



The 86th Legislative Session Post Legislative Summary

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Austin Independent School District

Overview

- Public Education and Safety key priorities
- Property Tax Relief
- Student Mental Health
- Strengthening the Public Information Act
- Little on Charters
- No Bathroom Bills Filed
- Two Voucher Bills Filed, but No Action Taken

Summary of Bills

- 7,324 bills filed
- 1,429 passed and sent to the Governor
- 56 vetoed
- Over 800 bills tracked by AISD
- 22 AISD staff submitted oral or written testimony on 16 bills
- Over 90 bills summarized & distributed to staff

HB 3 Overview

- Investment of \$11.6 billion
 - ▷ \$6.6 billion for public schools (\$4.5B new state aid; \$2B teacher salary/benefits)
 - ▷ \$5 billion property tax compression
- Recapture reduced by \$3.6 billion over biennium (47% state-wide)
- State's share of funding increased from 38% to 45%
- Funding elements from 1980's & 1990's updated

Additional Money

- BA increased to \$6,160 from \$5,140 (19.8%).
- Special ed mainstream weight increased from 1.1 to 1.15.
- New dyslexia weight of 0.10
- New dual language weight of 0.15 for ELLs and 0.05 for non-ELLs.
- Current 0.2 comp ed allotment to be based on 5 tiers - 0.225 to 0.275 - relative to degree of poverty measured by census block group.

Compensatory Education Allotment

- Commissioner will define groups of census blocks based on:
 - ▷ Median Household Income
 - ▷ Average Educational Attainment
 - ▷ % Single Parent Households
 - ▷ Rate of Home-ownership
 - ▷ Other??
- Lots of questions and unknowns with this calculation.

Full-Day Pre-K

- Districts required to provide full-day pre-K to eligible 4-year olds.
- Early education allotment provides funding.
- Weight of 0.1 for each economically disadvantaged and/or LEP student in K-3.
- Austin ISD already offers full-day pre-K, but will now get state funding to pay for second ½ of day.

Teacher & Employee Pay

- Districts must use 30% of the additional revenue per ADA between SY 2018–2019 & SY 2019–2020 for compensation (includes benefits) increases for full time, non-administrative staff, to be allocated as follows:
 - 75% for minimum salary schedule employees (teachers, nurses, counselors, and librarians)
 - Priority for teachers with 5+ years experience.
 - 25% for district employees (other than administrators)

AIISD Board Approved \$48 M in Raises

- 7 % compensation increase for teachers, counselors and librarians with more than five years of experience;
- 6 % compensation increase for all other staff;
- A \$500 stipend increase to our special education teachers, an investment of about \$500,000; and
- A \$1,000 stipend increase to our bilingual teachers, which reflects a \$1.2 million investment.
- More than 2 times amount required by HB 3.

Additional Funding

- Outcomes-based funding for CCMR - \$5000 for disadvantaged students, \$3000 for non-disadvantaged students, \$2000 for SPED.
- CTE includes 7-12 grades, up from the current 9-12.
- Recapture districts eligible for transportation funding.
- Additional 30 days of half-day instruction for students enrolled in PK-5 (optional).
- NO outcomes funding for 3rd grade STAAR.

Impact of HB 3 on AISD

- Finance staff conservatively estimate an additional \$88 M in new revenue to AISD and potential investment earnings of \$5 M.
- Recapture payment estimated to be reduced by \$60.9 million – still high at \$612.2 million.
- Nothing certain – Commissioner rules, fall enrollment, property values, compounded allotment calculation, etc.

Challenge – Current Year Values

- HB 3 moves to current year values; recapture based on the property values from the prior year divided by student attendance in the current year.
- Prior year values reliable because they've been through the state Property Value Study and appraisal appeals process.
- Prior year values help districts predict what they will owe in recapture payments.
- Predictability matters because recapture-paying districts rely almost entirely on property taxes for funding.

Challenges – Sustainable Funding

- Robust economy and elimination of certain formulas and allotments, such as the cost of education index (\$2.9B), gifted and talented , high school, and staff allotments, current year values (\$1.8B) made increased funding possible.
- State can't rely solely on continued economic growth to maintain public education investments made in 86th.
- Additional, sustainable sources of revenue needed to support public education.

