

SB 2 Ogden

Provides that TEA shall get \$4.2 B from the property tax relief fund and shall use approximately \$2.7 B of the money appropriated for the foundation school fund to pay for the property tax relief for the 2007-08 school year.

TEA will get \$3.8 B from the property tax relief fund and use \$3.3 B from the foundation school fund for these purposes in 2008-09.

If the money for 2007-08 is insufficient, the commissioner of education, with the approval of the governor and the LBB, may use part of the 2008-09 funds to fully fund the tax relief in 2007-08.

SB 4 Shapiro

Dissolves all current charters by repealing Subchapter D of CH 12, TEC then grants the SBOE the authority to grant not more than 215 charters for charter districts to colleges, non-profit organizations and governmental entities by August 1, 2008.

New charters shall be granted to current charters that were approved before September 1, 2002 if the school is financially solvent and at least 25% of the students passed the reading and math TAKS test in 2006-07. Also to be reviewed are charters with governmental entities, a charter where 85% of the students are in residential facilities and if the charters were granted after September 1, 2002. Charters may revise the scope of students served only with approval of the commissioner. Commissioner may only approve a revision if the charter has been operating three or more years and the charter is not rated accredited warned or probation. A charter shall be revoked if a school for two consecutive years is rated academically or financially unacceptable.

Much of the language reenacts old Subchapter D of CH 12 language.

Provides that a charter that has been rated recognized or exemplary for two consecutive years and is financially solvent will receive up to \$1000 per student for instructional facilities. Once a district qualifies for their allotment it will continue to receive until one or more campuses receive a rating of academically unacceptable.

By the third year of operation a new charter school must have at least 25% of the students in grades covered by TAKS tests.

Creates a Blue Ribbon Charter Campus Pilot Program. The commissioner may not authorize more than three nonprofit charter holders to operate blue ribbon campuses, if the charter holder has been rated recognized or exemplary for at least five years, to replicate distinctive education programs.

SB 7 Hinojosa

Provides school districts shall annually make available to employees and volunteers instruction in CPR and the use of defibrillators. Certain school employees, nurses,

coaches, trainers, etc. must take the training and must maintain certification in the use of defibrillators.

Provides high schools shall provide student training in CPR and the use of defibrillators. Each school district, in cooperation with the UIL, shall determine the extent to which defibrillators must be available at UIL competitions, including a staff person trained to use it.

SB 8 Janek

Directs the UIL to prohibit a student from participating in UIL activities unless the student agrees not to use steroids and to submit to random drug testing. Parents have to sign a form acknowledging that while the student is in high school and UIL, the student may be subject to random drug testing.

Requires athletic coaches in seventh grade or above to complete an educational program developed by the UIL. UIL will adopt rules for the random drug testing in 30% of high schools for 3% of students. The UIL board shall specify a range of penalties for a positive drug test, from a written reprimand to suspension from UIL activities for up to three years.

SB 9 Shapiro

Adds or received deferred adjudication to conviction as a sex offender a grounds for SBEC to revoke a prisons certificate.

Directs SBEC, under TEC See 21.006, on receipt of an alleged incident of misconduct to place a notice of the incident on the educator's certification record. If it is determined the educator did not engage in the misconduct the notice shall immediately be removed.

Provides SBEC may suspend or revoke certificates for people convicted or receiving deferred adjudication for offenses relating to the duties and responsibilities of an educator including seven specific items ranging from moral turpitude, sexual or physical abuse of a minor or two or more incidents within 12 months, involving public intoxication, DUI or disorderly conduct.

Requires a national criminal history check, using finger prints, for each employee or applicant, a school districts shall discharge or refuse to hire anyone found to be convicted or having received deferred adjudication as a sex offender.

Directs the DPS to establish an electronic clearing house and subscription service to provide criminal history record information for governmental entities. Within 48 hours of becoming aware that a person's criminal history information has changed, the DPS shall provide the updated information to each subscriber to that specific record. DPS shall notify the board of the arrest of any educator.

SB 25 Nelson

Requires school districts to have a defibrillator readily available in each high school athletic department and at each athletic practice and competition. To the extent practical, schools are to use federal funds or donations from private organizations to acquire the defibrillators.

SB 34 Nelson

Establishes a nutrition policy for school districts that have at least one campus participating in the federal breakfast or lunch program.

Elementary schools may not serve or allow access to competitive foods (vending machines/snacks from a school store, etc.) at any time.

Middle schools and junior highs may serve or allow access to such foods only at times other than during meal service periods.

High schools may serve or allow access any time but not in the area where school meals are provided.

Directs the commissioner to adopt rules relating to the availability of foods of minimal nutritional value. The commissioner, by rule, shall identify foods of minimal nutritional value. Districts are to limit fat content and portion sizes and to increase the weekly servings of fruits, vegetables and whole grain foods.

The commissioner, by rule, may adopt limited exceptions to these requirements.

SB 50 Zaffirini

Current law provides that a district is not required to offer pre-kindergarten if the district would have to construct classroom facilities for the program. This bill revokes that exemption if a private entity will contract with the district to run that program.

Districts may provide pre-kindergarten through joint programs with Head Start, etc. This provides that the joint programs may not reduce existing health and safety standards and may not result in a reduction of existing services or a redirection of existing expenditures.

To the extent funds are appropriated, boards shall increase reimbursement to child care providers for services for children younger than six.

Creates the Texas Council on Early Childhood Education Career Development to promote the recognition of early childhood educators and to assist in the development of standards and educational opportunities for those educators. The council will include representatives from various agencies, including TEA, and organizations that deal with early childhood education.

SB 52 Zaffirini

Makes the minimum compulsory school attendance age five (currently 6) or younger than five if the student has previously been enrolled in pre-kindergarten or kindergarten.

A school district shall grant a waiver from this requirement for students younger than six years of age, who have not previously been enrolled in pre-kindergarten or kindergarten, upon the request of the child's parent.

SB 69 Lucio

Requires school districts to have a certified counselor for each 350 students enrolled. Districts with less than 350 students shall provide services with a part time counselor or through a shared services arrangement.

SB 70 Lucio

Requires the state to provide sufficient funding for districts with wealth per student that is below the statewide average wealth per student for the school facilities allotment.

SB 71 Lucio

Converts the current teacher salary index factors to monthly dollar amounts and directs the commissioner to adjust the monthly amounts to reflect inflation. The commissioner's decision on the amount necessary to reflect inflation is final and may not be appealed.

SB 73 Lucio

Creates an Interagency Obesity Council, including TEA, to meet at least annually to discuss each agency's programs to promote better health and nutrition.

The Department of Agriculture shall develop recommendations to promote participation in the national school breakfast and lunch programs and to expand the use of Texas products within those programs. If 60% of the students participate in the free or reduced priced breakfast program, the district shall consider seeking approval for all students to participate. The commissioner shall establish a public school nutrition policy.

