SENATE AMENDMENTS

2nd Printing

By: Lozano, Raymond

H.B. No. 2209

	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
1	AN ACT
2	relating to establishing the Rural Pathway Excellence Partnership
3	(R-PEP) program and creating an allotment and outcomes bonus under
4	the Foundation School Program to support the program.
5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
6	SECTION 1. Subchapter Z, Chapter 29, Education Code, is
7	amended by adding Section 29.912 to read as follows:
8	Sec. 29.912. RURAL PATHWAY EXCELLENCE PARTNERSHIP (R-PEP)
9	PROGRAM. (a) In this section, "program" means the Rural Pathway
10	Excellence Partnership (R-PEP) program established under this
11	section.
12	(b) The commissioner shall establish and administer the
13	Rural Pathway Excellence Partnership (R-PEP) program to
14	incentivize and support multidistrict, cross-sector, rural college
15	and career pathway partnerships that expand opportunities for
16	underserved students to succeed in school and life while promoting
17	economic development in rural areas.
18	(c) The program must enable an eligible school district that
19	lacks an economy of scale, as determined by commissioner rule, to
20	partner with at least one other school district to offer a broader
21	array of robust college and career pathways. Each partnership must:
22	(1) offer college and career pathways that align with
23	regional labor market projections for high-wage, high-demand
24	careers: and

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1	(2) be managed by a coordinating entity that:
2	(A) has or will have at the time students are
3	served under the partnership the capacity to effectively coordinate
4	the partnership;
5	(B) has entered into a performance agreement
6	approved by the board of trustees of each partnering school
7	district that confers to the coordinating entity the same authority
8	with respect to the pathways offered under the partnership as
9	provided to an entity that contracts to operate a district campus
10	under Section 11.174;
11	(C) is an eligible entity as defined by Section
12	12.101(a); and
13	(D) has on the entity's governing board as either
14	voting or ex officio members representatives of each partnering
15	school district and members of regional higher education and
16	workforce organizations.
17	(d) The performance agreement described by Subsection
18	<u>(c)(2)(B) must:</u>
19	(1) include ambitious and measurable performance
20	goals and progress measures tied to current college, career, and
21	military readiness outcomes and longitudinal postsecondary
22	completion and employment-related outcomes;
23	(2) allocate responsibilities for accessing and
24	managing progress and outcome information and annually publishing
25	that information on the Internet website of each partnering
26	district and the coordinating entity;
27	(3) authorize the coordinating entity to optimize the

[P.2]

1	value of each college and career pathway offered through the
2	partnership by:
3	(A) determining scheduling;
4	(B) adding or removing a pathway;
5	(C) hiring pathway-specific personnel;
6	(D) developing and exercising final approval of
7	pathway budgets, which must include at least 80 percent of the state
8	and local funding to which each partnering school district is
9	entitled under Chapter 48 and that is attributable to students'
10	participation in the program, including an allotment under Section
11	48.106 or 48.118 and an outcome bonus under Section 48.110 or
12	<u>48.118; and</u>
13	(E) determining other matters critical to the
14	efficacy of the pathways; and
15	(4) provide that any eligible student residing in a
16	partnering school district may participate in a college or career
17	pathway offered through the partnership.
18	(e) An employee of a coordinating entity that manages a
19	partnership under the program is eligible for membership in and
20	benefits from the Teacher Retirement System of Texas if the
21	employee would be eligible for membership and benefits by holding
22	the same position at a partnering school district.
23	(f) A student enrolled in a college or career pathway
24	offered through a partnership under the program is not considered
25	for accountability purposes under Chapter 39 to have dropped out of
26	high school or failed to complete the curriculum requirements for
27	high school graduation until the sixth anniversary of the student's

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1 first day in high school.

2 (g) A school district proposing to enter into a performance 3 agreement under this section shall notify the commissioner of the district's intent to enter into the agreement. The commissioner 4 5 shall establish procedures for a district to notify the commissioner, including the period within which notification is 6 7 required before the school year in which the proposed agreement 8 would take effect, and to provide any additional information required by the commissioner. The commissioner shall notify the 9 10 district whether the proposed agreement is approved or denied not later than the 60th day after the date the commissioner receives 11 12 notification of the proposed agreement and all other information required by the commissioner. If the commissioner fails to notify 13 the district that the proposed agreement has been approved or 14 15 denied within the period prescribed by this subsection, the proposed agreement is considered approved. 16

17 (h) From money appropriated for that purpose, the commissioner shall establish a grant program to assist in the 18 19 planning and implementation of a partnership under the program. The commissioner may award a grant only to a coordinating entity 20 that has entered into a performance agreement approved under 21 Subsection (g). The commissioner may use not more than 15 percent 22 23 of the money appropriated for the grant program to cover the cost of 24 administering the grant program and to provide technical assistance 25 and support to partnerships under the program.

26 (i) The commissioner shall adopt rules as necessary to 27 implement this section, including rules establishing:

H.B. No. 2209 (1) requirements for a coordinating entity and a 1 2 performance agreement with the entity; 3 (2) the period for which a partnership under the program may operate after commissioner approval before renewal of 4 5 commissioner approval is required; and 6 (3) standards for renewal of commissioner approval for a partnership under the program. 7 8 (j) This section does not prohibit an agreement between a school district and another entity for the provision of services at 9 10 a district campus. (k) The commissioner may accept gifts, grants, and 11 12 donations from any source, including private and nonprofit organizations, for the program. A private or nonprofit 13 organization that contributes to the program may receive an award 14 15 under Section 7.113. SECTION 2. Subchapter C, Chapter 48, Education Code, is 16 17 amended by adding Section 48.118 to read as follows: Sec. 48.118. RURAL PATHWAY EXCELLENCE PARTNERSHIP (R-PEP) 18 ALLOTMENT AND OUTCOME BONUS. (a) For each full-time equivalent 19 student in average daily attendance in grades 9 through 12 in a 20 college or career pathway offered through a partnership under the 21 Rural Pathway Excellence Partnership (R-PEP) program under Section 22 29.912, a school district is entitled to an allotment equal to the 23 24 basic allotment or, if applicable, the sum of the basic allotment and the allotment under Section 48.101 to which the district is 25 26 entitled, multiplied by: 27 (1) 1.15, if the student is educationally

