BILLS ON THE MOVE

Senate 48 | Deadlines 40

HB 2 | Buckley, Bonnie | Relevance: 3

Relating to public education and public school finance.

AI Summary This comprehensive legislation significantly overhauls numerous sections of the Texas Education Code focused on improving student outcomes, teacher support, and school finance. Key provisions include establishing a statewide teacher mentor program, expanding prekindergarten eligibility, implementing a statewide literacy development and improving services for students with dyslexia and related disorders.

An important exception for receiving funding is the new requirement for charter holders to certify that no personal financial gain occurred from transactions with entities related to the school. The adoption of school bus routes is prohibited if transportation costs exceed state reimbursement.

Furthermore, the bill expands access to prekindergarten programs for children with disabilities, ensures a broader inclusion policy for students with disabilities in general education settings, and mandates instructional materials for students with disabilities be provided concurrently with their peers.

The proceedings/bill also invites a strict compliance and monitoring system for identifying and addressing noncompliance, including mandatory corrective actions and potential sanctions for school districts and charter schools.

Additionally, several provisions aim to provide flexibility and resources to teachers and administrators, aimed at reducing paperwork and improving the quality of education through professional growth opportunities.

Through these measures, the bill seeks to enhance educational quality, promote inclusive education systems, and ensure accountability for school performance while providing support to educators and students. The bill's provisions are set to take effect on various dates, primarily September 1, 2021, with certain components applicable from 2020-2021.

Last Action 09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 2
09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 2
09/05/2021 Voted Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public Education

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HB 3 | Leach, MPOE | Relevance: 3

Relating to discipline in public schools.

AI Summary This bill aims to address and clarify the disciplinary practices in Texas public schools, particularly regarding student suspensions and expulsions, while ensuring compliance with state laws and protecting students' rights to education.

Key provisions include prohibiting the use of disciplinary alternative education programs (DAEP) for students who violate a school conduct. It creates changes in the zero-tolerance policy, limiting the circumstances for students before grade three where they can be expelled, and requiring a review of disciplinary practices for students with disabilities.

Additionally, the bill mandates accommodations for homeless students, ensuring their access to education and services, and specifies serious infractions. It outlines a clear criterion for placing students in alternative education programs for various offenses, including violent and criminal acts.

Importantly, the legislation increases the rights of students with disabilities, ensuring that their rights are not infringed upon by other students, allowing them to continue their education remotely.

The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to develop and seek court injunctions for students deemed a danger, ensuring a balanced approach to discipline that prioritizes safety and educational continuity. The overall goal is to create a more equitable and trauma-informed approach to managing student behavior while preserving educational opportunities whenever possible. The new provisions are set to take effect on September 1, 2021.

Last Action 09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 3
09/05/2021 Voted Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public Education
09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public Education

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HB 4 | Leach, MPOE | Relevance: 3

Relating to parental rights and responsibilities in public education and to the Texas Education Code and school shooter and threat assessment.

AI Summary This bill aims to enhance transparency and accountability in Texas public education by strengthening parental rights and instituting rigorous reporting requirements for school shooters.

Key provisions require the Texas Education Agency to create a parental rights document, ensuring parents are informed about their rights concerning their children's education, including curriculum, instructional materials, and school policies. The bill also mandates school districts to develop and implement "parental rights" policies, requiring non-profit entities to provide training on these rights.

The bill establishes a threat grievance process under which parents can appeal to the commissioner of education for grievances related to their child's safety, ensuring that educational institutions address concerns promptly and transparently.

Significantly, the measure mandates written consent from parents before any human sexuality instruction can be provided to students, underscoring the emphasis on parental involvement in educational decisions. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to develop a comprehensive reporting system for school shooters, including detailed information on their backgrounds and motivations.

These provisions collectively aim to empower parents and ensure transparency in educational practices while addressing critical issues of school safety and student well-being. The new provisions take effect on September 1, 2021, subject to the legislature's approval.

Last Action 09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 4
09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 4
09/05/2021 Voted Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public Education

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HB 5 | Meyer, Morgan(R) | Relevance: 3

Relating to a reduction in the compulsory school attendance age.

AI Summary This bill establishes a new section within the Education Code (Section 49.094) that mandates a reduction in the maximum compulsory school attendance age from 19 to 18 for students who have earned a high school diploma. The bill requires school districts to provide students who have reached the reduced compulsory attendance age with information about the benefits of continuing their education, including potential career and academic advantages. The bill also includes provisions for students who are 18 years old, ensuring that they can still receive instruction in their high school diploma program.

Key provisions include the requirement for school districts to inform students about the benefits of continuing their education, including potential career and academic advantages. The bill also includes provisions for students who are 18 years old, ensuring that they can still receive instruction in their high school diploma program.