School health advisory councils may establish mentoring programs for middle and high school student for weight loss or to cope with health problems related to obesity.

Creates a new program, Recognizing Extraordinary Achievement In Children's Health (REACH) to be run by the Dept. of Agriculture. Subject to the availability of funding, schools that achieve a minimum health performance may receive monetary awards.

SB 82 Van de Putte

Directs the commissioner, by rule, to adopt an extracurricular activity safety training program that must be completed by coaches, trainers, sponsors of athletic activities and marching band directors. The training must include certification by the American Red Cross or similar group and annual training in CPR, recognizing symptoms for potentially catastrophic injuries, etc. Students participating in extracurricular athletic activities must

receive similar training, including warnings about substances marketed to enhance athletic performance. Each competing student must complete and sign a UIL form on medical history and acknowledgement of rules.

A school that is determined to be out of compliance with the requirements of this bill shall discontinue all extracurricular activities, including practices, until it is in compliance. Each school district shall make available at each UIL athletic practice or competition a defibrillator. Each school district shall make available a defibrillator at each campus in the district.

SB 84 Hinojosa

Provides local taxing units may authorize up to a 30% exemption on the appraised value of residence homesteads for ad valorem tax purposes.

SB 86 Hinojosa

Directs each school district to adopt and implement a policy on dating violence. The policy must include a definition of dating violence that includes physical, sexual, verbal or emotional abuse and address safety planning, enforcement of protective orders, training for teachers and administrators, counseling for affected students and awareness education for students and parents.

SB 87 Hinojosa

Directs districts to annually make available to employee and volunteers instruction in CPR and the use of a defibrillator. Each school shall provide defibrillator and CPR training to high school students.

Each district shall make available a defibrillator at each campus. Each school district with the UIL shall determine the extent to which a defibrillator must be made available at UIL athletic competitions. The district shall ensure the presence of a trained staff person at each location a defibrillator is required to be available.

SB 88 Harris

Registered sex offenders may not live within 1000 feet of areas children commonly gather (including schools). This bill adds public parks to the list.

SB 101 Shapiro

Limits the top 10% rule for automatic college admission to students who completed the recommended or advanced high school program. Further provides that a college is not required to enroll more than 50% of first time enrollees based on this program. If there are more top 10% applicants than the 50% rule will authorize, the college shall offer admission by percentile rank according to graduating class standing based on GPA until the 50% limit is filled. The college shall consider all remaining applicants in the same manner as all applicants for first time admission.

SB 107 Ellis

Adds 36 enumerated school supply items to the items that are tax free during the annual August tax free weekend.

SB 109 Deuell

Increases the penalty for assaulting a school employer from a Class A misdemeanor to a third degree felony. The increased punishment does not apply if the perpetrator is a student enrolled in special education.

SB 113 Van de Putte

Under the current law a homeless child is eligible to participate in pre-kindergarten. This provides that the child remains eligible for pre-kindergarten regardless of whether their homeless status changes before or after enrolling in class.

SB 118 Zaffirini

same as HB 229

Requires school buses acquired after September 1, 2007 to have a three-point seat belt for each passenger, including the driver.

SB 119 Shapiro

Current law requires a superintendent to notify SBEC if an employee/applicant has been involved in a child abuse, illegal substance, theft of school funds or property, etc. This requires SBEC to place a notice regarding the alleged incident on the educator's certification record. If the educator is exonerated SBEC shall immediately remove the notice.

Adds deferred adjudication to conviction of a felony as grounds for revoking an educator's certification. SBEC may revoke or suspend certification of a person who got deferred adjudication for offenses involving moral turpitude, sexual or physical abuse of minor, illegal substances, theft of school funds or property, altering a professional certificate or license, offenses committed on school property or at school events.

Authorizes SBEC access to all records contained in any criminal investigation file that relates to an educator/applicant.

Not later than September 1, 2009 educators/applicants must submit to a national criminal history record review including a fingerprint check as a condition of employment, SBEC or the school district may require the person to pay any costs relating to obtaining criminal history information.

School districts shall discharge or refuse to hire anyone whose criminal history check found that the person had been convicted or received deferred adjudication for homicide, kidnap, sexual offenses or assault if the victim was less than 18 years of age.

Currently educators are required to report suspected child abuse to the appropriate authorities. This adds a requirement that if the suspected abuser is an educator, SBEC must be notified.

Requires DPS to notify SBEC of the arrest of any educator who has fingerprints on file.

SB 127 Shapleigh

Directs the Commissioner of Education to use not less than \$30 million of compensatory education funding for the Communities in Schools program.

SB 128 West

Provides that for a high school graduate to qualify for the top ten percent admission to college the student must have completed the recommended or advanced high school program for admissions for the 2010-2011 academic year.

SB 135 Wentworth

Same as HB 362

Provides local board policy may not restrict the ability of an employee to communicate directly with a member of the local board regarding a matter relating to the operation of the district except communication relating to non-renewal/termination proceedings.

SB 136 Nelson

Directs TEA to develop and make available to school districts an internet safety curriculum that a district may use to educate students about the potential dangers of allowing personal information to appear on the internet website.

SB 147 Lucio

Directs school districts to adopt a policy limiting to not more than 10% the amount of time a counselor can spend on non-counseling and guidance activities.

SB 148 Lucio

Provides a person may donate or provide the funds for seatbelts on school buses. The school board may accept or decline such an offer. The board may place a small sign on the back or side of a school bus acknowledging the person who provided the seatbelts.

SB 158 Seliger

Adds educational diagnosticians to the list of people who may not be employed without an appropriate certificate from SBEC after September 1, 2008.

SB 217 Shapiro

same as HB 607

Increases the penalty for a third conviction against a parent for failing to require their child to attend school from a Class C misdemeanor to a Class B misdemeanor.

SB 218 Corona

same as HB 406

Repeals the exemption, that an after school program operated by an accredited education facility, does not have to be licensed by the Department of Human Resources and the Department of Protective and Regulatory Services.

SB 230 Harris

If a student changes school districts, the parole or probation office having jurisdiction over that student shall notify the superintendent, or designee, of the arrest, referral, etc.

of that student. The school administrator shall promptly notify all instructional and support staff that have regular contact with the student.

SB 234 Harris

Directs school districts in January and July to publish in the newspaper or post on the district's website a report on all "income producing contracts" the district has entered into. The report will include details on the parties involved, duration of the contract and amount of income expected/received from the contract.

SB 240 Gallegos

Same as HB 209

Exempts migratory students from the requirement to have attended high school exclusively in the state of Texas, in order to qualify for an award from the Early High School Graduation Scholarship program.