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1 disadvantaged; or

2 (2) 1.11, if the student is not educationally 3 <u>disadvantaged.</u>

4 (b) Each year, the commissioner shall determine for each 5 school district the minimum number of annual graduates of a college or career pathway described by Subsection (a) in each cohort 6 7 described by Section 48.110(b) who would have to obtain not later than five years after high school graduation a postsecondary 8 credential of value, including a degree, certificate, or other 9 credential that prepares students for continued learning and 10 greater earnings in the state economy, in order for the district to 11 12 qualify for an outcomes bonus under Subsection (c).

13 (c) In addition to the allotment under Subsection (a), for 14 each annual graduate in a cohort described by Subsection (b) who 15 earns a postsecondary credential of value described by that 16 subsection during the preceding school year in excess of the 17 minimum number of students determined for the applicable district 18 cohort for that school year, a school district is entitled to an 19 annual outcomes bonus of:

20 <u>(1) if the annual graduate is educationally</u>
21 <u>disadvantaged, \$2,000;</u>

22 (2) if the annual graduate is not educationally 23 disadvantaged, \$1,000; and

24 <u>(3) if the annual graduate is enrolled in a special</u>
25 education program under Subchapter A, Chapter 29, \$2,000,
26 regardless of whether the annual graduate is educationally
27 disadvantaged.

1 (d) A school district is entitled to an outcomes bonus under
2 each subdivision of Subsection (c) for which an annual graduate
3 gualifies.

4 (e) A school district may receive funding for a student
5 under this section and any other section for which the student
6 qualifies.

SECTION 3. Section 29.912, Education Code, as added by this
Act, applies beginning with the 2023-2024 school year.

9 SECTION 4. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) of this 10 section, this Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of 11 two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by 12 Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not 13 receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this Act takes 14 effect September 1, 2023.

(b) Section 48.118, Education Code, as added by this Act,takes effect September 1, 2023.

ADOPTED

MAY 11 2023

	8 12 9 9
	By: Lozong/Hinojoson Later Secretary of the Senate H.B. No. 2209
	Substitute the following forB. No: By:C.S. <u>H</u> .B. No. <u>2209</u>
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
1	AN ACT
2	relating to establishing the Rural Pathway Excellence Partnership
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7	amended by adding Section 29.912 to read as follows:
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9	PROGRAM. (a) In this section, "program" means the Rural Pathway
10	Excellence Partnership (R-PEP) program.
11	(b) The commissioner shall establish and administer the
12	Rural Pathway Excellence Partnership (R-PEP) program to
13	incentivize and support multidistrict, cross-sector, rural college
14	and career pathway partnerships that expand opportunities for
15	underserved students to succeed in school and life while promoting
16	economic development in rural areas.
17	(c) The program must enable an eligible school district that
18	has fewer than 1,600 students in average daily attendance to
19	partner with at least one other school district located within a
20	distance of 100 miles to offer a broader array of robust college and

21 career pathways. Each partnership must:

(1) offer college and career pathways that align with regional labor market projections for high-wage, high-demand careers; and

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1	(2) be managed by a coordinating entity that:
2	(A) has or will have at the time students are
3	served under the partnership the capacity to effectively coordinate
4	the partnership;
5	(B) has entered into a performance agreement
6	approved by the board of trustees of each partnering school
7	district that confers on the coordinating entity the same authority
8	with respect to pathways offered under the partnership provided to
9	an entity that contracts to operate a district campus under Section
10	<u>11.174;</u>
11	(C) is an eligible entity as defined by Section
12	12.101(a); and
13	(D) has on the entity's governing board as either
14	voting or ex officio members, or has on an advisory body,
15	representatives of each partnering school district and members of
16	regional higher education and workforce organizations.
17	(d) The performance agreement described by Subsection
18	(c)(2)(B) must:
19	(1) include ambitious and measurable performance
20	goals and progress measures tied to current college, career, and
21	military readiness outcomes and longitudinal postsecondary
22	completion and employment-related outcomes;
23	(2) allocate responsibilities for accessing and
24	managing progress and outcome information and annually publish that
25	information on the Internet website of each partnering district and
26	the coordinating entity;
27	(3) authorize the coordinating entity to optimize the

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C.S.___.B. No. ____

1	value of each college and career pathway offered through the
2	partnership by:
3	(A) determining scheduling;
4	(B) adding or removing a pathway;
5	(C) selecting and assigning pathway-specific
6	personnel;
7	(D) developing and exercising final approval of
8	pathway budgets, which must include at least 80 percent of the state
9	and local funding to which each partnering school district is
10	entitled under Chapter 48, including an allotment under Section
11	48.106 or 48.118 and an outcome bonus under Section 48.110 or
12	<u>48.118; and</u>
13	(E) determining any other matter critical to the
14	efficacy of the pathways; and
15	(4) provide that any eligible student enrolled in a
16	partnering school district may participate in a college or career
17	pathway offered through the partnership.
18	(e) An employee of a coordinating entity that manages a
19	partnership under the program is eligible for membership in and
20	benefits from the Teacher Retirement System of Texas if the
21	employee would be eligible for membership and benefits by holding a
22	similar position at a partnering school district. An employee is
23	eligible for membership under this subsection if a partnership
24	would be authorized to participate in the program, as determined by
25	the commissioner, but for the maximum expenditure established in
26	Section 48.118(f).
27	(f) A student enrolled in a college or career pathway

