

SUMMARY OF
**HIGHER EDUCATION
LEGISLATION**

83RD TEXAS LEGISLATURE,
REGULAR SESSION

OFFICE OF EXTERNAL RELATIONS
JULY 2013



**Texas Higher Education
Coordinating Board**



TEXAS HIGHER EDUCATION COORDINATING BOARD

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MISSION OF THE COORDINATING BOARD

The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board's mission is to work with the Legislature, Governor, governing boards, higher education institutions and other entities to help Texas meet the goals of the state's higher education plan, Closing the Gaps by 2015, and thereby provide the people of Texas the widest access to higher education of the highest quality in the most efficient manner.

PHILOSOPHY OF THE COORDINATING BOARD

The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board will promote access to quality higher education across the state with the conviction that access without quality is mediocrity and that quality without access is unacceptable. The Board will be open, ethical, responsive, and committed to public service. The Board will approach its work with a sense of purpose and responsibility to the people of Texas and is committed to the best use of public monies. The Coordinating Board will engage in actions that add value to Texas and to higher education. The agency will avoid efforts that do not add value or that are duplicated by other entities.



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83RD TEXAS LEGISLATURE, REGULAR SESSION

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SUMMARY OF **HIGHER EDUCATION LEGISLATION**

83RD TEXAS LEGISLATURE, REGULAR SESSION

I N T R O D U C T I O N

After a biennium marked by steep budget cuts, the 83rd Texas Legislative Session showed promise for reinvesting in higher education across the board, particularly in student financial aid programs that experienced significant reductions in funding last session. Most importantly, as Texas approaches the end of the landmark master plan for higher education, *Closing the Gaps by 2015*, this session offered an opportunity to create a policy framework for the state to begin planning for higher education beyond 2015.

To this end, the Legislature focused on a number of legislative initiatives during the session, to include:

- Reauthorizing the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board as the “highest authority for higher education” in the state while sharpening the agency’s focus on long-term, strategic planning;
- Implementing outcomes-based funding models for public community and technical colleges that place emphasis on student outcomes such as credentials awarded, transfers, and wages earned after graduation;
- Improving the efficacy, efficiency and availability of major student financial aid programs such as TEXAS Grants and the B-On-Time Loan Program;
- Directing greater cooperation and collaboration among the Texas Education Agency, the State Board of Education, the Texas Workforce Commission and the Coordinating Board to improve student outcomes throughout the P-16 pipeline and better align education and the workforce;
- Establishing a comprehensive framework for long-range planning for higher education in Texas;
- Expanding graduate medical education opportunities to meet workforce needs in healthcare, including a new medical school in South Texas; and
- Adopting statewide policies aimed at reducing time- and credits-to-degree while improving student outcomes.

This session was also marked by notable increases in funding for institutions of higher education and key programs. The general revenue appropriation to higher education for 2014-2015 was increased by \$669 million, or 4.4 percent. Student financial aid, which experienced significant reductions in the 2012-2013 biennium, benefitted from increased funding. Funding for the TEXAS Grant and Texas Educational Opportunity Grant programs was increased by 25 percent and 20 percent, respectively. Finally, formula funding for institutions of higher education was increased by 14.5 percent for health-related institutions, 7.9 percent for general academic institutions, 2.9 percent for technical and state colleges, and 2.1 percent for community colleges.

This report contains a synopsis of major legislation related to higher education, including the General Appropriations Act. It also includes changes to administrative laws affecting institutional and/or Coordinating Board operations. The report is organized by topic with cross-reference tables by bill number, bill author and bill sponsor provided at the end of this report.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT RELATED TO HIGHER EDUCATION

83RD TEXAS LEGISLATURE

2 0 1 4 - 2 0 1 5 B I E N N I U M

This summary describes funds appropriated via the General Appropriations Act for FY2014-15 (SB 1), Supplemental Appropriations for FY2012-13 (HB 1025), and all gubernatorial vetoes impacting the Coordinating Board and programs administered by the Board. This summary highlights significant changes in the Coordinating Board's budget, to include new, deleted and amended riders. To review the complete higher education budget as approved by the 83rd Texas Legislature, Regular Session, visit: <http://www.lbb.state.tx.us/>.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2012-2013

House Bill 1025 made supplemental appropriation increases and reductions for various state agencies and institutions of higher education for the current fiscal biennium. Particularly relevant to higher education, this legislation included:

- \$30 million to reimburse institutions of higher education for their foregone tuition and fees due to the Hazlewood Legacy program. The Coordinating Board is required to submit a plan for allocating this funding among institutions, with their input, by August 1, 2013;
- \$34.4 million to the Texas Research Incentive Program (TRIP) to address the backlog of unfunded matching requests;
- \$9.25 million to the Coordinating Board for Graduate Medical Education expansion programs; and
- \$7.75 million to the Coordinating Board for the Family Practice Residency Program.

The Governor line-item vetoed a total of \$5.25 million in special item funding for six universities that were in the bill as passed by the Legislature.

GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT

The total **All Funds** appropriation for the State of Texas for the 2014-2015 biennium is \$197 billion, an increase of \$7.1 billion or 3.7 percent from 2012-13 funding levels. General Revenue and General Revenue-Dedicated (**GR and GR-D**) statewide increased 8.1 percent to \$101.4 billion for the biennium.

The total **All Funds** appropriation for higher education is \$17.9 billion, a decrease of \$5.4 billion. However, the FY14-15 All Funds appropriation excludes an estimated \$6.1 billion in patient income to health-related institutions of higher education, which was previously appropriated. The institutions will continue to receive this revenue. **GR and GR-D** funds for higher education increased by \$669 million (4.4 percent) to \$15.7 billion. In the FY14-15 budget, higher education will represent 9.1 percent of the All Funds budget and 15.5 percent of the GR and GR-D budget.*

* Source: *Summary Tables for Senate Bill 1 Conference Committee Report (2014-15 State Budget)*, Legislative Budget Board

INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

The FY14-15 All Funds appropriation for general academic institutions is \$6.33 billion, an increase of \$367.7 million (or 6.2 percent) over FY12-13. Health-related institutions' All Funds appropriation decreased by about \$6.1 billion to \$2.79 billion; however, this is due to a change whereby patient income is no longer appropriated, but is included in informational riders and will still be received by the institutions. Public two-year institutions received a \$23.6 million (or 1.2 percent) increase in appropriations.

FORMULA FUNDING

State formula funding for institutions of higher education increased by a total of \$580 million compared to the 2012-2013 appropriation. This included a \$318 million (or 8 percent) increase to formula funding for general academic institutions, a \$221.9 million (or 14.5 percent) increase for the health-related institutions, a \$36 million (or 2.1 percent) increase to community colleges, and a \$4 million (or 2.9 percent) increase to Technical and State Colleges.

Additionally, the Legislature made significant changes to how formula funding is structured for community colleges and for Texas State Technical Colleges (TSTC). Community college districts all received a flat \$500,000 per year to fund core operations, eliminating the need for the small school supplement appropriation. For the remaining funding, 10 percent is allocated among community colleges based on their relative performance on student success metrics. Ninety percent is allocated based on contact hour enrollment. More details regarding the methodology can be found in the rider section.

The Texas State Technical Colleges has 100 percent of their instruction and administration formula funding allocated by a "Returned Value" model based on the additional state tax revenues generated by former students. The model matches cohorts of graduates, transfers and leavers with unemployment insurance wage records for five years to determine the wage premium generated by a TSTC education. Both direct and indirect economic benefits are calculated. More details regarding the methodology can be found in the rider section.

COORDINATING BOARD BUDGET STRATEGIES

The Coordinating Board received an **All Funds** appropriation of \$1.49 billion, a 6 percent increase compared to the 2012-13 funding level (adjusted for supplemental appropriations). Funding increases for student financial aid and graduate medical education are detailed in subsequent sections. Other notable changes to Coordinating Board budget strategies include:

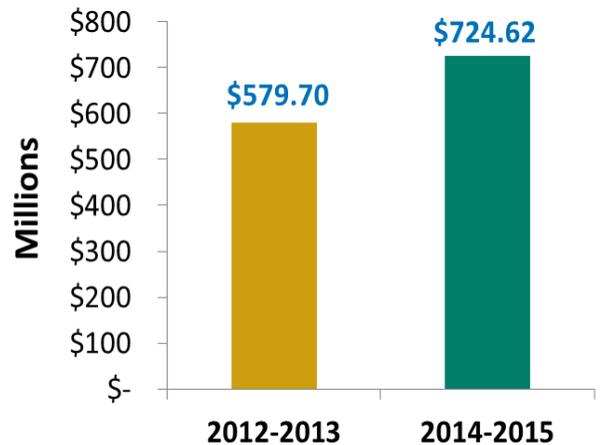
- The Teach for Texas Loan Repayment Program increased by \$3.425 million (or 343 percent) to \$4.425 million. The Coordinating Board will be able to make annual loan repayment awards in the amount of \$2,500 to 885 teachers in each year of the biennium.
- The Physician Education Loan Repayment program increased by \$28.1 million (or 495 percent) to \$33.8 million. This will serve 41 physicians completing a fourth year of service, and enroll 100 new participants each year for a total of 200 new physician participants during the biennium.
- The Professional Nursing Shortage Reduction Program increased by \$4.1 million (or 14 percent) to \$33.75 million. Institutions must achieve individual targets to receive awards. The additional funding could allow larger award amounts and greater incentive to meet enrollment and graduation goals.

- The Joint Admissions Research Program (JAMP) increased by \$3.2 million (or 46 percent) to \$10.2 million. This funding will allow the program to maintain support for its current participants and add 150 sophomores to the program each year.
- New funding in the amount of \$1.3 million was added to the Coordinating Board’s budget for the Texas Teacher Residency Program created by HB 1753 (83rd Legislature, Regular Session)
- Approximately \$15.7 million representing formula funding for The University of Texas at Brownsville and Texas Southmost College was trusted to the Coordinating Board. The funding will be allocated between the institutions based on updated semester-credit hour and contact hour data.
- Budget strategies for Alzheimers Disease Centers and African American Museum Internships were removed from the Coordinating Board and transferred to other entities.
- One budget strategy (C.1.3 Water Aquifer Research) was line-item vetoed by the Governor.

STUDENT FINANCIAL AID PROGRAMS

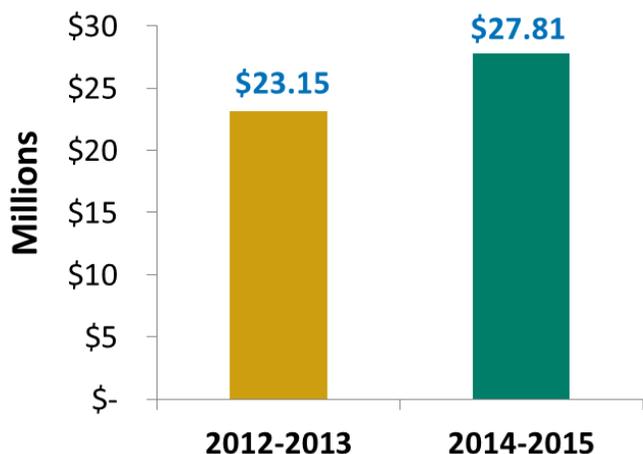
The seven major Coordinating Board budget strategies that provide financial aid to students in higher education received a total of approximately \$1.11 billion in Fiscal Years 2014-2015, an increase of \$166.9 million (or 18 percent) over FY12-13 funding levels.

The **TEXAS Grant** Program, the largest state financial aid program, received \$724.6 million for the 2014-15 biennium, an increase of 25 percent over the previous biennium. The total includes \$30 million donated by the Texas Guaranteed Student Loan Corporation. The Coordinating Board estimates that the program will serve all renewal and approximately 84 percent of newly eligible students at a target award amount of \$5,000 at universities and \$1,325 at community colleges. Per legislation (SB 215) enacted by the 83rd Legislature, Regular Session in the second year of the biennium TEXAS Grant will become a university-only program. Funding for community college students in TEXAS Grant will be transferred to the Texas Educational Opportunity Grant (TEOG) to continue to serve those students.



The **Texas B-On-Time Loan** (BOT) Program received \$112 million in the FY14-15 biennium, a 5 percent increase from the previous biennium. This program provides zero-interest loans to eligible students, which are forgiven if the student meets academic and time-to-degree requirements. This level of funding will allow approximately 9,650 students to participate in the BOT Loan Program during the biennium: 6,750 students at public universities funded from tuition set-asides, and 2,900 students at private colleges and universities funded from the general revenue portion of the appropriation. SB 215 (83rd Legislature, Regular Session) makes BOT a university-only program beginning in FY15, and funding for community college students in the program will be transferred to TEOG.

The **TEOG** program received a 20 percent increase to funding; from \$23.2 million in FY12-13 to \$27.8 million in FY14-15 (this increase is independent of the anticipated transfers from TEXAS Grant and B-On-Time). The SB 1 appropriation levels will allow about 6,703 students per year to receive a TEOG at an average award of \$2,074. After anticipated transfers, approximately 16,350 new community college students will receive a TEOG grant in FY15 that would previously have received a TEXAS Grant.



Funding levels for other financial aid programs are:

- \$180 million (a 7 percent increase) for the Tuition Equalization Grant program for students at independent colleges and universities;
- \$18 million (a 6 percent increase) for the Texas College Work-Study program;
- \$39.6 million (level funding) for the Top 10 percent Scholarship program;
- \$7.12 million (level funding) for the Texas Armed Services Scholarship program.

GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

During the 83rd Legislature, Regular Session, expanding the availability of residency positions in Texas was a particular focus. As a result, several programs that support graduate medical education received additional funding.

The amount appropriated for **graduate medical education (GME) formula funding** to public health-related institutions was increased by \$7.7 million (or 16.7 percent) to a total of \$53.7 million in FY14-15. This funding is allocated among public health-related institutions to help defray the faculty and other costs associated with resident education.

The Coordinating Board's **Family Practice Residency Program** received an additional \$7.75 million in HB 1025 for FY13, with authority to carry unexpended funds forward into the FY14-15 biennium. This program was also appropriated \$5 million in FY14-15 in SB 1. The funds are allocated based on the certified number of residents training in each approved family practice residency program, and the additional funding will increase the per-resident funding level to approximately \$10,000.

HB 1025 also includes \$9.25 million for **new GME expansion programs** to help increase the number of residents in the state. The funding is for three programs: a planning grant program to assist entities not currently operating a GME program to determine whether they could; an unfilled position program to help entities fill authorized, but currently unfilled, residency positions; and a program expansion grant to increase the number of authorized residency positions at established GME programs. The Coordinating Board will make the first grants under these new programs in December 2013/January 2014.