Last Action 09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 5
09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 5
09/05/2021 Voted Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public Education

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HB 6 | Leach, MPOE | Relevance: 3

Relating to the prevention of and response to sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking at institutions of higher education and to the duties and powers of the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board.

AI Summary This bill aims to enhance campus safety and accountability in Texas public education by strengthening parental rights and instituting rigorous reporting requirements for school shooters.

Key provisions require the Texas Education Agency to create a parental rights document, ensuring parents are informed about their rights concerning their children's education, including curriculum, instructional materials, and school policies. The bill also mandates school districts to develop and implement "parental rights" policies, requiring non-profit entities to provide training on these rights.

The bill establishes a threat grievance process under which parents can appeal to the commissioner of education for grievances related to their child's safety, ensuring that educational institutions address concerns promptly and transparently.

Significantly, the measure mandates written consent from parents before any human sexuality instruction can be provided to students, underscoring the emphasis on parental involvement in educational decisions. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to develop a comprehensive reporting system for school shooters, including detailed information on their backgrounds and motivations.

These provisions collectively aim to empower parents and ensure transparency in educational practices while addressing critical issues of school safety and student well-being. The new provisions take effect on September 1, 2021, subject to the legislature's approval.

Last Action 09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 6
09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 6
09/05/2021 Voted Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public Education

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HB 7 | Meyer, Morgan(R) | Relevance: 3

Relating to a reduction in the compulsory school attendance age.

AI Summary This bill establishes a new section within the Education Code (Section 49.094) that mandates a reduction in the maximum compulsory school attendance age from 19 to 18 for students who have earned a high school diploma. The bill requires school districts to provide students who have reached the reduced compulsory attendance age with information about the benefits of continuing their education, including potential career and academic advantages. The bill also includes provisions for students who are 18 years old, ensuring that they can still receive instruction in their high school diploma program.

Key provisions include the requirement for school districts to inform students about the benefits of continuing their education, including potential career and academic advantages. The bill also includes provisions for students who are 18 years old, ensuring that they can still receive instruction in their high school diploma program.

Last Action 09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 7
09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 7
09/05/2021 Voted Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public Education

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HB 8 | Leach, MPOE | Relevance: 3

Relating to parental rights and responsibilities in public education and to the Texas Education Code and school shooter and threat assessment.

AI Summary This bill aims to enhance transparency and accountability in Texas public education by strengthening parental rights and instituting rigorous reporting requirements for school shooters.

Key provisions require the Texas Education Agency to create a parental rights document, ensuring parents are informed about their rights concerning their children's education, including curriculum, instructional materials, and school policies. The bill also mandates school districts to develop and implement "parental rights" policies, requiring non-profit entities to provide training on these rights.

The bill establishes a threat grievance process under which parents can appeal to the commissioner of education for grievances related to their child's safety, ensuring that educational institutions address concerns promptly and transparently.

Significantly, the measure mandates written consent from parents before any human sexuality instruction can be provided to students, underscoring the emphasis on parental involvement in educational decisions. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to develop a comprehensive reporting system for school shooters, including detailed information on their backgrounds and motivations.

These provisions collectively aim to empower parents and ensure transparency in educational practices while addressing critical issues of school safety and student well-being. The new provisions take effect on September 1, 2021, subject to the legislature's approval.

Last Action 09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 8
09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 8
09/05/2021 Voted Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public Education

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HB 9 | Meyer, Morgan(R) | Relevance: 3

Relating to a reduction in the compulsory school attendance age.

AI Summary This bill establishes a new section within the Education Code (Section 49.094) that mandates a reduction in the maximum compulsory school attendance age from 19 to 18 for students who have earned a high school diploma. The bill requires school districts to provide students who have reached the reduced compulsory attendance age with information about the benefits of continuing their education, including potential career and academic advantages. The bill also includes provisions for students who are 18 years old, ensuring that they can still receive instruction in their high school diploma program.

Key provisions include the requirement for school districts to inform students about the benefits of continuing their education, including potential career and academic advantages. The bill also includes provisions for students who are 18 years old, ensuring that they can still receive instruction in their high school diploma program.

Last Action 09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 9
09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 9
09/05/2021 Voted Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public Education

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HB 27 | King, Ben(R) | Relevance: 3

Relating to courses in personal financial literacy and economics for high school students in public schools.

AI Summary This bill aims to enhance financial literacy among high school students in Texas public schools. The bill requires the Texas Education Agency to develop a course in personal financial literacy as part of the Educational Excellence Initiative, ensuring that students are equipped with the knowledge and skills to make informed financial decisions. The course will be integrated into the Texas Education Code under the relevant personal financial literacy as part of the foundational curriculum, which will encompassing topics such as budgeting, saving, investing, and understanding financial products and services, aiming to prepare students for responsible financial management.

