



<b>DATE:</b>	<b>September 26, 2019</b>
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	<b>House Bill 3 (HB 3) Implementation: Update on Changes to the Bilingual Education Allotment</b>
<b>CATEGORY:</b>	<b>Special Populations</b>
<b>NEXT STEPS:</b>	<b>Share with appropriate staff</b>

The passage of House Bill 3 (HB 3) by the 86<sup>th</sup> Texas Legislature in 2019, resulted in key changes to the weighted funding formula used to calculate the bilingual education allotment (BEA), which provides funding to local education agencies (LEAs) for the education of students participating in one of the State’s six English learner/limited English proficient (EL/LEP) program models.

Under HB 3, students participating in a dual language immersion (DLI) program (one-way or two-way) receive additional BEA funds. The State has allocated an additional weight of 0.05 (for a total 0.15 weight) to the basic allotment for EL/LEP students participating in a DLI one-way or two-way program. An allotment at a weight of 0.05 is now also available for non-LEP students participating in a dual language immersion two-way program. The BEA weighted funding for EL/LEP students participating in a transitional bilingual education program (early exit, late exit) and an English as a Second Language (ESL) program (content-based, pull-out) remains unchanged at a 0.1 weight.

This increase in funding for DLI programs was recommended by the Texas Commission on Public School Finance after a review of data indicated that DLI programs are more effective than other special language programs.

Additionally, under HB 3, the minimum spending requirement for BEA funds on provision of bilingual