SB 264 Ellis

Provides a district shall provide pre-kindergarten to all children who are at least four years of age.

SB 282 Gallegos

Directs school districts to notify parents of students in ninth grade and above about programs where a student can earn college credit, dual credit, advanced placement and international baccalaureate programs. Notification may be done on the district's website.

SB 321 Deuell

Extends the property tax reduction from HB 1 to senior citizens and disabled who had previously had their property taxes frozen.

SB 335 Van de Putte

Amends current law by adding that a child is eligible to enroll in pre-kindergarten at age three if the child primarily resides with a grandparent who has been appointed managing conservator of the child by court order.

SB 347 Patrick

Reduces the maximum annual appraisal increase on a residence homestead from 10% to 3%.

SB 370 Shapiro

Same as HB 974

Provides a school district may not adopt a policy to require an employee to assume liability for an act for which the employee is immune from liability by law. The district may not require an employee to pay for or replace property belonging to a student. Voids all prior district policies contrary to this provision.

SB 372 Shapleigh

Directs schools to annually notify the parents of each student in 9th grade or above of the availability of programs that may earn college credit.

SB 373 Shapleigh

Directs TEA, in conjunction with the Dept. of Information Resources, to develop standards that a vendor must meet to sell or lease education technology products to schools. TEA shall notify districts of vendors who meet the standards. School districts may not enter into a contract with a vendor that did not meet the standards.

SB 376 Shapleigh

Creates a second sales tax free period, the first weekend in December. School supplies, costing less than \$100 per item, would be sales tax free if purchased for the use of a student.

SB 379 Seliger

This bill would replace the current secondary exit exam and all the TAKS tests currently given in the ninth grade and above with end-of-course exams in the core subjects (math, science, English language arts, and social studies) in grades nine through twelve. The criterion referenced end-of-course exams will be developed or adopted by TEA.

The bill provides uniformity to the existing exams for math and reading which will be conducted annually in grades 3-8. (Currently math tests go to grade 7 without technology and through grade 11 with technology and reading tests go to grade 9.) It leaves writing tests in grades four and seven; a social studies test in grade eight and science tests in grades five and eight.

The bill requires an average score of 70 on the end-of-course exams, in each of the four core curriculum areas, taken in grades 9, 10, and 11 in order to receive a high school diploma. The twelfth grade exam will be used to determine passage/grade for the twelfth grade class but will not count toward the graduation requirement.

End-of-course exams shall account for 20%-40%, as determined by the local district, of a student's final grade in that class.

The SBOE shall establish a schedule for when the end-of-course examinations will be given. Multiple retakes are allowed. Districts shall provide accelerated instruction to a student who has failed an end-of-course exam or who is at risk of dropping out of school.

8th graders taking a high school core curriculum class shall take the end-of-course exam rather than the 8th grade test for that subject.

2007-08 will be a transition year for TEA to develop implementation rules, etc.

The new program is effective for students entering the 9th grade in 2008-09. TEA will maintain the current system for students in 10th grade or above in 2008-09.

The results of the end-of-course exams shall be included in the AEIS reports

Students who pass the end-of-course exams at scores set by the SBOE are exempt from taking the freshman testing to determine college readiness/need for remedial level courses.

SB 389 Shapiro

Authorizes the SBOE to increase the amount of school bonds it will guarantee with the PSF up to five times the value of the PSF (current limit is 2 ½ times).

SB 391 Hegar

Current appraisal increase cap on residence homesteads is 10% per year since the last appraisal. This deletes the per year and makes the cap 10% since the last appraisal.

SB 394 Patrick

Amends the requirement to hold concurrent municipal and school board elections to provide the election will be held when the municipality, that contains at least 75% of the territory of the school district, holds its elections.

SB 403 Van de Putte

Same as HB 314

A parent with multiple birth siblings may request the siblings be placed in the same or separate classrooms. The school shall honor the parental request unless it determines that arrangement is disruptive. At that point the principal may request that the school board determine the appropriate classroom placement for the siblings.

SB 416 Lucio

Directs the Department of Agriculture to administer a program called REACH (Recognizing Extraordinary Achievement in Children's Health). The program shall measure the health performance of schools participating in the national school breakfast and lunch programs using a health index developed by the Center for Disease Control. Schools that achieve the minimum health performance score are eligible for a monetary award, if funds are available. The department may solicit gifts and grants for this purpose.

SB 417 Lucio

Provides that if 60% or more of the students in a district or on a campus are eligible for the federal free or reduced price breakfast program, the district shall consider seeking approval to provide a free breakfast to all students.

SB 425 Carona

TSTA's TRS bill. It increases the state contribution to TRS to 7% and provides a 4% annuity increase for retirees.

SB 428 Gallegos

TSTA's salary bill. Provides a state funded pay raise of \$2000 for teachers, nurses, librarians, counselors with less than six years experience; \$3000 for 6-10 years of

experience; \$4000 for 11-15 years of experience and \$5000 for 16+ years of experience.

SB 438 Hegar

Same as HB 1115

Prohibits requiring immunization against human papilloma virus as a condition for admission to public schools.

SB 443 Hinojosa

Makes it a Class C misdemeanor for violating school district policies on operating and parking vehicles on school property.

SB 475 Uresti

Restores the best three years as the basis to compute retirement benefits for all future retirees.

SB 487 Deuell

Same as HB 506

Requires that a person in construction and program management for a school district must be certified by the Construction Management Association of America or similar national organization and have at least a bachelor's degree in construction, architecture, engineering or construction science and four years of experience in school construction or an associate's degree and six years of experience. The person must also maintain at least \$1 million in professional liability insurance.

SB 492 Lucio

Same as HB 1259

Provides a 5% increase in TRS annuities for all retirees.

SB 494 Van de Putte

Same as HB 1270

Changes the current permissive provision to require the commissioner to establish an intensive reading and language intervention pilot program during the 2007-08 and 2008-09 school years.

SB 522 Seliger

Repeals the provision in the small and mid-size district allotment formula that says the commissioner shall only use one of the formula options if the district wealth per student does not exceed the 88th percentile of equalized wealth.

SB 529 Watson

Same as HB 1291

Provides under the clean school bus program that grant money may be used to replace buses built before 1994, to eliminate diesel exhaust, etc. although the program is not intended to substitute for the normal replacement schedule for school buses.

SB 530 Nelson

Same as HB 1257

Provides school districts shall require students in grades K-3 to participate in moderate or vigorous physical activity for at least 30 minutes each day, or at least 135 minutes per week if scheduling daily activity is impractical.

Twice a year, once in the fall and once in the spring, school districts shall assess the physical fitness of students in grades K-12. The commissioner shall adopt an assessment instrument to be used for this purpose. Districts will report the fitness test results to TEA which will identify any correlation between the results and student achievement, attendance, obesity, discipline problems and school meals.

