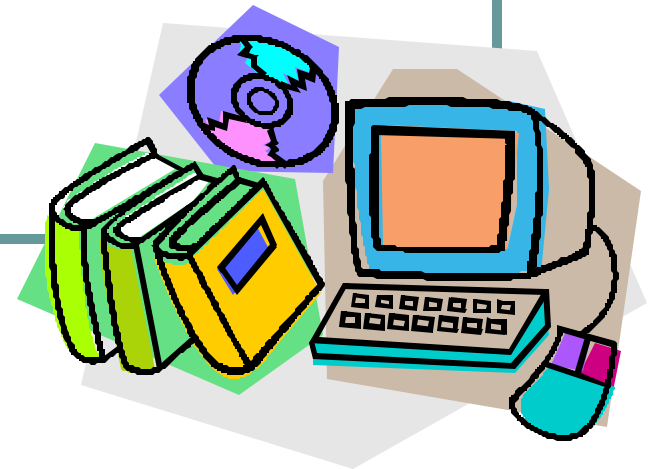


# HB 188 Implementation

February 27, 2008



# HB 188 – Textbooks

- Resumes the textbook proclamation process and retains conforming and non-conforming lists
- Name proclamations for the year the materials will be in classrooms, not the year of issue  
Example: Proclamation 2007 would be have been issued last year – now we are referring to it as Proclamation 2010
- Adds requirement for TEKS to be addressed in the student edition as well as the teacher materials