Additionally, SB 1 provides appropriations for new GME programs created by HB 2550 (83rd Legislature, Regular Session). This includes \$5 million for a Resident Physician Expansion program to encourage the creation of new GME positions through community collaboration and innovative funding, and \$2.1

million for a Primary Care Innovation Program to provide grants to medical schools that administer innovative programs designed to increase the number of primary care physicians in the state. The Coordinating Board will conduct negotiated rulemaking to establish these programs.

APPROPRIATION BILL RIDERS

Appropriation bill riders not only give instruction on how funds may be expended, they often direct the Coordinating Board to conduct studies, compile reports, and create programs. SB 1 (83rd Texas Legislature, Regular Session), includes 60 riders directly in the Coordinating Board's bill pattern, as well as numerous riders elsewhere in Article III and in Article IX that impact Coordinating Board operations. This summary highlights significant new appropriation riders, and changes to existing appropriation riders, that impact the Coordinating Board and higher education.

RIDERS IN THE COORDINATING BOARD'S BILL PATTERN

Deleted Riders

Student Financial Aid Programs. Funding for the Coordinating Board's major financial aid programs were previously included in a single budget strategy and this rider directed how the funding was to be apportioned among them. These programs now each have their own budget strategy.

Dual Credit. This rider required the Coordinating Board to analyze and compare student outcomes to determine the most efficient and effective combination of dual credit courses. The report for this study was completed in December 2011.

Consortium of Alzheimer's Disease Centers. This rider was removed because the budget strategy for this program was transferred from the Coordinating Board to The University of Texas System.

Intent Concerning Developmental Education Interventions. This rider related to the intent of the Legislature to fund non-semester length developmental education interventions. Formula funding has been changed to include such interventions.

Texas State Technical College "Returned Value" Funding Model. The requirements of this rider have been incorporated into TSTC funding for FY2014-15.

African American Museum Internship. This rider was removed because the budget strategy for this program was transferred from the Coordinating Board to The University of Texas at Dallas.

System Administration for Community Colleges. The study mandated by this rider was completed and provided to the Legislature.

NEW AND AMENDED COORDINATING BOARD RIDERS

Texas Armed Forces Scholarship Program. This rider, which provides unexpended balance authority for the Texas Armed Forces Scholarship Program, was amended to provide the Coordinating Board authority to transfer balances in any amount expected to remain in this strategy to the TEXAS Grant Program. (III-53, Sec. 36)

B-On-Time Program. This rider provides unexpended balance authority for B-on-Time. (III-54, Sec. 46)

Tuition Equalization Grant (TEG) Program. This provides unexpended balance authority for TEG. (III-54, Sec. 47)

Texas Educational Opportunity Grant (TEOG) Program. This provides unexpended balance authority for TEOG. (III-54, Sec. 48)

College Work-Study (CWS) Program. This provides unexpended balance authority for Texas College Work-Study. (III-54, Sec. 49)

Full-Time Equivalents Funded by Private Grants. This allows the Coordinating Board to exceed the limitation on the number of FTEs authorized by SB 1, only by those additional FTEs whose salaries, benefits, and other expenses are paid through private grant funds. (III-54, Sec. 50)

Contingency for Trauma Fellowships. Contingent on enactment of legislation, this appropriates the Coordinating Board \$2.25 million each year of the biennium from Account No. 5111 (Designated Trauma Facility and EMS) for the expansion of physician and nursing trauma fellowships. (III-54, Sec. 51) *Note: HB 7 (83rd Legislature, Regular Session) meets the contingency requirement.*

Open Educational Resources. This requires the Coordinating Board to study and recommend policies regarding the availability and use of open educational resources -- i.e. teaching, learning, and research resources that reside in the public domain or have been released under an intellectual property license that permit their free use or re-purposing by others. The study and recommendations shall be reported to the Legislative Budget Board and Governor no later than December 1, 2014. (III-54, Sec. 52)

Higher Education Coordinating Board Contingent Appropriations, Formula Funding for The University of Texas at Brownsville and Texas Southmost College. This provides for the transfer of formula funding for UT-Brownsville and Texas Southmost College that was trusted to the Coordinating Board. The rider sets out the conditions for transfer, including the institutions providing the agency with updated enrollment data and the Legislative Budget Board calculating the appropriate funding amounts. (III-55, Sec. 53)

Contingency for Graduate Medical Education Residency Expansion. Contingent on passage of legislation relating to the establishment of a graduate medical education residency expansion grant program, this rider appropriates \$5 million to implement the legislation. (III-55, Sec. 54) *Note: HB 2550 (83rd Legislature, Regular Session) meets the contingency requirement for this rider.*

Contingency for the Graduate Nurse Loan Repayment Program. Contingent on the enactment of legislation, the Coordinating Board may use appropriations in the Physician Education Loan Repayment Fund to implement a graduate nurse loan repayment program. (III-55, Sec. 55) *Note: HB 2099 (83rd Legislature, Regular Session) meets the contingency requirement for this rider.*

Grant Aid and Participation and Success in Higher Education. This requires the Coordinating Board to conduct an experimental study of the relationship between the receipt of grant aid and changes in participation, persistence, and graduation. The agency is to use the results of this study to develop a tool enabling interested parties to construct student-level predictions for participation, persistence, and success. The report is due to the Governor, the Legislative Budget Board and the Legislature by October 1, 2014. (III-56, Sec. 56)

Mathways Project. This requires the Coordinating Board to transfer \$1.2 million per year from the Developmental Education Program to The University of Texas at Austin for the purpose of implementing the New Mathways Project. (III-56, Sec. 57)

Family Practice Residency Program. This provides authority to transfer any unexpended balances left in the Family Practice Residency Program at the end of the FY12-13 biennium into FY14-15 biennium. (III-56, Sec. 58)

UNT HSC College of Pharmacy. This directs the Coordinating Board to transfer funding in Budget Strategy D.1.5 (UNT HSC College of Pharmacy) to the University of North Texas Health Science Center to support the new UNT System College of Pharmacy at the University of North Texas Health Science Center. It requires the Coordinating Board to certify that 100 students have enrolled in the College of Pharmacy each fall before transferring that year's funding. (III-56, Sec. 59)

Aquifer Research. This directs the Coordinating Board to transfer funding in Budget Strategy C.1.3 (Water Aquifer Research) to the Houston Area Research Council. (III-56, Sec. 60) *Note: This budget strategy and rider were line-item vetoed by the Governor.*

OTHER ARTICLE III RIDERS IMPACTING THE COORDINATING BOARD

Public Community/Junior Colleges

Instruction and Administration Funding (Outcomes-Based Model). This rider outlines how formula funding is allocated among Public Community/Junior Colleges. Aside of a flat \$500,000 per district per year for core operations, ninety percent of formula funding is allocated based upon certified contact hours generated in the previous academic year. Ten percent of formula funding is allocated based on each community college's points earned from a three-year average of student completion of the following metrics:

- Successful completion of developmental education in mathematics (1 point), reading (0.5 points) or writing (0.5 points);
- Completion (with a "C" or better) of first college-level mathematics (1 point), reading-intensive (0.5 points), or writing-intensive (0.5 points) course;
- Successful completion of first 15 semester credit hours at the institution (1 point) and first 30 semester credit hours at the institution (1 point);
- Transfer to a General Academic Institution after successfully completing at least 15 semester credit hours at the institution (2 points);
- Receipt from the institution of an associate's degree, a Bachelor's degree, or a certificate recognized for this purpose by the Coordinating Board (2 points, except that degrees and certificates in STEM or Allied Health earn 2.25 points). (III-200, Sec. 24)

Methodology for Student Success Points Allocation for the 2016-17 Biennium. This requires the community colleges and the Coordinating Board to jointly develop recommendations for an allocation system for student success points for the 2016-17 biennium that compares the performance of the college district to itself, using the allocation for student success points in the 2014-15 biennium as the baseline for comparison. The Coordinating Board shall report these recommendations to the Legislative Budget Board and the Governor no later than August 1, 2014. (III-200, Sec. 23)

Texas State Technical Colleges

Returned Value Funding Model for Texas State Technical Colleges. This rider states how formula funding is allocated among Texas State Technical Colleges (TSTCs) based on the additional direct and indirect state tax revenues generated as a result of the education provided to students by the TSTCs. The funding methodology is based on the following components:

- The model established cohorts of TSTC graduates, transfers, and leavers with a minimum completion of nine semester credit hours from 2006 and 2007.
- The cohorts were matched with Unemployment Insurance (UI) wage records for five years to establish annual wages for each student. Direct value-added was defined as the incremental state tax revenue attributable to former TSTC students' jobs, based on the difference between their annual wages and a full-time employee earning minimum wage. Indirect value-added was defined as the direct value-added multiplied by an economic multiplier derived from a U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis study. Total direct and indirect values-added were summed for each group of students by campus across five years.
- Values-added were reduced by a certain percentage, based on the assumption that the benefits would accrue both to the state and TSTCs but with only a portion of the added value included in the formula calculations.
- Values-added by campus were divided into the total TSTC value-added to define each institution's proportional share of overall formula funding.

The Texas State Technical College System, the Coordinating Board, and the Legislative Budget Board are to continue to work to refine the Returned Value Funding Formula to further the goal of rewarding job placement and graduate earnings projections. (III-210, Sec. 11)

RIDERS IN ARTICLE IX IMPACTING THE COORDINATING BOARD

Article IX of the General Appropriations Act primarily addresses state agency administration, but it is also the location for contingency riders for bills passed during the legislative session. Only contingency riders impacting the Coordinating Board where the required legislation was adopted are included below.

Contingency for HB 1752. This provides the Coordinating Board with approximately \$1.3 million to implement the Texas Teacher Residency Program established by HB 1752 (83rd Legislature, Regular Session). (IX-77, Sec. 18.17)

Contingency for SB 143. This provides the Coordinating Board with \$2.1 million to implement the Primary Care Innovation Grant Program that was ultimately authorized under HB 2550 (83rd Legislature, Regular Session). It also provides the Coordinating Board with an additional full-time equivalent (FTE) to administer this program. (IX-80, Sec. 18.34)

Contingency for SB 215. This provides the Coordinating Board with about \$665,000 and 4 additional FTE to implement a compliance monitoring function as required by the Coordinating Board's Sunset Act (SB 215, 83rd Legislature, Regular Session). It also requires the agency to inform the LBB regarding its plan for the transfer of funding from TEXAS Grant to TEOG per the requirement the TEXAS Grant serve university students exclusively in FY15. (IX-81, Sec. 18.37)

SUMMARY OF
**TEXAS HIGHER EDUCATION
COORDINATING BOARD'S
SUNSET LEGISLATION, SB 215**

83RD TEXAS LEGISLATURE, REGULAR SESSION

SB 215 **CONTINUATION AND FUNCTIONS OF THE TEXAS HIGHER EDUCATION
COORDINATING BOARD, INCLUDING THE STATUS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE
TEXAS GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAN CORPORATION**

Author: Birdwell

Sponsor: Anchia

Senate Bill 215 is the Coordinating Board's sunset legislation which continues the agency for another 12 years (September 1, 2025) and streamlines the agency's core functions. The legislation limits the Coordinating Board's authority to those functions and powers expressly provided by law or necessarily implied from an express grant of power, and reaffirms that the Coordinating Board represents the "highest authority in the state in matters of public higher education and is charged with the duty to take an active part in promoting quality education in the various regions of the state." The Coordinating Board's core functions are defined as follows:

- Provides statewide perspective to ensure the efficient and effective use of higher education resources and to eliminate unnecessary duplication;
- Develops and evaluates programs toward a long-range master plan for higher education and provides analysis and recommendations to link state spending for higher education with the goals of the long-range master plan;
- Collects and makes accessible data on higher education in the state and aggregating and analyzing that data to support policy recommendations;
- Makes recommendations to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of transitions, including between high school and postsecondary education, between institutions of higher education for transfer purposes, and between postsecondary education and the workforce; and
- Administers programs and trustee funds for financial aid and other grants as necessary to achieve the state's long-range goals and as directed by the Legislature.

The legislation requires the Coordinating Board's advisory committees to report recommendations directly to the Board, prohibits Board members from serving on advisory committees, and requires the agency to provide opportunities for public testimony at quarterly Board meetings.

Senate Bill 215 establishes a compliance monitoring function for state financial aid resources and enrollment data used for formula funding allocations; requires the Coordinating Board to establish by rule allocation methodologies for each financial aid program administered by the agency; requires the Coordinating Board to reevaluate the need for data requests from institutions every five years; and requires negotiated rulemaking in the development of policies, procedures, and rules relating to:

- Common admission application
- Uniform admission policy
- Graduate and professional admissions
- Transfer of credit
- Allocation or distribution of funds, including financial aid or other trusteed funds
- Re-evaluation of data requests
- Compliance monitoring function
- Capital projects standards

The legislation also prohibits the Coordinating Board from administering or overseeing pilot programs to identify best practices except in certain cases; removes the agency's authority to approve capital projects and requires university boards of regents to approve capital projects based on statewide standards determined and published by the Coordinating Board; and repeals 19 unfunded programs and unnecessary or outdated reports. The Coordinating Board will no longer approve role and mission statements of institutions of higher education.

Institutions are required to report deferred maintenance information to the governing boards as defined by the Coordinating Board. The agency's authority to close or consolidate degree programs, and its authority to issue a certificate of authority to foreign professional schools is removed. The agency can no longer use undergraduate graduation rates as a factor in considering new doctoral programs.

In addition, SB 215 requires the Coordinating Board to approve baccalaureate degree proposals (except engineering degree proposals) from community colleges statutorily authorized to offer baccalaureate degrees within 60 days of receipt and contingent on board of trustees approval. Community colleges that offer bachelor's degrees are required to terminate their articulation agreements with universities after five years.

Public institutions of higher education are required to notify the Coordinating Board of planning for new degree programs as opposed to obtaining Board approval. The Coordinating Board is directed to approve new degree programs within one year from receipt of a complete proposal and shall encourage the transferability of lower division course credit among institutions of higher education. Institutions are required to update their Common Course Numbering Systems listings each year by reporting to the Coordinating Board which courses have been added or deleted from their inventory.

The Coordinating Board is required to administer a student loan default prevention pilot project no later than January 1, 2014 and conduct a study on providing state financial aid to students enrolled at Western Governor's University or similar online institutions. The Texas Guaranteed Student Loan Corporation is converted into a non-profit corporation under the Business Organizations Code.

SB 215 also makes changes to two of financial aid programs, the TEXAS Grant program and the B-On-Time loan program. Beginning fall 2014, the TEXAS Grant program becomes a public university-only program. The legislation creates a pathway for students who participate in the Texas Educational Opportunity Grant (TEOG) program at public two-year institutions to be eligible for a TEXAS Grant upon transfer to a public university after earning at least 24 semester credit hours and an overall GPA of 2.5.