SB 550 Patrick

Provides a school district shall allocate at least 65% of its total available general fund revenue on direct instructional activities, based on standards and definitions adopted by the National Center for Educational Statistics of the U.S. Department of Education.

SB 553 Shapleigh

Directs SBEC to establish a dual language teaching certification. Directs the commissioner to establish a three year pilot project where TEA examines dual language programs and the effects on a student's ability to graduate from high school.

SB 556 Lucio

Creates an interagency obesity council, including the commissioner of education. The council shall meet at least once a year to discuss each agency's programs to promote better health and prevent obesity and to consider the feasibility of tax incentives to employees who promote activities to reduce obesity.

SB 567 Eltife

Adds to documentation, for the General Land Office to determine the existence of vacant public school land, field notes describing the land and the lines and corners surveyed and a plot depicting the results of the survey.

SB 575 Nichols

Provides a maximum annual increase in residential homesteads of 5% but allows for a local commissioner's court to call an election to increase that amount to not more than 10%. If approved by the electorate another election on the appraisal cap may not be held for ten years.

SB 582 Patrick

Same as HB 5

Extends the property tax reduction enacted in 2005 to elderly and disabled people who had previously had their property taxes frozen at a higher level. Extends an additional property tax reduction for any future tax reduction that may be provided in 2007 and thereafter.

SB 586 Van de Putte

Deletes language that a first or second grader who scored at the 40th percentile or better on the reading and language arts sections of the English standardized tests may be transferred out of a bilingual education program. Adds parental evaluation as one of the criteria to determine whether a student is able to move out of bilingual ed.

SB 603 Van de Putte

In developing staff development training, a school district must consult with experts in research based practices for students with disabilities.

SB 606 Ogden

Provides that the name of a student or minor included in a report as a victim of abuse or unlawful conduct by an educator is not public information.

SB 638 Van de Putte

Authorizes a school district to charge an impact fee for capital improvements on instructional facilities. The commissioner shall appoint an advisory committee to make recommendations about a maximum impact fee and other rules related to the fee. The commissioner by rule shall set the maximum impact fee and the method by which the fee shall be calculated.

SB 648 Shapleigh

Directs TEA to post on its website information about certification, job vacancies, salary data, appraisal procedures, continuing education requirements, TRS information, lesson plan ideas, etc.

SB 652 Seliger

Provides that districts that pay more than the state minimum do not have to pay annual increases based on an employee's years of experience. A district may adopt a hiring schedule for new employees that does not prescribe a minimum salary applicable to subsequent years.

If the state increase salaries and funds the increase, the district is not required to increase local salaries more than the amount funded by the state.

SB 670 Ellis

Same as HB 477

Provides local school boards, by December 31, 2007, may adopt a resolution changing the length of the terms of trustees. The resolution must provide for either three or four year terms and specify the transition methodology.

SB 673 Zaffirini

Provides a district shall issue a certificate of attendance to a student who receives special education services and has completed four years of high school but has not completed an IEP. That student shall also be allowed to participate in graduation ceremonies.

SB 676 Williams

Same as HB 832

Directs the state to pay 50% of the district contribution for employees covered by Social Security.

SB 697 Shapleigh

Same as HB 1563

Provides, that upon parental request, a district with 80,000 or more students shall grant a posthumous high school diploma for a student that had attended grade 12 in 2005-06 and was the victim of a criminal homicide.

SB 724 Lucio

Same as HB 323

Each school bus purchased after September 1, 2008 and each bus operated by or contracted by a school district after September 1, 2017 shall have seat belts for each child.

SB 780 Shapleigh

Same as HB 1632

Phases in a \$200 per ADA appropriations to be used to fund technology improvements to address specific outcomes at a school, classroom, teacher or student level.

This will be paid for from the TIF funds and to the extent necessary by the ASF. The commissioner may enter into an agreement with a public broadcasting station to provide online instructional content and materials for instruction and professional development and for use in providing adult education. A pilot program will be in 2007-08.

SB 786 Wentworth

Requires that the developer of a residential area with 1,000 or more homes shall submit the plan to the appropriate school district.

If the commissioner determines the residential development is likely to significantly increase elementary school enrollment, the district is entitled to assess a fee against the developer using a formula adopted by the commissioner. The municipality may not grant final approval for the development until the builder shows evidence of paying the required fee, transferring real property to the ISD or having gotten a waiver from the district for the requirement. The fee collected by the school district may only be used for the construction or expansion of an elementary school to accommodate the increased enrollment.

SB 816 Averitt

Same as HB 973

Provides funding for each FTE student in an approved career and technology course in grades 7 (current law is 9) through 12.

SB 817 Averitt

Provides districts may not restrict the order of the state or local district leave an employee takes.

SB 827 West

The Dept. of Agriculture has a grant program for urban elementary schools for demonstration agricultural products and to create an awareness of agriculture. This expands the program to include middle schools.

SB 834 Zaffirini

Directs the commissioner to conduct an annual electronic risk analysis of districts compliance with bilingual and special language programs. If the risk analysis indicates a district or campus is at high risk for failing compliance, the commissioner shall notify the district, the district has 30 days to respond and if the response does not affect the commissioners' review on on-site monitoring team shall be sent in.

SB 837 Watson

Same as HB 1842

Creates the Texas Prevention First Act. Much of the act deals with the expanded list information schools are required to provide points about the sex education classes in that district.

Before providing human sexuality instruction a district shall provide written notice to parents including the statement that the instruction is required by law and a statement about whether the district considers the instruction to be abstinence – only or comprehensive instruction, with an explanation of the differences on a specific statement regarding whether the student will receive information on contraception and condom use.

The notice will include a statement on the parent's right to review curriculum materials, remove their child from the instruction and opportunities for parental involvement in the development of the curriculum.

SB 840 Lucio

Directs the commissioner to develop and make available professional development institutes for teachers and paraprofessionals relating to students with disabilities, including autism spectrum disorders. Each person who completes the training will receive a stipend, of unspecified amount, from funds appropriated for that purpose.

SB 862 Shapleigh

Prohibits trans fatty acids in meals served to students by school districts.

SB 873 Van de Putte

TSTA's bill to restore the \$1000 stipend for health insurance for ESP's.

SB 881 Shapiro

Provides a method for districts to demonstrate fiscal solvency in order to sell bonds, if they have a tax rate for bonds under 50¢ and total principal amount of bonded indebtedness is less than 10% of assessed value of property in the district.

SB 883 Deuell

Provides a school district is not required to pay impact fees unless the district enters a contract with the political subdivision that imposes the fee.