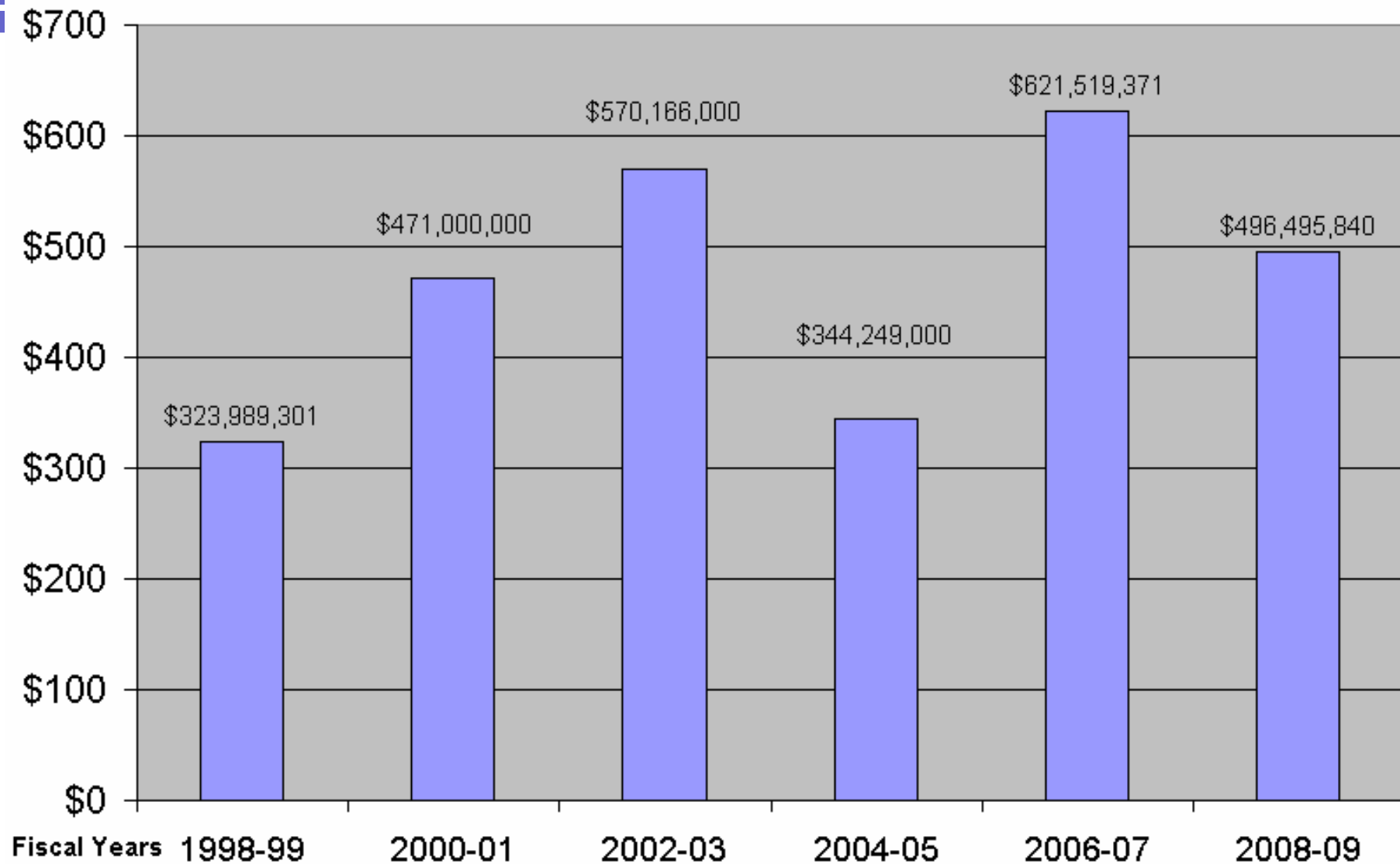
# Adoption Cycle Options

- July SBOE Discussion
  - Projected Budget based on
    - Enrollment projections
    - Maximum cost calculations
    - Quota
  - 6-year cycle
  - 8-year cycle
  - 8-year cycle with midcycle option

# Reference Materials

- Textbook Appropriations FY1998-2009
  - Historical perspective of funding for instructional materials
- Current Adoption Cycle
- TEKS Revision Schedule
- Enrollment Data
- Maximum Cost Data
- EMAT Requisition Data

## Textbook Appropriations Fiscal Years 1998-2009

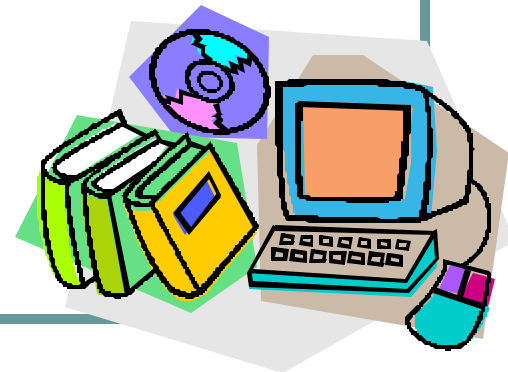


# Forecasting

- Normal process – forecast one proclamation each year – project 3 years out
- Our process – forecast 10 proclamations in 3 months – projected 13 years out
- Enrollment Data – latest available and grow to year of implementation, additional growth via continuing contracts
- Maximum Cost Data – latest available and grow to year of implementation, hold at same cost 6 years of adoption and first readoption period – usually 4 years

# Factors That Impact Cost

- **Enrollment projections**
- **Maximum cost calculations**
- **Quota**
- **Content areas**
- **Grade levels**
- **Consumable materials**



# Adoption Cycle Options

## **SBOE:**

- **Requested August Work Session**
  - **Adoption Cycle and related costs**
  - **Chapter 66 changes**



# July 6-year cycle \$1 billion to \$2.5 billion

## August 6-year cycle - new estimates

- 4% growth rate for maximum cost
- 108% quota
- Savings of \$50M for Proc. 2010
- Savings of \$88M for Proc. 2011 & 2012
- Savings of \$120M for Proc. 2013 & 2014
- Savings of \$178M for Proc. 2015 & 2016
- Total savings over \$436M
- Still ranges from \$1 billion to \$2.4 billion per biennium

# August 2007

- Stakeholder input
- Updated publisher pricing for English Language Arts and Reading
- Updated PEIMS data
- New calculations of maximum costs
- New options for consideration
  - K-12 single subject
  - Split subjects, mixed grade levels

# Adoption Cycle Options

- **July Discussion**
  - **Current cycle**
  - **Projected budget for new 6-year cycle**
    - Enrollment projections
    - Maximum cost calculations with 5% publisher growth rate
    - 110% quota
- **August Discussion**
  - **New 6-year cycle**
    - Updated enrollments from PEIMS
    - 4% publisher growth rate
    - 108% quota

# Other Possibilities

- Reduce consumable materials
- Limit submissions to student edition and teacher edition – teacher resource materials purchased locally
- Establish maximum costs by policy rather than formula
- Adopt a cycle that increases costs over time and revisit periodically

# Considerations

- Projections so far into the future are very difficult
- Projections are only for new materials
- Continuing contracts will depend on the cycle but estimates are 30% to 40% of the cost for new materials