The B-On-Time loan program is also converted to a public university-only program. Starting with loans awarded for the 2014-2015 academic year, institutions will retain their proportional share of tuition set-aside funds collected to support the program and are granted flexibility to set the award amount. The Coordinating Board and institutions of higher education shall work collaboratively to improve student participation by better informing students of the program and improving the rate of loan forgiveness.

Further, SB 215 caps the number of semester credit hours required for an associate's degree to the minimum number of semester credit hours required for the degree by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (i.e. 60) unless the institution determines that there is a compelling academic reason for requiring the completion of additional semester credit hours for the degree.

The legislation also requires suits for defaulted student loans administered by the Coordinating Board to be filed in Travis County and puts in statute provisions relating to the Texas Competitive Knowledge Fund.

Code Reference: Amends, transfers, adds and repeals various sections of the Texas Education Code
Effective Date: September 1, 2013
Appropriation: SB 1, Section 18.37, IX-81 appropriates \$665,734 for a compliance monitoring system. Full-time equivalents are increased by four each year of the biennium to implement provisions. The Coordinating Board is required to submit for approval by the Legislative Budget Board, information regarding the agency's plan for TEXAS Grant reallocation of funding.

CB Rulemaking: Yes
CB Reporting Requirement: Yes
Lead CB Division: Commissioner's Office

ACADEMIC AFFAIRS

HB 2099 IMPROVING ACCESS TO NURSING EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Author: Guillen

Sponsor: Hinojosa

HB 2099 requires the Coordinating Board to determine whether an electronic admission application form for nursing education would be cost effective for nursing schools by September 1, 2014. If it is determined to be cost effective, the Coordinating Board will adopt the form by rule.

HB 2099 directs the Coordinating Board to consult career schools as part of the advisory committee process used to exercise the agency's authority to approve off-campus courses in nursing education.

The legislation also creates a path for nursing faculty to qualify for loan repayment assistance using any remaining funds otherwise appropriated for the Physician Education Loan Repayment Program (PELRP). In addition, the legislation establishes eligibility criteria and certain limitations, including an annual award amount of no more than \$7,000 and a provision that funds may be awarded to nursing faculty only after any unencumbered PELRP funds have been reallocated for loan repayment assistance to nursing faculty.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Education Code, Sections 51.762, 61.026 and 61.5391
 Adds Texas Education Code, Chapter 61, Subchapter II
Effective Date: September 1, 2013
Appropriation: SB 1, III-55-56, Section 55 provides the Coordinating Board authority to
 use Physician Education Loan Repayment Program Funds to implement
 HB 2099

CB Rulemaking: Yes
CB Reporting Requirement: Yes
Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

SB 414 STUDY RELATED TO AUTHORIZING CERTAIN PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGES TO OFFER BACCALAUREATE DEGREE PROGRAMS

Author: Ellis

Sponsor: Davis, Sarah

SB 414 requires the Coordinating Board to conduct a study to determine regional workforce needs, determine which areas of the state would benefit from community college baccalaureate programs, and develop appropriate metrics for determining whether a public junior college should offer those degree programs. The study is limited to the fields of nursing and applied sciences.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Section 130.0013
Effective Date: June 14, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: Yes
Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

SB 497 **LIMITS ON SEMESTER CREDIT HOURS FOR ASSOCIATE DEGREES OFFERED AT PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

Author: Seliger

Sponsor: Branch

SB 497 limits the number of semester credit hours institutions of higher education require students to complete to be awarded an associate degree to the minimum number of semester credit hours required by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, unless the institution determines there is a compelling academic reason for requiring additional semester credit hours in order to award the degree. This provision also passed in SB 215.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Section 61.05151
Effective Date: June 14, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: Yes
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

HEALTH-RELATED PROGRAMS

HB 2550 CONSOLIDATION OF ENROLLMENT ASSISTANCE PLANS AND MEASURES TO ENHANCE MEDICAL EDUCATION

Author: Patrick, Diane

Sponsor: Zaffirini

HB 2550 consolidates the Higher Education Enrollment Assistance Program and the Higher Education Assistance Plan and transfers certain enrollment assistance responsibilities from the Coordinating Board to institutions of higher education.

Institutions of higher education in closest geographic proximity to a public high school identified by the Coordinating Board as substantially below the state average in number of graduates who enroll in higher education are required to enter into an agreement with that high school to develop a plan to increase college going rates. The plans require collaboration between institutions and high schools and must include the following:

- Information related to enrollment including admissions, testing, and financial aid information;
- Ways to assist prospective students in completing applications;
- Information on testing required for enrolling including admissions and financial aid applications;
- Targeted efforts to increase the number of Hispanic students and African American male students participating in higher education; and
- Ways to collaborate with school districts to provide access to rigorous, high-quality dual credit opportunities for qualified high school students as needed.

The Coordinating Board shall include a progress report of the results of the plans developed and administered under the provisions in HB 2550 in its annual *Closing the Gaps* higher education plan.

The legislation also establishes several new grant programs intended to expand graduate medical education (GME) in the state. These include planning grants for entities considering a GME program; grants to assist existing GME programs fill authorized but currently vacant residency positions; grants to assist existing programs expand their number of residency positions or add programs; grants for additional residency years beyond the third year; a Resident Physician Expansion Grant Program to encourage expansion through community collaboration and innovation; and a Primary Care Innovation Program to support medical schools that develop innovative programs to increase the number of primary care physicians in Texas.

The legislation adds another path to participation in the Physician Education Loan Repayment Program (PELRP) by allowing loan repayment to physicians providing service to certain percentages of persons enrolled in Medicaid and the Texas Women's Health Program. Currently, participation is limited to physicians practicing in designated Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) or providing service to persons committed to adult and juvenile correctional facilities (these providers would continue to be prioritized).

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Sections 51.810, Chapter 58A, 61.511, 61.5391(c), and 61.5392
Amends Texas Education Code, Sections 61.532 and 61.5391(a)
Repeals Texas Education Code, Sections 61.07622 and 61.088
Effective Date: September 1, 2013
Appropriation: SB 1, III-55, Section 54 appropriates \$5 million for the Resident Physician Expansion Grant Program; IX-80, Section 18.34 appropriates \$2.1 million for the Primary Care Innovation Program

CB Rulemaking: Yes
CB Reporting Requirement: Yes
Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research
P-16 Initiatives
Business and Support Services

HB 1061 REPEAL OF STATUTORY AUTHORITY FOR THE STATE MEDICAL EDUCATION BOARD

Author: Branch

Sponsor: Birdwell

HB 1061 repeals the statutory authority for the State Medical Education Board. A constitutional amendment (HJR 79) is mandatory to remove the requirement for a State Medical Education Board and a State Medical Education Fund from the Texas constitution.

Code Reference: Repeals Vernon's Texas Civil Statute, Section 4498c
Effective Date: May 25, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

HJR 79 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO REPEAL THE STATE MEDICAL EDUCATION BOARD

Author: Branch

Sponsor: Birdwell

HJR 79 proposes a constitutional amendment to repeal the constitutional requirement that the Legislature create the State Medical Education Board (Texas Constitution, Article III Section 50a). The constitutional amendment will be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 5, 2013.

Code Reference: Repeals Texas Constitution Article III, Section 50a
Effective Date: Immediately

Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No

CB Reporting Requirement: No

Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

RESEARCH

HB 870 **ELIGIBILITY OF PRAIRIE VIEW A&M UNIVERSITY FOR RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT FUND**

Author: Bell

Sponsor: Hegar

HB 870 authorizes Prairie View A&M University to access the Research Development Fund (RDF). The RDF supports increased research capacity at eligible public universities, allocating funds in proportion to the institutions' restricted research expenditures as reported to the Coordinating Board. With this change, all public universities except The University of Texas at Austin and Texas A&M University are eligible for RDF support.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Education Code, Section 62.003
 Amends Texas Education Code, Section 62.092
 Adds Texas Education Code, Section 62.0925

Effective Date: September 1, 2013

Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: Yes

CB Reporting Requirement: No

Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

HB 2103 **EDUCATION RESEARCH CENTERS**

Author: Villarreal

Sponsor: Seliger

HB 2103 makes several changes to the oversight and operations of Education Research Centers (ERCs). It clarifies that the Coordinating Board maintains oversight of the ERCs, no more than three of which can be established only as part of a public college or university, or a consortium of such institutions. The contract period for an ERC is lengthened to 10 years. The legislation also adds to statute the Joint Advisory Board to review ERC studies or evaluation proposals to ensure appropriate data use.

ERCs are required to comply with applicable state and federal laws on confidentiality of student information, and can provide researchers access to student data only through secure methods and would require researchers to sign confidentiality agreements. ERCs would conduct regular security audits and report the results to the Coordinating Board and the advisory board.

The legislation requires cooperating agencies to execute agreements for the sharing of data for the purpose of facilitating the studies or evaluations at ERCs. Under these agreements, each cooperating agency would share appropriate data collected by the agency for the preceding 20 years, and will update this information at least annually.

The Coordinating Board will store the data shared with it by cooperating agencies in a repository called the "P-20/Workforce Data Repository." The Board will store other data in the repository, including data from college admission tests and the National Student Clearinghouse. It will use appropriate data matching and confidentiality procedures as approved by the cooperating agencies.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Education Code, Section 1.005
Effective Date: June 14, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Planning and Accountability

SB 67 **REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION
CONDUCTING HUMAN STEM CELL RESEARCH**

Author: Nelson

Sponsor: Branch

SB 67 requires Texas higher education institutions to report the amount the institution spends on human embryonic stem cell research and adult stem cell research. The legislation also requires institutions to report on the source of funding for the research to the Coordinating Board in their research expenditures reports. The Coordinating Board is required to submit a new annual report to the Legislature detailing the institutions' information on human stem cell research.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Education Code, Section 61.051
Effective Date: September 1, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: Yes
Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

ADMISSIONS

HB 1843 **LIMITATIONS ON AUTOMATIC ADMISSION OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS**

Author: Branch

Sponsor: Seliger

HB 1843 extends the deadline for which The University of Texas at Austin is allowed to cap the number of students automatically admitted under the Top Ten Percent law at 75 percent of enrollment capacity in an academic year from the 2015-2016 to the 2017-2018 academic year.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Education Code, Sections 51.803 (a-3) and (k)
Effective Date: June 17, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

SB 62 **VACCINATION FOR BACTERIAL MENINGITIS**

Author: Nelson

Sponsor: Laubenberg

SB 62 lowers the age of exemption from the bacterial meningitis vaccine requirement for admissions to a Texas institution of higher education from age 30 or older, to age 22 years or older.

SB 62 requires students attending an institution of higher education, including a private or independent institution, seeking an exemption for reasons of conscience to use a form provided directly to the student by the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS). The conscientious objection form must be submitted to the appropriate admitting official at the institution of higher education no later than the 90th day after the affidavit is notarized.

SB 62 authorizes public junior colleges (does not include public technical institutes) the option of using a secure, internet-based DSHS process for students seeking a conscientious exemption. The internet form to claim an exemption must include a statement indicating that the student understands the benefits and risks of the immunization and the benefits and risk of not receiving the immunization. The public junior college can require an entering student to use the internet-based process as the exclusive method to apply for an exemption.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Education Code, Section 51.9192 and Texas Health & Safety Code, Section 161.0041
Effective Date: October 1, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: Yes
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

APPROPRIATIONS/FUNDING

HB 7 **RELATING TO CERTAIN STATUTORILY DEDICATED REVENUE AND ACCOUNTS INCLUDING CERTAIN MEDICAL PROGRAM ACCOUNTS**

Author: Darby

Sponsor: Williams

HB 7 makes changes to the use, funding and structure of numerous General Revenue – Dedicated accounts. The legislation allows money in the Designated Trauma Facility and Emergency Medical Services Account to be appropriated to the Coordinating Board for graduate-level medical education and nursing education programs. Previously, funding for the Coordinating Board’s Emergency and Trauma Care Education Partnership Program (ETEP) was transferred from the Texas Department of State Health Services through a Memorandum of Understanding.

The legislation also eliminates the doctoral student tuition set-asides that fund the Doctoral Incentive Loan Repayment Program (DILRP), effective September 1, 2015.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Health and Safety Code, Section 780.003(a)
 Repeals Texas Education Code, Section 56.095(b)

Effective Date: Immediately

Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No

CB Reporting Requirement: No

Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research
 Business and Support Services

SB 31 **FORMULA FUNDING FOR DUAL CREDIT COURSES**

Author: Zaffirini

Sponsor: Patrick, Diane

SB 31 would limit the semester credit hours earned for dual credit courses that may be included in an institution of higher education’s semester credit hour total for the purposes of calculating the instruction and operations appropriations formula. For appropriations formula purposes, the legislation limits eligible dual credit courses to those in the core curriculum, career or technical hours leading to a certificate or associate degree, or foreign language courses. An exception is made for courses completed by a student as part of the early college education program established and administered by the commissioner of education.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Sections 61.059 (p) and (q)

Effective Date: June 14, 2013

Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: Yes

CB Reporting Requirement: No

Lead CB Division: Planning and Accountability

COMMISSIONS

HB 2036 CREATION OF A COMMISSION TO IDENTIFY FUTURE HIGHER EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE NEEDS

Author: Branch

Sponsor: Watson

HB 2036 creates the Texas 2036 Commission to assess and identify future higher education and workforce needs, evaluate the state's ability to meet those needs, and develop recommendations for meeting those needs by the state's bicentennial in 2036.

Recommendations shall address achieving the following goals:

- Attaining a state workforce in which at least 60 percent of its workers hold a postsecondary credential, certificate, or degree of value in the workplace;
- Increasing by at least three the number of institutions of higher education designated as research institutions under the Coordinating Board's accountability system;
- Ensuring the alignment of workforce development with higher education in this state;
- Increasing the college-attending population in this state to a level that is comparable to the best performing states on that measure;
- Improving the affordability of higher education in this state while maintaining excellence; and
- Ensuring the global competitiveness of the state workforce.

The commission is composed of the following members:

- The Commissioner of Higher Education;
- The Chair of the Coordinating Board;
- The Chair of the Texas Workforce Commission;
- The Chair of a governing board of an institution of higher education appointed by the governor;
- A trustee of a public junior college district appointed by the governor;
- Two persons appointed by the lieutenant governor, one of whom must possess experience in the field of education; and
- Two persons appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, one of whom must possess experience in the field of education.