Section 28.001 stipulates that every school district and charter school must offer a course in personal financial literacy for high school students, with the course being mandatory for students in grades 9 through 12. The bill also requires that the course be offered in a way that allows students to earn a high school credit, ensuring that students can pursue this course without impacting their other academic commitments. The bill also requires that the course be taught by teachers who have completed the new course.

Additionally, the bill increases the previous allowance for personal financial literacy to be taken as an elective and limited exemptions from other graduation requirements, ensuring that students have the opportunity to engage with this important topic. The bill also requires school districts to ensure that students have adequate access to supplies and materials, which is important for the successful implementation of the new course.

Overall, the bill aims to provide students with the knowledge and skills to make informed financial decisions, which is important given the educational landscape and the need for students to be prepared for the challenges of managing their finances in the real world.

Last Action 09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 27
09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 27
09/05/2021 Voted Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public Education

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HB 28 | Gates, Gary(R) | Relevance: 3

Relating to establishing the Agricultural Sciences Pathways program.

AI Summary This bill establishes the Agricultural Sciences Pathways program to provide high school students with both diploma and industry-recognized certificate options in agriculture, food, and natural resources. The program will be managed by the Texas Education Agency, which requires the commissioner to establish and oversee it. Partnerships will be formed between school entities and institutions of higher education to ensure the program meets industry standards and provides students with relevant skills and knowledge.

The program will be funded through a combination of state appropriations, grants, and other sources, with the Texas Education Agency required to develop a funding formula to ensure equitable distribution of resources among participating schools. The program mandates that all students in grades 7 and 8 have access to these courses at no cost. The bill also requires the development of a marketing plan to promote the program and raise awareness among students and parents about the program, ensuring that students are informed about the opportunities available to them.

Finally, the implementation of the program is set to begin in the 2020-2021 school year, with provisions for innovative school based agricultural education programs to be established in subsequent years. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to collect and report data on the program's performance, including student enrollment and outcomes.

AI Summary 09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 28
09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 28
09/05/2021 Voted Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public Education

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HB 29 | King, Ben(R) | Relevance: 3

Relating to courses in personal financial literacy and economics for high school students in public schools.

AI Summary This bill aims to enhance financial literacy among high school students in Texas public schools. The bill requires the Texas Education Agency to develop a course in personal financial literacy as part of the Educational Excellence Initiative, ensuring that students are equipped with the knowledge and skills to make informed financial decisions. The course will be integrated into the Texas Education Code under the relevant personal financial literacy as part of the foundational curriculum, which will encompassing topics such as budgeting, saving, investing, and understanding financial products and services, aiming to prepare students for responsible financial management.

Section 28.001 stipulates that every school district and charter school must offer a course in personal financial literacy for high school students, with the course being mandatory for students in grades 9 through 12. The bill also requires that the course be offered in a way that allows students to earn a high school credit, ensuring that students can pursue this course without impacting their other academic commitments. The bill also requires that the course be taught by teachers who have completed the new course.

Additionally, the bill increases the previous allowance for personal financial literacy to be taken as an elective and limited exemptions from other graduation requirements, ensuring that students have the opportunity to engage with this important topic. The bill also requires school districts to ensure that students have adequate access to supplies and materials, which is important for the successful implementation of the new course.

Overall, the bill aims to provide students with the knowledge and skills to make informed financial decisions, which is important given the educational landscape and the need for students to be prepared for the challenges of managing their finances in the real world.

AI Summary 09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 29
09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 29
09/05/2021 Voted Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public Education

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HB 30 | Gates, Gary(R) | Relevance: 3

Relating to establishing the Agricultural Sciences Pathways program.

AI Summary This bill establishes the Agricultural Sciences Pathways program to provide high school students with both diploma and industry-recognized certificate options in agriculture, food, and natural resources. The program will be managed by the Texas Education Agency, which requires the commissioner to establish and oversee it. Partnerships will be formed between school entities and institutions of higher education to ensure the program meets industry standards and provides students with relevant skills and knowledge.

The program will be funded through a combination of state appropriations, grants, and other sources, with the Texas Education Agency required to develop a funding formula to ensure equitable distribution of resources among participating schools. The program mandates that all students in grades 7 and 8 have access to these courses at no cost. The bill also requires the development of a marketing plan to promote the program and raise awareness among students and parents about the program, ensuring that students are informed about the opportunities available to them.

Finally, the implementation of the program is set to begin in the 2020-2021 school year, with provisions for innovative school based agricultural education programs to be established in subsequent years. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to collect and report data on the program's performance, including student enrollment and outcomes.

