## House Bill 2 (Buckley) Provides Targeted School Funding to Improve Student Outcomes

House Bill 2 by Chairman Buckley balances targeted, evidence-based investments with broader discretionary funding for Texas schools. It directs funds to high-impact programs and the students who need them most. By focusing on what works, HB 2 stands to boost student outcomes, support educators, and strengthen our future workforce. Among the many provisions in the bill, we strongly support:



Scaling the **Teacher Incentive Allotment (TIA)** to strengthen Texas' ability to recruit, retain and reward effective educators—especially on hard-to-staff campuses—through performance-based pay. Since its passage, TIA has increased designated teacher compensation by over \$11,000 on average, improved student outcomes in reading and math, and boosted teacher retention, particularly among early-career educators.<sup>1</sup>



Expanding the **Early Education Allotment** to include PreK students who are Emergent Bilingual or Economically Disadvantaged, enabling greater support for high-quality early learning. Eligible students in public PreK classrooms are **1.9x more likely to be Kindergarten Ready** than their peers who do not attend.<sup>2</sup>



Increasing the **State Compensatory Education Allotment** to bolster high-quality academic interventions and learning acceleration strategies such as high-impact tutoring and extended learning time. **High-impact tutoring** has been shown to recover up to a year's worth of additional learning in one school year.<sup>3</sup>



Modifying the **Additional Days School Year Program (ADSY)** to allow more participation, expanding the program to middle schools, and increasing funding for schools offering 25+ days. Students who attended a longer ADSY school year saw the greatest academic gains with a **17% point increase** at the "Meets" level in math.<sup>4</sup>



Ensuring more high-priority schools can qualify for the **Resource Campus** designation, which provides full-scale support on chronically underperforming campuses. This approach works: of the schools in North Texas that adopted a similar model, the number of F-rated schools dropped from 69% to 8%, and A/B-rated schools grew from 0% to 50%.<sup>5</sup>



Establishing a **Grow Your Own Allotment (GYO)** to support a pipeline of talented teachers within their own communities. GYO creates a pathway for paraprofessionals and interested high school students to become teachers of record.



of Texas voters support targeted investments for public school funding to improve student outcomes.<sup>6</sup>



of Texas voters support increased funding for proven programs that improve student outcomes at low-performing schools.<sup>6</sup>

## **Supporting Organizations**



<sup>1</sup> TEA, TAPR Report, 2023 <sup>2</sup> TEA, TAPR Report, 2023

<sup>3</sup> T-PAL (2020); Nickow, Oreopoulos, & Quan (2020). Washington State Institute for Public Policy (2019).

<sup>4</sup> TEA, ADSY Outcomes Analysis

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Commit Analysis of TEA Accountability Scores

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Ragnar Research Partners, Commit Partnership Statewide Education Poll, November 2024