# Considerations

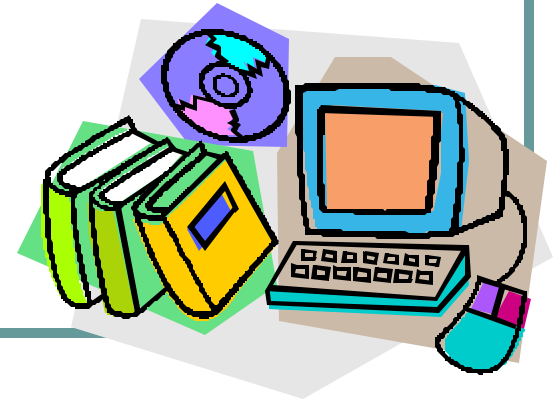
- **Maximum cost will be recalculated when each proclamation is developed**
- **Enrollment data will be updated when each proclamation is developed**
- **More current publisher pricing will be used when each proclamation is developed**
- **The quota can be reconsidered for each proclamation**
- **The cycle can be revised by the SBOE as needed**

# Discussions on costs

- Agency instructional materials and curriculum staff
- Agency Senior Staff
- LBB Staff
- Governor's staff
- Legislative staff
- Publisher Representatives
- TCAT Representatives

# SBOE August 2008 Discussion

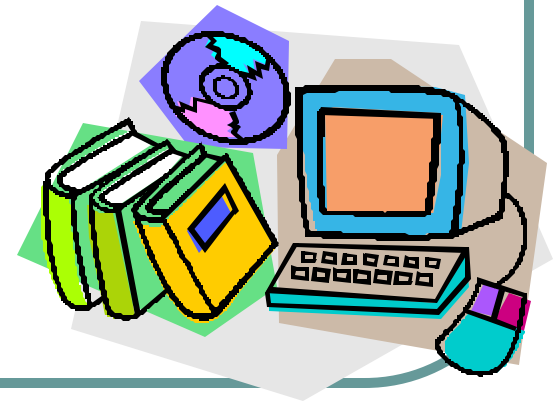
- **Some subjects change more often than others**
- **Six year cycle with options for eight years or longer for some subjects**
- **Consider what is best for students**
- **Consider cost**
- **Seek district input**