AI Summary 09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 30
09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 30
09/05/2021 Voted Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public Education

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HB 31 | Schofield, Mark(R) | Relevance: 3

Relating to the establishment of the grandparent scholarship program for the grandparents of early childhood school students.

AI Summary The bill introduces the Grandparent Scholarship Program for Grandparents of Early Childhood Students, aimed at providing financial support to grandparents who are caregivers for students in early childhood education programs. The program will be managed by the Texas Education Agency, with the commissioner responsible for its establishment and oversight. The bill requires the development of a marketing plan to promote the program and raise awareness among eligible grandparents.

The bill sets up a trust fund to manage scholarship funds, with the Texas Education Agency required to develop a funding formula to ensure equitable distribution of resources among participating schools. The program mandates that all students in grades 7 and 8 have access to these courses at no cost. The bill also requires the development of a marketing plan to promote the program and raise awareness among eligible grandparents and students about the opportunities available to them.

Finally, the implementation of the program is set to begin in the 2020-2021 school year, with provisions for innovative school based agricultural education programs to be established in subsequent years. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to collect and report data on the program's performance, including student enrollment and outcomes.

AI Summary 09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 31
09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 31
09/05/2021 Voted Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public Education

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HB 100 | Lucio III, Eddie(D) | Relevance: 3

Relating to the establishment of the grandparent scholarship program for the grandparents of early childhood school students.

AI Summary The bill introduces the Grandparent Scholarship Program for Grandparents of Early Childhood Students, aimed at providing financial support to grandparents who are caregivers for students in early childhood education programs. The program will be managed by the Texas Education Agency, with the commissioner responsible for its establishment and oversight. The bill requires the development of a marketing plan to promote the program and raise awareness among eligible grandparents and students about the opportunities available to them.

The bill sets up a trust fund to manage scholarship funds, with the Texas Education Agency required to develop a funding formula to ensure equitable distribution of resources among participating schools. The program mandates that all students in grades 7 and 8 have access to these courses at no cost. The bill also requires the development of a marketing plan to promote the program and raise awareness among eligible grandparents and students about the opportunities available to them.

Finally, the implementation of the program is set to begin in the 2020-2021 school year, with provisions for innovative school based agricultural education programs to be established in subsequent years. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to collect and report data on the program's performance, including student enrollment and outcomes.

AI Summary 09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 100
09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 100
09/05/2021 Voted Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public Education

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HB 101 | Lucio III, Eddie(D) | Relevance: 3

Relating to the establishment of the grandparent scholarship program for the grandparents of early childhood school students.

AI Summary The bill introduces the Grandparent Scholarship Program for Grandparents of Early Childhood Students, aimed at providing financial support to grandparents who are caregivers for students in early childhood education programs. The program will be managed by the Texas Education Agency, with the commissioner responsible for its establishment and oversight. The bill requires the development of a marketing plan to promote the program and raise awareness among eligible grandparents and students about the opportunities available to them.

The bill sets up a trust fund to manage scholarship funds, with the Texas Education Agency required to develop a funding formula to ensure equitable distribution of resources among participating schools. The program mandates that all students in grades 7 and 8 have access to these courses at no cost. The bill also requires the development of a marketing plan to promote the program and raise awareness among eligible grandparents and students about the opportunities available to them.

Finally, the implementation of the program is set to begin in the 2020-2021 school year, with provisions for innovative school based agricultural education programs to be established in subsequent years. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to collect and report data on the program's performance, including student enrollment and outcomes.

AI Summary 09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 101
09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 101
09/05/2021 Voted Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public Education

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HB 102 | Lucio III, Eddie(D) | Relevance: 3

Relating to the establishment of the grandparent scholarship program for the grandparents of early childhood school students.

AI Summary The bill introduces the Grandparent Scholarship Program for Grandparents of Early Childhood Students, aimed at providing financial support to grandparents who are caregivers for students in early childhood education programs. The program will be managed by the Texas Education Agency, with the commissioner responsible for its establishment and oversight. The bill requires the development of a marketing plan to promote the program and raise awareness among eligible grandparents and students about the opportunities available to them.

The bill sets up a trust fund to manage scholarship funds, with the Texas Education Agency required to develop a funding formula to ensure equitable distribution of resources among participating schools. The program mandates that all students in grades 7 and 8 have access to these courses at no cost. The bill also requires the development of a marketing plan to promote the program and raise awareness among eligible grandparents and students about the opportunities available to them.

Finally, the implementation of the program is set to begin in the 2020-2021 school year, with provisions for innovative school based agricultural education programs to be established in subsequent years. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to collect and report data on the program's performance, including student enrollment and outcomes.

AI Summary 09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 102
09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 102
09/05/2021 Voted Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public Education

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HB 103 | Lucio III, Eddie(D) | Relevance: 3

Relating to the establishment of the grandparent scholarship program for the grandparents of early childhood school students.

