

JULY 22, 2026

PREPARING FOR THE 90TH LEGISLATIVE SESSION





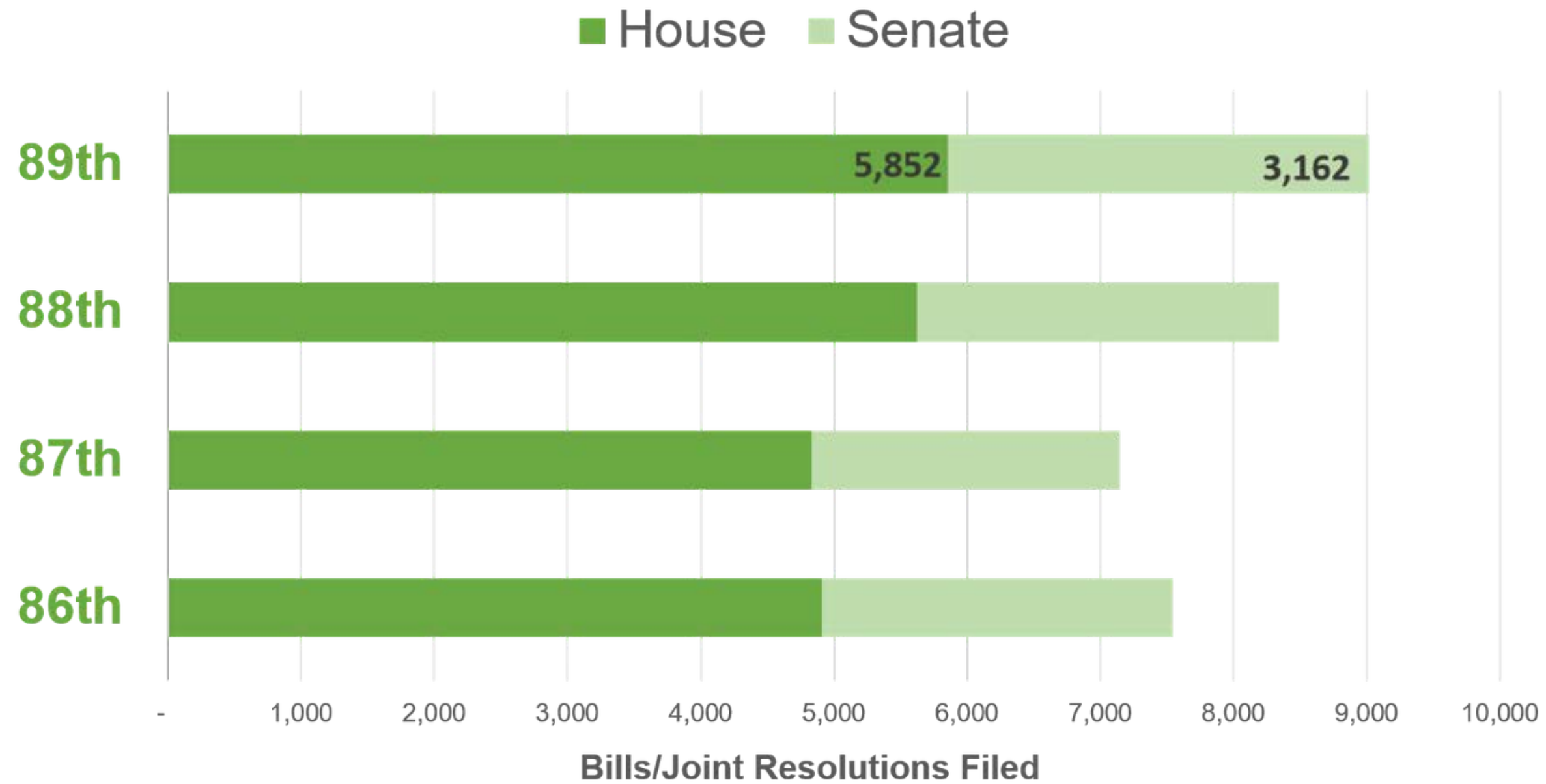
What happened in the 89th?