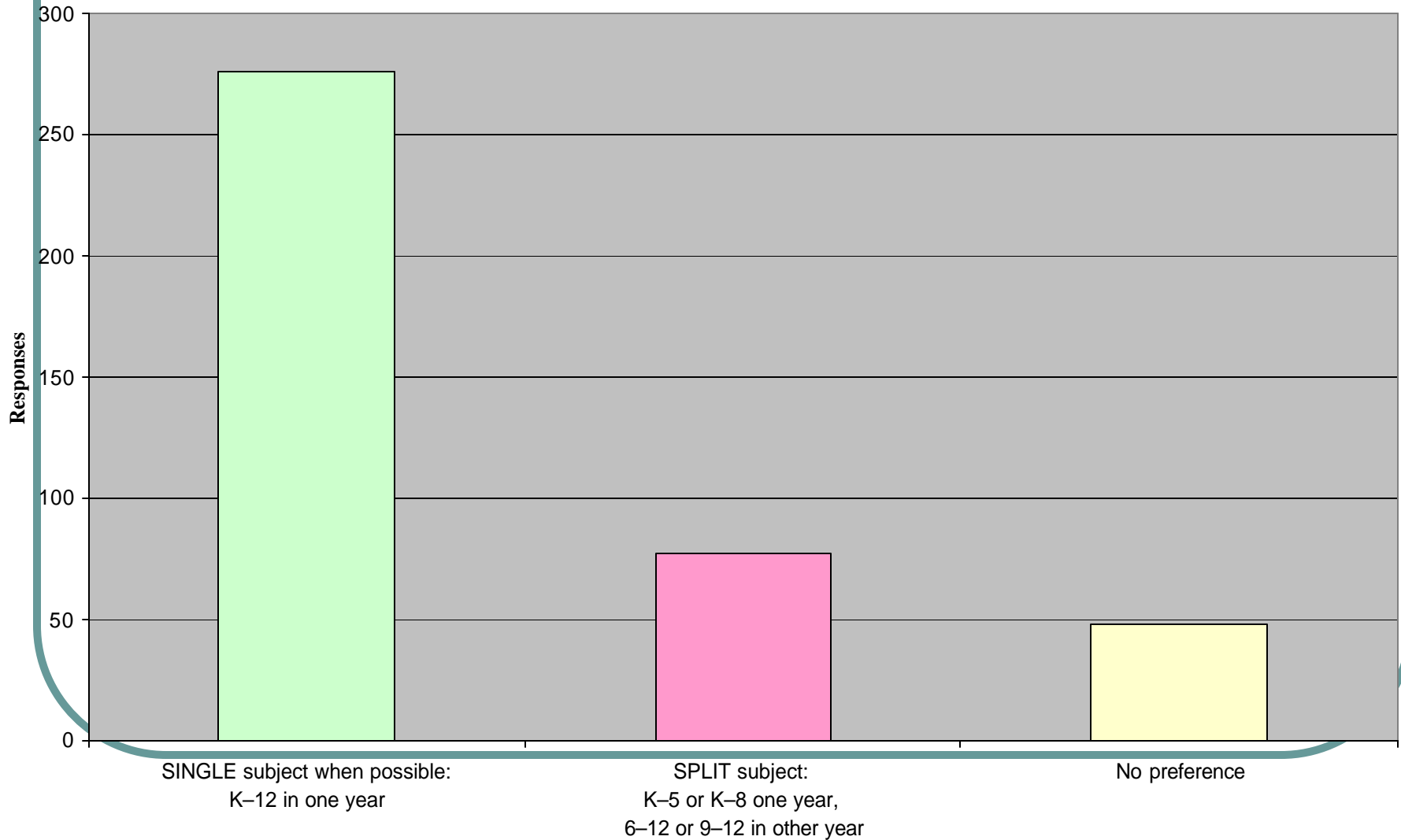


# District Survey

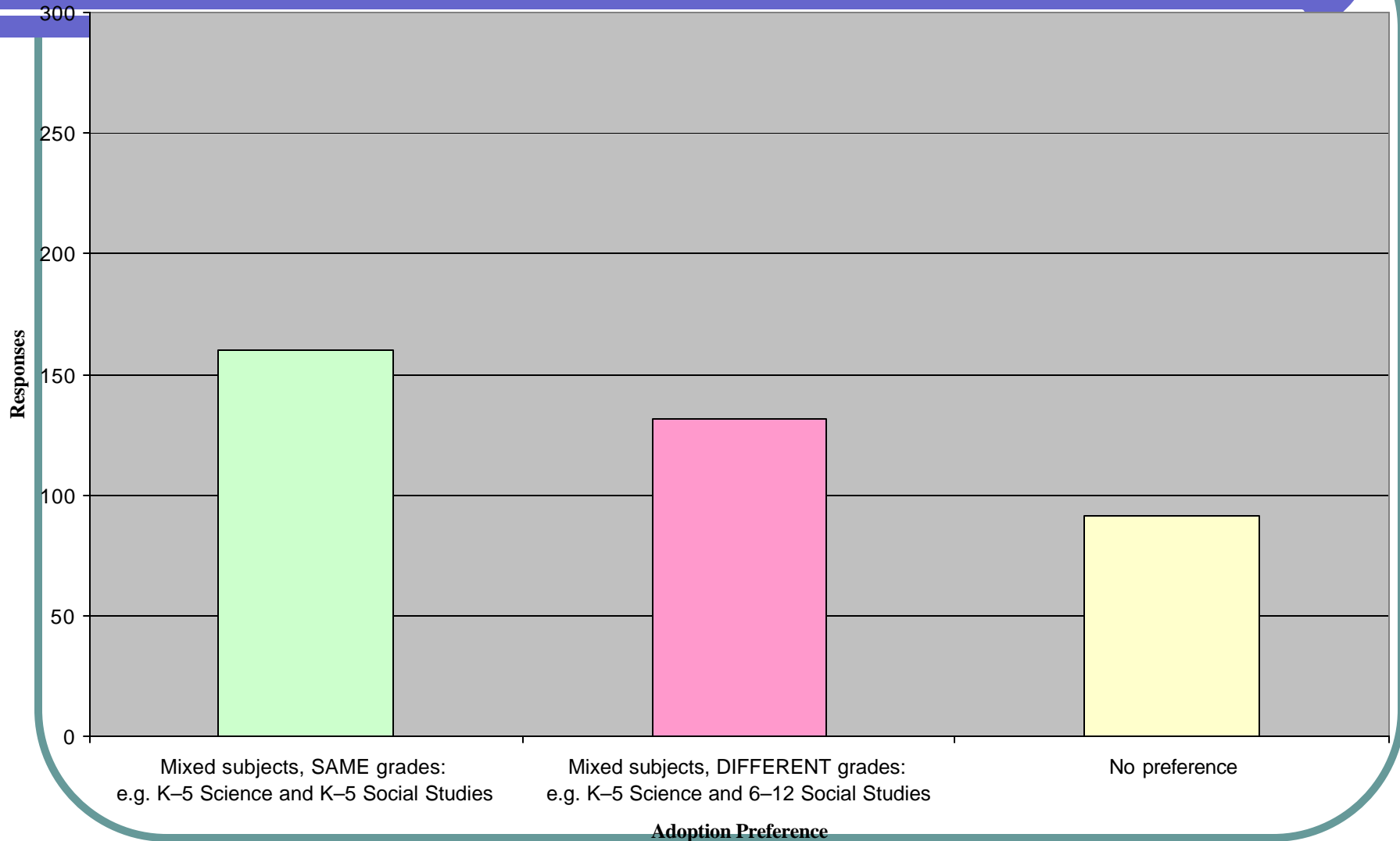
- Released September 6, 2007
- Completed by September 13, 2007
- 405 districts responded
- All ESC Regions represented
- All SBOE Districts represented



