

About the College, Career, or Military Outcomes Bonus

The College, Career, or Military Readiness Outcomes Bonus (CCMR OB) detailed within [Texas Administrative Code \(TAC\) §74.1007](#) by House Bill 3 (HB 3) of the 86th Texas Legislature and signed by Governor Abbott on June 12, 2019, supports the state’s mission to prepare every child for success in college, career, or the military.

The items within HB 3 are aligned to the state’s [Talent Strong Texas](#) goals and provide funding to incentivize and reward innovation and achievement for school districts and open-enrollment charter schools. CCMR Outcomes Bonuses are paid annually for the accomplishments of graduates above a certain percentage threshold that have demonstrated college, career, or military readiness. The purpose of the threshold concept is to ensure equity amongst the three groups measured: economically disadvantaged; non-economically disadvantaged; and students served in special education programs.

Districts receive the following amounts for qualifying graduates that exceed the threshold performance set for each group (the threshold performance matches performance within each group meeting the CCMR standard at the 25th percentile of 2017 performance statewide). Graduates who were enrolled in a special education program count towards either economically disadvantaged or non-economically disadvantaged in addition to the special education group.

District Funding	
Economically Disadvantaged	\$5,000
Non-Economically Disadvantaged	\$3,000
Special Education	\$2,000

College ready is defined as:

- Earns an associate degree, **or**
- Meets Texas Success Initiative (TSI) criteria **and** enrolls at a postsecondary institution immediately following high school.

Career ready is defined as:

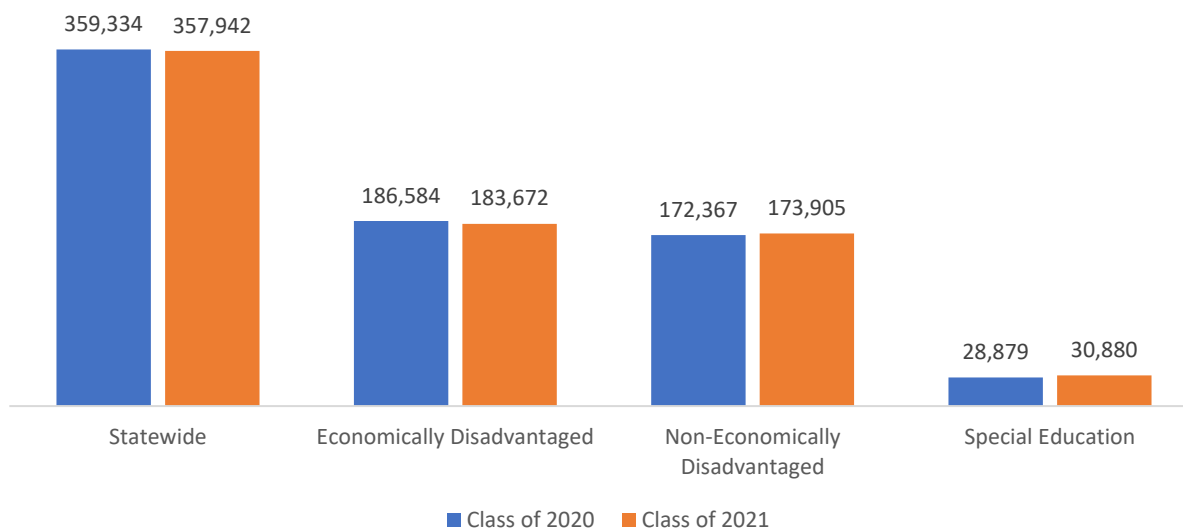
- Meets Texas Success Initiative (TSI) criteria, **and**
- Earns an industry-based certification (IBC) **or** earns a level I or level II certificate

Military ready is defined as enlisting in the Armed Forces of the United States or the Texas National Guard; however, this indicator was suspended for the Class of 2021, 2022 due to data reporting discrepancies. The military enlistment indicator is scheduled to return for 2024 accountability based on a new data collection until such information can be directly from the U.S. Armed Forces. More information can be found here: <https://tea.texas.gov/about-tea/news-and-multimedia/correspondence/taa-letters/ccmr-credit-for-military-enlistment-beginning-with-2023-graduates>

CCMR OB data for the Class of 2020 and the Class of 2021 are presented in this report.

