

The table below compares SB 2, as passed by the Senate on October 12, 2023, with current law.

Provision	Current Law	SB 2, As Engrossed
<p>Teacher Retention Bonus</p>	<p>This allotment does not exist under current law.</p>	<p>The bill provides a one-time retention bonus payment during the 2023-24 school year to every classroom teacher in Texas.</p> <p>Eligible teachers in districts with less than 5,000 students would receive \$10,000 and eligible teachers in districts with more than 5,000 students would receive \$3,000.</p> <p>This new funding would be excluded for purposes of the Formula Transition Grant and recapture but would count towards the calculation of TRS benefits (<i>Secs. 8, 9</i>).</p>
<p>Teacher Retention Allotment</p>	<p>This allotment does not exist under current law.</p>	<p>Beginning with the 2024-25 school year, the bill creates a new, permanent Teacher Retention Allotment that would provide similar amounts as the one-time retention bonus to increase teacher salaries.</p> <p>Eligible teachers in districts with less than 5,000 students would receive \$10,000 and eligible teachers in districts with more than 5,000 students would receive \$3,000.</p> <p>The bill would also provide \$2.4 million to growing districts that cross the 5,000 enrolled student threshold (<i>Sec. 8</i>).</p>

Provision	Current Law	SB 2, As Engrossed
<p>Teacher Retention Allotment (cont'd)</p>		<p>This new funding would be excluded for purposes of the Formula Transition Grant and recapture but would count toward calculation of TRS benefits (Secs. 9, 12).</p>
<p>Teacher Incentive Allotment (TIA)</p>	<p>The designations and amounts under the TIA under current law are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master: \$12k - \$32k • Exemplary: \$6k - \$18k • Recognized: \$3k - \$9k <p>The high needs and rural factor of the TIA is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master: \$5,000 • Exemplary: \$3,000 • Recognized: \$1,500 	<p>The bill would create new designations and increase designation amounts under the TIA as follows (Secs. 1, 4, 13):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master: \$12k - <u>\$36k</u> • Exemplary: <u>\$9k - \$25k</u> • Recognized: <u>\$5k - \$15k</u> • <u>Acknowledged: \$3k - \$9k</u> • <u>National Board Certified: \$3k - \$9k</u> <p>The high needs and rural factor of the TIA is as follows (Sec. 4):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master: \$6,000 • Exemplary: \$4,000 • Recognized: \$2,500 • <u>Acknowledged: \$1,500</u> • <u>National Board Certified: \$1,500</u> <p>The bill establishes a grant program to assist districts with implementing their local optional designation system. (Sec. 2)</p> <p>The bill also allows TEA to provide additional types of assistance to districts developing their local optional teacher designation system. (Sec. 1)</p>

Provision	Current Law	SB 2, As Engrossed
<p>Required Compensation Increases</p>	<p>Current law requires that, in a year in which the Basic Allotment is increased, districts take 30 percent of their year-over-year increase in total per student M&O revenue to increase employee compensation.</p> <p>Current law includes additional requirements regarding how that 30 percent must be distributed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 75 percent of that amount must be used to increase compensation to teachers, librarians, counselors, and nurses. • 25 percent of that amount must be used to increase compensation paid to full-time district employees. 	<p>The bill would repeal the requirement to spend 30 percent of a Basic Allotment increase to increase compensation for classroom teachers, librarians, counselors, school nurses, and district employees (<i>Sec. 11</i>).</p>
<p>Basic Allotment</p>	<p>The Basic Allotment amount under current law is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FY 2023-24: 6,160 • FY 2024-25: 6,160 	<p>The bill would increase the Basic Allotment amount is as follows (<i>Sec. 3</i>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FY 2023-24: 6,235 • FY 2024-25: 6,235 <p>The bill would make conforming changes to the Tier II Allotment (<i>Sec. 6</i>).</p>

Provision	Current Law	SB 2, As Engrossed
<p>School Safety Allotment</p>	<p>Under the School Safety Allotment, districts and charters are entitled to an allotment equal to the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$10 per student ADA, plus \$1 for every \$50 increase in the Basic Allotment above \$6,160. • \$15,000 per campus. 	<p>The bill would increase the amounts for the School Safety Allotment, as follows (Sec. 5):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$20 per student ADA, plus \$1 for every \$50 increase in the Basic Allotment above \$6,235. • \$30,000 per campus.
<p>Formula Transition Grant</p>	<p>The Formula Transition Grant would expire after the 2023-24 school year under current law.</p>	<p>The bill would extend the Formula Transition Grant through the 2024-25 school year. The grant would be capped at \$65 million for the 2024-25 school year (Secs. 7, 14).</p> <p>PLEASE NOTE: The write-up that went out on the morning of 10/13 referenced an amendment that ultimately did not make it onto the bill. The summary above reflects the new provisions related to the FTG that are included in SB 2, as engrossed.</p>
<p>Technical Corrections</p>		<p>The bill would align the state budget to spending authorized in the bill by appropriating \$1.2 billion to TEA. Of that amount, \$400 million would be used for school safety purposes and nearly \$800 would be used for financial assistance to the public school system and educators. (Sec. 10).</p>