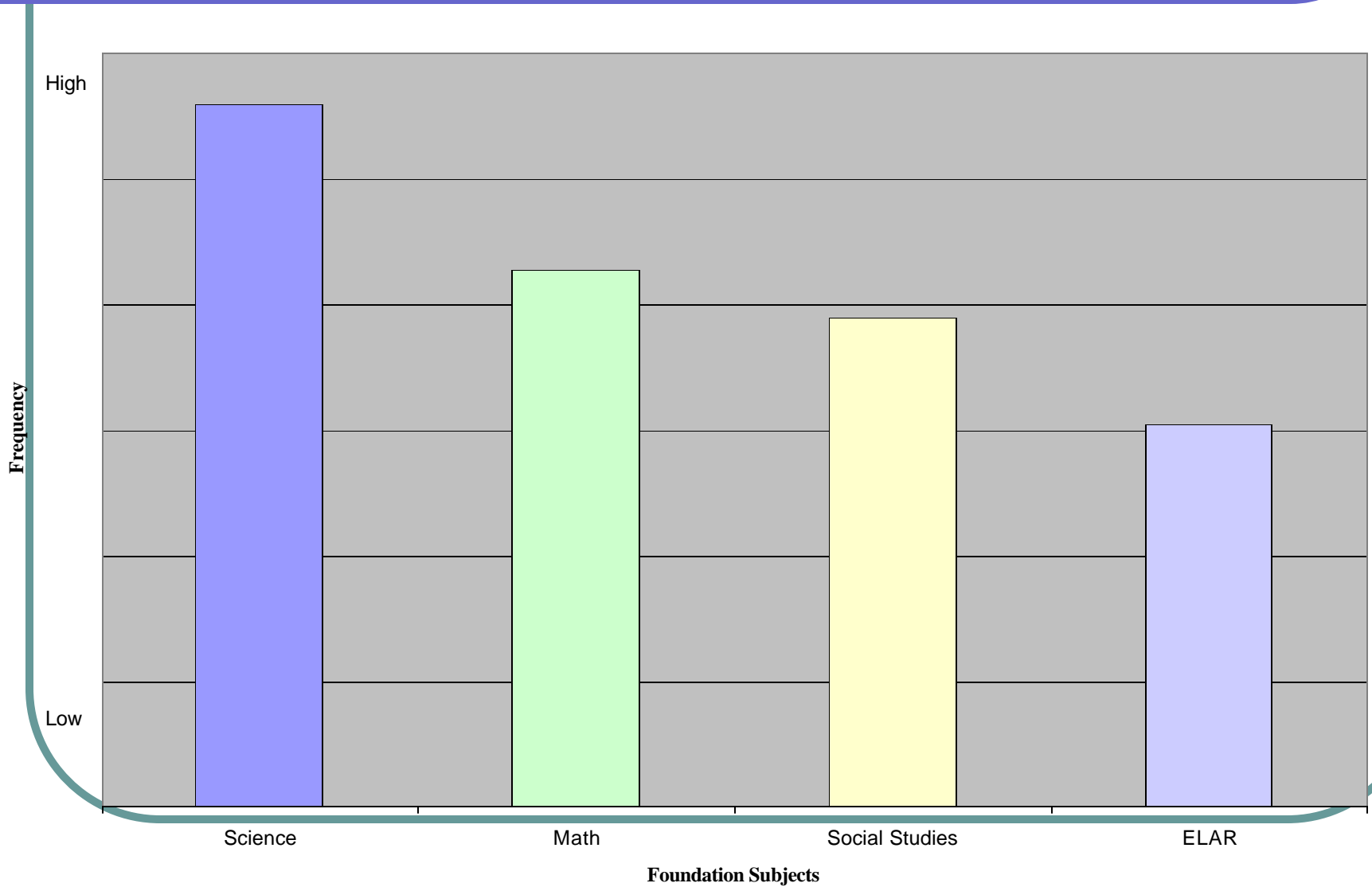
# District Preferences of Single- vs. Split-Subject Adoption