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offered through a partnership under the program is not considered 1 for accountability purposes under Chapter 39 to have dropped out of 2 high school or failed to complete the curriculum requirements for 3 high school graduation until the sixth anniversary of the student's 4 5 first day in high school. 6 (g) A school district proposing to enter into a performance 7 agreement under this section shall notify the commissioner of the district's intent to enter into the agreement. The commissioner 8 shall establish procedures for a district to notify the 9 commissioner, including establishing the period within which 10 notification is required before the school year in which the 11 proposed agreement would take effect, and to provide any additional 12 information required by the commissioner. 13 (h) In authorizing partnerships to participate in the 14 program, the commissioner shall give priority to partnerships in 15 which participating districts contract with a coordinating entity 16 17 that has at least two years' experience or employs an executive officer with at least two years' experience managing college and 18 career pathways under a performance contract. 19 (i) Not later than the 60th day after the date the 20 commissioner receives notification of a proposed agreement and all 21 22 other information required by the commissioner, the commissioner shall notify the school districts whether the proposed performance 23 agreement is approved and the partnering districts are authorized 24 25 for participation in the program.

C.S.___.B. No. __

26 (j) The commissioner shall make grants available for use by
 27 a coordinating entity for a two-year period to assist with costs

C.S.___.B. No. ___ associated with the planning, development, establishment, or 1 expansion, as applicable, of partnerships under the program using a 2 portion of state funds allocated under Section 48.118 as well as 3 money appropriated for that purpose, federal funds, and any other 4 funds available. The commissioner may award a grant only to a 5 coordinating entity that has entered into a performance agreement 6 approved under Subsection (i) or, if in the planning stage, has 7 entered into a memorandum of understanding to enter into a 8 performance agreement, unless the source of funds does not permit a 9 grant to the coordinating entity, in which case the grant shall be 10 made to a participating school district acting as fiscal agent. 11 Eligible use of grant funds shall include planning, development, 12 13 establishment, or expansion of partnerships under the program. The commissioner may use not more than 15 percent of the money allocated 14 for the grants to cover the cost of administering grants awarded 15 under the program and to provide technical assistance and support 16 17 to partnerships under the program. (k) The commissioner shall adopt rules as necessary to 18 implement this section, including rules establishing: 19 (1) requirements of a performance agreement between 20 participating districts and the coordinating entity; 21 (2) the period during which a partnership under the 22 23 program may operate after receiving commissioner approval and before a renewal of commissioner authorization is required; and 24 (3) performance standards for a renewal 25 of commissioner authorization to participate in the program. 26 (1) This section does not prohibit an agreement between a 27

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C.S.___.B. No. ____

school district and another entity for the provision of services at 1 2 a district campus. (m) The commissioner may accept gifts, grants, and 3 donations from any source, including private and nonprofit 4 organizations, for the program. A private or nonprofit 5 organization that contributes to the program may receive an award 6 under Section 7.113. 7 SECTION 2. Subchapter C, Chapter 48, Education Code, is 8 amended by adding Section 48.118 to read as follows: 9 Sec. 48.118. RURAL PATHWAY EXCELLENCE PARTNERSHIP (R-PEP) 10 ALLOTMENT AND OUTCOMES BONUS. (a) For each full-time equivalent 11 student in average daily attendance in grades 9 through 12 in a 12 college or career pathway offered through a partnership under the 13 Rural Pathway Excellence Partnership (R-PEP) program under Section 14 29.912, a school district is entitled to an allotment equal to the 15 basic allotment, or, if applicable, the sum of the basic allotment 16 and the allotment under Section 48.101 to which the district is 17 18 entitled, multiplied by: (1) 1.15 if the student is educationally 19 20 disadvantaged; or (2) 1.11 if the student is not educationally 21 22 disadvantaged. (b) Each year, the commissioner shall determine for each 23 school district the minimum number of annual graduates of a college 24 or career pathway described by Subsection (a) in each cohort 25 described by Section 48.110(b) who would have to obtain not later 26 than five years after high school graduation a postsecondary 27

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C.S.___.B. No. ____ credential of value, as determined by the Texas Higher Education 1 Coordinating Board based on analyses of wages and costs associated 2 with the credential, including a degree, certificate, or other 3 credential from credit and noncredit programs that equip students 4 for continued learning and greater earnings in the state economy, 5 in order for the district to qualify for an outcomes bonus under 6 7 Subsection (c). (c) In addition to the allotment under Subsection (a), for 8 each annual graduate in a cohort described by Subsection (b) who 9 obtains a postsecondary credential of value in excess of the 10 minimum number of students determined for the applicable district 11 cohort under Subsection (b), a school district is entitled to an 12 annual outcomes bonus of: 13 (1) if the annual graduate is educationally 14 15 disadvantaged, \$1,500; (2) if the annual graduate is not educationally 16 17 disadvantaged, \$750; and (3) if the annual graduate is enrolled in a special 18 education program under Subchapter A, Chapter 29, \$1,500, 19 regardless of whether the annual graduate is educationally 20 21 disadvantaged. (d) A school district is entitled to an outcomes bonus under 22 23 each subdivision in Subsection (c) for which an annual graduate 24 qualifies. (e) A school district may receive funding for a student 25 under this section and any other section for which the student 26 qualifies. At least 80 percent of funds allocated under this 27

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C.S.___.B. No. ____

1	section must be spent as provided in the budget adopted by the board
2	of the coordinating entity.
3	(f) The total amount of state funding for allotments and
4	outcomes bonuses under this section may not exceed \$5 million per
5	year.
6	SECTION 3. Section 29.912, Education Code, as added by this
7	Act, applies beginning with the 2023-2024 school year.
8	SECTION 4. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) of this
9	section, this Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of
10	two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by
11	Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not
12	receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this Act takes
13	effect September 1, 2023.

14 (b) Section 48.118, Education Code, as added by this Act,15 takes effect September 1, 2023.

MAY 11 2023

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FLOOR AMENDMENT NO.

