House Bill 3
College, Career, Military Ready- CCMR
Career Technology Education- CTE
CCMR: Why This Matters

- TEA’s CCMR incentives allow districts to earn additional funds for preparing graduates for college, a career, or the military.

- House Bill 3 CCMR incentives are directly aligned with the TEA strategic plan that every child is prepared for success in college, career, or the military.

- Funding provides support for district to offer students greater access to career opportunities.

- The purpose of the funding allocations and changes are to further the goal set under the state’s plan for higher education developed under Texas Education Code (TEC) §61.051. This is the 60 x 30 goal.
Texas Education Code (TEC) §61.051 calls for at least 60 percent of all adults aged 25 to 34 in Texas to achieve a postsecondary degree or workforce credential by 2030.
Defining College, Career, or Military Readiness (CCMR)

**College**
- Texas Success Initiative (TSI) score on SAT/ACT/TSI and
- Earned an associate degree prior to graduation or
- Enrolled in college by the fall immediately after high school graduation

**Career**
- TSI score on SAT/ACT/TSIA and
- Received an industry-based certification / Level I/Level II certificate

**Military**
- Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB) passing score and
- Enlisted in U.S. Armed Forces after graduation
Importance of CTE

- **Availability** to ensure students have opportunity, experience, and credentials to pursue meaningful careers after high school
- Expanding to earlier grades-Funding provides support for district to offer students greater access to career opportunities.

“In modern education we tend to focus on our main subjects – math, science, history, and English. You could have a 5.0 GPA, perfect SAT or ACT score, yet find it very difficult to find and maintain a job. In reality, what do any of those subjects mean if they are not applicable to modern jobs?

CTE classes give us (students) the ability to learn the skills in order to help us gain and maintain a job in the future. We are given real-world examples to help us understand our academic classes, and they give us the chance to work as part of a team which is a crucial element of any career.” - Robert Moore CTE/DECA student
Question: How does a course get designated as an advanced CTE course?

Answer: Advanced CTE courses are courses that would be taught toward the end of a student's coherent sequence of courses. These courses have advanced technical content and require application of previous concepts connected to the coherent sequence. TEA identifies courses on the advanced course list.
FAQ

Question: How do CTE courses affect accountability?

Answer: A career and technical education (CTE) coherent sequence graduate who has completed and received credit for at least one CTE course aligned with an industry-based certification. This indicator will award one-half point only for graduates who have met no other College, Career, and Military Readiness (CCMR) indicator. These graduates will receive one-half point credit for coursework completed toward an industry-based certification.

The following is an overview of the current transition plan from CTE coherent sequence to industry-based certification. For 2018 and 2019, CTE coherent sequence graduates who complete and receive credit for at least one industry-based certification aligned CTE course earn one-half point. For 2020 and 2021, CTE coherent sequence graduates who complete and receive credit for a pathway of courses toward an industry-based certification earn one-half point. For 2022 and beyond, only graduates who earn an industry-based certification earn one point.
Why CTE is making an impact—general CTE Stats

- **95% of CTE students graduate** high school, which is 10% higher than the national average
- **78% of CTE graduates** enroll in post-secondary education full-time
- Between 2012 and 2022, there will be **50,557,900 job openings** for CTE graduates
- Of those jobs, **15,627,500 (30.9%) will be new**
- **91% of high school graduates** who earned 2-3 CTE credits enrolled in college
- **81% of high school dropouts** say real-world skills education would’ve kept them in school
For every $1 of government funding in CTE, taxpayers earn as much as $12.20 in benefits in return.

Technical and applied science graduates earn $2,000 to $11,000 more per year than those with a bachelor's degree.

27% of people with an associate's degree or less out-earn those with a bachelor's degree.

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Earned credentials have increased 62.7% since 2000.
TEA released new information on September 5, 2019

Please click the link below.

Questions?