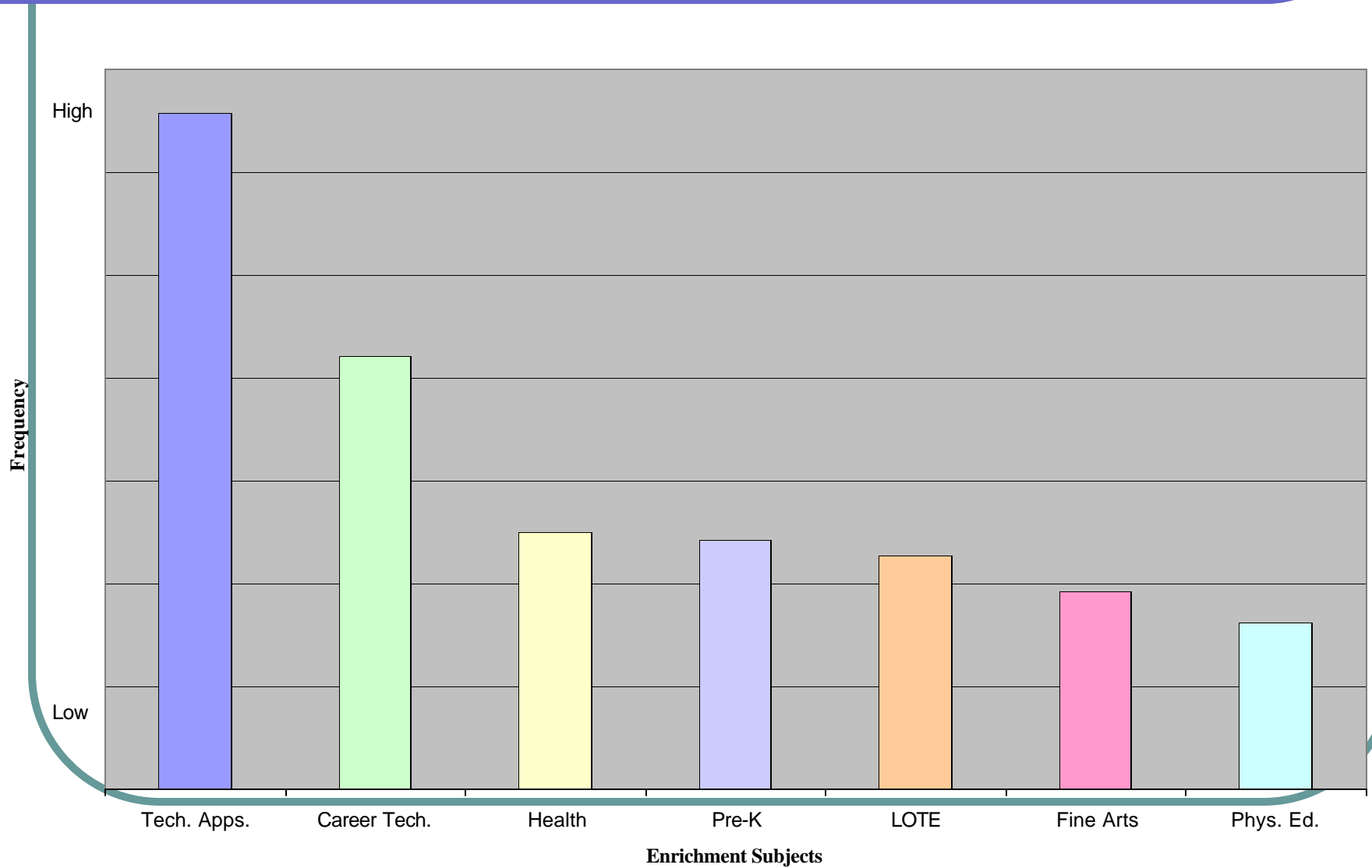
# District Preferences of Mixed-Subject Adoption



# Frequency With Which Foundation Subjects Should Be Updated



# Frequency With Which Enrichment Subjects Should Be Updated



# 18-year Cycle based on district survey results

Subject	Cycle	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Science	6			Light Purple					Light Blue	Light Green			Light Blue		Light Blue	Light Yellow			
TA/CTE	6					Light Purple			Light Blue			Light Yellow	Light Blue		Light Blue			Light Cyan	
Math	6				Light Yellow	Light Yellow			Light Blue		Light Pink	Light Yellow	Light Blue		Light Blue		Light Orange	Light Cyan	
Social Studies	6				Light Purple				Light Blue		Light Pink		Light Blue		Light Blue		Light Orange		
PreK	6				Light Purple				Light Blue		Light Pink		Light Blue		Light Blue		Light Orange		
Reading ESL	8	Light Purple							Light Blue	Light Green			Light Blue		Light Blue			Light Cyan	
English LA	8		Light Purple						Light Blue		Light Pink		Light Blue		Light Blue				Light Yellow
Health	6							Light Purple	Light Blue				Light Blue	Light Yellow	Light Blue				
LOTE	10						Light Purple		Light Blue				Light Blue		Light Blue		Light Orange		
Fine Arts	10						Light Purple		Light Blue				Light Blue		Light Blue		Light Orange		
PE	11							Light Purple	Light Blue				Light Blue		Light Blue				Light Yellow