BY: 8-9. Hung-

1 Amend C.S.H.B. No. 2209 (senate committee report) as 2 follows:

3 (1) In SECTION 1 of the bill, immediately following added
4 Section 29.912(b), Education Code (page 1, between lines 39 and
5 40), insert the following appropriately lettered subsection:

6 (__) The commissioner shall ensure that agency employees 7 assigned to administer the program have experience with or training 8 in the procedures relating to a school district contracting to 9 partner to operate a district campus under Section 11.174.

10 (2) In SECTION 1 of the bill, in added Section
11 29.912(d)(3)(D), Education Code (page 2, lines 24 through 26),
12 strike "Chapter 48, including an allotment under Section 48.106 or
13 48.118 and an outcome bonus under Section 48.110 or 48.118" and
14 substitute "Sections 48.106, 48.110, and 48.118".

15 (3) In SECTION 2 of the bill, in added Section 48.118(f), 16 Education Code (page 4, line 16), immediately following the 17 underlined period, add the following:

18 If the total amount of allotments and outcomes bonuses to which 19 school districts are entitled under this section exceeds the amount 20 permitted under this subsection, the agency shall allocate state 21 funding to districts under this section in the following order:

22 (1) allotments under Subsection (a) for which school 23 districts participating in partnerships prioritized under Section 24 29.912(h) are eligible;

25 (2) allotments under Subsection (a) for which school 26 districts that entered into a memorandum of understanding or letter 27 of commitment regarding a multidistrict pathway partnership, as 28 defined by commissioner rule, before May 1, 2023, are eligible;

29 (3) allotments under Subsection (a) for which school

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districts that have entered into a performance agreement under 1 2 Section 29.912 with a coordinating entity that is an institution of higher education, as defined by Section 61.003, are eligible; 3 4 (4) allotments under Subsection (a) for which school districts with the highest percentage of students who are 5 educationally disadvantaged, in descending order, are eligible; 6 7 and (5) outcomes bonuses under Subsection (c) for which 8 9 school districts with the highest percentage of students who are educationally disadvantaged, in descending order, are eligible. 10

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 88TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 11, 2023

TO: Honorable Dade Phelan, Speaker of the House, House of Representatives

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2209 by Lozano (Relating to establishing the Rural Pathway Excellence Partnership (R-PEP) program and creating an allotment and outcomes bonus under the Foundation School Program to support the program.), As Passed 2nd House

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB2209, As Passed 2nd House : a negative impact of (\$18,323,172) through the biennium ending August 31, 2025.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five- Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds
2024	(\$3,542,366)
2025	(\$14,780,806)
2026	(\$12,932,086)
2027	(\$9,932,086)
2028	(\$9,932,086)

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from Foundation School Fund 193	Probable Savings/(Cost) from Recapture Payments Atten Crdts 8905	Probable Savings/(Cost) from General Revenue Fund 1	Change in Number of State Employees from FY 2023
2024	\$0	\$0	(\$3,542,366)	2.0
2025	(\$5,000,000)	\$950,000	(\$9,780,806)	2.0
2026	(\$5,000,000)	\$950,000	(\$7,932,086)	2.0
2027	(\$5,000,000)	\$950,000	(\$4,932,086)	2.0
2028	(\$5,000,000)	\$950,000	(\$4,932,086)	2.0

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would establish the Rural Pathway Excellence Partnership (R-PEP) program, which would allow school districts with fewer than 1,600 enrolled students in average daily attendance (ADA) to partner with at least one other school district located within a distance of 100 miles and a coordinating entity to offer college and career pathways. The bill would create financial incentives for R-PEP including a grant to assist with R-PEP planning and implementation, a per ADA allotment for R-PEP programs, and college, career, and military readiness outcomes bonuses for R-PEP programs.

The bill would require the Texas Education Agency (TEA) commissioner to establish and administer the Rural Pathway Excellence Partnership (R-PEP) program to incentivize and support rural college and career pathway partnerships for underserved students while promoting rural economic development.

The bill would add TEC Section 48.118, Rural Pathway Excellence Partnership (R-PEP) Allotment and Outcomes Bonus. For each student in average daily attendance in an R-PEP college or career pathway, a school district would be entitled to an allotment equal to the basic allotment or, if applicable, the sum of the basic allotment and the small to mid-sized district allotment to which the district is entitled, multiplied by 1.15 if the student is educationally disadvantaged; or 1.11 if the student is not educationally disadvantaged.

For each school district, the commissioner would be required to determine the minimum number of annual graduates of a R-PEP college or career pathway who would have to obtain no later than five years after high school graduation a postsecondary credential of value. For each R-PEP graduate above the threshold, the district would be entitled to an annual outcomes bonus of \$1,500 if the graduate is educationally disadvantaged; \$750 if the graduate is not educationally disadvantaged; and \$1,500 if the graduate is enrolled in a special education program, regardless of whether the graduate is educationally disadvantaged. The total amount of state funding for allotments and outcomes bonuses under this section would be capped at \$5 million each fiscal year.

Methodology

TEA assumes there would be costs associated with creating a R-PEP grant program, including R-PEP grant funds, grant administration, technical assistance, and R-PEP program development.

TEA assumes there are 153 districts with fewer than 1,600 enrolled students; the agency assumes approximately 25.0 percent would choose to participate, resulting in 20 partnerships in the first fiscal year. Assuming the program is modeled after the existing College and Career Readiness School Models, TEA assumes each partnership would require approximately \$150,000 in grant funds for initial planning in the first fiscal year and approximately \$300,000 per partnership for implementation in the second fiscal year. The agency assumes that the number of new partnerships will remain at 20 in fiscal year 2025 and decrease to 10 in fiscal years 2026-28.

TEA anticipates that approximately \$200,000 would be needed each year for centralized technical assistance; less than the 15% that would be allowable under the bill. Finally, TEA assumes one Education Specialist IV would be required to oversee the program at the state level.

Additionally, the agency assumes 1 additional FTE (Programmer V) would be needed to process the data under Section 48.118.

