## Protect Dropout Recovery Schools

## The Problem

Dropout Recovery Schools (DRS) are public schools that help students who have dropped out of high school get back on track. Across Texas, 13% of public charter schools and 2% of ISD schools are DRS. Combined they serve nearly 30,000 students.

A DRS designation ensures the fair evaluation of those schools under the state's A-F accountability system. Right now, in order to receive that designation, schools must serve students in grades 9-12 and at least 50 percent of their students must be 17 years old. But data shows that 45 percent of high-school dropouts are 16 years old or younger. This means that schools may not qualify as a DRS despite serving large percentages of students who have dropped out.

Krissel Rogriguez graduated from Premier High School - San Juan in 2019 with a Phlebotomy Technician Certification as part of the CTE program offered at the campus. With the industry-based certification and diploma she received from the ResponsiveEd school, Rodriguez was immediately hired as a phlebotomy technician at Knapp Medical Center in Weslaco. Rodriguez credits the program for giving her the focus and motivation to begin a meaningful career in healthcare.

## The Solution

Making minor changes to update the qualification requirements to be considered a DRS would ensure that the ISD and charter school campuses providing these specialized programs are evaluated fairly under the state's A-F accountability system. Dropout Recovery Schools are serving some of our most vulnerable students and perform a vital role in getting these students prepared for the workforce.

SB 879 and HB 998 will:

Follow TEA recommendations by updating enrollment criteria and recognizing high schools as Dropout Recovery Schools based on how many of their students are 16 years old or older.