Appointed members serve for two-year terms and may be reappointed. The Commission shall meet at the call of the presiding officers and as provided by commission rule. The Commission shall report to the Legislature, not later than January 1 of each odd-numbered year, its assessment of the state's ability to meet the future higher education and workforce needs and its recommendations for meeting those needs.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Government Code, Chapter 490F
Effective Date: June 14, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No

CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Planning and Accountability

SB 1892 COMPOSITION OF THE TEXAS COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR VETERANS SERVICES

Author: Garcia

Sponsor: Menendez

SB 1892 adds a representative of the Coordinating Board (in addition to other agencies) to the Texas Coordinating Council for Veterans Services and its coordinating workgroups.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Government Code, Section 434.154
Effective Date: September 1, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Business and Support Services

COMMUNITY COLLEGES

HB 407 WEATHERFORD COLLEGE DISTRICT SERVICE AREA

Author: King, Phil

Sponsor: Birdwell

HB 407 expands the service area of Weatherford College District to include Hood County.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Education Code, Section 130.209
Effective Date: September 1, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Planning and Accountability

HB 1297 REVIEW OF CERTAIN SKILLS DEVELOPMENT FUND WORKFORCE TRAINING PROGRAMS

Author: Alvarado

Sponsor: Estes

HB 1297 requires the Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service (TEEX), and each public community or technical college that provides workforce training, to conduct a review of training programs to determine their effectiveness in improving the wages of participants and identify strategies for improving the delivery of workforce training in order to more effectively impact economic development in the state. The TEEX and affected institutions are required to submit a detailed report summarizing the results of the review to the Texas Workforce Commission for inclusion in the executive director's report to the governor and the legislature at the end of each fiscal year.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Labor Code, Section 303.004
Effective Date: June 14, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

HB 2448 TUITION FOR CERTAIN STUDENTS RESIDING OUTSIDE A JUNIOR COLLEGE DISTRICT

Author: Turner, Sylvester

Sponsor: Whitmire

HB 2448 requires a governing board of a public junior college district that includes at least six campuses to allow a person who resides outside the district and in the taxing district of a contiguous public junior college district to pay tuition and fees at the rate applicable to a student who resides in the district as of January 1, 2013. The area in which the person resides would have to be designated as a super neighborhood by a municipality with a population greater than two million.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Section 130.0032(b-1)
Effective Date: June 17, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Business and Support Services

HB 2473 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION SUPPORT FOR FACILITIES AT PUBLIC STATE COLLEGES

Author: Deshotel

Sponsor: Williams

HB 2473 permits an Economic Development Corporation (EDC) to spend local tax revenue for expenditures that are for the development or construction of housing facilities on or adjacent to the campus of a public state college. A public state college is one defined in Texas Education Code, 61.003 which includes Lamar State College-Orange, Lamar State College-Port Arthur, and Lamar Institute of Technology.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Local Government Code, Section 501.163
Effective Date: June 14, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Planning and Accountability

HB 2474 TAXES AND BONDS FOR A JUNIOR COLLEGE DISTRICT BRANCH CAMPUS

Author: King, Phil

Sponsor: Estes

HB 2474 would allow the proceeds of a junior college district branch campus maintenance tax to be used to make lease payments to a political subdivision for use of facilities owned by the political subdivision. It would also allow bonds issued by a political subdivision or school district to purchase land or construct facilities for a branch campus to be secured by a trust agreement or mortgage.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Section 130.0865
Amends Texas Education Code, Section 130.087(k)
Effective Date: June 14, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Planning and Accountability

HB 2668 **INTERNET BROADCAST OF GOVERNING BOARD MEETINGS OF CERTAIN JUNIOR COLLEGE DISTRICTS**

Author: Vo

Sponsor: Davis, Wendy

HB 2668 would require the governing board of a junior college with more than 20,000 students in any semester to broadcast its regularly scheduled meetings over the Internet. It requires meeting agendas and supplemental materials to be posted online in advance, and that the recording be made available in an online archive on the community college district's website. The board would not be required to broadcast portions of the meeting closed to the public pursuant to existing statute or publish materials online certified by the general counsel as confidential.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Government Code, Section 551.1282
Effective Date: June 14, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Planning and Accountability

HB 2760 **PARTNERSHIPS BETWEEN THE TEXAS STATE TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM AND PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGES**

Author: Branch

Sponsor: Birdwell

HB 2760 permits the board of regents of the Texas State Technical College System and a public community college, with approval by the Coordinating Board, to enter into a partnership agreement designed to coordinate the management and operations of the institutions and to enhance the delivery of technical education programs across this state. A partnership agreement must:

- Provide that the participating institutions, in conjunction with the local community, identify and offer courses that will meet the educational and workforce development goals of the region;
- Provide that program offerings receive approval from the Coordinating Board;

- Provide for the distribution of responsibilities regarding specific program offerings and resulting awards;
- Provide for the distribution of tuition, fees and state funds associated with formula funding regarding program offerings; and
- Comply with applicable rules of the Coordinating Board relating to contractual agreements.

HB 2760 authorizes partnership institutions to collectively lease, purchase, construct or rehabilitate facilities appropriate to partnership needs, and assign the management and operation of selected services including maintenance of building and grounds, operation of auxiliary enterprises and operation of a jointly supported library to one of the institutions in order to achieve cost effectiveness.

Provisions in the legislation specify institutions in a partnership are entitled to state appropriations on the same formula basis as similar institutions of higher education.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Chapter 135, Subchapter D
 Effective Date: June 14, 2013
 Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
 CB Reporting Requirement: No
 Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

HB 3332 JUNIOR COLLEGE DISTRICT TERRITORY ANNEXATION AND PROGRAM APPROVAL IN BROWN COUNTY

Author: Keffer

Sponsor: Fraser

HB 3332 exempts Brown County from the prohibition against a junior college district annexing territory if a campus of the Texas State Technical College System is located within the county but outside the junior college district. The legislation adds Brown County to those counties in which Coordinating Board approval of certain technical-vocational programs offered by a campus or extension center is not required.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Education Code, Sections 130.063 and 135.04 (b)
 Effective Date: June 14, 2013
 Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
 CB Reporting Requirement: No
 Lead CB Division: Planning and Accountability

HB 3640 CREATION OF AN EXTENSION CENTER OF THE TEXAS STATE TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM IN ELLIS COUNTY

Author: Pitts

Sponsor: Birdwell

HB 3640 adds an extension center in Ellis County to the Texas State Technical College System.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Education Code, Section 135.02(a)
Effective Date: June 14, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Planning and Accountability

HB 3659 HOUSTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM DISTRICT SERVICE AREA

Author: Reynolds

Sponsor: Ellis

HB 3659 expands the service area of Houston Community College System to include areas of the Fort Bend Independent School District in Houston and Pearland. The legislation is intended to foster further collaboration between Houston CCS and Fort Bend ISD.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Education Code, Section 130.182
Effective Date: September 1, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Planning and Accountability

SB 1855 TEXARKANA COLLEGE DISTRICT GOVERNANCE AND BOUNDARIES

Author: Eltife

Sponsor: Lavender

SB 1855 authorizes the governing board of the Texarkana College District to decrease the number of board members from nine to seven, with four members elected from commissioner precincts and three members elected at large. The legislation also expands the taxing district in relation to the service area of the Texarkana College District to include all of Bowie County.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Education Code, Section 130.203
 Adds Texas Education Code, Section 130.0824
Effective Date: September 1, 2013

Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No

CB Reporting Requirement: No

Lead CB Division: Planning and Accountability

FEES

HB 3792/ INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS FEE AT TEXAS SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SB 1810

Author: Coleman/Ellis

Sponsor: Ellis/Coleman

HB 3792/SB 1810 amends current statute to reauthorize an intercollegiate athletics fee at Texas Southern University (TSU) for another five years from the effective date of this legislation. TSU is allowed to continue charging this fee if the university holds an election for this purpose and a majority of the students approve such fee.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Section 54.5223(h)
Effective Date: September 1, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Business and Support Services

SB 691 INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS FEES AT TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY-TEXARKANA

Author: Elife

Sponsor: Lavender

SB 691 authorizes the Texas A&M University System Board of Regents to establish an intercollegiate athletics fee at Texas A&M University - Texarkana, not to exceed \$9 per semester credit hour. Fee revenue may be used to develop and maintain an intercollegiate athletics program at the university.

The initial fee must be approved by a majority vote of the students of the university who participate in a general student election held for that purpose. The amount of the fee may be increased from one academic year to another only if again approved by a majority vote of the students. However, if the increase does not exceed five percent, it may be approved by a majority vote of the legislative body of the university's student government.

The fee may not be charged after the fifth academic year in which it is first charged unless, before the end of that year, the institution has issued bonds payable in whole or part from the fee. The fee may not be charged after the academic year in which all such bonds have been fully paid.

The act applies beginning with the 2013 fall semester.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Section 54.53975
Effective Date: June 14, 2013

Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No

CB Reporting Requirement: No

Lead CB Division: Business and Support Services

SB 1145 INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS FEE AT PRAIRIE VIEW A&M UNIVERSITY

Author: Hegar

Sponsor: Bell

SB 1145 increases the intercollegiate athletics fee the Texas A&M University System Board of Regents may impose to each student enrolled at Prairie View A&M University from an amount not to exceed \$10 to an amount not to exceed \$12.60. The amount of the fee may increase per semester credit hour from one academic year to the next if the increase is approved by the majority vote of the students participating in the general student election, or if the amount of the increase does not exceed five percent and is approved by a majority vote of the legislative body of the student government of the university.

The legislation extends the expiration date of the fee from September 1, 2013 to September 1, 2018 and indicates the section does not expire if before the end of the 2017-2018 (previously 2012-2013) academic year the board of regents issues bonds that are payable wholly or partly from the fee. The fee charge changes apply to a fee imposed for a semester that begins on or after the effective date of the Act.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Education Code, Sections 54.5393(a), (b) and (f)

Effective Date: June 17, 2013

Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No

CB Reporting Requirement: No

Lead CB Division: Business and Support Services

FINANCIAL AID

Note: SB 215 found on page 11 also makes changes related to financial aid programs.

SB 490 EXPIRATION OF TUITION EQUALIZATION GRANT REQUIREMENTS FOR GRANTS AWARDED BEFORE THE 2005-2006 ACADEMIC YEAR

Author: Seliger

Sponsor: Patrick, Diane

SB 490 sets an expiration date of January 1, 2016 for Tuition Equalization Grant eligibility requirements for a person initially awarded a grant before the 2005-2006 academic year and therefore makes the provisions inapplicable after the 2014-2015 academic year.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Sections 61.225(d) and (e)
Effective Date: June 17, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: Yes
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Business and Support Services

SB 620 LOAN REPAYMENT ASSISTANCE FOR SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGISTS AND AUDIOLOGISTS

Author: Van de Putte

Sponsor: Allen

SB 620 creates a new education loan repayment program for certain Speech-Language Pathologists and Audiologists. To be eligible for assistance, an applicant must have been employed full-time as a speech-language pathologist or audiologist for at least one year by a public school, or have been employed as a faculty member of a communicative disorders program at an institution of higher education for at least one year. An applicant employed as a faculty member must serve full-time in that capacity. However, the Coordinating Board may provide prorated loan repayment assistance for those employed part-time.

Eligible applicants may receive loan repayment after each year of eligible employment, not to exceed five years. The amount of repayment assistance received for one year of employment may not exceed \$6,000 for a participant who holds a master's degree but not a doctoral degree, and may not exceed \$9,000 for a participant who holds a doctoral degree.

The program is to be funded solely from gifts, grants, and donations received by the Coordinating Board for this purpose.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Subchapter II, Section 61
Effective Date: September 1, 2013

Appropriation: None
CB Rulemaking: Yes
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Business and Support Services

SB 680 **STUDENT LOAN DEFAULT PREVENTION AND FINANCIAL AID LITERACY PILOT PROGRAM**

Author: West

Sponsor: Patrick, Diane

SB 680 requires the Coordinating Board to establish and administer a pilot program at selected institutions of higher education to ensure students are informed consumers with regard to all aspects of financial aid, including the consequences of borrowing money, financial consequences of a student's academic and career choices, and strategies for avoiding student loan delinquency and default. The Board must select at least one institution from the following categories to participate in the program:

- General academic teaching institutions
- Public junior colleges
- Private or independent institutions of higher education
- Career schools or colleges

Institutions with a student loan default rate of more than 20 percent (as reported by the U.S. Department of Education), or have above average growth in student loan default rates as compared to the rates of other postsecondary educational institutions, shall be given priority consideration for participation in the pilot program.

The Coordinating Board, in consultation with postsecondary institutions, shall adopt rules for the administration of the pilot program for implementation no later than January 1, 2014. The Coordinating Board is required to submit a report to the governor, lieutenant governor, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives not later than January 1 or each year beginning in 2016 outlining the outcomes of the pilot program, as reflected in the federal student loan default rates as reported for the participating institutions. Each participating institution shall also submit a report regarding the outcomes of the pilot program at their respective campus.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Section 61.0763
Effective Date: June 17, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: Yes
CB Reporting Requirement: Yes
Lead CB Division: Business and Support Services

SB 976 **TEMPORARY APPROVAL OF AN INSTITUTION TO PARTICIPATE IN THE TUITION EQUALIZATION GRANT PROGRAM**

Author: West

Sponsor: Branch

SB 976 authorizes the Coordinating Board to temporarily approve a private or independent institution of higher education for participation in the Tuition Equalization Grant program if the institution previously qualified for participation but no longer holds the same accreditation as public institutions of higher education (i.e. Paul Quinn College). The legislation would require an institution seeking the temporary authorization to be actively working toward the same accreditation as a public institution of higher education, be participating in the federal financial aid program, and be a "part B institution" as defined by federal law. The Coordinating Board's temporary approval may be issued for a period of two years and may be renewed once.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Section 61.0763
Effective Date: June 14, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: Yes
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Business and Support Services

SB 1536 **STATE TUITION REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM FOR MEMBERS OF THE TEXAS ARMED FORCES**

Author: Van de Putte

Sponsor: Menendez

SB 1536 replaces the existing Government Code regarding the administration and governance of the Texas Military Forces. The legislation changes the code citation for the State Tuition Reimbursement Program, a tuition assistance program designed to assist Texas Army National Guard soldiers, Texas Air National Guard Airmen and State Guard soldiers with the cost of tuition and eligible fees for up to 12 credit hours per semester. The new statute includes minor wording changes but makes no substantive change to the program.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Government Code, Section 437.226, replacing Section 431.090
Effective Date: September 1, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Business and Support Services

SB 1720 MATH AND SCIENCE SCHOLARS LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM

Author: Patrick, Dan

Sponsor: Clardy

SB 1720 creates the Math and Science Scholars Loan Repayment Program for eligible math and science teachers who:

- Graduated from college with at least a 3.5 GPA;
- Agree to teach math or science at a Title I Texas public school for at least four consecutive years; and
- Agree to teach math or science at any Texas public school for an additional four consecutive years.

The loan repayment awards would be funded entirely by gifts, grants, and donations deposited in the Mathematics and Science Teacher Investment Fund authorized by the legislation.