The agency assumes that the total cost for administration and grants under the bill would be \$3.5 million in fiscal year 2024, \$9.8 million in fiscal year 2025, decreasing to \$4.9 million in fiscal year 2028. This cost includes the agency's estimate for technology costs which are outlined in the next section.

The agency assumes that the cost to the Foundation School Program (FSP) would be limited by the \$5 million cap each fiscal year. The agency assumes that the cost to the FSP would include decreases in Recapture Payments - Attendance Credits of \$950,000 each fiscal year. The decrease in recapture is reflected as a savings in the table above because recapture is appropriated as a method of finance for the FSP in the General Appropriations Act.

Technology

The agency estimates a cost of \$43,308 in fiscal year 2024 and \$144,923 in fiscal year 2025 to develop and implement the requirements in the Texas Student Data System (TSDS) application, and a cost of \$67,932 in fiscal year 2024 and \$203,797 in fiscal year 2025 to develop and implement the requirements in the Foundation School Program (FSP) application.

Local Government Impact

Districts choosing to participate in the R-PEP program may have costs associated with planning, implementing, and sustaining the R-PEP program outside of the life of grant funds. Small, rural school districts would receive additional FSP funding for their participation in college and career pathway partnerships.

Source Agencies: 701 Texas Education Agency, 781 Higher Education Coordinating Board LBB Staff: JMc, CMA, KSk, ASA, MJe, CPA

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 88TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 8, 2023

TO: Honorable Brandon Creighton, Chair, Senate Committee on Education

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2209 by Lozano (relating to establishing the Rural Pathway Excellence Partnership (R-PEP) program and creating an allotment and outcomes bonus under the Foundation School Program to support the program.), **Committee Report 2nd House, Substituted**

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2026	(\$5,000,000)	\$950,000	(\$7,932,086)	2.0
2027	(\$5,000,000)	\$950,000	(\$4,932,086)	2.0
2028	(\$5,000,000)	\$950,000	(\$4,932,086)	2.0

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would establish the Rural Pathway Excellence Partnership (R-PEP) program, which would allow school districts with fewer than 1,600 enrolled students in average daily attendance (ADA) to partner with at least one other school district located within a distance of 100 miles and a coordinating entity to offer college and career pathways. The bill would create financial incentives for R-PEP including a grant to assist with R-PEP planning and implementation, a per ADA allotment for R-PEP programs, and college, career, and military readiness outcomes bonuses for R-PEP programs.

The bill would require the Texas Education Agency (TEA) commissioner to establish and administer the Rural Pathway Excellence Partnership (R-PEP) program to incentivize and support rural college and career pathway partnerships for underserved students while promoting rural economic development.

The bill would add TEC Section 48.118, Rural Pathway Excellence Partnership (R-PEP) Allotment and Outcomes Bonus. For each student in average daily attendance in an R-PEP college or career pathway, a school district would be entitled to an allotment equal to the basic allotment or, if applicable, the sum of the basic allotment and the small to mid-sized district allotment to which the district is entitled, multiplied by 1.15 if the student is educationally disadvantaged; or 1.11 if the student is not educationally disadvantaged.

For each school district, the commissioner would be required to determine the minimum number of annual graduates of a R-PEP college or career pathway who would have to obtain no later than five years after high school graduation a postsecondary credential of value. For each R-PEP graduate above the threshold, the district would be entitled to an annual outcomes bonus of \$1,500 if the graduate is educationally disadvantaged; \$750 if the graduate is not educationally disadvantaged; and \$1,500 if the graduate is enrolled in a special education program, regardless of whether the graduate is educationally disadvantaged. The total amount of state funding for allotments and outcomes bonuses under this section would be capped at \$5 million each fiscal year.

Methodology

TEA assumes there would be costs associated with creating a R-PEP grant program, including R-PEP grant funds, grant administration, technical assistance, and R-PEP program development.

TEA assumes there are 153 districts with fewer than 1,600 enrolled students; the agency assumes approximately 25.0 percent would choose to participate, resulting in 20 partnerships in the first fiscal year. Assuming the program is modeled after the existing College and Career Readiness School Models, TEA assumes each partnership would require approximately \$150,000 in grant funds for initial planning in the first fiscal year and approximately \$300,000 per partnership for implementation in the second fiscal year. The agency assumes that the number of new partnerships will remain at 20 in fiscal year 2025 and decrease to 10 in fiscal years 2026-28.

TEA anticipates that approximately \$200,000 would be needed each year for centralized technical assistance; less than the 15% that would be allowable under the bill. Finally, TEA assumes one Education Specialist IV would be required to oversee the program at the state level.

Additionally, the agency assumes 1 additional FTE (Programmer V) would be needed to process the data under Section 48.118.

The agency assumes that the total cost for administration and grants under the bill would be \$3.5 million in fiscal year 2024, \$9.8 million in fiscal year 2025, decreasing to \$4.9 million in fiscal year 2028. This cost includes the agency's estimate for technology costs which are outlined in the next section.

The agency assumes that the cost to the Foundation School Program (FSP) would be limited by the \$5 million cap each fiscal year. The agency assumes that the cost to the FSP would include decreases in Recapture Payments - Attendance Credits of \$950,000 each fiscal year. The decrease in recapture is reflected as a savings in the table above because recapture is appropriated as a method of finance for the FSP in the General Appropriations Act.

Technology

The agency estimates a cost of \$43,308 in fiscal year 2024 and \$144,923 in fiscal year 2025 to develop and implement the requirements in the Texas Student Data System (TSDS) application, and a cost of \$67,932 in fiscal year 2024 and \$203,797 in fiscal year 2025 to develop and implement the requirements in the Foundation School Program (FSP) application.

Local Government Impact

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Districts choosing to participate in the R-PEP program may have costs associated with planning, implementing, and sustaining the R-PEP program outside of the life of grant funds. Small, rural school districts would receive additional FSP funding for their participation in college and career pathway partnerships.