AI Summary The bill introduces the Grandparent Scholarship Program for Grandparents of Early Childhood Students, aimed at providing financial support to grandparents who are caregivers for students in early childhood education programs. The program will be managed by the Texas Education Agency, with the commissioner responsible for its establishment and oversight. The bill requires the development of a marketing plan to promote the program and raise awareness among eligible grandparents and students about the opportunities available to them.

The bill sets up a trust fund to manage scholarship funds, with the Texas Education Agency required to develop a funding formula to ensure equitable distribution of resources among participating schools. The program mandates that all students in grades 7 and 8 have access to these courses at no cost. The bill also requires the development of a marketing plan to promote the program and raise awareness among eligible grandparents and students about the opportunities available to them.

Finally, the implementation of the program is set to begin in the 2020-2021 school year, with provisions for innovative school based agricultural education programs to be established in subsequent years. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to collect and report data on the program's performance, including student enrollment and outcomes.

AI Summary 09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 103
09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 103
09/05/2021 Voted Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public Education

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HB 104 | Lucio III, Eddie(D) | Relevance: 3

Relating to the establishment of the grandparent scholarship program for the grandparents of early childhood school students.

AI Summary The bill introduces the Grandparent Scholarship Program for Grandparents of Early Childhood Students, aimed at providing financial support to grandparents who are caregivers for students in early childhood education programs. The program will be managed by the Texas Education Agency, with the commissioner responsible for its establishment and oversight. The bill requires the development of a marketing plan to promote the program and raise awareness among eligible grandparents and students about the opportunities available to them.

The bill sets up a trust fund to manage scholarship funds, with the Texas Education Agency required to develop a funding formula to ensure equitable distribution of resources among participating schools. The program mandates that all students in grades 7 and 8 have access to these courses at no cost. The bill also requires the development of a marketing plan to promote the program and raise awareness among eligible grandparents and students about the opportunities available to them.

Finally, the implementation of the program is set to begin in the 2020-2021 school year, with provisions for innovative school based agricultural education programs to be established in subsequent years. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to collect and report data on the program's performance, including student enrollment and outcomes.

AI Summary 09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 104
09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 104
09/05/2021 Voted Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public Education

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HB 105 | Lucio III, Eddie(D) | Relevance: 3

Relating to the establishment of the grandparent scholarship program for the grandparents of early childhood school students.

AI Summary The bill introduces the Grandparent Scholarship Program for Grandparents of Early Childhood Students, aimed at providing financial support to grandparents who are caregivers for students in early childhood education programs. The program will be managed by the Texas Education Agency, with the commissioner responsible for its establishment and oversight. The bill requires the development of a marketing plan to promote the program and raise awareness among eligible grandparents and students about the opportunities available to them.

The bill sets up a trust fund to manage scholarship funds, with the Texas Education Agency required to develop a funding formula to ensure equitable distribution of resources among participating schools. The program mandates that all students in grades 7 and 8 have access to these courses at no cost. The bill also requires the development of a marketing plan to promote the program and raise awareness among eligible grandparents and students about the opportunities available to them.

Finally, the implementation of the program is set to begin in the 2020-2021 school year, with provisions for innovative school based agricultural education programs to be established in subsequent years. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to collect and report data on the program's performance, including student enrollment and outcomes.

AI Summary 09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 105
09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 105
09/05/2021 Voted Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public Education

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HB 106 | Patterson, Jared(D) | Relevance: 3

Relating to prohibiting use of social media platforms by children.

AI Summary This bill aims to enhance student safety in Texas public schools by prohibiting access to social media sites on the Texas Education Code (Section 38.009). The bill requires school districts to ensure that students are prevented from accessing social media sites while on school property. The bill also requires the development of a marketing plan to promote the program and raise awareness among students and parents about the program, ensuring that students are informed about the opportunities available to them.

Moreover, it prevents or quarter requests the removal of a child's account, the platform must comply within 10 days and stop the collection and use of the child's data. The bill also requires the development of a marketing plan to promote the program and raise awareness among students and parents about the program, ensuring that students are informed about the opportunities available to them.

Finally, the implementation of the program is set to begin in the 2020-2021 school year, with provisions for innovative school based agricultural education programs to be established in subsequent years. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to collect and report data on the program's performance, including student enrollment and outcomes.

AI Summary 09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 106
09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 106
09/05/2021 Voted Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public Education

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HB 108 | Patterson, Jared(D) | Relevance: 3

Relating to prohibiting use of social media platforms by children.

AI Summary This bill aims to enhance student safety in Texas public schools by prohibiting access to social media sites on the Texas Education Code (Section 38.009). The bill requires school districts to ensure that students are prevented from accessing social media sites while on school property. The bill also requires the development of a marketing plan to promote the program and raise awareness among students and parents about the program, ensuring that students are informed about the opportunities available to them.

