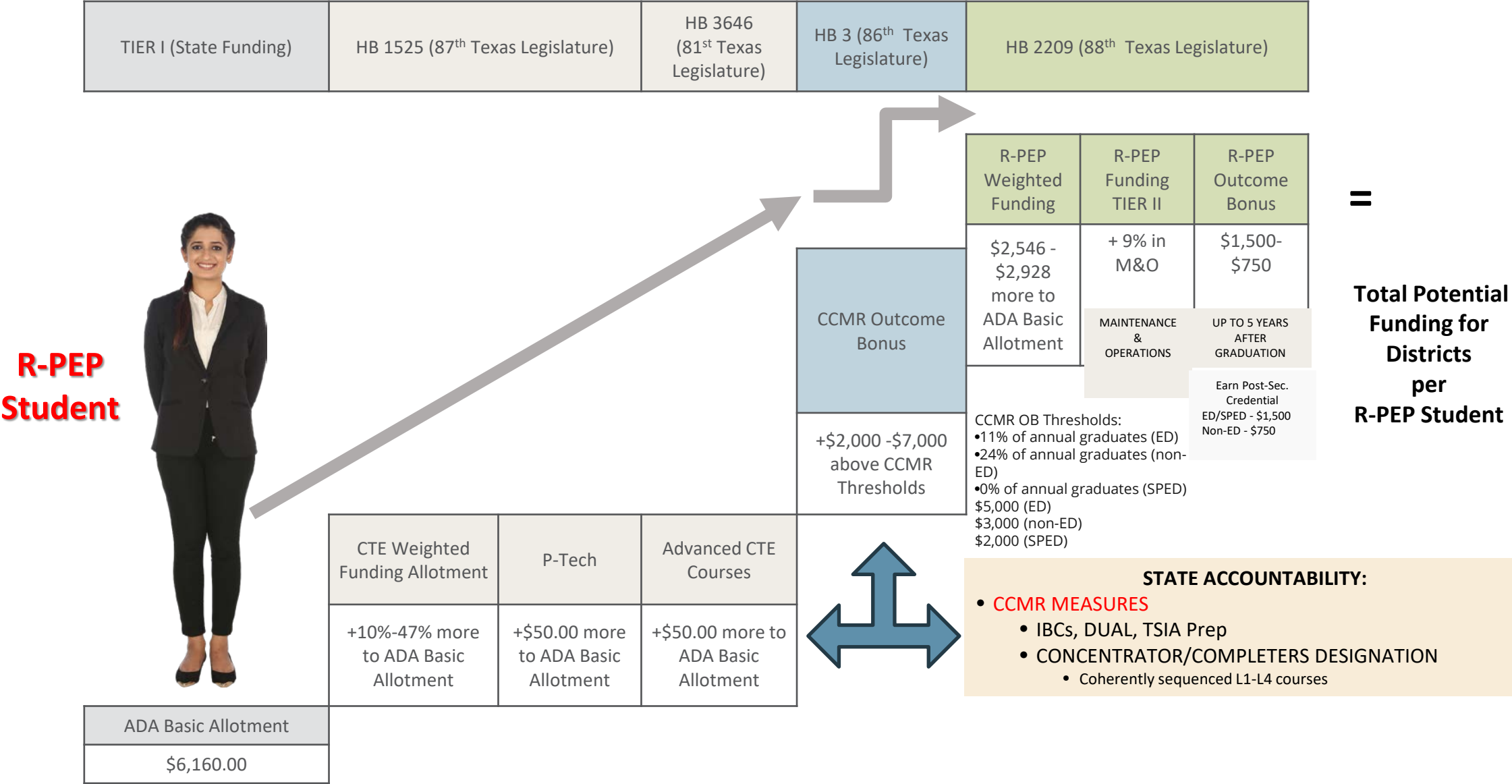
R-PEP: Rural Pathways in ESC 1



- ### RGV-CAREER ACADEMIES
1. Law & Public Service Academy (at La Villa ISD)
 2. Health Science Academy (at Lasara ISD)
 3. Teacher Academy (at Lyford CISD)
 4. Manufacturing Academy (at Monte Alto ISD)
 5. Media Arts Academy (at San Perlita ISD)
 6. Business Academy (at Santa Rosa ISD)

Source: Google Maps (2024)