Source Agencies: 701 Texas Education Agency, 781 Higher Education Coordinating Board LBB Staff: JMc, KSk, ASA, MJe, CMA, CPA

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 88TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 4, 2023

TO: Honorable Brandon Creighton, Chair, Senate Committee on Education

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2209 by Lozano (Relating to establishing the Rural Pathway Excellence Partnership (R-PEP) program and creating an allotment and outcomes bonus under the Foundation School Program to support the program.), **As Engrossed**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB2209, As Engrossed : a negative impact of (\$58,432,613) through the biennium ending August 31, 2025.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five- Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds
2024	(\$9,847,366)
2025	(\$48,585,247)
2026	(\$64,394,726)
2027	(\$76,166,218)
2028	(\$96,736,223)

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from Foundation School Fund 193	Probable Savings/(Cost) from Recapture Payments Atten Crdts 8905	Probable Savings/(Cost) from General Revenue Fund 1	Change in Number of State Employees from FY 2023
2024	\$0	\$0	(\$9,847,366)	2.0
2025	(\$20,504,441)	\$2,361,685	(\$28,080,806)	2.0
2026	(\$41,162,640)	\$4,693,032	(\$23,232,086)	2.0
2027	(\$61,934,132)	\$8,511,707	(\$14,232,086)	2.0
2028	(\$82,504,137)	\$12,063,391	(\$14,232,086)	2.0

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would create the Rural Pathway Excellence Partnership (R-PEP) program, which would allow rural school districts to partner with at least one other school district and a coordinating entity to offer college and career pathways. The bill would create financial incentives for R-PEP including a grant to assist with R-PEP planning and implementation, a per ADA allotment for R-PEP programs, and college, career, and military readiness outcomes bonuses for R-PEP programs.

The bill would require the Texas Education Agency (TEA) commissioner to establish and administer the Rural Pathway Excellence Partnership (R-PEP) program to incentivize and support rural college and career pathway partnerships for underserved students while promoting rural economic development.

The bill would add TEC Section 48.118, Rural Pathway Excellence Partnership (R-PEP) Allotment and Outcome Bonus. For each student in average daily attendance in an R-PEP college or career pathway, a school district would be entitled to an allotment equal to the basic allotment or, if applicable, the sum of the basic allotment and the small to mid-sized district allotment to which the district is entitled, multiplied by 1.15 if the student is educationally disadvantaged; or 1.11 if the student is not educationally disadvantaged.

For each school district, the commissioner would be required to determine the minimum number of annual graduates of a R-PEP college or career pathway who would have to obtain no later than five years after high school graduation a postsecondary credential of value. For each R-PEP graduate above the threshold, the district would be entitled to an annual outcomes bonus of \$2,000 if the graduate is educationally disadvantaged; \$1,000 if the graduate is not educationally disadvantaged; and \$2,000 if the graduate is enrolled in a special education program, regardless of whether the graduate is educationally disadvantaged.

Methodology

TEA assumes there would be costs associated with creating a R-PEP grant program, including R-PEP grant funds, grant administration, technical assistance, and R-PEP program development.

There are 473 districts defined as rural; the agency assumes approximately 25.0 percent would choose to participate, resulting in 60 partnerships in the first fiscal year. Assuming the program is modeled after the existing College and Career Readiness School Models, each partnership would require approximately \$150,000 in grant funds for initial planning in the first fiscal year and approximately \$300,000 per partnership for implementation in the second fiscal year. The agency assumes that the number of new partnerships will remain at 60 in fiscal year 2025 and decrease to 30 in fiscal years 2026-28.

It is anticipated that approximately \$500,000 would be needed each year for centralized technical assistance; less than the 15% that would be allowable under the bill. Finally, 1 FTE (Education Specialist IV) would be needed to oversee the program at the state level.

Additionally, the agency assumes 1 additional FTE (Programmer V) would be needed to process the data under Section 48.118.

The total cost for administration and grants under the bill is reflected in the table above under General Revenue Fund 1. The state cost is estimated to be \$9.8 million in fiscal year 2024, \$28.1 million in fiscal year 2025, decreasing to \$14.2 million in fiscal year 2028.

The cost to the Foundation School Program (FSP) would be dependent on student participation in the program and their graduation rates. The agency reports that there are 110,928 high-school students enrolled in districts with less than 1,600 students. The agency estimates that 5.0 percent, or 5,546 students, would be eligible for the FSP allotment under Section 48.118(a) in the 2024-25 school year and that the number of eligible participating students would increase by 5.0 percent each school year. The agency assumes that the eligible students would spend one-third of their time in the program and that half would be eligible for the outcomes bonus under section 48.118(c).

The agency assumes an average basic allotment of \$8,832 and that 60% of the participants would be educationally disadvantaged. The cost to the FSP is reflected in the table above and is estimated to be \$0.0 in fiscal year 2024, \$20.5 million in fiscal year 2025, increasing to \$82.5 million in fiscal year 2028. The cost to the FSP includes estimated decreases in Recapture Payments - Attendance Credits of \$0.0 in fiscal year 2024, \$2.4 million in fiscal year 2025, increasing to \$12.1 million in fiscal year 2028 as a result of increased entitlement in Tiers 1 and 2. The decrease in recapture is reflected as a savings in the table above because recapture is appropriated as a method of finance for the FSP in the General Appropriations Act.

Technology

The agency estimates a cost of \$43,308 in fiscal year 2024 and \$144,923 in fiscal year 2025 to develop and implement the requirements in the Texas Student Data System (TSDS) application, and a cost of \$67,932 in fiscal year 2024 and \$203,797 in fiscal year 2025 to develop and implement the requirements in the Foundation School Program (FSP) application.

Local Government Impact

Districts choosing to participate in the R-PEP program may have costs associated with planning, implementing, and sustaining the R-PEP program outside of the life of grant funds. Small, rural school districts would receive additional FSP funding for their participation in college and career pathway partnerships.