SB 891 Zaffirini

Under AEIS repeals the requirement to compare to state standards student progress in dual language proficiency and for LEP. Repeals the section on value added to be implemented by TEA.

SB 895 Seliger

Same as HB 135

Adds pre-kindergarten to the grades covered by the 22 maximum class size limit.

SB 905 Whitmire

(This is the Sunset Commission recommendations regarding TRS.)

It directs TRS to establish a financial consideration for continuing disability retirement. It directs TRS to provide more field counseling for potential retirees. It directs TRS to do greater oversight of 403(b) products approved by TRS for use by educators.

SB 936 Van de Putte

Provides a motor fuel tax credit for metropolitan rapid transit authorities that provide public school transportation services.

SB 960 Shapleigh

Directs the commissioner to allow a student, who is a military dependent, to meet the exit level exam requirement by passing a nationally recognized nor referenced test, if the student transfers into Texas schools after the sophomore year.

SB 961 Shapleigh

Creates a new allotment of 0.1 x the adjusted basic allotment for each student who is a military dependent and transferred to that district because of a federal base closure and realignment act and for each student who has a parent serving in a combat zone as a member of the armed forces of the U.S.

SB 962 Shapleigh

Provides a district's wealth is reduced by 25% in the formula to qualify for state aid for facilities if the district demonstrates to the commissioner's satisfaction the money is necessary to serve children, of military personnel, who are transferred to the district because of the federal base closure and realignment act.

SB 1000 Shapiro

Creates a limited voucher program for students with autism beginning in the 2008-09 school year.

At the option of the parent the autistic student may attend any public school or a private school that is accredited by an accrediting association recognized by the commissioner. The private school is eligible for funding equal to the amount of funding the home school district would be entitled to for that student. The school must comply with all state laws applicable to nongovernmental schools regarding background checks and other health and safety requirements.

The private school may not discriminate in admissions. If the school has more applicants than positions it will determine admission by a random selection process. Each year the private school shall establish academic goals for each eligible student; shall regularly report student progress to parents; and shall give the TAKS tests or an appropriate test approved by TEA.

The private school is not governed by TEA or the SBOE. The parent and the district are responsible for determining the services the student shall receive. IF a student transfers districts during the school year, the commissioner shall prorate the amount to be given to each school.

Directs the commissioner to designate an impartial organization to do an annual evaluation of the program, without the use of state funds on eight specific criteria.

Once a student qualifies for a voucher, they can continue to receive it each year until they graduate from high school or turn 22.

SB 1016 West

Adds academic growth to student achievement as the basis for the SBOE to evaluate school accountability. Directs TEA to adopt or develop appropriate criteria referenced assessment instruments, separate from the TAKS tests, designed to assess reading progress by tracking changes in student performance during the school year. Adds annual improvement in student performance to the campus report card.

SB 1017 West

Changes compulsory attendance to require a student to complete the academic year after they turned 18.

SB 1018 West

Directs the commissioner, by rule, to establish a pilot program to develop instructional expertise of teachers who teach math in middle school, junior high or senior high.

The commissioner shall select districts and campuses, to participate in the pilot program, with relatively low student performance in math. Math teachers in the pilot districts must be fully certified in math and for the grade level they are teaching.

SB 1019 West

Directs the commissioner, by rule, to establish a pilot program creating an early warning system to identify students likely to become at risk of dropping out. The commissioner shall select districts to participate that have high numbers of dropouts.

SB 1020 West

Directs TEA to provide guidance to districts in developing and administering personal graduation plans.

SB 1031 Shapiro

Same as HB 2236

Replaces the secondary exit level tests with end of course exams for three subjects each in the four core curriculum areas. The score on the end of course exam shall count as 15% of the student final grade in that class.

Directs TEA to develop tests required for this section so that they will allow for measurement of annual improvement in student achievement. TEA may adopt end of course exams for other courses.

TEA, in coordination with the TAECB, shall adopt a series of optional questions to be included in an end of course exam that can be used to assess college readiness. Success on these questions exempts a student from the college readiness exam requirements.

These tests shall be designed so they can be administered on a computer. By September 1, 2008 each district shall notify TEA of that district's ability to administer the tests by computer.

Students taking the recommended or advanced high school program shall take all the end of course exams. Students taking the minimum high school program shall take the tests for the classes they enrolled in.

To get a high school diploma a student must have a cumulative average of 70 on all the end of course exams taken.

The commissioner, by rule, shall determine a method to count performance on AP tests, SAT scores, I B scores, dual credit classes or other rigorous tests can be used to satisfy the end of course testing requirement.

The commissioner shall adopt a transition schedule to implement the end of course exams to be administered to students entering the ninth grade in 2009-10. Students entering 10th grade or above in 2009-10 will continue to use the current testing system.

In addition to these tests, each year at state cost, a school district shall administer in the spring of the 8th grade a nationally norm referenced college preparation assessment test to diagnose academic strengths and weaknesses of students entering high school.

Each year, at state cost, school districts shall administer PSAT tests to 10th graders.

Juniors and seniors may, at state cost, take one nationally norm referenced test commonly used by colleges for admissions processes.

TEA shall select vendor and pay the costs for administering the college readiness tests from funds allotted under the FSP and reduce proportionately money going to ISDs.

The commissioner shall establish procedures for the security of the tests and may appoint advisory committees to monitor assessment practices and potential violations of security. TEA may investigate potential violations.

SB 1039 Lucio

Provides an exception to the six month rule for TRS, that working less than one half of the final month of a school year does not count for such purposes.

SB 1049 Zaffirini

Provides the TEA clearinghouse must include information relating to best practices for districts and campuses regarding the instruction of students with autism.

SB 1054 Zaffirini

Adds to the definition of hazing, any activity that includes forcing or coercing a student to consume alcohol or drugs.

SB 1065 Shapiro

Same as HB 2237

Beginning in 2007-08, SBEC shall incorporate college readiness standards into the TEKS for 12th grade courses.

Provides the commissioner may provide grants to districts to establish high school completion and success initiatives and for the restructuring and reform of a high school considered academically unacceptable that are participating in an innovative redesign of the campus to improve performance. To get the grant the district must develop an individualized graduation plan for each student.

SB 1066 Shapiro

Same as HB 2238

Directs the commissioner to develop and publicize data standards for PEIMS. The commissioner shall establish a policy advisory group to provide oversight of data collections and reporting policies.

SB 1067 Shapiro

Provides a student may not enroll in a regular public school if they are a registered sex offender. Those students shall be enrolled in a JJAEP or a DAEP program.

Upon receiving notice that a student enrolled in the district is a registered sex offender, the superintendent shall, within 24 hours, notify all instructional and support personnel who have regular contact with the student.

SB 1072 Janek

Same as HB 776

Adds to the options for a person taking a child into custody the option of taking the child to their school if the principal or a peace officer at the campus agrees to assume responsibility for the child for the remainder of the day.

