

HB 3 Update - Residential Facility Data Reporting and Funding Update

Effective September 1, 2019, as mandated by House Bill 3 (HB 3), the model for determining **compensatory education funding** has been updated and impacts residential facility student reporting.

A census block group number will be collected for every economically disadvantaged student. This includes students (with or without a disability) served by a local education agency (LEA) that live in a residential facility with one exception:

Economically disadvantaged students served by an LEA that live in a residential facility whose parents live outside the LEA boundaries, will automatically receive 0.275 allotment and a census block group number will not be reported for these students.

Additionally, under HB 3, the Dropout Recovery and **Residential Facility Placement Allotment** was added to establish a designated amount of funding per student in average daily attendance that resides in a residential placement facility. As a result, the collection of data related to eligible days present in a residential facility for special education and non-special education students will be added to the PEIMS Summer submission. A school district or open-enrollment charter school is entitled to \$275 for each student in average daily attendance who resides in a residential facility.

The Residential Facilities **(RF) Tracker** in the Texas Student Data System (TSDS) is a separate reporting requirement from those listed above. RF Tracker is used to collect data for students with disabilities who reside in residential care and treatment facilities within geographic boundaries or jurisdiction of LEAs. This data is used to inform stakeholders, such as educators, parents, and legislators, about the effectiveness of educational programs and student outcomes for students in residential facilities in accordance with [19 Texas Administrative Code \(TAC\) §97.1072](#).