Source Agencies: 701 Texas Education Agency **LBB Staff:** JMc, KSk, ASA, MJe, CMA, CPA

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 88TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 10, 2023

TO: Honorable Brad Buckley, Chair, House Committee on Public Education

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2209 by Lozano (relating to establishing the Rural Pathway Excellence Partnership (R-PEP) program and creating an allotment and outcomes bonus under the Foundation School Program to support the program.), **Committee Report 1st House, Substituted**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB2209, Committee Report 1st House, Substituted : a negative impact of (\$58,432,613) through the biennium ending August 31, 2025.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five- Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds			
2024	(\$9,847,366)			
2025	(\$48,585,247)			
2026	(\$64,394,726)			
2027	(\$76,166,218)			
2028	(\$96,736,223)			

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from Foundation School Fund 193	Probable Savings/(Cost) from Recapture Payments Atten Crdts 8905	Probable Savings/(Cost) from General Revenue Fund 1	Change in Number of State Employees from FY 2023
2024	\$0	\$0	(\$9,847,366)	2.0
2025	(\$20,504,441)	\$2,361,685	(\$28,080,806)	2.0
2026	(\$41,162,640)	\$4,693,032	(\$23,232,086)	2.0
2027	(\$61,934,132)	\$8,511,707	(\$14,232,086)	2.0
2028	(\$82,504,137)	\$12,063,391	(\$14,232,086)	2.0

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would create the Rural Pathway Excellence Partnership (R-PEP) program, which would allow rural school districts to partner with at least one other school district and a coordinating entity to offer college and career pathways. The bill would create financial incentives for R-PEP including a grant to assist with R-PEP planning and implementation, a per ADA allotment for R-PEP programs, and college, career, and military readiness outcomes bonuses for R-PEP programs.

The bill would require the Texas Education Agency (TEA) commissioner to establish and administer the Rural Pathway Excellence Partnership (R-PEP) program to incentivize and support rural college and career pathway partnerships for underserved students while promoting rural economic development.

The bill would add TEC Section 48.118, Rural Pathway Excellence Partnership (R-PEP) Allotment and Outcome Bonus. For each student in average daily attendance in an R-PEP college or career pathway, a school district would be entitled to an allotment equal to the basic allotment or, if applicable, the sum of the basic allotment and the small to mid-sized district allotment to which the district is entitled, multiplied by 1.15 if the student is educationally disadvantaged; or 1.11 if the student is not educationally disadvantaged.

For each school district, the commissioner would be required to determine the minimum number of annual graduates of a R-PEP college or career pathway who would have to obtain no later than five years after high school graduation a postsecondary credential of value. For each R-PEP graduate above the threshold, the district would be entitled to an annual outcomes bonus of \$2,000 if the graduate is educationally disadvantaged; \$1,000 if the graduate is not educationally disadvantaged; and \$2,000 if the graduate is enrolled in a special education program, regardless of whether the graduate is educationally disadvantaged.

Methodology

TEA assumes there would be costs associated with creating a R-PEP grant program, including R-PEP grant funds, grant administration, technical assistance, and R-PEP program development.

There are 473 districts defined as rural; the agency assumes approximately 25.0 percent would choose to participate, resulting in 60 partnerships in the first fiscal year. Assuming the program is modeled after the existing College and Career Readiness School Models, each partnership would require approximately \$150,000 in grant funds for initial planning in the first fiscal year and approximately \$300,000 per partnership for implementation in the second fiscal year. The agency assumes that the number of new partnerships will remain at 60 in fiscal year 2025 and decrease to 30 in fiscal years 2026-28.

It is anticipated that approximately \$500,000 would be needed each year for centralized technical assistance; less than the 15% that would be allowable under the bill. Finally, 1 FTE (Education Specialist IV) would be needed to oversee the program at the state level.

Additionally, the agency assumes 1 additional FTE (Programmer V) would be needed to process the data under Section 48.118.

The total cost for administration and grants under the bill is reflected in the table above under General Revenue Fund 1. The state cost is estimated to be \$9.8 million in fiscal year 2024, \$28.1 million in fiscal year 2025, decreasing to \$14.2 million in fiscal year 2028.

The cost to the Foundation School Program (FSP) would be dependent on student participation in the program and their graduation rates. The agency reports that there are 110,928 high-school students enrolled in districts with less than 1,600 students. The agency estimates that 5.0 percent, or 5,546 students, would be eligible for the FSP allotment under Section 48.118(a) in the 2024-25 school year and that the number of eligible participating students would increase by 5.0 percent each school year. The agency assumes that the eligible students would spend one-third of their time in the program and that half would be eligible for the outcomes bonus under section 48.118(c).

The agency assumes an average basic allotment of \$8,832 and that 60% of the participants would be educationally disadvantaged. The cost to the FSP is reflected in the table above and is estimated to be \$0.0 in fiscal year 2024, \$20.5 million in fiscal year 2025, increasing to \$82.5 million in fiscal year 2028. The cost to the FSP includes estimated decreases in Recapture Payments - Attendance Credits of \$0.0 in fiscal year 2024, \$2.4 million in fiscal year 2025, increasing to \$12.1 million in fiscal year 2028 as a result of increased entitlement in Tiers 1 and 2. The decrease in recapture is reflected as a savings in the table above because recapture is appropriated as a method of finance for the FSP in the General Appropriations Act.

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The agency estimates a cost of \$43,308 in fiscal year 2024 and \$144,923 in fiscal year 2025 to develop and implement the requirements in the Texas Student Data System (TSDS) application, and a cost of \$67,932 in fiscal year 2024 and \$203,797 in fiscal year 2025 to develop and implement the requirements in the Foundation School Program (FSP) application.

Local Government Impact

Districts choosing to participate in the R-PEP program may have costs associated with planning, implementing, and sustaining the R-PEP program outside of the life of grant funds. Small, rural school districts would receive additional FSP funding for their participation in college and career pathway partnerships.