SB 1078 Corona

Provides a person may not operate a school bus if the door is open.

SB 1079 Corona

Provides a person may not operate a school bus if the number of people on the bus exceeds the bus' seating capacity. A person may not operate a school bus with someone standing in the bus or sitting on the floor.

SB 1080 Corona

Makes it an offense to operate a school bus without using a seat belt, if one is available.

SB 1081 Corona

Provides the term school bus includes a school activity, bus; deletes the phrase designed to accommodate more than 15 passengers; and provides an activity bus may not be painted national School Bus Glossy Yellow.

SB 1114 Janek

There is a specific provision in the competitive bidding requirements for a district (Houston) with 190,000 ADA or more. This changes ADA to enrollment.

SB 1133 Eltife

Open records requires district to give public notice of finalists for a superintendent position. This clarifies that a person is a finalist if they are being interviewed in the final round of the interviews for the position.

SB 1145 Shapiro**Same as HB 2372**

Directs the THECB to adopt a standard method for computing a high school student's GPA to be used starting in the fall of 2009 for college admission for first time freshmen.

SB 1147 Shapiro

Transfers responsibility for the Texas Governor's Schools from the commissioner of education to the higher education coordinating board.

SB 1161 Jackson

Increase from 7 to 14 days the time a district shall file a complaint against a student/parent for failure to attend school.

SB 1202 Lucio

Directs the commissioner by rule to establish a pilot program to decrease the rate of obesity among public school students, improve nutritional choices and increase academic performance of students who are obese or at risk of becoming obese.

SB 1220 Shapleigh

Directs TEA to create a program to encourage teachers in critical subject areas to obtain national board certification. Critical subjects are defined to include bilingual, math, science, special ed, elementary reading or other areas identified by the commissioner.

TEA shall select not more than 400 national board certified teachers, in critical areas, each year to be assigned to a hard-to-staff campus. That is determined by teacher turnover rates, percentage of teacher teaching out of their field, percentage of at-risk students. These teachers will receive a \$5000 stipend (\$1500 paid by the district and \$3500 paid by state).

SB 1225 Jackson

Same as HB 978

Changes the date a district must publish its annual financial statement from the 120th to the 150th day after the end of the fiscal year.

SB 1242 Averitt

Provides districts may establish a program for a student in grade nine or above, after successfully completing a TEA developed training program, to serve as a tutor for another student in need of academic assistance.

A student who serves as a tutor for at least three hours per week for a full semester is eligible for an exemption from the payment of tuition fees for three semester hours at college for each semester working as a tutor, up to a maximum of 24 hours.

SB 1276 Van de Putte

Same as HB 2413

Directs THECB to create a student loan assistance program for people who have worked one year as a speech language pathologist in a public school. For each additional year of employment in a public school the person will receive repayment assistance of 20% of the student loan.

SB 1277 Van de Putte

Same as HB 2563

Delineates the power and duties of a school board in relations to those of the superintendent.

SB 1278 Van de Putte

Same as HB 1924

Extends funding for students in career and technology to include grades 8-12 (currently is it 9-12).

SB 1342 Gallegos

Directs SBEC to issue an autism spectrum disorder specialist certificate to people who satisfy training requirements and demonstrate the knowledge and skills to implement instructional strategies and behavior management techniques for students with autism.

SB 1381 West

Same as HB 2176

Directs the SBOE, in conjunction with the Attorney General, to develop a parenting and paternity awareness program that schools shall use in the health curriculum. The program must include parenting skills and responsibilities, child support, relationship skills and prevention of family violence.

SB 1403 Lucio

Same as HB 2932

Replaces the secondary exit exam with end of course exams for the core curriculum classes in grades 9-12. The end of course exam shall count as 25% of the final grade for the class. An eighth grade student taking a high school core curriculum class shall take the end of course exam.

Directs the commissioner to establish committees of teachers to develop the end of course exams. Students must get an average score of 70 on the four end of course exams in each core curriculum subject in order to receive a high school diploma. These tests would apply to students entering the ninth grade in 2008-09. The current system would continue for students above that grade level in 2008-09.

SB 1420 Wentworth

Directs TEA to develop and make available to schools an internet safety and use curriculum about the dangers of putting personal information on the internet, etc.

SB 1433 Van de Putte

Creates an Employers for Education Excellence Award to honor employers that implement a policy to support employees who attend parent teacher conferences.

SB 1447 Duncan

Same as HB 2376

Authorizes TRS to hire external investment managers and broadens the definition of securities that TRS is allowed to invest in to include futures, options, forward contracts, etc.

SB 1451 Ellis

Calls for specialty license plates that say God bless America and God bless Texas. 25% of the proceeds may be used by TEA to support a designated nonprofit organization whose primary purpose is to promote bicycle safety and education. The remaining funds may be used to match federal funds for safe routes to school and obesity prevention programs.

SB 1456 Uresti

Directs SBEC to add as a criteria for certification, instruction in child abuse awareness and prevention. Directs districts to provide annual child abuse prevention training.

SB 1469 West

Same as HB 2835

This is his complete rewrite of CH 37.

SB 1487 Patrick

Directs TEA to include in its report on public schools summary information on the type, the cost, the remaining debt school districts have incurred for extracurricular facilities.

SB 1488 Patrick

Directs THECB to award scholarships to students agreeing to teach in schools identified by TEA as having teacher shortages. The scholarship shall be the lesser of the actual tuition costs or \$5000 per year. Only 4,000 scholarships may be awarded each year.

To be eligible for a scholarship a student have graduated from high school with at least a 3.06 GPA; in the top 25% of their graduating class; and earned an 1100 on their SAT or 24 on the ACT.

The recipient must agree to teach for eight years, with at least four years in a district with teacher shortages. THECB shall forgive 25% of the scholarship amount for each year (5-8) taught. If the person does not complete the agreement the scholarship becomes a loan to be repaid.

SB 1490 Watson

Directs TEA to notify ISDs and ISDs to notify parents of students in special education of any changes in state or federal law affecting special education within 180 days of the effective date of the change.

SB 1491 Watson

Same as HB 1140

Directs the commissioner to make grants available to school districts to assist with the cost of educating students with disabilities. Districts can apply for grants if the district does not get sufficient funds from the special education allotment to pay for services provided. Districts that get a grant must educate those students with disabilities in the least restrictive environment.

SB 1493 Ellis

Provides each district with fewer than 500 students shall have at least one full time nurse. Larger districts shall have one full time nurse per 500 students enrolled with at least one full time nurse assigned to each campus.

SB 1494 Ellis

Directs a school that does not have a full time nurse assigned to a campus for more than 30 consecutive days to provide a written notice to parents about the absence of a nurse.