Moreover, it prevents or quarter requests the removal of a child's account, the platform must comply within 10 days and stop the collection and use of the child's data. The bill also requires the development of a marketing plan to promote the program and raise awareness among students and parents about the program, ensuring that students are informed about the opportunities available to them.

Finally, the implementation of the program is set to begin in the 2020-2021 school year, with provisions for innovative school based agricultural education programs to be established in subsequent years. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to collect and report data on the program's performance, including student enrollment and outcomes.

AI Summary 09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 108
09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 108
09/05/2021 Voted Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public Education

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HB 110 | Guillen, Ryan(D) | Relevance: 3

Relating to contracting with a school district by a vendor with whom a member of the board of trustees of the district or a relative of such a trustee has a substantial interest.

AI Summary The proposed legislation outlines new restrictions on vendors seeking to contract with school districts in Texas, aimed at ensuring transparency and preventing conflicts of interest. The bill stipulates that vendors must disclose any relationships with board members or their relatives, and school districts must maintain a list of such vendors on their websites. The bill also requires that contracts be awarded through a competitive bidding process, except in cases where the board unanimously votes to waive the requirement.

Violations have a Class C misdemeanor for first offenses, which escalates to a Class B misdemeanor for subsequent offenses. The bill also allows for the removal of board members who violate these provisions, with the Texas Education Agency authorized to initiate removal proceedings, and the board member's seat being vacated upon a court order.

The bill is designed to promote transparency and integrity within school district contracting processes, taking effect on September 1, 2021, and applying to contracts entered into after this date. The legislation aims to prevent corruption and ensure fair competition in the procurement of goods and services.

AI Summary 09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 110
09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 110
09/05/2021 Voted Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public Education

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HB 111 | Gonzalez, Mary(D) | Relevance: 3

Relating to the inclusion of chromosomal abnormal students as students at risk of dropping out of school and the duties of the Texas Education Agency and school districts.

AI Summary This bill aims to enhance support for students with chromosomal abnormalities in Texas public schools by mandating their inclusion in the Texas Education Code (Section 29.081) as students at risk of dropping out of school. The bill requires the Texas Education Agency and school districts to provide additional resources and support to these students, ensuring their access to educational services and preventing their dropout rates. The bill also requires the development of a marketing plan to promote the program and raise awareness among students and parents about the opportunities available to them.

Further, the bill mandates that data on chronic absenteeism must be aggregated by the executive agency and made accessible to the public, ensuring transparency in the system. The bill also requires the development of a marketing plan to promote the program and raise awareness among students and parents about the opportunities available to them.

Finally, the implementation of the program is set to begin in the 2020-2021 school year, with provisions for innovative school based agricultural education programs to be established in subsequent years. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to collect and report data on the program's performance, including student enrollment and outcomes.

AI Summary 09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 111
09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 111
09/05/2021 Voted Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public Education

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HB 112 | Stephens, Matthew(R) | Relevance: 3

Relating to the establishment of the statewide literacy development and improving services for students with dyslexia and related disorders.

AI Summary This bill aims to enhance literacy development and improve services for students with dyslexia and related disorders in Texas public schools. The bill requires the Texas Education Agency to establish a statewide literacy development program, ensuring that students receive the necessary support to develop their literacy skills. The program will be managed by the Texas Education Agency, with the commissioner responsible for its establishment and oversight.

The bill also requires the development of a marketing plan to promote the program and raise awareness among students and parents about the opportunities available to them. The bill also requires the development of a marketing plan to promote the program and raise awareness among students and parents about the opportunities available to them.

Finally, the implementation of the program is set to begin in the 2020-2021 school year, with provisions for innovative school based agricultural education programs to be established in subsequent years. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to collect and report data on the program's performance, including student enrollment and outcomes.

AI Summary 09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 112
09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 112
09/05/2021 Voted Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public Education

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HB 113 | Patterson, Jared(D) | Relevance: 3

Relating to the establishment of the statewide literacy development and improving services for students with dyslexia and related disorders.

AI Summary This bill aims to enhance literacy development and improve services for students with dyslexia and related disorders in Texas public schools. The bill requires the Texas Education Agency to establish a statewide literacy development program, ensuring that students receive the necessary support to develop their literacy skills. The program will be managed by the Texas Education Agency, with the commissioner responsible for its establishment and oversight.

The bill also requires the development of a marketing plan to promote the program and raise awareness among students and parents about the opportunities available to them. The bill also requires the development of a marketing plan to promote the program and raise awareness among students and parents about the opportunities available to them.