Additional R-PEP Benefits for Districts

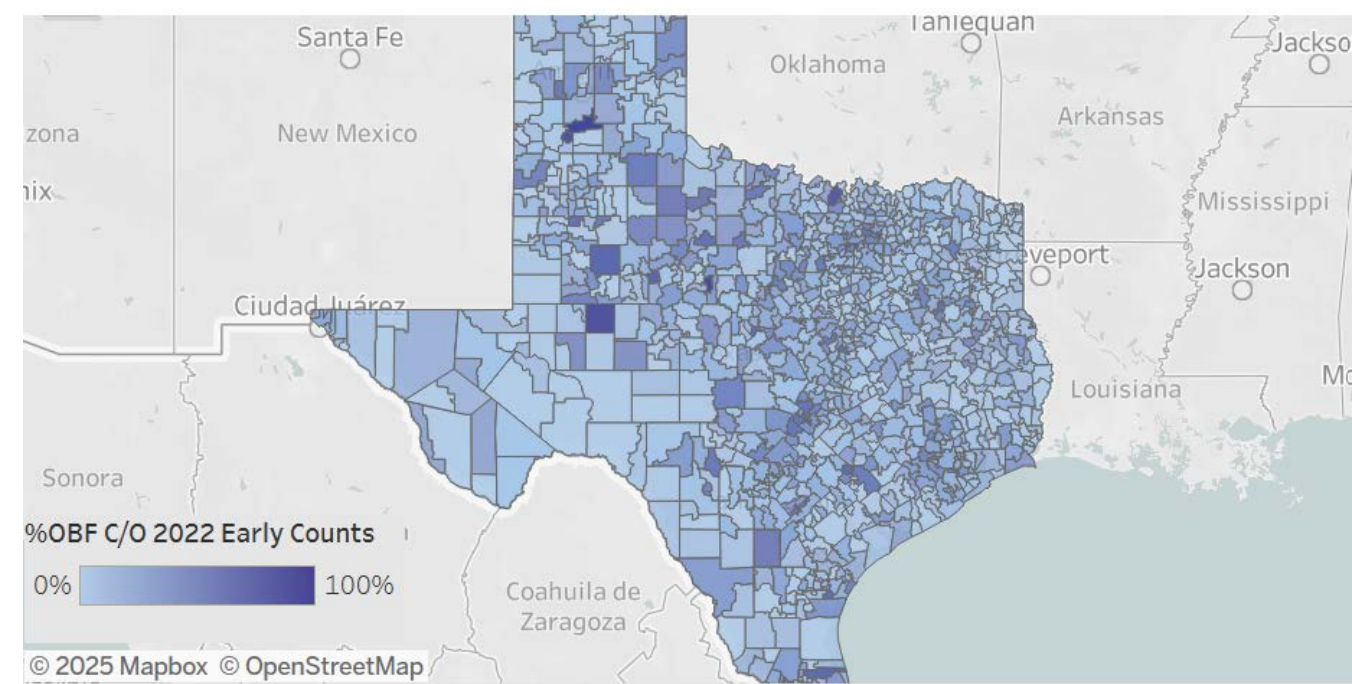


Data Tools

ESC 1 College & Career Readiness Conference
February 2025



Data Tools to Help Sharpen Practice: Overview Dashboard



<https://tinyurl.com/HB3-Overview>

District Name	ESC Region	CCMR TIN Support	CCMR Drawdown C/O 2023 Early Counts	Max CCMR Drawdown C/O 2023 Early Counts	CCMR Outcomes Funding Left on Table	% OBF C/O 2023	% OBF C/O 2022	% OBF C/O 2019
A W BROWN L..	10	N	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	0%	0%
A+ ACADEMY	10	N	\$85,000	\$430,000	\$345,000	20%	7%	2%
A+ UNLIMITED..	4	N	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	0%	0%
ABBOTT ISD	12	N	\$9,000	\$39,000	\$30,000	23%	3%	18%
ABERNATHY I..	17	Y	\$34,000	\$188,000	\$154,000	18%	12%	39%
ABILENE ISD	14	N	\$0	\$4,006,000	\$4,006,000	0%	0%	5%

Data Tools to Help Sharpen Practice: CCMR / 4-Box

Graduates in RGV Focus/ESC 1, Class of 2022					Met TSI Criteria through the TSIA/SAT/ACT? (Testing Requirement)	
Total	Threshold	Above the Threshold	Total Meeting Attainment Requirement	Total Meeting Testing Requirement	Yes	No
29,365	3,894	6,028	24,565 84%	10,409 35%		
Received IBC/Level I or II Cert <u>or</u> Enrolled in College immediately following high school <u>or</u> obtained an Associate Degree? (Attainment Requirement)					Yes	9,884 \$27,162,000 34%
					No	14,681 \$69,800,000 50%
						525 \$2,449,000 2%
						4,515 \$23,362,000 15%

tinyurl.com/CCMRDashboard



RGV FOCUS
a collaboration with Educate Texas



Thank you!

Interested in learning more? Reach out!

Rebeca Lopez
Director, RGV FOCUS
RLopez@cftexas.org



Ben Mackey
Executive Director, Texas Impact Network
Ben.Mackey@texasimpactnetwork.org