Bonds & Elections

- HB 3 – “THIS IS A PROPERTY TAX INCREASE” must appear on bond proposition
- SB 30 requires separate propositions for elections ordered after Sept. 1, 2019:
 - ▷ Stadium with more than 1,000 seats
 - ▷ Natatorium or performing arts facility
 - ▷ Recreational facilities other than gym, playground, play area
 - ▷ Teacher housing
 - ▷ Technology, other than that used in construction of facility

Bonds & Elections – HB 440

- Unspent bond proceeds may be used for specific authorized purposes, to retire bonds or for any other purpose *if*:
 - ▷ Specific purposes are accomplished or abandoned; and
 - ▷ Board approves in separate open meeting to consider the use of the funds.
 - ▷ Board must take public comment at meeting.

Bonds & Elections – HB 477

- Requires prescriptive ballot language describing debt purpose, total principal, and expected taxes to be imposed.
- Voter information document to contain substantially more financial information than what appears on ballot.
- Explanation of assumptions behind debt & interest calculations, such as changes in estimated appraised values and anticipated interest rates.
- Must be posted on website no later than 21 days before election.

SB 11 – Broad Reach

- **Allotment** - \$9.72 per student.
- **Facilities Standards** – Commissioner shall adopt for secure & safe environment
- **Trauma-Informed Care** – District Improvement Plan must include policy on trauma-informed care and teacher CE must include grief and trauma-informed care.
- **Health Curriculum** – must include instruction about mental health conditions, substance abuse, emotion management skills, suicide prevention.

SB 11

- **Emergency Operations Plans (EOPs)** – numerous additions required, i.e., mandatory drills, training for substitute teachers, safety for students in portables.
- **Threat Assessment Teams** at each campus.
- **Notice of Bomb or Terroristic Threats** – to parents “as soon as possible.”

SB 11 - School Safety & Security Committee

“To the greatest extent practicable” must include:

- (1) rep of city or county office of emergency management;
- (2) rep of local police department or sheriff's office ;
- (3) rep of district's police department;
- (4) president of the district's board of trustees;
- (5) trustee other than the president;
- (6) the superintendent;
- (7) superintendent's designee(s), with at least 1 classroom teacher;
- (8) two parents; and
- (9) charter school rep, if district partners with open enrollment charter school.

School Safety & Security Committee

- Must meet 3 times per year (once per semester and once in summer)
- Comply with Open Meetings Act
- Recommend updates to emergency operations plan (EOP)
- Consult with law enforcement on increasing presence near campuses
- Revised policies to be in TASB Update 114

Students - Graduation

- Must complete FAFSA or TAFSA to graduate. Parents & students over 18 may decline.
- IGC's extended for 4 years.
- LOTE credit for completion of course in American Sign Language at elementary level.
- Notice by mail/e-mail before Sept. 1 each year that Algebra II not required, and implications of not taking Algebra II.

Assessments – HB 3906

- Eliminate writing assessment in grades 4 & 7.
- SBOE may designate which math assessment **may** and **must** be completed with aid of technology.
- Administration of assessment may be in multiple parts over more than 1 day.
- Grades 3 & 4 – tests must be designed so that 85% of students can complete each part within 60 minutes.
- Grades 5–8, to complete each part within 75 minutes.

Assessment – HB 3906

- Commissioner, in consultation with SBOE, may develop transition plan to administer all state assessments electronically by the 2022-23 SY.
- Prohibits assessment of kindergarten student unless the purposes of administration is to determine if student is entitled to benefits of the FSP, i.e., passes the 3rd grade assessment.

Student Health

- District must provide info about cardiac arrest and electrocardiogram testing to students who participate in certain UIL activities. (HB 76).
- Bleeding control stations on campuses and training to SRO's, most personnel, and students in grade 7 or higher, on how to use. (HB 496)

Public Comment on Agenda Items (HB 2840)

District must allow any member of the public to address the board during an open meeting on an item under consideration at that meeting before or during the board's consideration of the item.

- May establish reasonable limits, including amount of time a person may speak.
- 2x the amount of time if translators used.
- Board may not prohibit public criticism of Board.
- Applies to ALL Board of Trustee meetings.

Board Policy – BED (LOCAL)

- TASB Update 114 will not be issued until October.
- HB 2840 effective Sept. 1, 2019.
- Board to adopt changes to BED(LOCAL) at August regular meeting.

Conclusion

- There are many more bills not covered here.
- There are many more details in these bills.
- Much rule-making authority given to Commissioner of Education.
- Studies and advisory groups are also mandated.

TEA Web Video Series– “HB 3 in 30”

- Budget Planning for Teacher Compensation
- Tax Rate Changes
- Compensatory Education
- Pre K
- Recapture
- 16 more topics scheduled every Thursday
- <https://tea.texas.gov/hb3/>

Questions?

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