Record number of bills filed



89th
Legislative
Session





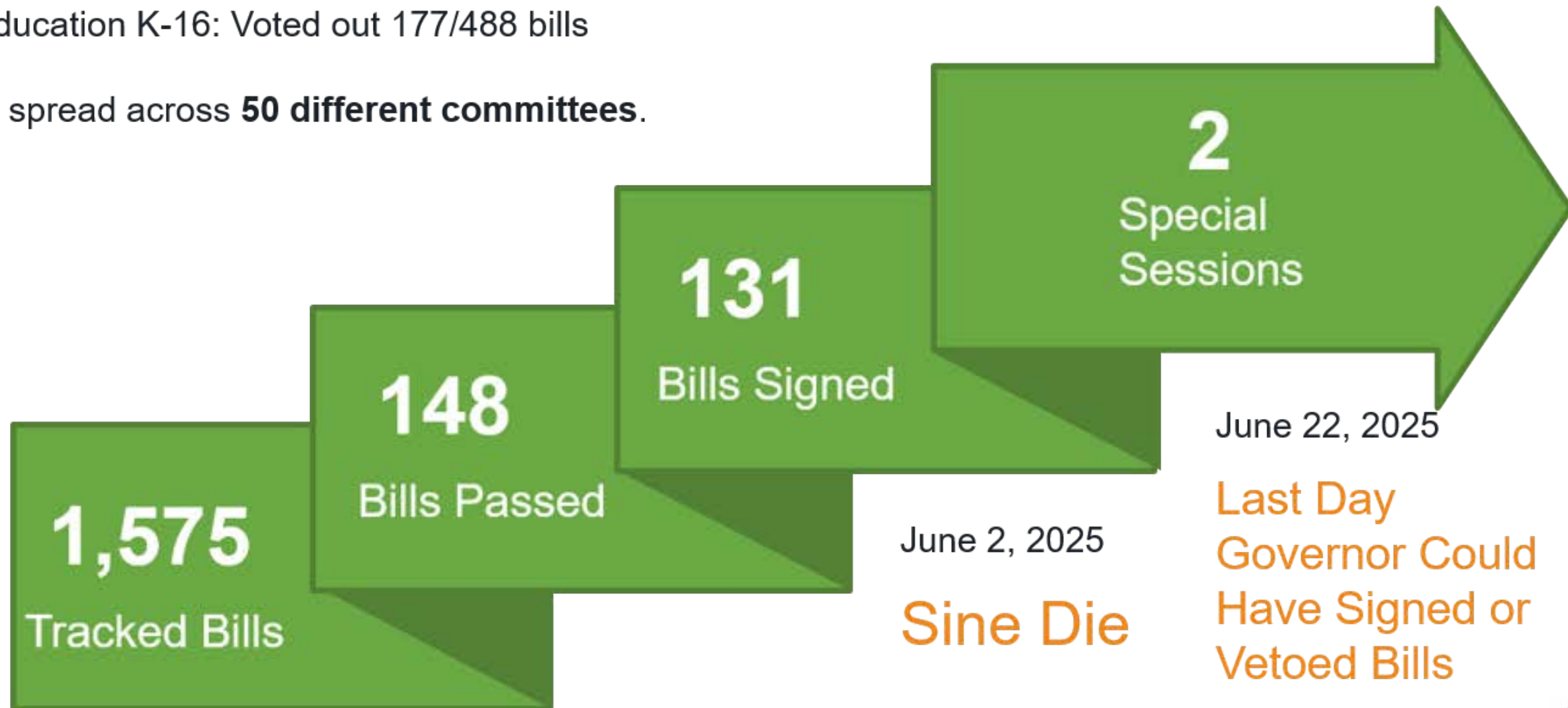
Education Bill Statistics

House Public Education: Voted out 124/693 bills
Senate Education K-16: Voted out 177/488 bills

Bills were spread across **50 different committees.**



89th
Legislative
Session



*Two ed bills vetoed –
SB 974 (Appraisal Boards)
HB 353 (Criminal Trespass)



Key policy areas



Property Tax
Cuts



Teacher Pay &
Certifications



Vouchers
(ESAs)



School Finance



89th
Legislative
Session



Assessment &
Accountability



Bonds &
Debt Service



School
Safety &
Discipline



Special Education



Major Legislation Recap: What passed



89th
Legislative
Session



**State
Budget**

SB 1 & HB 500



**School
Finance/
Teacher
Pay**

HB 2



Vouchers

SB 2



**Property
Tax Relief**

SB 4 / SB 23 /
HB 9 etc.



**Student
Discipline**

HB 6 /
HB 1481
(cell phone ban)



**Virtual
Education**

SB 569



How to identify new laws with rulemaking



Pro Tip

Texas Legislature Online
Text

Help FAQ Site Map Contact Login
House: Adjourned sine die
Senate: Adjourned sine die

Home My TLO House Senate **Legislation** Search Committees Calendars
Bill: 89R ▾ ▾ Go

History **Text** Actions Companions Amendments Authors Sponsors Captions Bill Stages

Bill: SB 12 Legislative Session: 89(R) Author: Creighton [Add to Bill List](#) [Add to Alert List](#)

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

Rulemaking authority is expressed granted to the Texas Education Agency in SECTION 2 (Section 7.0611, Education Code) of this bill.

Rulemaking authority is expressly granted to the commissioner of education in SECTION 2 (Section 7.0611, Education Code) and SECTION 5 (Section 11.1518, Education Code) of this bill.

*Source: [Legislative Reference Library](#)

Capitol.Texas.Gov



Rulemaking Still To Come



89th Legislative Session



[Home](#) / [Governmental Relations](#) / 89th Legislature Updates

89th Legislature Updates

This page provides information on legislation passed during the 89th regular legislative session.



This page includes changes to the Texas Education Code and other Texas statutes. Implementation resources will also be shared here to support school leaders. As additional information becomes available, it will be communicated to school systems and posted on this page.

Governmental Relations
[89th Legislature Updates](#)

Spring 2026	HB2, HB120	Career Readiness Assessment
Spring 2026	SB204	Parent rights handbook
Spring 2026	SB204	School board member training on parental rights
Spring 2026	HB2, SB568	Special Education Annual Meeting Guidance
Spring 2026	HB2	First - Third Grade Supplementary Supports, Early Literacy Intervention Requirements
Spring 2026	SB12	Facility Usage Report
Summer 2026	HB2	Teacher Liability Insurance
August 2026	HB2	PreK Partnerships
Fall 2026	SB843	Bond Database
Fall 2026	SB12	School board member contact info



House Bill 2 Changes to Funding



89th
Legislative
Session



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House Bill 2

What is House Bill 2?

House Bill 2 is a comprehensive school finance bill that supports students and infuses more dollars and resources into Texas public schools than ever before. Passed by the 89th Texas Legislature and [signed by Governor Greg Abbott](#), this bill provides critical supports in several key areas.

HB 2 FAQs and High-Level Overviews

- [House Bill 2 Highlights One-pager](#) (June 26, 2025)
- [House Bill 2, Article 1: Teacher Compensation - Frequently Asked Questions](#)
- FAQ Topic: Teacher and Support Staff Retention Allotments (September 4, 2025)

Related Content

HB 2 WEBINAR SERIES

If you have any questions regarding the topic areas listed below, please email HB2@tea.texas.gov.

Post Date	Topic
08/28/2025	Content Academies Stipend Retention

Menu

YouTube

Search



Additional Days School Year (ADSY)



House Bill 2 Webinar Series - Additional Days School Year (ADSY)

