



Frequently Asked Questions

1) District Participation and EdReady Setup Information

A) What do I do if I want to participate in the Texas College Bridge program?

Districts must apply at www.TexasCollegeBridge.org under the district tab. First, complete the application of interest on the district tab. Next, electronically sign the [Participation, Data Sharing and Requirements agreement](#). After you submit the signed agreement, the district coordinator will receive a detailed email from EdReady with login information and a step-by-step guide to setup your district in EdReady. You will also receive three specific URLs for your students to use to register: Math only, English only, and one for students that need to complete both Math and English. Refer to the [Implementation Guide](#) for more details.

B) Can a student be added to the Texas College Bridge program at any time during the 2021-2022 school year?

Yes. After your district administrator registers for EdReady and [creates](#) your sections and teachers in EdReady, your students can use your [district specific URLs](#) to register at any time.

C) How do we remove a student from the course after they have started the program?

You can archive a student through your EdReady Portal. This removes the student from your dashboard but does not delete their data from the EdReady system. If you want a student to be completely removed, you will need to submit a support ticket with the student details and request complete removal.

D) What counts as successful completion?

Students who complete the course(s) with 90% mastery (and a passing essay score for the English course) will earn a certificate of completion to present to the partnering institutions for the developmental education exemption. The district can also report the PEIMS course code for the student to be awarded CCMR credit. Students who do not complete will not earn the certificate, developmental education exemption, or CCMR credit.

E) Can teachers email their students directly through the EdReady website?

No, teachers cannot connect to students through the EdReady platform. Teachers must use the district approved platform to communicate with students.

F) Does the teacher have to be certified in the area they are assigned?

This is a district decision. It is recommended that teachers are credentialed in the course they teach. For English, a certified English teacher will need to grade the essay.

G) Where can I access resources for help?

www.TexasCollegeBridge.org has a tab with helpful foundational information for students, teachers, districts, and higher education partners. For detailed help using EdReady and implementation of the program, visit <https://texascollegebridge.edready.org/>.

H) Do English teachers create with the essay assignment?

No, the [essay assignment](#) is provided by EdReady. To earn the certificate of completion, the student must earn a passing score on the essay based on the rubric provided in the assignment **and** the teacher must post the passing grade in EdReady.

I) By when do students need to complete the course(s)?

Students need to complete the course(s) by August 1 in the year the student graduates.

J) Is there a specific assessment students take, like the TSIA, at completion of the course?

Students do not take a final assessment at the completion of the course.

K) Can students re-submit the essay if not successful the first attempt?

Yes, students are encouraged to revise and re-submit essays. Students must have a passing essay score to complete the course.

L) Will teacher training be offered annually?

Teacher training sessions are conducted as needed and recorded for access at a later date. Districts can access teacher training information here: [Webinar: Texas College Bridge Teacher Training – Texas College Bridge \(edready.org\)](#).

2) HB5 College Preparatory Course and MOU Information

A) What are HB5 College Preparatory Courses?

[TEC §28.014](#) requires districts to partner with an institution of higher education to provide college preparatory courses in English and math to students. These courses should be designed for (but not restricted to) 12th grade students who have not yet met college readiness standards on an end-of-course exam, TSIA, ACT, or SAT. Students who successfully complete the course as outlined in the MOU are exempt from developmental education at the partnering institution. Students may also be awarded CCMR credit for A-F accountability.

B) Is the Texas College Bridge course an HB5 college prep course?

The courses were designed to be HB5 College Prep Courses, but districts who use the program are not required to offer it as such. Districts have the opportunity to use the program as an HB5 solution or as instructional materials. Districts who want to use the Texas College Bridge program as an HB5 solution should consult with their local IHE to determine the impact on their current MOU.

C) Which colleges have signed the Texas College Bridge MOU and will provide a developmental education exemption to students who successfully complete the program?

A list of colleges is provided on higher ed tab through the [addendum](#). You can also view the map on this page to see college locations.

D) If our higher ed partner has not signed the Texas College Bridge MOU and does not want to adjust our local MOU, can we still participate?

Yes. In this case, the district may have two college prep courses: one provided by the IHE partner and one provided by Texas College Bridge program. Districts need to be aware at which institutions the exemption applies depending on which course the student takes. Districts considering this option also need to ensure that offering the Texas College Bridge program as a college prep course does not conflict with their local MOU.

3) High School Credit Information

A) Can the courses be offered for credit?

Districts can offer course credit for the HB5 college prep course.

- TAC 74.11(h)(5) says the district may award an **elective** credit for successful completion* of the college prep English or math course.
- TAC 74.12(b)(1)(I) says **one full credit or half credit** (when combined with another half credit from an advanced English course) may be awarded to satisfy **the fourth English credit** for graduation under the Foundation High School Program after successful completion* of the college prep English course. *Note: the Texas College Bridge English course is designed as one full credit course.*
- TAC 74.13(e)(4) says **one full credit** may be awarded to satisfy a **fourth math credit after the three math credits have been earned under the Foundation High School Program** and after successful completion* of the college prep mathematics course.

B) Are there any endorsements under which the college prep course is prohibited?

Yes. Multidisciplinary Option B and Arts & Humanities Option F do not include or allow college prep English.

C) Is there a specific PEIMS code to award the ELA/Math credit?

Successful completion of the courses should be reported in PEIMS in order to be awarded the CCMR credit.

Course Long Name	PEIMS #	Credit
College Preparatory Course English Language Arts	CP110100	1.0 Credit
College Preparatory Course Mathematics	CP111200	1.0 Credit

D) Are there specific grading policies?

Course delivery and grading policies are district decisions. However, districts should keep in mind that successful completion of the course for coding in PEIMS and for developmental education exemption is 90% content mastery in the course.

E) Can the course be offered for dual credit? Can the student take dual credit after completing the course?

Texas College Bridge courses are not dual credit courses. Although completion of a college prep course gives the student a developmental education exemption, that exemption does not go into effect until the student graduates. However, the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board has confirmed that IHEs may allow students to take a dual credit course after completion of a college prep course under [multiple measures](#) through summer 2022.

4) TCLAS Specific Information

A) Do districts have to spend funds in 2021-2022?

No. The funds for 3E are available to spend through 2023-2024; therefore, districts can delay participation in the program if necessary.

B) If the Texas College Bridge program is free to school districts, for what is the awarded funding to be used?

The intention of the funding was to provide teacher and counselor stipends based on student completion. However, districts can spend funding however needed (within allowable costs) to ensure successful program implementation.

C) Is 80% of the budget required to be allocated to payroll?

No. TEA released guidance that 80% could be allocated to payroll, but that is not required.

D) If our district does spend funds on staff stipends, are there any limitations?

No. However, districts are recommended to award stipends based on student completion of the course. As a reminder, successful completion of the Texas College Bridge program is 90% mastery and a passing essay score in the English course and a 90% mastery in the math course.

E) Our district is already offering a college prep course through our IHE. Can funds be used for that?

No, funding can only be used for implementation of the Texas College Bridge program.