Source Agencies: 701 Texas Education Agency **LBB Staff:** JMc, KSk, ASA, MJe, CMA, CPA

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

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FISCAL NOTE, 88TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

March 28, 2023

TO: Honorable Brad Buckley, Chair, House Committee on Public Education

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2209 by Lozano (Relating to establishing the Rural Pathway Excellence Partnership (R-PEP) program and creating an allotment and outcomes bonus under the Foundation School Program to support the program.), **As Introduced**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB2209, As Introduced : a negative impact of (\$60,572,741) through the biennium ending August 31, 2025.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five- Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	to			
2024	(\$9,847,366)			
2025	(\$50,725,375)			
2026	(\$68,675,128)			
2027	(\$82,581,757)			
2028	(\$105,213,420)			

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from Foundation School Fund 193	Probable Savings/(Cost) from Recapture Payments Atten Crdts 8905	Probable Savings/(Cost) from General Revenue Fund 1	Change in Number of State Employees from FY 2023
2024	\$0	\$ 0	(\$9,847,366)	2.0
2025	(\$22,644,569)	\$2,603,678	(\$28,080,806)	2.0
2026	(\$45,443,042)	\$5,173,510	(\$23,232,086)	2.0
2027	(\$68,349,671)	\$9,374,040	(\$14,232,086)	2.0
2028	(\$90,981,334)	\$13,256,331	(\$14,232,086)	2.0

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would create the Rural Pathway Excellence Partnership (R-PEP) program, which would allow rural school districts to partner with at least one other school district and a coordinating entity to offer college and career pathways. The bill would create financial incentives for R-PEP including a grant to assist with R-PEP planning and implementation, a per ADA allotment for R-PEP programs, and college, career, and military readiness outcomes bonuses for R-PEP programs.

The bill would require the Texas Education Agency (TEA) commissioner to establish and administer the Rural Pathway Excellence Partnership (R-PEP) program to incentivize and support rural college and career pathway partnerships for underserved students while promoting rural economic development.

The bill would add TEC Section 48.118, Rural Pathway Excellence Partnership (R-PEP) Allotment and Outcome Bonus. For each student in average daily attendance in an R-PEP college or career pathway, a school district would be entitled to an allotment equal to the basic allotment or, if applicable, the sum of the basic allotment and the small to mid-sized district allotment to which the district is entitled, multiplied by 1.15 if the student is educationally disadvantaged; or 1.11 if the student is not educationally disadvantaged.

For each school district, the commissioner would be required to determine the minimum number of annual graduates of a R-PEP college or career pathway required to demonstrate college, career, or military readiness. For each R-PEP graduate above the threshold, the district would be entitled to an annual outcomes bonus of \$2,000 if the graduate is educationally disadvantaged; \$1,000 if the graduate is not educationally disadvantaged; and \$2,000 if the graduate is enrolled in a special education program, regardless of whether the graduate is educationally disadvantaged.

Methodology

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TEA assumes there would be costs associated with creating a R-PEP grant program, including R-PEP grant funds, grant administration, technical assistance, and R-PEP program development.

There are 473 districts defined as rural; the agency assumes approximately 25.0 percent would choose to participate, resulting in 60 partnerships in the first fiscal year. Assuming the program is modeled after the existing College and Career Readiness School Models, each partnership would require approximately \$150,000 in grant funds for initial planning in the first fiscal year and approximately \$300,000 per partnership for implementation in the second fiscal year. The agency assumes that the number of new partnerships will remain at 60 in fiscal year 2025 and decrease to 30 in fiscal years 2026-28.

It is anticipated that approximately \$500,000 would be needed each year for centralized technical assistance; less than the 15% that would be allowable under the bill. Finally, 1 FTE (Education Specialist IV) would be needed to oversee the program at the state level.

Additionally, the agency assumes 1 additional FTE (Programmer V) would be needed to process the data under Section 48.118.

The total cost for administration and grants under the bill is reflected in the table above under General Revenue Fund 1. The state cost is estimated to be \$9.8 million in fiscal year 2024, \$28.1 million in fiscal year 2025, decreasing to \$14.2 million in fiscal year 2028.

The cost to the Foundation School Program (FSP) would be dependent on student participation in the program and their graduation rates. The agency reports that there are 110,928 high-school students enrolled in districts with less than 1,600 students. The agency estimates that 5.0 percent, or 5,546 students, would be eligible for the FSP allotment under Section 48.118(a) in the 2024-25 school year and that the number of eligible participating students would increase by 5.0 percent each school year. The agency assumes that the eligible students would spend one-third of their time in the program.

The agency assumes an average basic allotment of \$8,832 and that 60% of the participants would be educationally disadvantaged. The cost to the FSP is reflected in the table above and is estimated to be \$0.0 in fiscal year 2024, \$22.6 million in fiscal year 2025, increasing to \$91.0 million in fiscal year 2028. The cost to the FSP includes estimated decreases in Recapture Payments - Attendance Credits of \$0.0 in fiscal year 2024, \$2.6 million in fiscal year 2025, increasing to \$13.3 million in fiscal year 2028 as a result of increased entitlement in Tiers 1 and 2. The decrease in recapture is reflected as a savings in the table above because recapture is appropriated as a method of finance for the FSP in the General Appropriations Act.

Technology

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The agency estimates a cost of \$43,308 in fiscal year 2024 and \$144,923 in fiscal year 2025 to develop and implement the requirements in the Texas Student Data System (TSDS) application, and a cost of \$67,932 in fiscal year 2024 and \$203,797 in fiscal year 2025 to develop and implement the requirements in the Foundation School Program (FSP) application.

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Local Government Impact

Districts choosing to participate in the R-PEP program may have costs associated with planning, implementing, and sustaining the R-PEP program outside of the life of grant funds. Small, rural school districts would receive additional FSP funding for their participation in college and career pathway partnerships.

Source Agencies: 701 Texas Education Agency **LBB Staff:** JMc, KSk, MJe, CMA, ASA, CPA