 **Texas Education Agency**
12.4K subscribers

  2   Share 



Special Education Funding Reform



HB 2 Changes to Special Education

Replacement of sped funding mechanism

Funding directly tied to the IEP

+\$250M statewide sped funding in 26-27

\$1,000 FIE* allotment already flowing

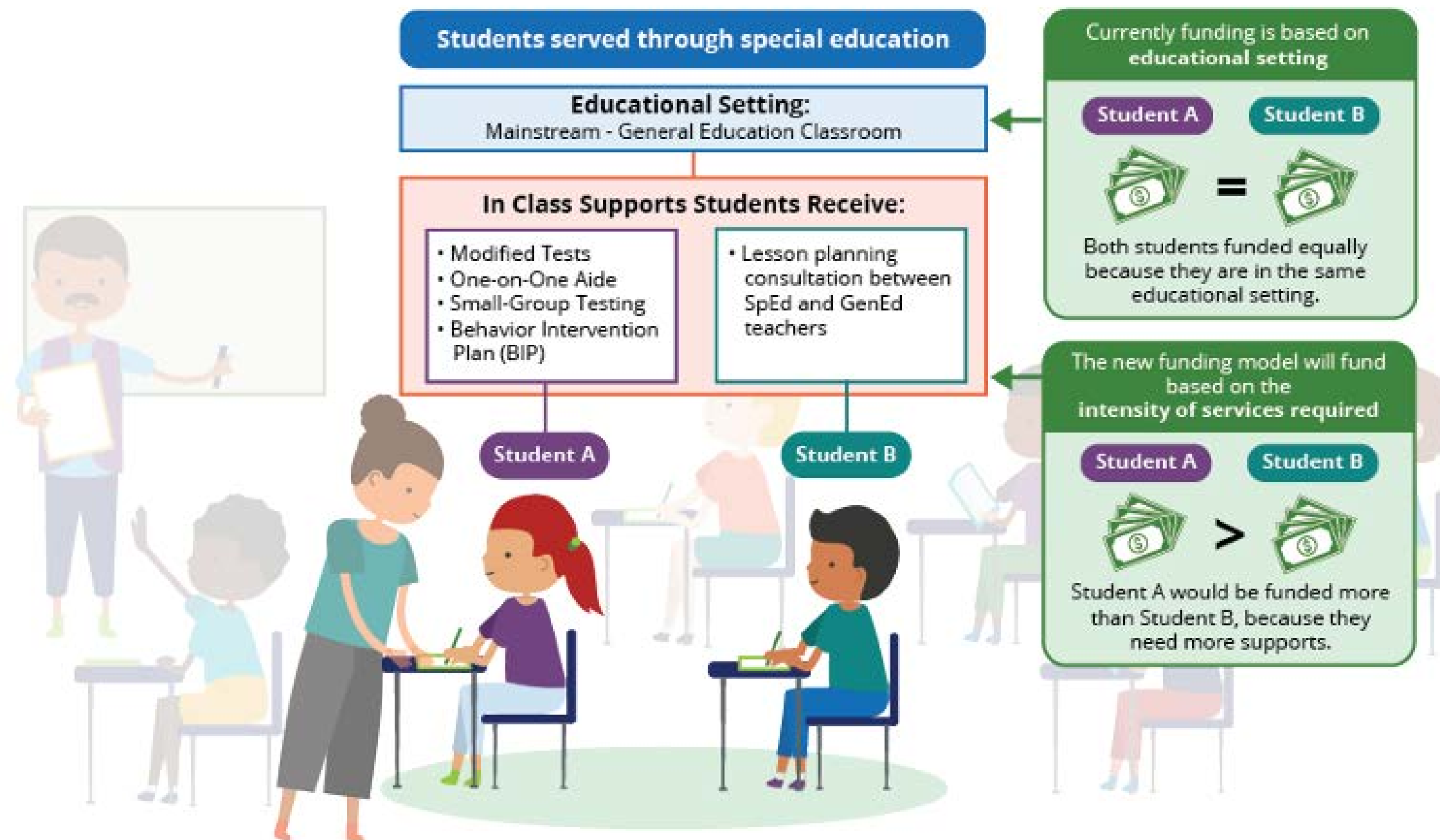
Day placement “seed” funding in 26-27



Special Education
Funding Reform

Why are we changing this?

From TEA “[Special Education Funding Updates](#)” Presentation:



Special Education
Funding Reform

The 8 Intensity Tiers

Eight intensity tiers assigned from a scored review of each student's IEP. Scored across **5 domains**: Curriculum & Instruction, Behavior, Communication, Independent Functioning, Personal Care/Health.

Composite Score

0–1	2–4	5–7	8–10	11–13	14*	15	ARD Override
Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 5	Tier 6	Tier 7	Tier 8
Speech therapy only or minimal services	Low-intensity academic or comms	Moderate, targeted SPED services	Sustained, multi-domain support	High-intensity instructional or behavioral	Very high intensity, complex needs	Pervasive, school-day-dominant support	Residential placement

← *Lower intensity*

Higher intensity →

Tiers assigned via scored review of each student's IEP across 5 domains × 4 factors. Service groups (1–5) add flat dollar amounts on top of tier funding.

Scoring Framework

Domains, Factors & Scale

5 DOMAINS OF SUPPORT	4 FACTORS CONSIDERED IN EACH DOMAIN	0–3 POINT SCALE FOR EACH FACTOR
1. Curriculum and Instruction 2. Behavioral 3. Communication 4. Independent Functioning 5. Personal Care/Health	A. the type, frequency, and nature of services provided to a student B. the required certifications, licensures, or other qualifications for personnel serving the student C. any identified or curriculum-required provider-to-student ratios for the student to receive the appropriate services D. any equipment or technology required for the services	0 – Support not required for FAPE 1 – Minimal services required for FAPE 2 – Moderate services required for FAPE 3 – Significant services required for FAPE

Different Scores, Same Funding?

Within each domain, the score is purely the single highest factor score. A domain where factors score [3, 3, 3, 2] contributes exactly 3 points - same as one where only Factor A = 3 and the rest are 0.

Domain 1 Under Scenario A: Factors [3, 3, 3, 2]	
Domain 1: Curriculum & Instruction	
Factor A: Type/Frequency/Nature of Supports Score: SIGNIFICANT	3
Factor B: Required Provider Credentials Score: SIGNIFICANT	3
Factor C: Required Grouping / Provider Ratio Score: SIGNIFICANT	3
Factor D: Required Equipment / Technology Score: MODERATE	2
Domain Result: 3 (SIGNIFICANT)	

Domain 1 Under Scenario B: Factors [3, 0, 0, 0]	
Domain 1: Curriculum & Instruction	
Factor A: Type/Frequency/Nature of Supports Score: SIGNIFICANT	3
Factor B: Required Provider Credentials Score: NO SUPPORT FOR FAPE	0
Factor C: Required Grouping / Provider Ratio Score: NO SUPPORT FOR FAPE	0
Factor D: Required Equipment / Technology Score: NO SUPPORT FOR FAPE	0
Domain Result: 3 (SIGNIFICANT)	

**BOTH
GENERATE 3
POINTS**

Why This Matters:

Having multiple factors rated SIGNIFICANT does NOT increase a domain score beyond 3. Only the highest factor counts. A student with broad high-intensity needs across all four factors scores identically to one with only a single high-intensity factor.

Service Groups

SERVICE GROUPS 1-3:

1 – At least one of the following must be true:

- Total related services received by the student are at least 180 minutes and less than 270 minutes per six-week period, as documented in the student's IEP; or
- The student receives special transportation as a related service; or
- The student receives parent counseling and training as a related service.

2 – Total related services received by the student are at least 270 minutes and less than 540 minutes per six-week period.

3 – Total related services received by the student are at least 540 minutes per six-week period.

Only eligible for ONE service group 1-3

SERVICE GROUPS 4 & 5:

4 – The student requires a 1:1 provider-to-student ratio between 50% and less than 80% of the student's instructional day.

5 – The student requires a 1:1 provider-to-student ratio at least 80% of the student's instructional day.

Only eligible for ONE service group 4 OR 5

How do I translate old law → new law?