SB 1504 Van de Putte

Same as HB 1345

Directs school districts to include in its multi-hazard emergency operations a plan for responding to a train derailment if a train track is within 1000 yards of school property.

SB 1506 Janek

Creates a voucher program for low income students in districts in urban counties with a population of 750,000 or more.

To participate the district must be the largest ISD in an eligible county or have 90% of the students identified as economically disadvantaged. The voucher is for the lesser of 90% of the qualifying schools actual annual cost or 90% of operating expenditures per ADA for the preceding year.

SB 1512 West

Directs districts with a high dropout rate, as determined by the commissioner to use 25% of the high school allotment and 25% of compensatory education funds for dropout prevention.

SB 1513 West

Creates a dropout prevention voucher program. Allows, among others, private schools and internet degree programs to enroll dropouts or student at risk of dropping out and getting an amount equal to the total state and local funding for that student. Additionally the commissioner may provide a \$1000 bonus to be divided between a graduating student and the education provider.

SB 1514 West

Directs TEA to study best practices regarding dropout prevention and recommend legislation or other actions by December 1, 2008 to legislative leaders.

SB 1515 West

Directs the commissioner to administer a pilot program to provide grants to school districts to fund up to \$5 million for student club activities for at risk students. An award may be up to \$5000 per high school campus and must be matched with local or federal funds. A campus may get more than one award per year. The club must be evaluated to determine the program's effect on dropouts. The club may use the funds for academic or co-curricular activities, other than sports.

SB 1517 Janek

Provides the no pass/no play provisions do not apply to honors courses, AP classes, international baccalaureate, or dual credit classes in the core subjects or a foreign language. TEA shall, on a biennial basis, determine if other courses should be added to this list.

SB 1568 Patrick

Same as HB 1403

Provides the commissioner shall carry out powers and duties in consultation with the SBOE. Provides the SBOE may employ a reasonable number of staff to carry out its powers and duties. Renames the chair/vice chair of the board the presiding officer and assistant presiding officer. Authorizes the board to establish committees on instruction, planning and finance and the PSF. Provides SBOE members may participate in the state employee insurance program.

SB 1569 Patrick

Same as HB 415

In implementing the top 10% rule a university system that includes more than one college may adopt a policy to allow the applicant admission to at least one of the colleges in the system. The policy shall allow the applicant to prioritize a preference of college and the system will make a reasonable effort to accommodate the applicant's highest preference, consistent with the enrollment needs of the system.

SB 1598 West

Directs schools to do TAKS tests two weeks later than they did in 2006-07.

SB 1599 West**Same as HB 2441**

TSTA's bill to prohibit additional sanctions against a campus for two years after a campus intervention team has been appointed.

SB 1600 West**Same as HB 3226**

Allows districts, identified as exceeding the equalized wealth limit for the first time in 2006-07 or later, to reduce wealth by reducing the state aid for property tax relief.

SB 1602 West

Provides the ASF may not be used to reduce other state funds a district is entitled to. Provides the amount a CH 41 district has to remit is reduced by the amount of the district's transportation allotment.

SB 1625 Watson

Directs TEA to develop a statewide plan for the delivery of services to students with disabilities, including, upon the request of the teacher, training in meeting the academic and behavioral needs of these students. Directs TEA and H & HS Commission to maintain internet resources for teachers who teach students with special needs.

SB 1643 Shapiro

Changes from the SBOE to the commissioner the responsibility of establishing an accountability system for educator preparation programs. It shall include the performance of students taught by a teacher the first three years after certification and the percentage of teachers who continue in the profession at least five years.

Directs the commissioner to adopt an appraisal process including advanced degrees, experience, professional development and subject area expertise. A majority of the appraisal must relate to student performance. If a teacher gets an unsatisfactory appraisal, the supervisor, in consultation with the teacher and appraiser, shall develop an improvement plan for the teacher. If a teacher with a term contract gets two consecutive unsatisfactory appraisals the district may decline to renew the contract. If a teacher, with a continuing contract, gets two consecutive unsatisfactory appraisals, the district can only give the person a term contract and if the teacher gets a third bad appraisal, the district will decline to renew the contract. Similarly, a majority of a principal or assistant principal's appraisal shall be based on student performance.

SB 1644 Shapiro**Same as HB 3527**

Adds two non-voting members to the SBOE, the elementary and secondary teachers of the year. Directs the commissioner to adopt rules so the regional teacher of the year shall serve as a nonvoting member of the ESC board of directors for the region.

SB 1664 Gallegos

Provides that a local incentive plans at least 80% of the employees subject to the minimum salary schedule must approve before a plan can be implemented on that

campus. The district committee developing an incentive plan must all be subject to the salary schedule and 2/3s must be teachers.

SB 1679 Janek

Provides a student may not participate in extracurricular athletic activities until the student gets a physical exam and submits a form that says the student does not have a medical condition that would make it hazardous to participate in athletic events.

SB 1686 Watson

The commissioner by rule shall require districts to include in the IEP of a special education student that each person providing instruction is either proficient or certified in appropriate education methods.

SB 1697 Shapiro

Creates teacher reading academies for teachers who work with 6th-8th grade students. The academy must include training in instruction in reading, interpretation of reading test results, strategies to be implemented, etc.

Teachers of core subjects in grades 6-8 must attend the academy if they teach on a campus rated academically unacceptable. Other teachers may attend. Each participating teacher shall get a stipend.

Each district shall administer a reading test at the beginning of 7th grade to each student who did not demonstrate reading proficiency on the 6th grade test. A school district shall provide additional reading instruction for those students.

SB 1698 Shapiro

Same as HB 3419

Amends the education code to replace “textbooks” with instructional materials. Creates a \$75 per student instructional materials allotment. Directs the SBOE to adopt instructional materials for each subject and grade.

SB 1700 Shapiro

Directs the commissioner to establish a program to provide competitive grants to districts to construct or renovate high school science labs. The grants shall be not more than \$200 per square foot for a new lab or \$100 per square foot to renovate a science lab. Districts may apply based on wealth per student.

SB 1713 Eltife

Provides districts shall allow parents to designate a daycare or grandparent’s residence as the place the student will ride the bus to.

SB 1745 Eltife

Same as HB 2880

Provides an exception to the TRS six month rule so a retire/rehire can work into June, but not beyond the 15th, and not affect their TRS annuity.

SB 1746 Eltife

Same as HB 3027

Allows ISDs to enter tax abatement agreements in connection with realigned or closed military facilities.

SB 1756 Ellis

Same as HB 3390

Creates a kindergarten plus pilot program. It shall extend full day kindergarten programs by 40 instructional days for eligible students. (20 days before the start of kindergarten and 20 after the regular school year).