Not more than 1,000 eligible persons may be provided loan repayment assistance for the 2016-17 academic year, with limits of not more than 2,000 persons in academic year 2017-18 and 3,000 persons in academic year 2018-19. The Coordinating Board will determine the annual award amounts under the program, subject to the availability of funds.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Chapter 61, Subchapter II

Effective Date: June 14, 2013

Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: Yes

CB Reporting Requirement: No

Lead CB Division: Business and Support Services

INSTITUTIONAL/GOVERNANCE CHANGES

HB 1844 NAME OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SOUTHWESTERN MEDICAL CENTER

Author: Branch

Sponsor: West

HB 1844 removes the designation "at Dallas" from the official name of The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center.

Code Reference: Amends various sections of Texas Education Code, Texas Government Code, Texas Health and Safety Code, and Texas Occupations Code as applicable to align statutory references with new name
Effective Date: September 1, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

HB 2892 AUTHORITY OF THE TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY SYSTEM BOARD OF REGENTS TO DISPOSE OF REAL PROPERTY AND MINERAL INTERESTS

Author: Raney

Sponsor: Hegar

HB 2892 would amend the Education Code to permit the Texas A&M University System Board of Regents to grant, sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of property and mineral interests that comprise a portion of the original main campus of Texas A&M. Previous statute prohibited the disposal of any property that was part of the original main campus of Texas A&M.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Education Code, Section 85.25 (b)
Effective Date: June 14, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Planning and Accountability

SB 24 CREATION OF A NEW UNIVERSITY IN SOUTH TEXAS WITHIN THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM

Author: Hinojosa

Sponsor: Oliveira

SB 24 creates a new university in South Texas within The University of Texas System that

includes the operations and programs of two existing universities, The University of Texas at Brownsville (UTB) and The University of Texas at Pan American (UTPA), the currently statutory authorized medical school in South Texas, and the facilities and operations of the Lower Rio Grande Health Center (RAHC) associated with The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio.

The legislation allows the new university to participate in the Permanent University Fund. Currently UTB and UTPA are eligible for the Higher Education Fund. The legislation abolishes UTB and UTPA at a date to be determined by The University of Texas Board of Regents.

Provisions in SB 24 state a department, school or degree program may not be instituted without the prior approval of the Coordinating Board, unless previously approved by UTPA or UTB.

SB 24 requires the UT Board of Regents shall equitably allocate the primary facilities and operations of the university among Cameron, Hidalgo, and Starr Counties. The legislation also requires the UT Board of Regents to establish a Center for Border Economic and Enterprise Development at the new university. The Center may develop and manage an economic database concerning the Texas-Mexico border, perform economic development planning and research, provide technical assistance to industrial and governmental entities and in corporation with other state agencies coordinate economic and enterprise development planning activities of state agencies to ensure that the economic needs of the Texas-Mexico border are integrated within a comprehensive state economic development plan.

SB 24 also requires the UT Board of Regents to establish a Texas Academy of Mathematics and Science, a coeducational program for selected Texas high school students with an interest in, and the potential to excel in mathematics and science studies. The Academy would admit only high school juniors and seniors except the Academy could admit a student with exceptional abilities who is not yet a high school junior. Under provisions of the legislation, the Board is required to set aside space at the new university for the Academy. UT-B receives funding for the program through the foundation school fund.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Chapter 79
Amends Texas Education Code, Sections 74.751 and 74.752

Effective Date: June 14, 2013

Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No

CB Reporting Requirement: No

Lead CB Division: Planning and Accountability
Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

SB 120 **CREATION OF TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER AT EL PASO**

Author: Rodriguez

Sponsor: Gonzalez, Naomi

SB 120 creates Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center at El Paso as a separate institution from Texas Tech Health Sciences Center and as a component institution of the Texas Tech University System. The Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center at El Paso is under the direction, management and control of the Texas Tech University System Board of Regents.

The legislation also sets out provisions relating to coordination agreements with other entities, the provision of physical facilities for the center, the establishment of a teaching hospital for the center, continuing supervision of the center by the Coordinating Board, and the solicitation, acceptance, and administration of gifts and grants from any public or private person or entity for the use and benefit of the center. SB 120 entitles the Health Sciences Center at El Paso to participate in the constitutionally appropriated higher education fund and establishes guidelines for the center's establishment as it relates to existing system programs and facilities located in El Paso.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Education Code, Section 110.01-110.14
 Adds Texas Education Code, Section 110.16
Effective Date: September 1, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

SB 566 **CREATION OF PHARMACY SCHOOL AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT TYLER**

Author: Elife

Sponsor: Clardy

SB 566 authorizes The University of Texas System Board of Regents (UT System Board) to establish a school of pharmacy and offer courses and award degrees customary to a school of pharmacy.

The UT System Board shall provide for the operations and capital expenses of the school to be supported by tuition, gifts, grants, and other institutional or system funds available for that purpose, except that the school is not eligible for formula funding for instruction, operations, or infrastructure as part of state appropriations.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Section 76.026
Effective Date: June 14, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No

CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

SB 700 **ENERGY AND WATER CONSERVATION PLANS**

Author: Hegar

Sponsor: Kacal

SB 700 requires the state energy conservation office to develop a template for state agencies and institutions of higher education to use in creating energy and water management plans. State agencies and institutions would be required to set percentage goals for reducing their use of energy and water, and to include those goals in their comprehensive energy and water management plans. The agency or institution would have to update the plan annually, instead of biennially.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Government Code, Section 447.009
Effective Date: September 1, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Planning and Accountability

SB 974 **NAME OF TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY-SAN MARCOS**

Author: Campbell

Sponsor: Isaac

SB 974 changes the official name of "Texas State University-San Marcos" to "Texas State University," and all references or appropriations in law to "Texas State University—San Marcos" are understood to mean "Texas State University."

Code Reference: Various sections of the Texas Education Code, and Texas Government Code
Effective Date: September 1, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

SB 1019 POOLING OF ENDOWMENT FUNDS

Author: Estes

Sponsor: Frank

SB 1019 allows an institution of higher education that has less than \$25 million in endowment funds to pool funds with another institution under the \$25 million threshold for investment purposes.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Section 51.0031(c-1)
Effective Date: September 1, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Planning and Accountability

SB 1313 ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CORRECTIONAL MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE OF TEXAS AT SAM HOUSTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Author: Schwertner

Sponsor: Otto

SB 1313 establishes the Correctional Management Institute of Texas at Sam Houston State University. The institute is designed to provide fee-based training and professional development programming for criminal justice professionals.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Section 96.645
Effective Date: June 14, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

P-16 INITIATIVES

HB 5 RELATING TO PUBLIC SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY, INCLUDING ASSESSMENT AND CURRICULUM REQUIREMENTS

Author: Aycock

Sponsor: Patrick, Dan

HB 5 makes significant changes to the public school curriculum and assessment requirements for public high school students. The Foundation Program (22 credits) replaces the Recommended High School Program (RHSP), Minimum High School Program (MHSP), and Distinguished Achievement Program (DAP) beginning with the 2014-2015 school year. The class of 2015 can choose to pursue the new graduation plan or stay on the graduation plans as they existed prior to the adoption of HB 5. Requirements in the Foundation Plan include the following:

- **Four credits in English Language Arts (ELA)** including one credit in English I, one credit English II, one credit English III and one credit in an advanced English course as approved by the SBOE or by local credit after the successful completion of English III.
- **Three credits in math** including one credit in Algebra I, one credit in Geometry, and one credit in an advanced math course as approved by the SBOE or by local credit after the successful completion of Geometry.
- **Three credits in science** including one credit in biology, one credit in any advanced science course as authorized by the SBOE or by local credit, and one credit in integrated physics and chemistry **or** in an additional advanced science course authorized by the SBOE or by local credit.
- **Three credits in social studies** including one credit in U.S. history, at least one-half credit in Government, and at least one-half credit in economics, and one credit in world geography or world history.
- **Two credits in for foreign language.** The SBOE must adopt criteria to allow a student to substitute foreign language requirements with two credits in computer programming. The SBOE may allow a student to substitute credit in another appropriate course for the second foreign language credit if the student demonstrates that he/she is unlikely to be able to complete the second credit.
- **5 elective credits**
- **One fine arts credit**
- **One physical education credit**

Upon entering 9th grade, students must choose one of five endorsements to pursue beyond the Foundation Program. HB 5 establishes endorsements in Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM), Business and Industry, Public Services, Arts and Humanities, and Multidisciplinary Students. With parental consent a student may opt out of completing an endorsement after the student's sophomore year. Each of the five endorsement options require four credits in math, four credits in science, and two additional elective credits for a total of 26 credits required for graduation. Endorsement specific credit requirements are to be determined by the State Board of Education (SBOE). Statute grants students in the Arts and Humanities endorsement, with

written parent consent, substitute a science requirement with a course related to the endorsement.

School districts are required to make available to each high school student in the district an Algebra II course. The SBOE is required, not later than September 1, 2014, to ensure that at least six career and technology education (CTE) applications courses, including courses in personal financial literacy and statistics, are approved to satisfy a fourth credit in math. The SBOE must determine that at least 50 percent of the approved CTE courses are cost-effective for a school district to implement.

Locally Developed Courses Districts may offer locally developed courses for credit without SBOE approval if the courses are developed in partnership with an institution of higher education, local business and community leaders and the courses lead students directly into postsecondary education or training/certification programs.

Distinguished Level of Achievement Plan HB 5 creates the Distinguished Level of Achievement Plan which requires students complete the Foundation Plan, credit requirements for an endorsement, four science credits, and four math credits including Algebra II. A student may earn a performance acknowledgement on the student's diploma and transcript by achieving outstanding performance in a dual credit course, in bilingualism and biliteracy, on a college AP test or IB exam, on the PSAT, ACT-Plan, SAT, ACT or by earning a nationally or internationally recognized business or industry certification or license. A student is considered to have completed the curriculum requirements of the Distinguished Level of Achievement Plan by successfully completing courses in the core curriculum of an institution of higher education.

College Preparatory Courses Each school district is required to partner with at least one institution of higher education to develop and provide college preparatory courses in math and English. The courses must be designed for seniors whose performance on an end-of-course assessment, college entrance exam, or the Texas Success Initiative (TSI) assessment does not meet college readiness standards. The Commissioner of Higher Education and Commissioner of Education have rulemaking authority to administer this section. Each school district is required to provide a notice to students and parents regarding the benefits of enrolling in a college prep course. A student that meets the college readiness benchmark on the TSI assessment, upon completion of a college prep course satisfies the end-of-course assessment requirements in an equivalent course.

The Commissioner of Education shall determine a method by which a student's satisfactory performance on an AP test, IB exam, SAT subject test, ACT, SAT, ACT-Plan, PSAT or any other nationally recognized norm-referenced assessment instrument used by institutions of higher education to award course credit shall be used to satisfy end-of-course assessment requirements.

The college preparatory courses may be used to satisfy the advanced ELA requirements in the Foundation Plan. Successful completion of a math college preparatory course may be used to satisfy an advanced math requirement after completion of the math curriculum requirements in the Foundation Plan. A college preparatory course may also be offered for dual credit at the discretion of the institution of higher education.

High School Personal Graduation Plan The Texas Education Agency (TEA), in consultation with the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) and the Coordinating Board shall prepare and make available to each school district in English and Spanish information that explains the advantages of the Distinguished Level of Achievement Plan and each endorsement including graduation plan completion tied to Top 10 Percent eligibility.

Performance Indicators Added to the P-12 performance indicators is the percentage of students who successfully complete the Distinguished Level of Achievement Plan, the percentage of students who satisfy TSI, and the number of students who earn at least 12 hours of college credit.

Financial Aid The Coordinating Board and Commissioner of Education shall jointly adopt rules to modify or clarify financial aid program requirements in which a person's eligibility to participate is contingent on the student graduating under the RHSP or advanced high school program as they existed prior to the passage of HB 5.

TEXAS Grant In order to be initially eligible for a TEXAS Grant, a student is simply required to complete the Foundation Plan. A student who completes the RHSP or the advanced high school program as they existed prior to the passage of HB 5 is eligible for a TEXAS Grant.

Top 10% Admissions A student must graduate under the Distinguished Level of Achievement Plan (Algebra II required) to qualify for automatic admissions under the Top 10 Percent law or achieve the college readiness benchmarks on the ACT or SAT.

Other Admissions A student must graduate with the Foundation Plan or satisfy the college readiness benchmarks on the ACT or SAT in order to qualify for admission to a general academic institution of higher education.

Coordinating Board Report The Coordinating Board, TEA, and TWC are required, through an external evaluator at an Education Research Center, to evaluate the implementation of the changes made by HB 5 including the effect on high school graduation rates, college readiness, college admissions, college completion, and obtainment of workforce certificates, employment rates, and earnings. The Commissioner of Education shall submit a report to the Legislature by December 1, 2015 followed by a final report by December 1, 2017.

End-of-Course Assessments Algebra I, Biology, English I, English II, and U.S. History end-of-course assessments are required. In addition to end-of-course assessments, TEA is required to develop appropriate postsecondary readiness assessment instruments for Algebra II and English III that a district may administer at their discretion. The results of a postsecondary readiness assessment may not be used by an institution of higher education or other accountability purposes.

Code Reference: Adds, amends and repeals various sections of the Texas Education Code
Effective Date: This Act takes effect immediately (June 10, 2013), except Section 29 takes effect beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, Section 78(a) takes effect September 1, 2013, and Sections 36(a) and 78(b) take effect September 1, 2014.

Appropriation: None
CB Rulemaking: Yes
CB Reporting Requirement: Yes
Lead CB Division: P-16 Initiatives

HB 462 **STATE CONTROL OF TEACHER APPRAISAL CRITERIA, CURRICULUM STANDARDS, AND ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENTS**

Author: Huberty

Sponsor: Patrick, Dan

HB 462 prohibits the State Board of Education from adopting common core state standards, defined in the legislation as the national curriculum standards developed by the Common Core State Standards Initiative, to comply with a duty imposed under statutory provisions relating to student courses of study and advancement. The legislation also prohibits a school district from using common core state standards to comply with the requirement to provide instruction in the essential knowledge and skills at appropriate grade levels and prohibits a school district or open-enrollment charter school from being required to offer any aspect of a common core state standards curriculum. The legislation also prohibits the Texas Education Agency from adopting or developing a statewide standardized test based on common core state standards and specifies that this prohibition does not prohibit the use of college advanced placement tests or international baccalaureate examinations.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Subsections 28.002 (b-1), (b-2), (b-3) (b-4) and 39.023 (a-3)
Effective Date: June 17, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: P-16 Initiatives

HB 842 **CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES UNDER THE COLLEGE CREDIT PROGRAM**

Author: Bell

Sponsor: Deuell

HB 842 requires school districts to provide high school students with the opportunity to earn college credit for a course or activity, including an apprenticeship or training hours, approved by the Coordinating Board. Such credits must satisfy requirements necessary to obtain an industry-recognized credential, certificate or an associate degree concurrently with a high school diploma. The provisions of the legislation are to be applied beginning with the 2013-2014 school year.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Sections 28.009 (a-1)
Effective Date: June 10, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

HB 1752 CREATION OF THE TEXAS RESIDENCY PROGRAM

Author: Patrick, Diane

Sponsor: Seliger

HB 1752 establishes the Texas Teacher Residency Program (program) at an institution of higher education as selected by the Commissioner of Higher Education. The Commissioner shall, not later than March 1, 2014, through a competitive selection process, select a public institution of higher education that has developed a commitment to investing in teacher education to implement the program. The selected institution must partner with an area school district or open-enrollment charter school to provide employment to residents in the residency program. The program must be designed to award teaching residents a master's degree and lead to teacher certification as recognized by the State Board for Educator Certification. The selected institution is required to commit to the following:

- Reward faculty instructing in the residency program;
- Identify faculty who can prepare teachers to impact student achievement in high-need schools;
- Provide institutional support of faculty who work with the teacher residency program by providing time to teach the courses and valuing the faculty's contributions with rewards in the university tenure process; and
- Develop and implement a program that acknowledges and elevates the significance and professional nature of teaching at the primary and secondary levels.