# Considerations

- Too many in some years – none in others
- ELAR is the largest adoption, multiple subjects per student – split over two or more years
- Math is very difficult to Braille – split over two years
- Science is very difficult to Braille – do not combine with math
- Social Studies is a large adoption
- PreK paired with Social Studies to ensure all 4 core content area TEKS have been revised
- Costs per biennium

# Adjusted 20-year cycle

- Science 5 years
- Tech Apps & CTE 5-6 years
- Math 7-8 years
- Social Studies/PreK 7-8 years
- ELAR 8 years
- Health 8 years
- LOTE 9 years
- Fine Arts 9-10 years
- PE 11 years



# Really Big Picture

- Jumbo version
- Too hard to predict for 20 years
- Too many variables to consider
- Focus on current TEKS revision schedule
- Revisit and revise as needed

# Recommended Cycle

- Covers 10 years
- Based on current TEKS Review Schedule
- ELAR from Pink Version
- Single Subjects from Green Version
- Verified cost calculations
- Recommended adoption of PURPLE VERSION

# SBOE Adopted New Cycle

- Based on Purple Version
- Considered 5 additional options
- Decided to Move PreK to Proclamation 2011
- Moved ELA Electives to Proclamation 2013
- Added engineering to Proclamation 2012

# New Adoption Cycle Approved September 2007

- Proclamation 2010 - Reading & ESL
- Proclamation 2011 - Language Arts, ESL & PreKindergarten
- Proclamation 2012 - Science & Engineering
- Proclamation 2013 – Social Studies & ELA Electives

# Status of Implementation of HB 188

- Proclamation 2014 – Career & Technical Education & Technology Applications
- Proclamation 2015 – Elementary Math, Languages Other Than English, and Fine Arts
- Proclamation 2016 – Secondary Math, Health and Physical Education

# Projected costs

- 2009-2010 - \$925,641,642
  - Proclamation 2010 – \$625,641,642
  - Continuing contracts - \$300,000,000 current estimate
- 2011-2012 - \$1,082,030,075
  - Proclamation 2011 – \$487,522,011
  - Proclamation 2012 - \$594,508,064
  - Continuing contracts – no estimate included

ALL PROJECTIONS WILL CHANGE AS WE GET CLOSER TO IMPLEMENTATION

# Projected costs

- 2013-2014 - \$1,013,423,474
  - Proclamation 2013 – \$798,173,474
  - Proclamation 2014 - \$215,250,000
  - Continuing contracts – no estimate included
- 2015-2016 - \$1,469,270,000
  - Proclamation 2015- \$742,920,000
  - Proclamation 2016- \$726,350,000
  - Continuing contracts – no estimate included

ALL PROJECTIONS WILL CHANGE AS WE GET CLOSER TO IMPLEMENTATION

# Cost of ELA Materials

- Proclamation 2010
  - July estimate \$914,090,000
  - September estimate \$625,641,642
- Proclamation 2011
  - July estimate \$398,330,000
  - September estimate \$487,522,011



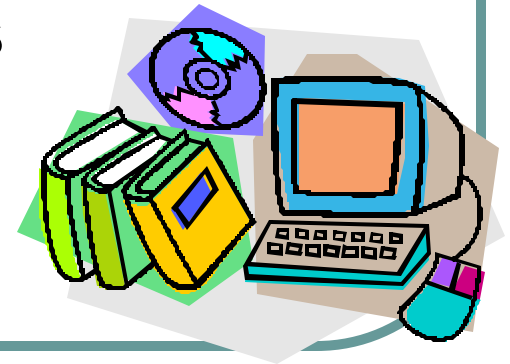
# Cost of ELA Materials

- **Potential change by SBOE**
  - **Move K-8 ESL materials to Proclamation 2011**
  - **Move 9-12 ESL materials to Proclamation 2010**
  - **Decrease 2010 by approximately \$92M**
  - **Increase 2111 by approximately \$102M**
- **Changes in ELA TEKS may impact maximum cost**
- **Consideration of consumable materials**

# Status of Implementation of HB 188

**Changes to Chapter 66 – Adopted at  
Second Reading in November – effective  
December 25, 2007**

- **clarification of TEKS coverage**
- **panel review process detailed**
- **new section on midcycle review**
  - **Fee for submission of materials**
  - **not to exceed \$2500**
  - **No authorization to spend fees**



# §31.0221 Mid-cycle Review and Adoption

- Subjects not under consideration by the SBOE.
- Publisher to pay a fee to cover cost of review.
- Contract ends at the same time as contracts for another textbook in the same subject and grade level.
- Publisher may provide the textbook to:
  - A regional service center area identified by the publisher or
  - A certain maximum number of textbooks specified by the publisher.