This program is for a district with 56,000 enrolled and 81% economically disadvantaged.

SB 1779 Uresti

Same as HB 3391

Provides an automatic COLA equal to the one provided by Social Security and directs the state to contribute whatever it takes to amortize the system within 30 year funding period.

SB 1788 Shapiro

Same as HB 277

Creates a virtual school network run by the SBOE and paid for by the state. A school district must be rated academically acceptable or higher to be eligible to act as a provider for this program.

The SBOE shall establish criteria for electronic courses and shall provide a list of approved courses and shall evaluate each course. Each electronic course must include the essential knowledge and skills and must be at least the same number of instructional hours as a traditional class. The SBOE shall establish a cost for electronic classes that may not exceed \$400/ per student /per class or \$4800 for a full-time student. Districts offering electronic courses for consideration shall pay a fee to the SBOE to cover reasonable costs for evaluating the proposed program. A district may appeal the board decision not to approve a course to the commissioner of education. The commissioner's decision is final and may not be appealed.

A student may take an electronic course offered by their own school district or any other district or a combination of both.

A non-student may not take more than two electronic classes per semester.

Each provider school shall maintain on the district's website an "informed choice" report for each electronic course offered including a description of each course, materials, methods used to authenticate student work and attendance, procedures for meetings with teachers, etc.

The SBOE shall establish criteria for electronic professional development courses.

A school district offering electronic courses shall receive state and local funding equal to the cost of the program, set by the SBOE, plus 20%.

SB 1792 Whitmire

Directs the commissioner to develop a safety education program for use in all schools, including information on recognizing and reporting inappropriate behavior by adults.

SB 1807 Brimer

Same as HB 311

Changes the current provision that a parent may remove a student from a sex education class to now provide the district must get written parental consent before the student may be provided the instruction on human sexuality.

SB 1825 Janek

Relates to total property values for a district under a property value study performed by the comptroller.

SB 1827 Shapiro

Provides that propositions for bonds for instructional facilities must be submitted separately from propositions for bonds for other school facilities. The subsection does not prohibit, after approval, the combination of the bonds into a single issuance.

SB 1846 Duncan

Provides TRS annuity increases must be authorized by the Appropriations Bill applicable to the biennium the increase is paid. Provides the state contribution shall never be less than the employee contribution, which may not be increased to more than 6.6%. Calls for ISDs to contribute between .25 and .75 of one percent of payroll to TRS.

Creates a salary supplement paid by the state, for longevity service. If a person's age plus years of service are: 80-84, \$1000; 85-89, \$2000; 90-94, \$3000 and 95+, \$4000.

SB 1854 Gallegos

Same as HB 3649

Adds school districts to other political entities for which audit working papers are excepted from the required disclosure under the public information law.

SB 1863 Zaffirini

Repeals some of the limitations on the rate of school district enrichment taxes eligible for equalization aid under the FSP.

SB 1871 Zaffirini

Provides that information TEA collects on student of limited English proficiency shall be disaggregated by the English language instruction method used.

SB 1874 Lucio

Directs the UIL to rotate sites throughout the state for interscholastic competitions.

SB 1875 Lucio

A shell bill with numerous \$_____ (left blank) for financing school facilities and tax relief for facilities debt.

SB 1877 Averitt

Adds to money that does not count toward computing retirement benefits the salary supplements paid for health care.

SB 1885 Williams

Allows the SBOE to invest PSF funds in real estate and authorizes the board to hire external managers for real estate investments.

SB 1899 Van de Putte

Directs the SBOE to adopt rules for a mid-cycle review and adoption of a textbook for a subject not currently under review. The publisher must pay a fee to cover the cost of the mid-cycle review.

School districts shall get a credit for any textbooks bought for less than the maximum allowable price equal to 50% of the difference in price. The other 50% will be credited to the state textbook fund.

SB 1912 Shapleigh

Provides SBEC may issue a temporary certificate to an out of state teacher who has met all the requirements for certification in Texas except passing the exit exam. A temporary certificate issued under this section to a teacher, employed by a district that has constructed or expanded at least one instructional facility due to increased enrollment resulting from the federal base closure act, may not expire before the first anniversary of the date SBEC completes its review of the teacher's credentials and informs the teacher of the tests the teacher must pass to get a standard certificate.

SB 1913 Shapleigh

Exempts from the retire/rehire surcharge for up to 500 retirees, a district that has been required to expand instructional facilities because of increased enrollment because of the federal base closure act.

SB 1922 West**Same as HB 1432**

In school districts, with 5,000 or more students, a student in grades K-6 may not be assigned for two consecutive years to a teacher with less than one year of experience, or who is not fully certified. The same prohibition applies, by subject area, for grades 7-12. The prohibitions do not apply if the parent and school counselor agree to the placement of that student with a prohibited teacher.

SB 1923 West**Same as HB 2657**

Directs the commissioner to establish a pilot program in selected districts to pay salary supplements to teachers who commit to teach at least three years in a geographical area with a low income population, a substantial number of campuses rated academically unacceptable, and with a high teacher turnover rate. The unspecified salary supplement will be paid only at the end of the teacher's three year commitment.

SB 1926 Gallegos

Provides that if a Houston school board member becomes a candidate for a municipal, state or federal office, the person must resign as a school board member.

SB 1937 Van de Putte

Directs the Department of State Health Services to establish a school based influenza vaccination pilot program in an urban district with a population of 1.1 million and at least 90% disadvantaged students and in a rural school district.

SB 1938 Van de Putte

Directs the Department of State Health Services to study the feasibility of establishing a school based influenza vaccination pilot program. The study would examine the costs and benefits of providing such a service in a rural district and an urban district with 1.1 million population and 90% disadvantaged students.

SB 1943 Patrick

Provides the UIL may not deny a private school or its students the opportunity to participate in league sponsored activities, if the private school is accredited, offers a four year high school, offers interscholastic programs, requires daily attendance at school and sought membership in another interscholastic organization and was denied.

SB 1944 Patrick

Same as HB 1753

Provides a political subdivision governing body (school board) may spend general funds for dues to a nonprofit association or organization if a majority of the board approves the expenditures. However, the association and employees of the association may not directly or indirectly attempt to influence the outcome of legislation or elections. The association may provide information or appear before legislative committees at the request of a legislator or the committee.

SB 1995 Van de Putte

Same as HB 3621

Directs the commissioner to count students with GEDs as dropouts. Requires districts to get/provide documentation that students who leave school are/or will enroll in school elsewhere, or are going to be home-schooled.

Establishes a formula for determining a graduation rate. It is the number of students who graduate four years after entering the ninth grade divided by the number of students who entered the ninth grade plus students who transferred in minus the number of students who either transferred out or died. This dropout information will be included in district reports for each high school.