Program components are specified in the legislation which include competitive admission requirements, a team mentorship approach, clear criteria for the selection of mentor teachers based on measures of teacher effectiveness and subject area knowledge, a livable stipend for teaching residents, and a post-completion commitment by teaching residents to serve four years at difficult to staff schools.

In order to be eligible as a teaching resident under the program, a candidate must have received their initial teaching certificate not more than two years before applying and must have less than 18 months of full-time equivalency teaching experience as a certified teacher. A candidate may also hold a bachelor's degree and be a mid-career professional from outside the field of education and have a strong content knowledge or a record of achievement, or be a non-certified educator, such as a substitute teacher or teaching assistant, to be eligible to participate in the program.

The Commissioner of Higher Education may solicit and accept gifts, grants, and donations from public and private entities to use for this purpose.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Chapter 21, Subchapter Q, Sections 21.801-21.806
Effective Date: September 1, 2013
Appropriation: SB 1, IX-77, Section 18.17 appropriates \$1.29 million for the biennium
CB Rulemaking: Yes
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: P-16 Initiatives

HB 2012 **PUBLIC SCHOOL EDUCATORS AND CERTAIN OTHER PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS**

Author: Villarreal

Sponsor: Patrick, Dan

HB 2012 requires the Texas Education Agency (TEA) to collect salary information for employees entitled to minimum monthly salaries per statute (Minimum Salary Schedule for Certain Professional Staff TEC 21.402) from school districts. The TEA is required to share the data collected with the public in summary form on the agency's website in a manner that indicates, by school district, the average salaries by position and for classroom teachers, by subject and grade level. The TEA is also required to conduct a cost-of-living salary comparability analysis in each region of the state to determine how classroom teacher salaries compare to salaries in similar professions. A report on the comparability analysis must be submitted to the governor, lieutenant governor, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and presiding officer of each standing legislative committee with primary jurisdiction over public education no later than December 1, 2014.

The Commissioner of Education is also required to develop an online teaching and learning conditions survey to be administered statewide at least biennially to school district employees who are required to hold a certificate. The Commissioner is required to contract with a third-party entity to administer the survey and make the survey results available to the public, school districts, and campuses. Each school district and campus shall use the survey results to review and revise improvement plans and for other purposes, as appropriate, to enhance the district and campus learning environment. The Commissioner shall use the survey results to develop, review and revise agency professional development offerings, agency initiatives aimed at teacher retention and standards for principals and superintendents. The data collection and analysis required by HB 2012 must be done using only funds and resources from public or private sources available to the TEA.

TEA is also required to provide guidance to school districts regarding high-quality professional development and the outcomes expected to result from providing that caliber of professional development. Not later than September 1, 2014, the TEA, SBEC, and the Coordinating Board shall jointly review existing standards for preparation and admission applicable to educator preparation programs, including stakeholder input in the review and development of those standards, and develop and implement modifications necessary to reflect updated standards for the teaching profession.

HB 2012 requires educator preparation programs to provide participants certain information regarding the skills educators are required to possess, teacher responsibilities, building strong classroom management skills and the framework for teacher and principal evaluation. The State Board of Educator Certification (SBEC) must require a person, other than a person seeking career and technology education certification, to meet a minimum grade point average (GPA) in order to be eligible for admission to an educator preparation program, including an alternative educator preparation program. The GPA requirements established by the SBEC must not exceed a 2.75 on a four-point scale or the equivalent on any course work previously attempted at an institution of higher education or a 2.75 for the last 60 semester credit hours attempted. In addition to GPA requirements, a person seeking initial certification must complete a specific number of credit ours in the subject-specific content area in which the certification to teach is being sought or has achieved a satisfactory level of performance on a content certification examination.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Sections 7.038, 7.064, 21.0441, 21.048(a-1), 21.352(c-1), (e), (f), 21.4513, 21.458(e), (e-1)
Amends Texas Education Code, Sections 21.044, 21.048(a), 21.352(c) and 21.458(c)

Effective Date: September 1, 2013

Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No

CB Reporting Requirement: Yes

Lead CB Division: P-16 Initiatives

HB 2201 **INCREASING CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION COURSE OFFERINGS**

Author: Farney

Sponsor: Lucio

HB 2201 requires the State Board of Education (SBOE), not later than September 1, 2014, to ensure at least six advanced career and technology education or technology applications courses, including a course in personal financial literacy are approved to satisfy a forth credit in math required for high school graduation. The Commissioner of Education shall report to the governor, lieutenant governor, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the presiding officer of each standing committee of the Legislature with primary responsibility over public primary and secondary education regarding the progress of increasing the number of courses approved for the career and technology education curriculum not later than January 1, 2015.

The legislation also authorizes students to substitute third and fourth year math and science requirements by successfully completing an advanced career and technical course designated by the SBOE as containing substantively similar and rigorous academic. The SBOE is required to establish a process under which an applied STEM course may be reviewed and approved for purposes of satisfying the math and science curriculum requirements.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Section 28.00222
Amends Texas Education Code, Sections 28.025 (b-2) and 28.027 (b)
Effective Date: September 1, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: P-16 Initiatives

HB 2318 **PUBLIC SCHOOL EDUCATOR PREPARATION AND ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION PROGRAMS**

Author: Aycock

Sponsor: Seliger

HB 2318 requires an educator preparation program to provide candidates for teacher certification information concerning skills and responsibilities required of teachers, expectations for student performance based on state standards, the current supply of and demand for teachers in the state, the importance of developing classroom management skills, and the state's framework for appraisal of teachers and principals.

The legislation requires the Commissioner of Education to determine the satisfactory level of performance required on certification exams and requires a satisfactory level of performance in each core subject covered in the generalist certification exam. The Commissioner shall determine performance levels by January 1, 2014.

The State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC) shall consult with higher education faculty, public school teachers and administrators, and other interested persons with relevant knowledge and experience to develop and carry out a process for reviewing and updating educator preparation and alternative certification program standards and requirements. The SBEC must complete an initial review and implement updates to standards no later than September 1, 2014.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Section 21.0453 and 21.061
Amends Texas Education Code, Section 21.048(a)
Effective Date: June 17, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: P-16 Initiatives

HB 2549 PERIODIC REVIEW OF COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS STANDARDS IN PUBLIC EDUCATION

Author: Patrick, Diane

Sponsor: Paxton

HB 2549 requires vertical teams composed of public school educators and higher education faculty, as established by the Commissioner of Higher Education and Commissioner of Education, to periodically review and revise the College and Career Readiness Standards (CCRS) and recommend standards for approval by the Coordinating Board and the Commissioner of Education. Both Commissioners are required to establish a schedule for the periodic review of the CCRS, giving consideration to the cycle of review of the essential knowledge and skills of subjects of the required curriculum.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Education Code, Sections 28.008 (b) and (c)
Effective Date: June 17, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: Yes
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: P-16 Initiatives

HB 2550 CONSOLIDATION OF ENROLLMENT ASSISTANCE PLANS AND MEASURES TO ENHANCE MEDICAL EDUCATION

(See Health-Related Programs on page 16)

HB 3028 USE OF THE SKILLS DEVELOPMENT FUND TO SUPPORT CERTAIN JOINT CREDIT COURSES

Author: Davis, John

Sponsor: Birdwell

HB 3028 allows money from the skills development fund not to exceed five percent of the amount of general revenue appropriated for the biennium, to be used to support courses offered for joint high school and college-level credit or offered under a college credit career or technical education program that leads to an industry-recognized license, credential, or certificate. The funds may be awarded to a lower-division institution defined as a public junior college, public state college, or a public technical institute to be used under an agreement with a school district. Funds awarded under the agreements may be used to purchase or repair necessary equipment for a course and develop a course curriculum.

A course or program supported by skills development funds must have the endorsement of, or a letter of support from, at least one employer in the state and be targeted to address the needs of high-demand fields or occupations as identified by the applicable local workforce development board.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Labor Code, Sections 303.003(b-2) and (i)
Effective Date: June 14, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

SB 307 **TRANSFER OF ADULT EDUCATION AND LITERACY PROGRAMS FROM THE TEXAS
EDUCATION AGENCY TO THE TEXAS WORKFORCE COMMISSION**

Author: Huffman

Sponsor: Guillen

SB 307 transfers the adult education and literacy programs from the Texas Education Agency (TEA) to the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC). The legislation requires the TWC to provide specific services and adequate staffing to develop, administer and support a comprehensive statewide adult education program including monitoring and evaluating educational and employment outcomes of students, developing and establishing a performance-based process for annually awarding funds to entities that deliver adult education and literacy services, and establishing a committee of adult education and literacy experts. The committee will advise the TWC on the following:

- Development of the policies and program priorities that support the growth of an educated and skilled workforce;
- Development of statewide curriculum guidelines and standards for adult education and literacy services that ensure a balance of education and workplace skill development;
- Development of a statewide strategy for improving student transitions to postsecondary education and career and technical education training;
- Development of a centralized system for collecting and tracking comprehensive data on adult basic education and literacy program performance outcomes;
- The exploration of potential partnerships with entities in the nonprofit community engaged in literacy promotion efforts, entities in the business community, and other appropriate entities to improve statewide literacy programs; and
- Any other issue the TWC considers appropriate.

The TWC, in consultation with the Coordinating Board and TEA, is required to review the standardized assessment mechanism for accessing adult education program participants and recommend any changes necessary to align the assessment with the Texas Success Initiative to allow for proper placement of students in either adult basic or developmental education courses.

The TEA and TWC, not later than the 60th day before the date of the transfer, are required to enter into a memorandum of understanding that includes a timetable and specific steps and methods for the transfer and measures to ensure against any unnecessary disruption to adult education and literacy services provided at the local level.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Labor Code, Chapter 315, Sections 315.001-315.008
Amends Texas Labor Code, Section 302.004 and Texas Education Code Sections 7.021(b)(8), Chapter 29, Subchapter H, 29.251(4), 29.252 and 29.255
Repeals Texas Education Code, Sections 7.102(c)(16), 29.251(1), (2), (3), 29.253, 29.2531, 29.2535, 29.254 and Texas Labor Code, Chapter 312

Effective Date: September 1, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: P-16 Initiatives

SB 435 **PAYMENT OF TUITION FOR PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WHO PARTICIPATE IN COLLEGE CREDIT PROGRAMS**

Author: Duncan

Sponsor: Cortez

Current law requires each school district to implement a program under which students may earn college credit in high school. School districts are not required to pay a student's tuition or other associated costs for taking a college course or assessment but this provision will expire September 1, 2013. SB 435 removes the expiration date to allow school district's an exemption from assuming the cost of a student's college credit courses or assessments.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Education Code, Section 28.009(a-2)
Effective Date: June 17, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: P-16 Initiatives

SB 460 **TRAINING FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS IN THE DETECTION AND EDUCATION OF STUDENTS AT RISK FOR SUICIDE OR WITH OTHER MENTAL OR EMOTIONAL DISORDERS**

Author: Deuell

Sponsor: Coleman

SB 460 requires that any minimum academic qualifications for a certificate issued by the State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC) for individuals entering an internship, or entering an induction-year program that require a person to possess a bachelor's degree must also require the person to receive, as part of the training required to obtain that certificate, instruction in detection of students with mental or emotional disorders. The legislation requires such instruction to be developed by a panel of experts appointed by the SBEC and include

characteristics of the most prevalent mental or emotional disorders among children, identification of mental or emotional disorders, effective strategies for teaching and intervening with students with mental or emotional disorders, including de-escalation techniques, along with positive behavioral interventions and supports. The legislation also requires notice and referral to a parent or guardian of a student with mental or emotional disorder. SB 460 also prescribes the duties of the local school health advisory council and requires each school district to provide training relating to early mental health intervention and suicide prevention training for teachers, counselors, principals, and all other appropriate personnel. The legislation also addresses certain civil liability and immunity concerns.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Civil Practice and Remedies Code, Section 74.151 (e) and Texas Education Code Section 28.004 (c)
Adds Texas Education Code Sections 21.044 (c-1), (c-2), Texas Health and Safety Code Sections 161.325 (c-1), (c-2), and 161.326

Effective Date: September 1, 2013

Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No

CB Reporting Requirement: No

Lead CB Division: P-16 Initiatives

SB 1142 ADULT HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA AND INDUSTRY CERTIFICATION CHARTER SCHOOL PILOT PROGRAM FOR ADULTS

Author: Duncan

Sponsor: Davis, John

SB 1142 directs the Commissioner of Education to establish an adult high school diploma and industry certification charter school pilot program as a strategy for meeting industry needs for a sufficiently trained workforce. The Texas Education Agency (TEA) is required to administer a standardized secondary exit-level assessment to assess adult education program participants who complete high school curriculum requirements in the pilot program. The Commissioner is granted the authority to set the performance standard on the assessment for receipt of a high school diploma.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Civil Practice and Remedies Code, Section 74.151(e), Texas Education Code, Sections 21.044(c-1)(c-2), 28.004(c), and Health and Safety Code, Sections 161.325(c-1), (c-2)
Adds Health and Safety Code, Section 161.326

Effective Date: June 17, 2013

Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No

CB Reporting Requirement: No

Lead CB Division: P-16 Initiatives

SB 1557 **BUSINESS AND NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION PARTICIPATION IN SUPPORTING EARLY COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOLS**

Author: Lucio

Sponsor: Villarreal

SB 1557 revises current statute relating to the Early College Education Program often referred to as Early College High Schools. The legislation specifies that private and nonprofit organizations that make a donation in support of Early College High Schools are to receive an "Employers for Education Excellence Award" as described in statute. The Commissioner of Education is required to collaborate with the Coordinating Board and the Texas Workforce Commission to develop and implement a strategic plan to enhance private industry participation and provide incentives for businesses and nonprofit organizations that choose to make donations and work with early college high schools to maximize job placement opportunities for program graduates. The Commissioner of Education is required to submit the strategic plan to the governor, lieutenant governor and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and must be made available on each agency's website not later than December 1, 2014.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Education Code, Sections 29.908(c)(d)
 Adds Texas Education Code, Sections 29.908(e)(f)(g)

Effective Date: September 1, 2013

Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No

CB Reporting Requirement: Yes

Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

TUITION

HB 29 **FIXED RATE TUITION PLANS AT GENERAL ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS**

Author: Branch

Sponsor: Seliger

HB 29 requires that general academic teaching institutions other than public state colleges offer entering undergraduates (including incoming transfer students) an opportunity to participate in a fixed tuition price plan. The plan must keep the student's per-hour tuition charges constant for at least the first 12 consecutive semesters after the student's first enrollment in the institution. One or more summer terms occurring in the same summer is considered a single semester.