Finally, the implementation of the program is set to begin in the 2020-2021 school year, with provisions for innovative school based agricultural education programs to be established in subsequent years. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to collect and report data on the program's performance, including student enrollment and outcomes.

AI Summary 09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 113
09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 113
09/05/2021 Voted Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public Education

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HB 114 | Bonnen, Greg(R) | Relevance: 3

Relating to the school safety allotment under the Foundation School Program.

AI Summary The proposed legislation aims to enhance school safety in Texas public schools by modifying the Texas Education Code under Section 48.110. The bill stipulates that the school safety allotment will be used to provide mental health services and support for students, including educational and counseling services.

The bill also mandates that school districts must allocate at least one-third of the allotment to hire additional mental health professionals, such as counselors, social workers, and psychologists, to address the increasing demand for mental health support in schools.

These adjustments reflect a commitment to prioritize school safety within the educational framework. Furthermore, the bill allocates additional resources to school districts, with the school safety allotment increasing from $9.53 per student in average daily attendance to $15 per student in average daily attendance, underscoring the state's commitment to enhancing school safety measures.

A significant addition to the safety allotment includes the requirement that a portion of the allocated funds be used to provide mental health services and support for students, including educational and counseling services. The bill also mandates that school districts must allocate at least one-third of the allotment to hire additional mental health professionals, such as counselors, social workers, and psychologists, to address the increasing demand for mental health support in schools.

AI Summary 09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 114
09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 114
09/05/2021 Voted Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public Education

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HB 115 | Bonnen, Greg(R) | Relevance: 3

Relating to the school safety allotment under the Foundation School Program.

AI Summary The proposed legislation aims to enhance school safety in Texas public schools by modifying the Texas Education Code under Section 48.110. The bill stipulates that the school safety allotment will be used to provide mental health services and support for students, including educational and counseling services.

The bill also mandates that school districts must allocate at least one-third of the allotment to hire additional mental health professionals, such as counselors, social workers, and psychologists, to address the increasing demand for mental health support in schools.

These adjustments reflect a commitment to prioritize school safety within the educational framework. Furthermore, the bill allocates additional resources to school districts, with the school safety allotment increasing from $9.53 per student in average daily attendance to $15 per student in average daily attendance, underscoring the state's commitment to enhancing school safety measures.

A significant addition to the safety allotment includes the requirement that a portion of the allocated funds be used to provide mental health services and support for students, including educational and counseling services. The bill also mandates that school districts must allocate at least one-third of the allotment to hire additional mental health professionals, such as counselors, social workers, and psychologists, to address the increasing demand for mental health support in schools.

AI Summary 09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 115
09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 115
09/05/2021 Voted Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public Education

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HB 116 | Patterson, Jared(D) | Relevance: 3

Relating to prohibiting use of social media platforms by children.

AI Summary This bill aims to enhance student safety in Texas public schools by prohibiting access to social media sites on the Texas Education Code (Section 38.009). The bill requires school districts to ensure that students are prevented from accessing social media sites while on school property. The bill also requires the development of a marketing plan to promote the program and raise awareness among students and parents about the program, ensuring that students are informed about the opportunities available to them.

Moreover, it prevents or quarter requests the removal of a child's account, the platform must comply within 10 days and stop the collection and use of the child's data. The bill also requires the development of a marketing plan to promote the program and raise awareness among students and parents about the program, ensuring that students are informed about the opportunities available to them.

Finally, the implementation of the program is set to begin in the 2020-2021 school year, with provisions for innovative school based agricultural education programs to be established in subsequent years. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to collect and report data on the program's performance, including student enrollment and outcomes.

AI Summary 09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 116
09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 116
09/05/2021 Voted Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public Education

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HB 118 | Guillen, Ryan(D) | Relevance: 3

Relating to contracting with a school district by a vendor with whom a member of the board of trustees of the district or a relative of such a trustee has a substantial interest.

AI Summary The proposed legislation outlines new restrictions on vendors seeking to contract with school districts in Texas, aimed at ensuring transparency and preventing conflicts of interest. The bill stipulates that vendors must disclose any relationships with board members or their relatives, and school districts must maintain a list of such vendors on their websites. The bill also requires that contracts be awarded through a competitive bidding process, except in cases where the board unanimously votes to waive the requirement.

Violations have a Class C misdemeanor for first offenses, which escalates to a Class B misdemeanor for subsequent offenses. The bill also allows for the removal of board members who violate these provisions, with the Texas Education Agency authorized to initiate removal proceedings, and the board member's seat being vacated upon a court order.

The bill is designed to promote transparency and integrity within school district contracting processes, taking effect on September 1, 2021, and applying to contracts entered into after this date. The legislation aims to prevent corruption and ensure fair competition in the procurement of goods and services.