- TEA has provided a tool that sp. ed. directors can use to help assign current students to tiers based on IEP.
- Tool only supports analysis of one student at a time.

TIER INTENSITY

Tiers measure the overall special education intensity required for a free appropriate public education (FAPE) across five domains using a 4 point scale (0–3) and a highest factor “wins” domain rule. The default option of NO SUPPORT REQUIRED FOR FAPE is set for each factor, so you will choose from the dropdowns to change the selection only if the student’s individualized education program (IEP) documents that support is required in that area for the student to be provided FAPE. Once you have completed your selections, the results will appear below.

Overrides: ⓘ

(Complete only if applicable to that student. Otherwise, skip this section).

Override Option:

-- Select --

1 Domain 1: Curriculum & Instruction Supports ⓘ

Factor A: Type/Frequency/Nature of Required Supports ⓘ

NO SUPPORT REQUIRED FOR FAPE

Consider the type, frequency, and nature of the special education and related services required for the student to receive a FAPE. For this factor, consider the combined minutes and pervasiveness of direct specially designed instruction and related services provided to the student in this domain, as documented in the IEP.

Factor B: Required Provider Credentials ⓘ

NO SUPPORT REQUIRED FOR FAPE

Are there any required certifications, licensures, or other qualifications for personnel serving the student?

Factor C: Required Grouping/ Provider-to-Student Ratio ⓘ

NO SUPPORT REQUIRED FOR FAPE

Is there an identified or curriculum-required provider-to-student ratio for the student to receive the appropriate services (beyond what is typical for same age/grade level peers, and does it directly enable access and participation rather than general supervision)?

Next Steps

Aug 14, 2026

Voluntary early data submission via TEA ShareFile; helps pre-populate October estimates

Oct 8, 2026

1st Six-Week **PEIMS – FIRST MANDATORY DEADLINE** for 2026-27 tier, service group, average daily minutes

~Dec. 15, 2026

Attendance projection module closes for next biennium

Oct 1, 2026

TEA attendance projections (incl. tier/service group estimates) due to LBB for introduced budget.

Dec 1, 2026

Commissioner submits estimated weights and dollar amounts to LBB

We are here to help! Reach out to Andrea Chevalier at achevalier@moakcasey.com for support with your planning.

Understanding cashflow impact

LPE – Estimated funding for cash flow during the year (Payment Schedule: 9/1/26 – 8/31/27)

1st Six-Week
PEIMS Attendance
Submission

2nd Six-Week
PEIMS Attendance
Submission

3rd Six-Week
PEIMS Attendance
Submission

4th Six-Week
PEIMS Attendance
Submission

5th Six-Week
PEIMS Attendance
Submission

In 2026-27, LPE will be calculated based on old law instructional arrangements as submitted through PEIMS Attendance + a pro-rated \$250M increase statewide

Actual funding (Near Final: Sep 2027)

2026-27 actual payments will be based upon **the better of old law instructional arrangement or new intensity of service calculations** as determined at the end of the year using final summer submission data.

1st-6th Six-Weeks
PEIMS Summer Submission
(due mid-June 2028;
resubmission due mid-July 2028)

During 2026-27, new intensity of funding weights & amounts will be subject to one-time adjustment to ensure total state spending target is met

Bottom Line for Finance Folks

2026–27 revenue is **protected by the floor guarantee** — but **2027–28 funding is entirely driven** by the new system.

Special education services have **and should continue to be driven by requirement to provide children access to a free, appropriate public education (FAPE).**

Districts may feel pressured to increase expenditures in anticipation of new funding. **Proceed cautiously and take care to not overcommit.** Spending increases have MOE consequences.

State is not guaranteeing that funding increases will be uniformly distributed in the long term. There will be winners and losers amongst districts with this change. **+\$250 million is only for overall state spend.**



Grant available



2026 Special Education Data Support Grant

TEA is offering a **one-time extra-duty stipend grant** to support the **IEP review process** and identify tiers of intensity, applicable service group(s), and average daily instructional minutes in special education settings.

- Funds must be used during **summer 2026** for staffing costs related to data review and preparation.
- Eligibility and requirement details are available here: [Summer Special Education Data Support Grant | Region 10 Education Service Center](#).
- Apply here: [2026 Summer Special Education Data Support Grant Application](#)

For additional support, contact your regional Education Service Center (ESC).



Special Education
Funding Reform

4. How is

The maxim
2025 Snap

report. The fund formula is: $200 \text{ students} = 200 / 2 * 25 = \$2,500.00$

are 5 domains for which an intensity level of support must be determined based on ARD committee decisions documented in a student's individualized education programs (IEPs).

Determining levels of support and the intensity tier will be measured across 5 required domains:



ation students at Fall
2025 Fall Snapshot



Allotment for Basic Costs



Allotment for Basic Costs: Overview

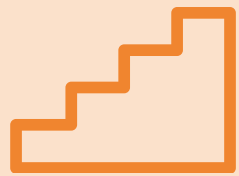


Allotment for
Basic Costs

- New allotment created by HB 2 that provides \$106 per FSP-eligible student
 - (**\$576 million** in 2026-27 school year).
- Allowable uses include:
 - Transportation
 - Hiring retired teachers
 - Providing health insurance & benefits
 - Payroll taxes
 - TRS contributions and other costs
 - Utilities
 - Property & casualty insurance



Teacher Incentive Allotment



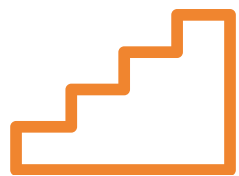
Teacher Incentive
Allotment



TIA Overview



- Created by HB 3 during the 86th Texas Legislature
- Designed to recruit and retain highly effective teachers
- Teachers earn state designations tied to performance
 - TTESS
 - Student growth measures
- Original Designations:
 - Recognized (\$3K-\$9K)
 - Exemplary (\$6K-\$18K)
 - Master (\$12K-\$32K)
- Funding follows the teacher
- Must spend 90% of funding on teacher compensation according to approved plan
- Designations are for five years
- Teachers cannot move down during five year period
- Teachers can earn higher designations



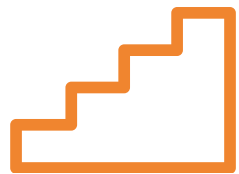
Teacher Incentive
Allotment



TIA Process



- Year 1 - Application due in April
- Year 2 - Data Capture (Students & Teacher Performance Data)
- Year 3 - October Submit Data to TEA & Texas Tech for Data Validation
- Year 3 - Continue Data Capture
- Year 3 - January Receive Data Validation Results
- Year 3 - February Winter Roster Submission
- Year 3 - April/May Receive TIA Funding Allocations through SCOMMs
- Year 3 - Payout must occur before August
- Year 4 - Funding shows up on SOF