If the institution also offers alternate tuition payment plans, it must require an entering student to accept or reject participation in the fixed-rate plan before the date of the student's initial enrollment at the institution. Also, an institution may not charge a student participating in the fixed-rate plan higher non-tuition fees than it charges a similarly situated students in an alternate plan. An institution is not required to offer an alternate to the fixed-rate plan.

The provisions of the fixed-rate tuition plan do not apply to a person who enters the institution for the first time prior to the fall 2014 semester.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Section 54.017

Effective Date: June 14, 2013

Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No

CB Reporting Requirement: No

Lead CB Division: Business and Support Services

SB 1531 **PROMOTING TIMELY GRADUATION FOR STUDENTS AT GENERAL ACADEMIC TEACHING INSTITUTIONS**

Author: Seliger

Sponsor: Branch

SB 1531 requires public universities to provide to each entering undergraduate student (native and transfer) a summary of the average cost of tuition and fees paid by full-time students over four-year, five-year, and six-year spans, an estimate of the average loss of income experienced by recent graduates as a result of finishing the degree in five or six years rather than four, a list of actions the student could take to facilitate timely graduation, and contact information for academic counseling services. These provisions would apply to students initially enrolling during the 2014 fall semester.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Section 51.9195

Effective Date: September 1, 2013

Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No

CB Reporting Requirement: No

Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

WAIVERS AND EXEMPTIONS

SB 220 **EXEMPTIONS FOR FIREFIGHTERS ENROLLED IN FIRE SCIENCE COURSES AND PEACE OFFICERS ENROLLED IN CERTAIN COURSES**

Author: Birdwell

Sponsor: Anchia

SB 220 abolishes the Office of Fire Fighters' Pension Commissioner and requires the Pension Review Board to provide assistance to individuals with plans under the Texas Local Fire Fighters' Retirement Act. Specifically related to higher education, SB 220 specifies that a tuition exemption for students enrolled in a fire science curriculum applies to a student who is an active member of a volunteer fire department participating in the Texas Emergency Services Retirement System or a retirement system established under the Texas Local Fire Fighters Retirement Act among other specifications. References granting the Fire Fighters' Pension Commissioner authority to define the requirements to be an active member of a volunteer department are deleted. The legislation also moves statutory references relating to exemptions for firefighters enrolled in fire science courses and peace officers enrolled in certain courses in order to make conforming changes.

Code Reference: Repeals Texas Education Code, Sections 54.208 and 54.2081 and readopts similar language in 54.353 and 54.3531
(Only references related to higher education listed.)
Effective Date: June 17, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Business and Support Services

SB 1158 **HAZLEWOOD EXEMPTION MODIFICATIONS AND ADDITIONAL SERVICES FOR VETERANS AND THEIR FAMILIES**

Author: Van de Putte

Sponsor: Menendez

SB 1158 makes several amendments to the state exemption program for veterans and their families (the Hazlewood Act) and establish additional services for veterans and their families.

The legislation transfers administrative responsibility for exemptions under TEC 54.341 (Hazlewood Act) from the Coordinating Board to the Texas Veterans Commission (TVC). The TVC is to prescribe the form and manner in which applicants are to apply for the exemption, including necessary evidence to prove eligibility. TVC is charged, through its veteran's education program, to assist veterans and their families in claiming and qualifying for exemptions under the Hazlewood Act. Relevant data systems, reporting requirements and rulemaking authority are transferred from the Coordinating Board to the TVC, although the TVC is to consult with the Coordinating Board and institutions in developing rules.

Specific to Hazlewood exemptions, the legislation also:

- Amends language in statute regarding individual unemployability of disabled veterans to align with federal benefit language.
- Indicates persons who qualified for exemptions prior to the 2014-2015 academic year continue to be eligible under statute as it existed on January 1, 2013.
- Requires proof of eligibility be provided not later than the last class date of the relevant term (effective Fall 2014).
- Requires TVC to include language in its Legacy Program procedures to allow a veteran to revoke his/her assignment of hours to a child (effective Fall 2014)
- Requires a Legacy student to maintain a GPA that satisfies the institution's academic progress requirements and that he/she must be 25 years of age or older on the first day of each relevant semester.
- Removes wording that applied the 25-year age limit to children qualifying for exemptions through portions of the Hazlewood Act other than Legacy.

The legislation creates a Permanent Fund Supporting Military and Veterans Exemptions, composed of money transferred to the fund by the Legislature, gifts and grants contributed to the fund, and the returns received from investment of money in the fund. Following a distribution policy adopted by the comptroller, funds may be made available for distribution to institutions of higher education to offset the costs to institutions for the state exemption program for veterans and their families. The amount provided annually to each school is to be in proportion to the school's respective share of the aggregate cost to all institution for the exemption program, as determined by the Legislative Budget Board.

The legislation creates the Veteran Education Excellence Recognition Award Network, through which TVC will establish an award program to recognize institutions of higher education on the basis of the existence and quality of their facilities/services for veterans. It also creates the Veterans Education Counselors Program, through which TVC will employ veteran education counselors (VEC's) to work with institutions, veterans groups, local workforce development boards, and others to encourage veterans and active service members to attend college and take advantage of their education benefits. The counselors will create and manage publicity campaigns, support programs assisting combat veterans make the adjustment to a noncombat environment, maintain relevant statistical information about veterans in higher education, and perform other appropriate services.

Code Reference:	Numerous changes throughout Texas Education Code, 54.341 and elsewhere in the Government Code
Effective Date:	June 14, 2013, except for provisions relevant to the Veteran Education Excellence Recognition Award Network and Veterans Education Counselors Program that take effect September 1, 2014
Appropriation:	None
CB Rulemaking:	The Coordinating Board will need to coordinate transfer of rulemaking to TVC
CB Reporting Requirement:	No

Lead CB Division: Business and Support Services

SB 1159 READMISSION OF MILITARY PERSONNEL TO GRADUATE AND PROFESSIONAL PROGRAMS AND HAZLEWOOD EXEMPTION STUDY

Author: Van de Putte

Sponsor: Patrick, Diane

SB 1159 requires that a service member who was offered admission to or enrolled in a graduate or professional program, but who did not attend or withdrew due to active duty deployment, must be readmitted without regard to the amount of time the individual was away from the program. Institutions are required to apply credit toward the program for any coursework previously completed and must accept a standardized test score previously submitted by the person. This provision only applies to general academic and medical or dental institutions.

The legislation also requires the Legislative Budget Board, in consultation with the Coordinating Board and the Texas Veterans Commission, to study and prepare a written report on the Hazlewood Exemption Program. The study must consider any historical data regarding recipients, disaggregated by veterans, dependents, spouses, and Legacy recipients. The report must examine a number of elements regarding Hazlewood recipients, including their demographic profile, academic performance, graduation and retention rates, use of federal education benefits and their tuition and fees compared to non-Hazlewood students.

Institutions are required to ensure the reliability and validity of the data collected and submitted for purposes of the study, and the report is to include any recommendations for legislative or administrative action necessary to promote the sustainability, fiscal efficiency, and effectiveness of the program. The report is due December 1, 2014.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Sections 51.844 and 54.3411

Effective Date: June 14, 2013

Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No

CB Reporting Requirement: Yes

Lead CB Division: Business and Support Services

SB 1210 CONDITIONS ON THE RECEIPT OF TUITION AND FEE EXEMPTIONS AND WAIVERS AT PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Author: Zaffirini

Sponsor: Branch

SB 1210 requires a student, after initially qualifying for a mandatory or discretionary exemption or waiver from the payment of tuition or other fees for enrollment at an institution of higher education, to meet certain satisfactory academic progress requirements in order to continue receipt. Graduate and undergraduate students must maintain a grade point average consistent with the institution's policy for making academic progress toward a degree or certificate in

accordance with the institution's policy for financial aid. In addition, undergraduate students must not have accumulated, as of the beginning of the semester or term, a number of semester credit hours considered to be excessive unless permitted by the institution's hardship policies. In determining excessive hours, transfer credit hours shall be counted toward the student's record but must exclude hours earned exclusively by examination, dual credit hours, and hours earned for developmental education coursework. A student is not eligible for an exemption or waiver for the next semester or term if the progress requirements are not met. A student may, however, become eligible to receive an exemption or waiver in a subsequent semester or term if the student completes a semester or term during which the person is not eligible and meets the satisfactory academic progress requirements. Institutions must implement hardship policies that may exempt students from the progress requirement provisions established through this legislation.

The provisions in SB 1210 do not apply to waivers provided to high school students enrolled in courses for concurrent high school and college-level credit, to specific Hazlewood Act recipients such as spouses or children of veterans who are killed in action, missing in action, or whose deaths were the result of a service-related injury or illness, to prisoners of war, and to students under the conservatorship of the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services. SB 1210 provisions also do not apply to any provision in the code that allows the payment of resident tuition or fees by persons who are not residents of Texas.

SB 1210 limits the applicability of a mandatory or discretionary exemption or waiver from the payment of tuition or other fees to courses for which an institution receives formula funding.

The provisions of the legislation apply to exemptions and waivers awarded beginning with the 2014 fall semester.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Sections 54.2001 and 54.2002
Effective Date: June 14, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: Yes
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Business and Support Services

WORKFORCE TRAINING INITIATIVES

HB 437 CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT GRANT PROGRAMS

Author: Davis, John

Sponsor: Seliger

HB 437 no longer authorizes grants to nonprofit organizations and grants to a public junior college or public technical institute for the purpose of providing scholarships under the Jobs and Education for Texans (JET) program administered by the Comptroller of Public Accounts.

The legislation creates the Texas Innovative Adult Career Education (ACE) Grant Program to provide grants to eligible nonprofit workforce intermediary and job training organizations to prepare low-income students to enter careers in high-demand, high-wage occupations. The Coordinating Board is required to designate the governing board of the Austin Community College as the grant administrator of the program. The Comptroller is directed to establish the ACE fund as a dedicated account in the general revenue fund and deposit any amounts appropriated by the Legislature, interest earned on the investment of money in the fund, and gifts, grants and donations.

HB 437 requires the grant administrator to establish a program advisory board that provides input and recommendations for the awarding of grants. The advisory board shall consist of members representing the philanthropic and business employer communities, public junior colleges and public technical institutes, and the mayor of one of the five most populous municipalities in the state. An ex-officio board member may be appointed and a chair shall be elected by the board's members. The advisory program shall provide oversight to ensure that the grant administrator establishes and adheres to an appropriate system that provides acceptable standards for ensuring accountability in the awarding and monitoring of grants, enters into a written grant agreement or contract with each grantee that establishes clear goals and obligations, acts with due diligence to monitor the implementation of a grant agreement, and takes prompt and appropriate corrective action on becoming aware of any evidence of a violation by a grantee.

Eligible organizations must:

- Apply for the grant;
- Provide low-income students, in partnership with a two-year institution of higher education, job training and a continuum of services designed to move a program participant from application to employment;
- Be governed by a board or other governing structure that includes broad-based community organizations and executive-level or managerial-level members of the local business community; and
- Demonstrate the organization's program has achieved or will achieve specific measures of success including above average completion of developmental education, persistence rates, certificate or degree completion rates among participating institutions and entry into careers with significantly higher earnings for program participants than previously achieved.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Education Code, Section 134.004
Adds Texas Education Code, Chapter 136
Repeals Texas Education Code, Sections 134.001(1), 134.005, 134.007
and Texas Government Code, Subchapter O, Chapter 403
Effective Date: September 1, 2013
Appropriation: SB 1, IX-75, Section 18.08 appropriates \$5 million for the 2014 fiscal year
CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

HB 1296 PROVIDING INFORMATION ABOUT POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING TO HELP ADDRESS PROJECTED WORKFORCE NEEDS

Author: Alvarado

Sponsor: Taylor

HB 1296 requires the Texas Education Agency to provide information comparing institutions of higher education in various formats (including online), to students, parents, and counselors. The information must include the benefits of postsecondary opportunities (career and academic). The legislation also requires the Coordinating Board, in conjunction with Texas Workforce Commission, to produce by February 1 of odd numbered years a three-year workforce projection, including the level and field of education and training needed to meet projected workforce needs.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Section 7.040
Adds Texas Education Code, Section 61.907
Effective Date: September 1, 2013
Appropriation: None
CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: Yes
Lead CB Division: Planning and Accountability

HB 3662 CREATION OF THE TEXAS WORKFORCE INNOVATION NEEDS PROGRAM

Author: Clardy

Sponsor: Seliger

HB 3662 creates the Texas Workforce Innovation Needs Program. The program allows high schools to provide selected school districts, public institutions of higher education, and private or independent institutions of higher education with the opportunity to establish innovative programs designed to prepare students for careers for which there is demand in this state. The purpose of the program is to help identify successful models to improve student learning and

career preparation. HB 3662 requires the Commissioner of Education to report the results of such programs to the governor and Legislature.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Section 29.922
Effective Date: June 10, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

SB 441 ESTABLISHMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE TEXAS FAST START PROGRAM

Author: Birdwell

Sponsor: Davis, John

SB 441 establishes the Texas Fast Start Program to promote rapid delivery of workforce education and development. The Texas Fast Start Program is defined as a career and technical educational program designed to help students earn postsecondary certificates and degrees and enter in to the work force quickly in high-demand fields or occupations. Fast Start programs would be offered by public junior colleges, public technical institutes and public state colleges.

SB 441 requires the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), in partnership with the Coordinating Board to establish and administer the Fast Start Program using competency-based, rapid-deployment education delivery models to be used by public junior colleges, public technical institutes and public state colleges to expedite the entry of postsecondary students into the workforce. The models must maximize the amount of academic or workforce credit the students earn and provide multiple access channels for groups such as veterans, high school graduates, and workers seeking retraining.