# §31.0221 Mid-cycle Review and Adoption

- Submitted materials placed on conforming list, non-conforming list, or rejected.
- Publisher not required to provide samples to Education Service Centers.
- Publisher not required to provide samples to school districts.

# Midcycle Review

- **Request for Information (RFI) to be released 2/29**
- **Available through April 30**
- **Input from publishers regarding level of interest**
- **Notice to various organizations and publishers not currently participating in adoptions as well as current participants**
- **Help determine**
  - **interested publishers**
  - **potential volume of products**
  - **grade levels and subject areas**

# § 31.1011 Textbook Credits

- **Districts and charter schools are eligible for a credit for textbooks purchased at a cost below maximum cost.**
- **District keeps 50% of the difference.**
- **State keeps 50% of the difference.**
- **Credits may be used to apply toward the requisition of additional textbooks or electronic textbooks on the conforming or nonconforming list or components of such textbooks including electronic components or supplemental materials.**

# § 31.1011 Textbook Credits

- Maximum cost = \$60.00
- Product A cost = \$56.00
- Difference = \$4.00
- District receives credit of \$2.00 per unit ordered
- State saves \$2.00 per unit ordered
- 100 units = \$200 credit
- 1000 units = \$2000 credit

# § 31.1011 Textbook Credits

- Maximum cost = \$60.00
- Product B cost = \$40.00
- Difference = \$20.00
- District receives credit of \$10.00 per unit ordered
- State saves \$10.00 per unit ordered
- 100 units = \$1000 credit
- 1000 units = \$10,000 credit



# §31.035 Supplemental Textbooks

- SBOE may adopt supplemental textbooks only if the textbook contains material covering one or more primary focal points or primary topics in a subject in the required curriculum under § 28.002 as determined by the SBOE,
- Is not designed to serve as the sole textbook for a full course,
- Meets applicable physical specifications adopted by the SBOE, and
- Is free from factual error.

## §31.035 Supplemental Textbooks

- SBOE shall identify the TEKS covered by a supplemental textbook.
- A supplemental textbook is subject to the review and adoption cycle provisions, including mid-cycle review and adoption cycle provisions.

## §31.035 Supplemental Textbooks

- **A school district or open-enrollment charter school may requisition a supplemental textbook if the district or school uses textbooks credits to purchase the supplemental textbook, or**
- **If the total cost of the supplemental materials is less than the maximum cost of a single textbook on the conforming list, the district or school is eligible for the credit as if the single textbook was selected.**

## §31.035 Supplemental Textbooks

- Instead of requisitioning a textbook on the conforming list for a course in the foundation curriculum, requisitions supplemental materials along with other supplemental materials or non-conforming materials that in combination cover each element of the TEKS for the course.

## §31.035 Supplemental Textbooks

- If the total cost of the supplemental materials is greater than the maximum cost of a single textbook on the conforming list, the district or school may apply credits earned toward the difference for the supplemental textbooks.
- District or school must certify to the agency that the supplemental textbooks in combination with any other textbooks or supplemental textbooks used by the district cover all of the TEKS for the subject and grade level.

<b>Selections</b>		
<b>Conforming</b>	<b>Non conforming</b>	<b>Supplemental</b>
<b>Product A</b>	<b>Product B 90%</b>	<b>Product C 55%</b>
	<b>Local materials</b>	<b>Product D 30%</b>
		<b>Product E 20%</b>
		<b>Product F 40%</b>
	<b>Product G 15%</b>	<b>Product G 15%</b>

**Cover  
some of  
the same  
TEKS**

# Next Steps

- Use information from RFI to develop process for Midcycle review
- Prepare report on textbook credits by district for Proclamation 2004 when EMAT closes in March
- Determine how districts use credits
- Recommend changes to Chapter 66 rules regarding textbook credits and supplemental materials review and adoption

# Next Steps

- Recalculate projected costs of Proclamation 2010 and Proclamation 2011 for March SBOE meeting
- Recalculate projected costs of continuing contracts for 2010-2011
- Open EMAT in April for requisitions
  - Proclamation 2005 elementary math
  - Continuing contracts – enrollment growth and consumable materials