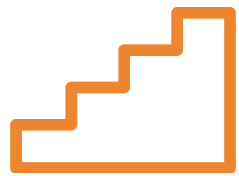
Teacher Incentive
Allotment



TIA: New from the 89th



- Added new “Acknowledged” teacher designation level
- Added funding for National Board Certified teachers
- Increased high-needs and rural campus multipliers
- Created “Enhanced TIA” district designation
 - Enhanced TIA districts receive a 10% increase in TIA funding
- Expanded state investment in strategic teacher compensation
- Increased TIA funding ranges:
 - Acknowledged (\$3-\$9K)
 - Recognized (\$5K-\$15K)
 - Exemplary (\$6K-\$18K)
 - Master (\$12K-\$36K)



Teacher Incentive
Allotment



New Instructional Facilities Allotment (NIFA)



NIFA Overview



New Instructional
Facilities Allotment

- Provides operational funding for new campuses
- \$1000/ADA 1st year
- \$1,000/ADA for each additional student 2nd year
- Helps offset startup operating costs
- Funding provided through the Foundation School Program
- Districts must apply and meet eligibility requirements
- Separate from construction and bond funding





NIFA: New from the 89th



New Instructional
Facilities Allotment

- Expanded eligibility to include renovated portions of facilities used for high-cost, undersubscribed CTE programs
- Increased annual statewide NIFA appropriation to \$150M
- Continued eligibility for:
 - newly constructed facilities
 - repurposed facilities
 - long-term leased facilities (10+ years)





NIFA Overview



New Instructional
Facilities Allotment

[Home](#) / New Instructional Facility Allotment Program

New Instructional Facility Allotment Program

The TEC, §42.158, enacted by Senate Bill 4, 76th Legislature, 1999, created the New Instructional Facility Allotment (NIFA) for public school districts. Former section 42.158 was transferred to TEC, §48.152 via HB 3, 86th Legislature. Funding has been made available through the 2026-2027 school year. The NIFA is provided for operational expenses associated with the opening of a new instructional facility and is available to all public school districts and open-enrollment charter schools that construct new instructional facilities that meet the requirements of the statute and rules. HB 2 of the 89th Legislature made changes to allow a renovated portion of an instructional facility, which is used for the first time to provide high-cost and undersubscribed career and technology education programs, as determined by the commissioner, to be eligible for funding.

[New Instructional Facility Allotment Program One Page Description](#)

Overview Video



Contact Information

Division of State Funding

Whitley Moore

(512) 463-9359

NIFA@tea.texas.gov

NOTE: The commissioner has not released a formal list of qualifying high-cost, undersubscribed CTE programs eligible under the expanded NIFA provisions.

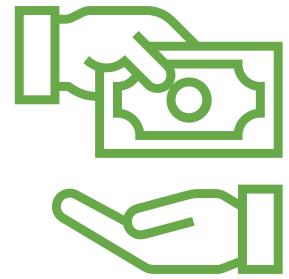


Vouchers: Texas Education Freedom Accounts





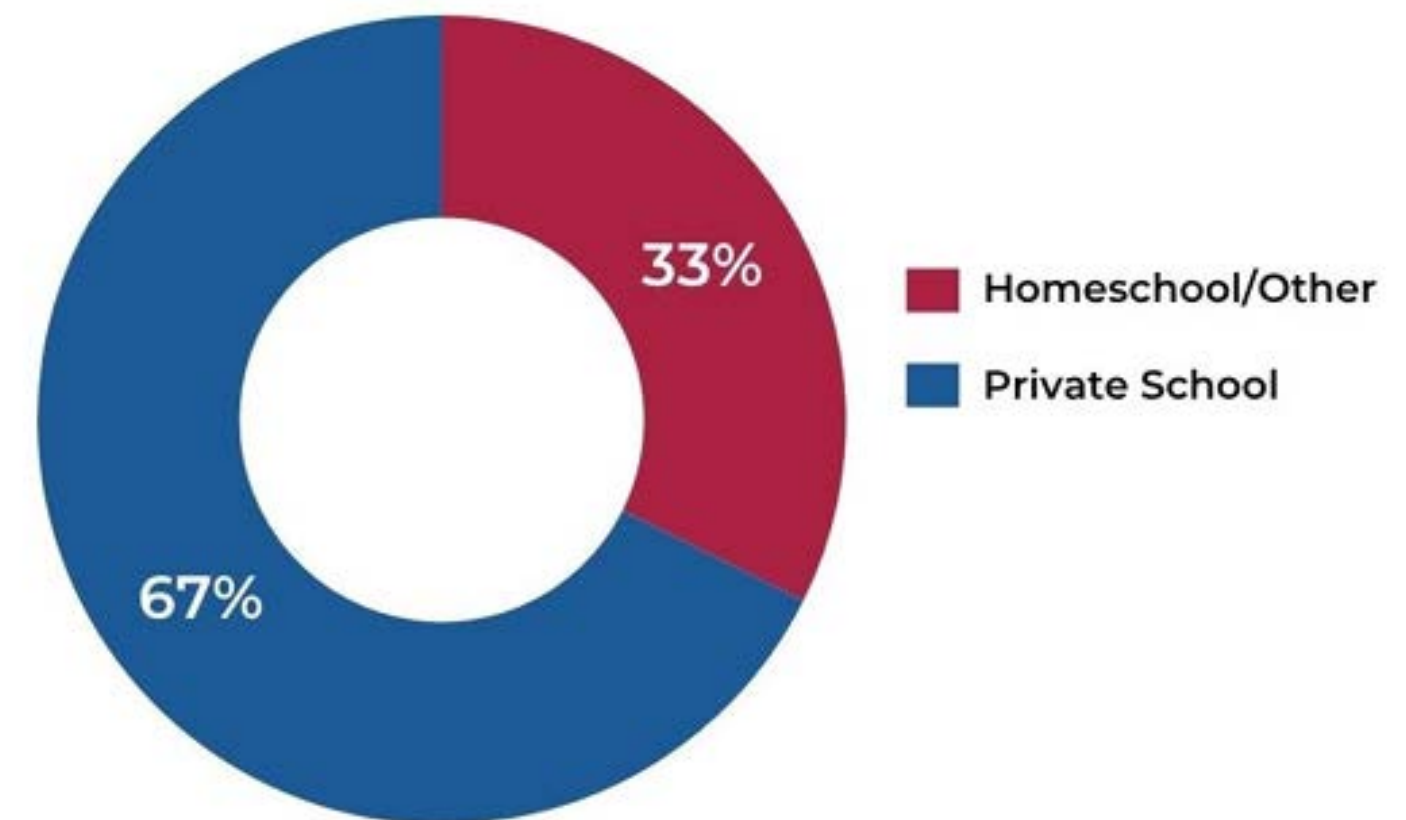
TEFA: Overview



Texas Education
Freedom Accounts

- \$1 Billion appropriated for 2026-27
- Implementation by the Comptroller, not TEA
- Applicants have begun receiving their award notices and selecting their private school.
- **Standard award is 85% of the estimated statewide average of state/local funding per ADA: \$10,474**
 - Up to \$30,000 for students with an IEP
 - \$2,000 for homeschool
- As of June 24, 110,000 students were approved and nearly 3,000 opted out = 106,659 students