SB 441 authorizes the TWC, in collaboration with the Coordinating Board to award grants to public junior colleges, public technical institutes and public state colleges to develop or expand new programs. Grant funding can be used to support program activities including initial program development costs, facilities construction or renovation, and equipment purchases. The TWC and Coordinating Board are charged to develop rules as needed to administer the program.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Labor Code, Section 302.0032
Effective Date: June 10, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: Yes
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

MISCELLANEOUS

HB 2000 CAREER SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Author: Thompson

Sponsor: Hancock

HB 2000 amends Chapter 132 of the Texas Education Code relating to Career Schools and Colleges to add a definition for a "primary campus." The legislation also adds a conditional exception to exemption from regulation under Chapter 132. The exception relates to schools or educational institutions currently participating in or intending to participate in Title IV financial aid programs authorized by the federal Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. The legislation adds language as to how a school or educational institution may demonstrate compliance with the conditional exception and adds a process to review and act on student complaints.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Education Code, Section 132.002
Effective Date: June 14, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: Yes
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

HB 2051 INVESTMENTS TO SUPPORT TECHNOLOGY COMMERCIALIZATION

Author: Villalba

Sponsor: Carona

HB 2051 allows institutions of higher education that operate technology centers to accept convertible debt instruments, equity interest, or a combination of the two in exchange for intellectual property rights. Previously institutions were only permitted to accept equity interest.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Education Code Section 153.006
Effective Date: June 14, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Planning and Accountability

SB 59**REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS PREPARED BY STATE AGENCIES***Author:* Nelson*Sponsor:* Callegari

SB 59 streamlines agency reporting requirements by repealing obsolete reports, reducing the frequency of some reports, and redirecting some reports to relevant recipients. Among the provisions pertinent to the Coordinating Board are:

- The Educational Economic Policy Committee now reports to the Legislative Budget Board, Coordinating Board, and others not later than December 1 of each year instead of at least once a year.
- The Speaker of the House of Representatives now receives a copy of the current long-range plan developed and submitted by the Coordinating Board.
- The state auditor is no longer a recipient of information filed by the Commissioner of Higher Education listing and certifying public junior colleges in Texas.
- The legislation repeals:
 - Requirements that the Prepaid Higher Education Tuition Board makes the annual legislative report available to purchasers of prepaid tuition contracts and provides the Coordinating Board with complete prepaid tuition contract sales information.
 - A biennial report describing progress in implementing the college readiness and success strategic action plan.
 - Requirement that the UTMB submit a report related to gifts, grants and donations from private sources made to the Centennial Scholars matching fund.
 - Requirement that public community and technical colleges receiving funds under the High Priority Program Fund make annual progress reports to THECB.
 - Requirement that the Coordinating Board evaluate and report on the effectiveness of the High Priority Program.
- The legislation amends Education Code Section 51.406 (which sunsets reporting requirements of a university system or an institution of higher education not affirmatively readopted in agency rule) to exempt reporting required under the following additional sections:
 - Article 59.06(g)(1), Code of Criminal Procedure;
 - Section 51.0051;
 - Section 62.098;
 - Section 411.187(b), Government Code;
 - Subchapter C, Chapter 606, Government Code;
 - Subchapter E, Chapter 815, Government Code;
 - Chapter 1551, Insurance Code.
 - A request for information by the state auditor.

Code Reference: Adds, amends and repeals various sections of the Texas Education Code, Government Code or Insurance Code

Effective Date: September 1, 2013

Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: Yes

CB Reporting Requirement: No

Lead CB Division: Planning and Accountability

SB 146 **ACCESS TO CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD INFORMATION OF CERTAIN PERSONS
SEEKING TO RESIDE IN ON-CAMPUS HOUSING**

Author: Williams

Sponsor: Kolkhorst

SB 146 permits public institutions of higher education, to include college or university police departments and/or the institution's on-campus housing office, to access criminal history record information held or obtained by the Texas Department of Public Safety pertaining to applicants for on-campus housing.

SB 146 requires that a student be notified when an institution uses a student's criminal history record to deny that student the opportunity to reside in on-campus housing at the institution. The legislation also requires that any copy of the criminal history record held by the institution be destroyed as soon as practicable.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Government Code, Section 411.094
Effective Date: June 14, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

SB 498 **APPLYING CREDIT EARNED AT A UNIVERSITY TO AN ASSOCIATE'S DEGREE**

Author: Seliger

Sponsor: Guillen

SB 498 reduces the number of earned cumulative total semester credit hours that would initiate the state's reverse transfer process from 90 to 66 for qualified transfer students attending a public university. A qualified transfer student is currently defined as one that earned 30 credit hours at a lower-division institution of higher education prior to transferring to a general academic teaching institution.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Education Code, Section 61.833(b)
Effective Date: June 14, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

SB 860 **CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION COURSES IN CERTAIN PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS RELATED TO HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT RECOVERY**

Author: Lucio

Sponsor: Farney

SB 860 allows a public junior college which has partnered with a school district to also partner with a public technical college in order for that institution to provide career and technical education courses as part of a dropout recovery curriculum. Currently, the statute does not provide for public technical colleges to participate in the dropout recovery curriculum/program. The public technical college may receive an amount, negotiated with the public junior college, for each student taking career and technical courses through the technical college in the dropout recovery program.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Education Code, Section 29.402
 Adds Texas Education Code, Section 29.403
Effective Date: May 24, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

SB 939 **REPORTING AND RECOGNIZING CHILD ABUSE OR NEGLECT AT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

Author: West

Sponsor: Parker

SB 939 would, in part, require institutions of higher education to adopt a policy governing the reporting of child abuse and neglect as required by Chapter 261 of the Texas Family Code. The legislation also requires institutions to provide training for employees who are professionals (as defined by Section 261.101 of the Texas Family Code) in recognizing and preventing sexual abuse and other maltreatment of children. Institutions would also be responsible for establishing procedures for reporting suspected occurrences of sexual abuse and other maltreatment.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Section 51.9761
Effective Date: September 1, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

SB 1061 VETERAN PARKING PRIVILEGES AT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Author: Van de Putte

Sponsor: Menendez

SB 1061 states that vehicles operated by or for disabled veterans and otherwise authorized under statute to park in a designated disabled parking space are authorized to park in a designated disabled parking space on a public institution of higher education's campus, regardless of whether a permit is generally required for the use of the space.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Transportation Code, Section 681.008 (a-1) and (a-2)
Effective Date: June 14, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Planning and Accountability

SB 1525 DISABILITY AWARENESS TRAINING IN RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS AND ADVISORS OF STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Author: Zaffirini

Sponsor: Patrick, Diane

SB 1525 requires institutions of higher education to include disability awareness training in risk management programs required for members and advisors of student organizations at public and independent postsecondary educational institutions.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Education Code, Section 51.9361
Effective Date: June 14, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

SB 1590 PERSONAL FINANCIAL LITERACY TRAINING AT PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES

Author: Zaffirini

Sponsor: Branch

SB 1590 requires the Coordinating Board to require by rule that public universities offer training in personal financial literacy for students. The rules must determine the topics to be covered by the training which may include budgeting, credit cards, spending, saving, loan repayment and consolidation, taxes, retirement planning, insurance, and financing of health care and other benefits.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Education Code, Section 51.305(b)
Effective Date: June 14, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: Yes
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

SB 1907 **TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE OF FIREARMS AT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

Author: Hegar

Sponsor: Kleinschmidt

SB 1907 allows persons, including enrolled students, to transport or store a firearm and ammunition in locked vehicles on the campus of a public or independent higher education institution, if they lawfully possess the firearm or ammunition and if they hold a license to carry a concealed handgun.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Government Code, Section 411.2032
Effective Date: September 1, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Workforce, Academic Affairs and Research

CONTRACTS AND PURCHASING

HB 1050 **CONSTRUCTION-RELATED CONTRACTS BY GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES**

Author: Callegari

Sponsor: Fraser

HB 1050 makes changes to the procedures and restrictions for local governments (which include junior college districts) to use alternative project delivery methods, including the design-build construction method.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Government Code, Sections 791.011, 2252.002, and 2267.353(b)

Effective Date: September 1, 2013

Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No

CB Reporting Requirement: No

Lead CB Division: Planning and Accountability

HB 1753 **THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM PROPERTY PURCHASE IN ARLINGTON**

Author: Patrick, Diane

Sponsor: Hancock

HB 1753 authorizes The University of Texas System Board of Regents to acquire certain property in the City of Arlington. The legislation would expand the footprint of The University of Texas at Arlington to facilitate future expansion.

Code Reference: Non Applicable

Effective Date: June 14, 2013

Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No

CB Reporting Requirement: No

Lead CB Division: Planning and Accountability

SB 533 **REVIEW OF COST SAVINGS UNDER ENERGY SAVINGS PERFORMANCE CONTRACTS**

Author: Zaffirini

Sponsor: Keffer

SB 533 requires the Coordinating Board to review measurements and verification reports regarding energy savings performance contracts at institutions of higher education. The Coordinating Board is to, on a periodic basis, provide an analysis of the actual cost savings to the Governing Board of the institution as well as the Legislative Budget Board. The requirement for periodic analysis will stand until such time the Governing Board determines they no longer require the analysis to accurately measure cost savings.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Section 51.927 (I)
Effective Date: June 14, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: Yes
Lead CB Division: Planning and Accountability

SB 1157 CONVEYANCE OF PROPERTY FOR USE BY SAM HOUSTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Author: Schwertner *Sponsor:* Otto

SB 1157 requires the Texas Board of Criminal Justice, not later than January 1, 2014, to convey certain real property to the Texas State University System Board of Regent for use by Sam Houston State University. The legislation requires the university to use the property primarily for a purpose that benefits the public interest of the state, or the title reverts back to the Texas Board of Criminal Justice.

Code Reference: Non Applicable
Effective Date: May 18, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Planning and Accountability

SB 1165 USE OF REAL PROPERTY AT UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON - SUGAR LAND

Author: Hegar *Sponsor:* Miller

SB 1165 clarifies the purpose for which land that was transferred from the Texas Department of Transportation to the University of Houston System could be used. The legislation clarifies legislative intent that the University of Houston-Sugar Land shall use the property "for higher education purposes" consistent with the purposes of the university.

Code Reference: Non Applicable
Effective Date: May 10, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Planning and Accountability

SB 1195 **CONTRACTS TO WHICH THE M.D. ANDERSON CANCER CENTER IS A PARTY**

Author: Ellis

Sponsor: Davis, Sarah

SB 1195 establishes that a provision required by law to be included in any contract for the acquisition of goods or services to which The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center is a party is considered to be a part of the executed contract, without regard to whether the provision appears on the face of the contract. This subjects M.D. Anderson to the identical requirement previously placed on other institutions of higher education.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Section 73.115 (g)
Effective Date: June 14, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Planning and Accountability

SB 1604 **INSTITUTIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND ASSET ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT**

Author: Zaffirini

Sponsor: Howard

SB 1604 includes several provision designed to address institutional administration and asset management issues at institutions of higher education. Specifically, the legislation:

- Amends the law relating any contract for goods and services into which The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center enters;
- Excludes institutions of higher education from certain laws applying to the co-owners of residential property;
- Makes certain changes to the composition of the board of directors of The University of Texas System Permanent University Fund;
- Repeals an obsolete provision of law relating to component institutions of The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston;
- Amends provisions of law related to the authority of the Texas A&M University System Board of Regents to grant, sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of certain lands; and
- Authorizes The University of Texas System Board of Regents to acquire certain lands.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Education Code, Sections 66.08, 73.115, and 85.25
 Adds Texas Property Code, Section 64.0011
 Repeals Texas Education Code, Sections 74.002 and 85.25 (c) and (d)
Effective Date: June 14, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Planning and Accountability

EMPLOYEE ISSUES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

HB 2127 **ELIGIBILITY OF CERTAIN STATE EMPLOYEES IN HIGHER EDUCATION TO PARTICIPATE IN STATE BENEFITS PROGRAM**

Author: Howard

Sponsor: Watson

HB 2127 revises the eligibility of certain faculty at public institutions of higher education to participate in group health insurance plans offered by the Employees Retirement System of Texas, The University of Texas System, and the Texas A&M University System. The legislation expands access to benefits for adjunct faculty and personnel serving as professional librarians.

Code Reference: Amends Texas Insurance Code, Section 1551.1021

Effective Date: September 1, 2013

Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No

CB Reporting Requirement: No

Lead CB Division: Planning and Accountability

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY/OPEN MEETINGS

HB 31 **REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO MEETINGS OF THE GOVERNING BOARD OF A GENERAL ACADEMIC TEACHING INSTITUTION OR A STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM**

Author: Branch

Sponsor: Zaffirini

HB 31 requires governing boards of general academic institutions and university systems to broadcast meetings (other than any portions closed to the public as authorized by law) over the Internet in the manner prescribed by law. The governing boards must also record the broadcast and make that recording publicly available in an online archive located on the institution's or university system's Internet website.

The institution or system must also post on its Internet website, as early in advance of the meeting as practicable, any written agenda or related supplemental materials provided to the governing board members for their use during the meeting. The legislation exempts from this requirement materials that the general counsel or other appropriate attorney for the institution or system certifies are confidential or may be withheld from the public disclosure under the state's public information law.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Education Code, Section 551.1281
Effective Date: June 14, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Information Solutions and Services

HB 2414 **OPEN MEETINGS HELD BY VIDEOCONFERENCE CALL**

Author: Button

Sponsor: Deuell

HB 2414 amends open meetings statute to authorize a governmental body to hold a meeting by videoconference call. The legislation requires that a meeting of a governmental body held by videoconference call provide at least one suitable physical space for members of the public to participate in the meeting that is equipped with videoconference equipment, and have present at the physical location the member of the governmental body who is presiding over the meeting. The notice of the meeting to be held by videoconference must specify the physical location made available for public participation.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Government Code, Subdivision (7) to Section 551.001
Effective Date: June 14, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: No
Lead CB Division: Information Solutions and Services

HB 2668 **INTERNET BROADCAST OF GOVERNING BOARD MEETINGS OF CERTAIN JUNIOR COLLEGE DISTRICTS**
(See Community Colleges on page 27)

SB 279 **LINKING HIGH-VALUE DATA SETS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION RESOURCES**

Author: Watson

Sponsor: Elkins

SB 279 requires a state agency that posts a high-value data set on its Internet website to provide the Texas Department of Information Resources (DIR) with a brief description of and a link to the data set. The DIR is required to post the description and link on the state electronic Internet portal.

Code Reference: Adds Texas Government Code, Section 2054.1265 (f)
Effective Date: September 1, 2013
Appropriation: None

CB Rulemaking: No
CB Reporting Requirement: Coordinating Board will need to provide required data to DIR
Lead CB Division: Planning and Accountability

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