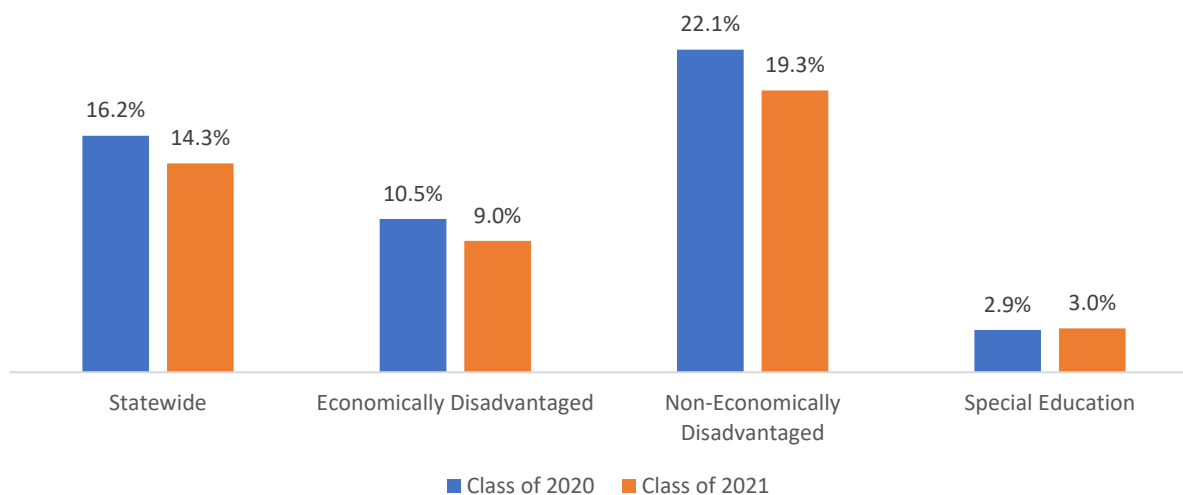
There was a decline in the number of graduates evaluated for CCMR OB statewide. While the total number of graduates declined, the students identified as non-economically disadvantaged and special education increased from 2020 to 2021.

Count of Graduates



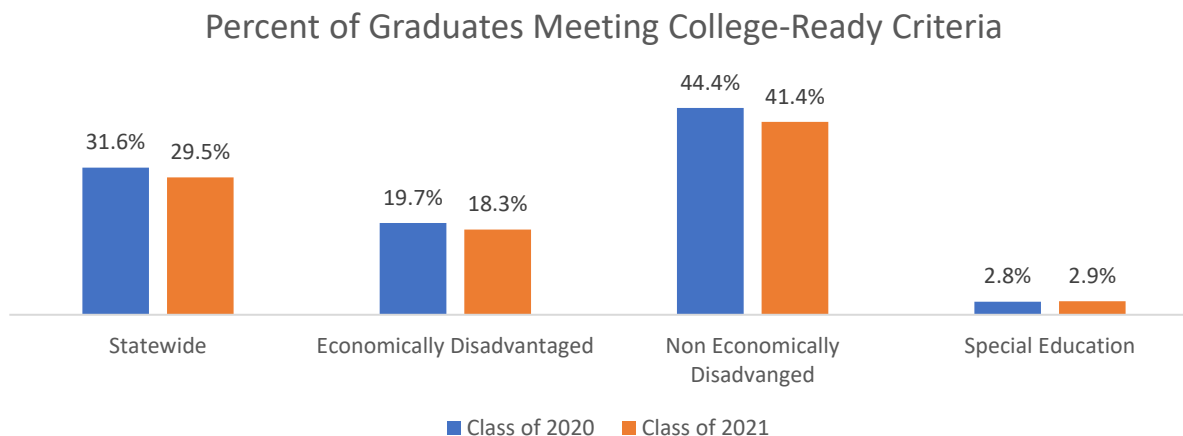
In addition to the decrease in the count of graduates, there were declines for the percentage of students that exceeded the thresholds and generated funding. Similar to the special education graduate count increase, there was a slight increase in the percentage generating funding.

Percent of Graduates Generating Funding

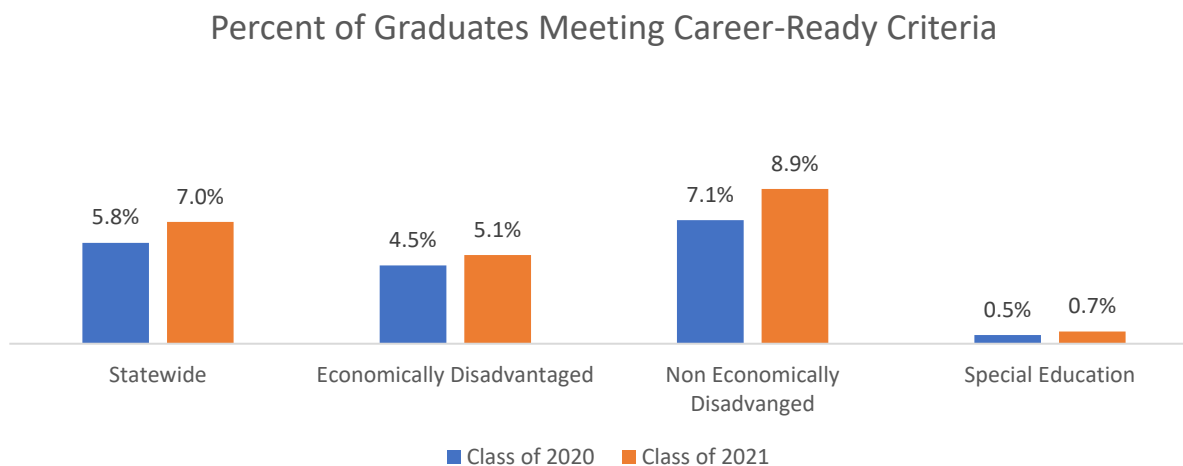


The percentage of students meeting college-ready criteria decreased, across all groups except for special education. The percentage of students meeting career-ready criteria increased for all student groups.

Met College-Ready Criteria



Met Career-Ready Criteria



Statewide Funding for CCMR OB

Statewide, there was a decrease in the funding amounts for CCMR OB.