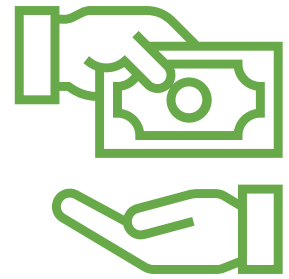
EDUCATIONAL SETTING
NOTE: THIS DATA REFLECTS THE 2026-27 SCHOOL YEAR



From Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts - June 24, 2026



TEFA: Overview



Texas Education
Freedom Accounts

Funding

The award amounts for the 2026-27 school year will depend on the individual circumstances outlined below. The amount available to a participating child depends on the educational setting they choose.



Private School Students

An awarded child who attends a



Private School Students with a Disability



All Other Students

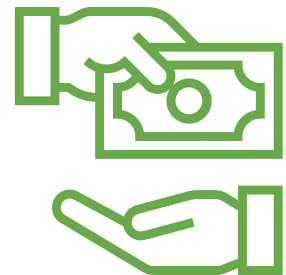
An awarded child who is homeschooled or is not enrolled

- Funds can be spent on approved education-related expenses, including:
 - homeschool supplies
 - private school tuition
 - instructional materials
 - private tutoring
 - transportation and meals



How do districts plan?

- **Private schools will confirm enrollment** by July 31 and 25% of funding will be sent in August.
- Applications will continue to roll off the waitlist throughout the school year until the full appropriation is committed.
- If students leave the private school setting to attend public school, they will not receive the later installments.
- You can see the total number of approved applications in your district boundaries [here](#).



Texas Education
Freedom Accounts

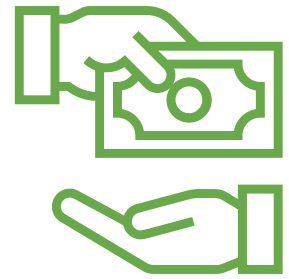
Student Applications Awarded	District
3,953	HOUSTON ISD
2,961	DALLAS ISD
2,672	FORT BEND ISD
2,582	NORTHSIDE ISD - SAN ANTONIO
2,050	CYPRESS-FAIRBANKS ISD

From Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts--June 10, 2026



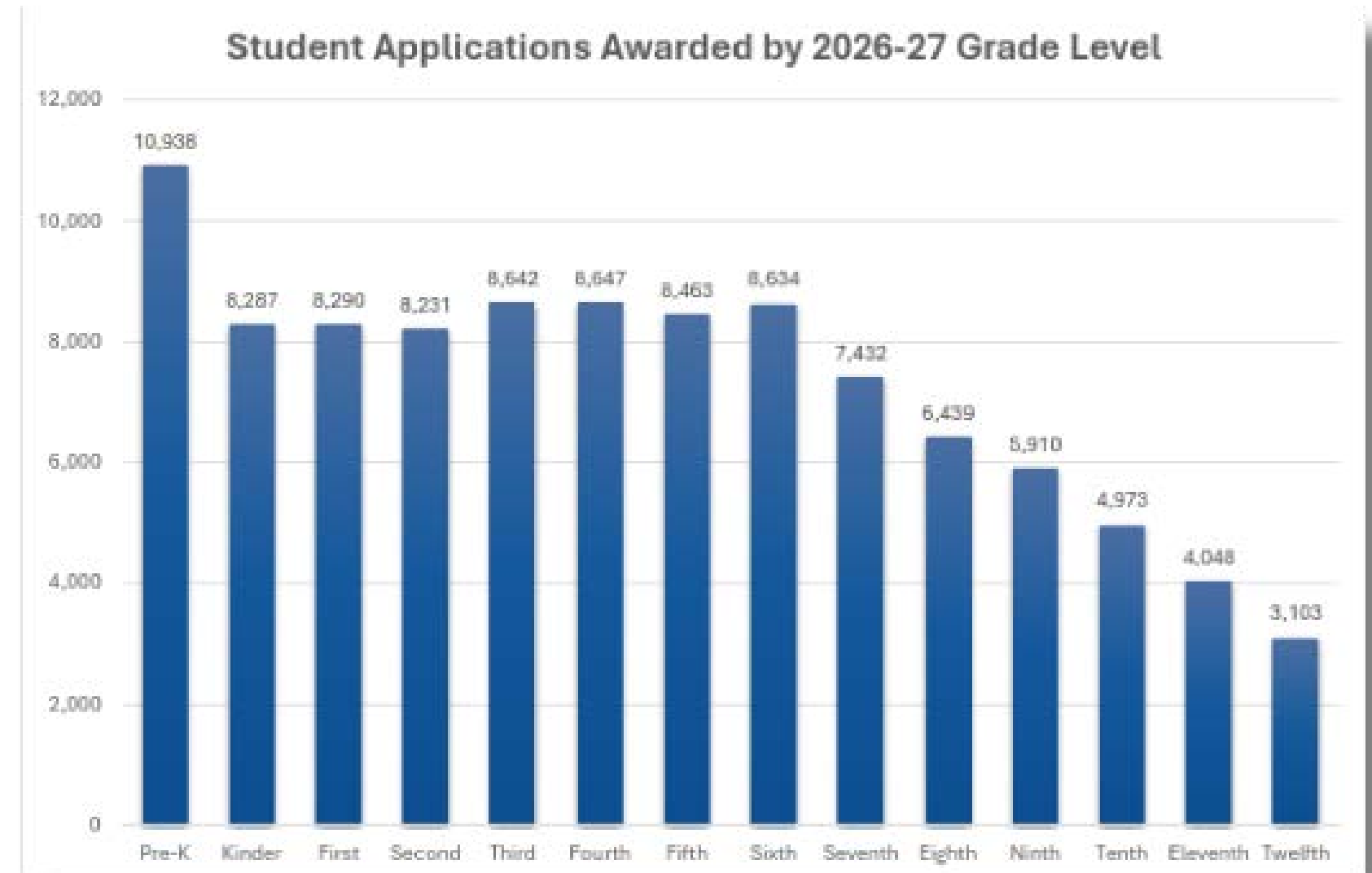
How do districts plan?

Enrollment in earlier grades will be more immediately impacted, with decreasing loss in 7-12th grades.



Texas Education
Freedom Accounts

You can see the grade-level breakdown of applications for students in your district boundaries published [here](#).

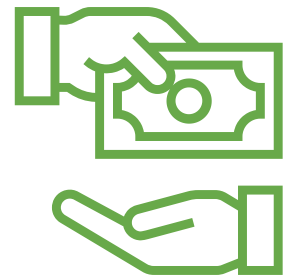


From Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts - June 10, 2026



How do districts plan?

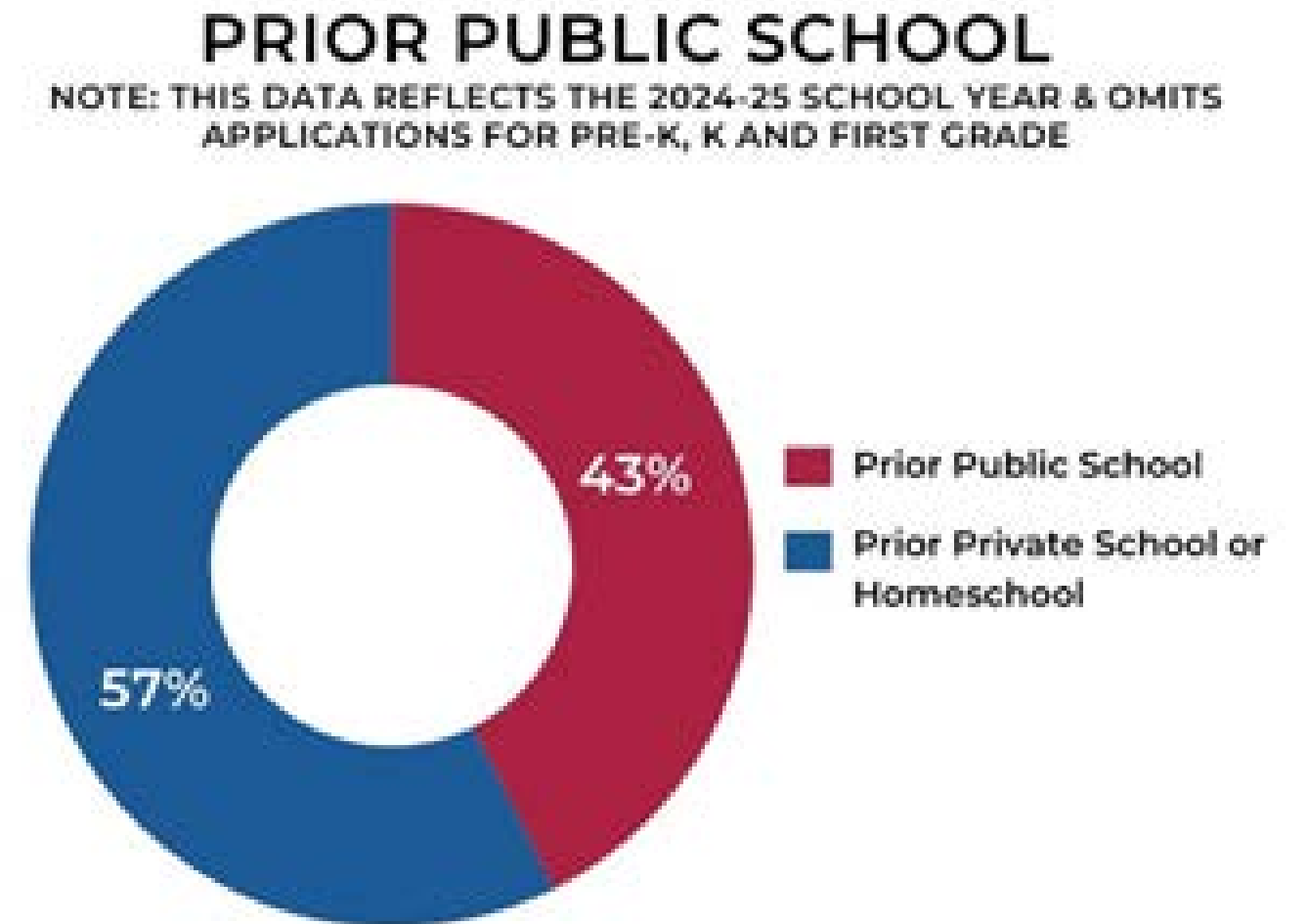
The statewide trend indicates that less than half of applications were from students enrolled in 2024-25.



Texas Education
Freedom Accounts

A very rough estimation could be:

awarded in your district boundaries x .43 =
enrollment loss



From Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts--June 10, 2026



Preparing for the 90th Legislative Session





Political Calendar At-a-Glance



90th Legislative
Session

**March 3,
2026**
Primaries

**May 26,
2026**
Primary runoff

**October 5,
2026**
Last day to
register to vote

**October 19-30,
2026**
Early voting

**November 3,
2026**
Election
day

**November 9,
2026**
Bill pre-filing
begins

**January 12-
May 31, 2027**
**90th Regular
Legislative
Session**



Election Preview: Statewide



90th Legislative
Session

Governor



Gov Abbott (R)



Rep Hinojosa (D)

Lt. Gov



Lt Gov Patrick (R)



Rep Goodwin (D)

Attorney General



Sen Middleton (R)



Sen Johnson (D)

Agriculture Commissioner



Nathan Sheets (R)



Clayton Tucker (D)

Comptroller of Public Accounts



Fmr Sen Huffines (R)



Sen Eckhardt (D)

Railroad Commissioner



Bo French (R)



Rep Rosenthal (D)



Election Preview: Senate



90th Legislative
Session

- Two Senators running "no risk" races for statewide office (Sarah Eckhardt-D, Nathan Johnson-D)
- New Senate Education Chair: Donna Campbell-R
- November surprises not anticipated
- 2 members of Senate K-16 Education Committee are definitely not returning (Mayes Middleton-R, Brandon Creighton-R)





Election Preview: House

- 4 incumbents lost in the Primary and Runoff elections:
 - Chris Turner-D, Stan Kitzman-R, Hubert Vo-D, and Cecil Bell-R.
- 21 of 150 House members did not file for re-election
- At least 4 members of the House Public Education Committee are not returning: Alma Allen-D, Trent Ashby-R, Gina Hinojosa-D, James Talarico-D
- 18 districts had less than 10% margin either R or D in 2024 Presidential election, with general election challengers or open seats





Election Preview: House



90th Legislative
Session

District	Name (Party)	2024 Presidential Election Margin
HD 34	Denise Villalobos (R)	R+1.4
HD 35	Oscar Longoria (D)	R+6.9
HD 38	Erin Gamez (D)	D+0.7
HD 40	Terry Canales (D)	R+0.0
HD 41	Open (Bobby Guerra-D)	R+1.6
HD 42	Richard Raymond (D)	R+0.5
HD 52	Caroline Harris Davila (R)	R+8.2
HD 70	Mihaela Plesa (D)	D+5.6
HD 76	Suleman Lalani (D)	D+8.3
HD 94	Open (Tony Tinderholt-R)	R+9.6
HD 108	Morgan Meyer (R)	R+5.7
HD 112	Angie Button (R)	R+3.4
HD 118	Open (John Lujan-R)	R+4.5
HD 121	Marc LaHood (R)	R+4.8
HD 133	Mano DeAyala (R)	R+7.0
HD 138	Lacy Hull (R)	R+8.5
HD 144	Mary Ann Perez (D)	D+2.9
HD 148	Penny Morales Shaw (D)	D+8.7

Region 1 Legislative
Districts



Potential Majority Party Flips



90th Legislative
Session

District (Region)	Incumbent / Same Party Candidate	2024 Primary Votes	2026 Primary Votes	Challenger	2026 Primary Votes
HD 29 (Gulf Coast)	Jeff Barry	7,775	12,991	Karen Reeder	12,769
HD 31 (S Texas)	Ryan Guillen	11,268	10,427	Jennifer “JJ” Dominguez	11,597
HD 34 (Corpus Christi)	Denise Villalobos	5,987	6,536	Stephanie Guerrero Sáenz	10,253
HD 37 (S Padre Island)	Janie Lopez*	7,477	6,053	Oziel “Ozzie” Ochoa Jr.*	6,515
HD 52 (Hutto)	Caroline Harris Davila*	13,693	15,444	Chris Jimenez	19,527
HD 63 (Flower Mound)	Ben Bumgarner	9,762	11,805	Denise Wooten	13,220
HD 80 (Uvalde)	Don McLaughlin Jr.	6,371	7,558	Cecilia Castellano*	10,365
HD 91 (N Fort Worth)	David Lowe*	7,175	9,676	Yisak Worku	11,037
HD 94 (Arlington)	Cheryl Bean*	N/A	8,755	Katie O'Brien Duzan	14,568
HD 96 (S Fort Worth)	Ellen Fleischmann	N/A	13,076	Ebony Turner	17,093
HD 108 (Highland Park)	Morgan Meyer*	12,303	14,418	Allison Mitchell	18,320
HD 112 (Richardson)	Angie Button*	10,955	11,733	Zach Herbert	18,731
HD 118 (S San Antonio)	Jorge Borrego*	N/A	4,993	Kristian Carranza	11,423
HD 121 (San Antonio)	Marc LaHood*	11,813	13,048	Zack Dunn	15,718
HD 126 (NW Houston)	Stan Stanart*	N/A	6,826	Stefanie Bord*	8,106
HD 127 (NE Houston)	Charles Cunningham	13,598	14,495	Michelle Williams	16,065
HD 129 (SE Houston)	Scott Bowen*	N/A	10,174	Albert Wittliff	13,415
HD 132 (NW Houston)	Mike Schofield	11,257	11,786	Sara McGee	14,756
HD 133 (E Houston)	Mano DeAyala	10,736	12,328	Josh Wallenstein	11,327
HD 138 (NW Houston)	Lacy Hull*	8,835	6,839	Tyler Smith	11,698

Region 1
Legislative
Districts

*Multiple
candidates in
these March
primary elections



90th Legislature: Education Topics

Based on interim charges in both chambers, we expect to see the following likely topics of legislation:

- AI and technology in the classroom; screen time limits
- Funding
- Tweaks to HB 8 assessments and accountability reform
- Competing property tax proposals
- Curriculum and instructional materials
- Vouchers/Education Savings Accounts





Interim: When the real work happens



Political Calendar At-a-Glance



90th Legislative
Session

**March 3,
2026**
Primaries

**May 26,
2026**
Primary runoff

**October 5,
2026**
Last day to
register to vote

**October 19-30,
2026**
Early voting

**November 3,
2026**
Election
day

**November 9,
2026**
Bill pre-filing
begins

**January 12-
May 31, 2027**
**90th Regular
Legislative
Session**



Advocacy Do's and Don't's

- All public school employees (with limited exceptions in senior leadership) can, **in their own time**, using their own resources, advocate for or against or endorse any measure, candidate, or legislation.
- Public school employees cannot use their school capacity or any school resource or work time to advocate for or against or endorse **specific ballot initiatives, candidates or political parties**. Use of school resources includes equipment, technology, facilities, and e-mail accounts.
- **Voter registration and/or voter mobilization efforts** based on a **single** side of a policy issue or political ideology is prohibited.
- All activities must be conducted **without bias** for or against a specific candidate, piece of legislation, or party.



90th Legislative
Session



Best Practices

1

Center students

Be mindful about testimony: “Our ~~district~~ **students** will lose funding over the next ten years.”

2

No assumptions

Don’t assume that they have heard it before.
Don’t assume that they understand school finance.

3

Keep it simple

Practice your elevator pitch on the top 3 issues facing your ~~district~~ **students.**



90th Legislative
Session



2026 Region 1 Legislative Delegation



90th Legislative
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Last	First	Chamber	Party	District
Guillen	Ryan	House	R	HD 31
Longoria	Oscar	House	D	HD 35
Muñoz	Sergio	House	D	HD 36
Lopez	Janie	House	R	HD 37
Gámez	Erin	House	D	HD 38
Martinez	Armando	House	D	HD 39
Canales	Terry	House	D	HD 40
Guerra	Bobby	House	D	HD 41
Raymond	Richard	House	D	HD 42
McLaughlin	Don	House	R	HD 80
Hinojosa	Chuy	Senate	D	SD 20
Zaffirini	Judith	Senate	D	SD 21
Hinojosa	Adam	Senate	R	SD 27



What does healthy advocacy look like?

01

Leadership has personal relationship with House/Senate members

02

3-5 messengers are trained and ready for hearings/events

03

Your board is equipped to discuss student achievement and legislative agenda

04

100% of your lawmakers are invited for a campus tour annually



90th Legislative Session



Q&A



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