AI Summary 09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 118
09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 118
09/05/2021 Voted Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public Education

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HB 119 | Harris Davis, Candace(D) | Relevance: 3

Relating to the establishment of the statewide literacy development and improving services for students with dyslexia and related disorders.

AI Summary This bill aims to enhance literacy development and improve services for students with dyslexia and related disorders in Texas public schools. The bill requires the Texas Education Agency to establish a statewide literacy development program, ensuring that students receive the necessary support to develop their literacy skills. The program will be managed by the Texas Education Agency, with the commissioner responsible for its establishment and oversight.

The bill also requires the development of a marketing plan to promote the program and raise awareness among students and parents about the opportunities available to them. The bill also requires the development of a marketing plan to promote the program and raise awareness among students and parents about the opportunities available to them.

Finally, the implementation of the program is set to begin in the 2020-2021 school year, with provisions for innovative school based agricultural education programs to be established in subsequent years. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to collect and report data on the program's performance, including student enrollment and outcomes.

AI Summary 09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 119
09/05/2021 Reported Favorably from committee as Substitute House Bill 119
09/05/2021 Voted Favorably from committee as Substitute House Public

The implementation of this act is scheduled to commence in the 2025-2026 school year, with its effects limited to contracts for food service entered into on or after the date of the school district's or charter school's next regular meeting following the school year in which the school district or charter school is required to implement the provisions of this act, beginning in the 2025-2026 school year. This legislative action reflects a commitment to improving student health by restricting exposure to potentially harmful food additives and preservatives.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Public Education
02-25-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 1368 | Jones, Mendoza[1]

Relating to a notification requirement if a public school does not have a nurse, school counselor, or librarian employed or contracted to work at the school for a school year.

This legislative action requires the commissioner of education to provide a Texas Superintendent Guide to Student Health Services to each school district and open-enrollment charter school annually. The guide must include information on the duties of a school nurse, school counselor, and school librarian, and resources for each of the roles mentioned.

The guide must also include information on the recommended ratio of students to each of these roles for more than 30 consecutive instructional days which is the same as defined in a chronic absence under the Texas Education Code.

To determine whether a school meets the equivalent staffing requirements, the bill instructs that a school qualifies as having a full-time equivalent nurse, school counselor, or librarian if it employs or contracts with a person who is assigned to perform the duties of the role.

The school district or charter school must post a notice on its website if it does not employ or contract with a person who is assigned to provide college readiness for non-English speakers, Pre-Kindergarten, Kindergarten, schools per pupil verification or their website, or school counselor.

The implementation of this act is scheduled to commence in the 2025-2026 school year unless immediate effect is granted for school districts. The intent prioritizes student safety and ensures that students have access to essential support services.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Filed
02-25-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Public Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 1458 | Metcalf, Wilson

Relating to the armed security officers required to be present at public schools.

This legislative action requires the commissioner of education to provide a list of armed security officers maintained to be present at public schools. The bill requires the commissioner of education to provide the list of armed security officers on request to a school district or open-enrollment charter school, a law enforcement agency, or a state agency.

Under the oversight definition, security officers must now include only school district peace officers and school resource officers commissioned by a law enforcement agency, school district peace officers, and school district or charter school employees who are commissioned as peace officers by a law enforcement agency and who are assigned to the campus or other important regularly represented. These changes aim to ensure that schools have access to well-trained and qualified security personnel, enhancing the safety and security of students and staff.

The bill is scheduled to take effect on September 1, 2025, ensuring that the new requirements for security officers and the list of approved security officers provided to public schools. This legislative action underscores a commitment to improving school safety by ensuring that schools have access to well-trained and qualified security personnel and maintaining a comprehensive list of approved security officers.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Filed
02-25-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Public Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 1481 | Hardy, Campbell, Kolkhorst

This bill aims to regulate the use of personal wireless communication devices by students in Texas public schools during instructional time. The bill mandates that these devices must be stored in a locked pouch, locker, or other secure place or be kept in the possession of the student if the device is a medical device, hearing aid, or similar, while exempting devices provided by educational institutions for instructional use.

The implementation of this act is scheduled to commence in the 2025-2026 school year, with its effects limited to contracts for cellular service plans entered into on or after the school district's or charter school's next regular meeting following the school year in which the school district or charter school is required to implement the provisions of this act, beginning in the 2025-2026 school year. This legislative action reflects a commitment to improving student health by restricting exposure to potentially harmful electromagnetic radiation.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Filed
02-25-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Public Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 1498 | Metcalf, Wilson

Relating to the armed security officers required to be present at public schools.

This legislative action requires the commissioner of education to provide a list of armed security officers maintained to be present at public schools. The bill requires the commissioner of education to provide the list of armed security officers on request to a school district or open-enrollment charter school, a law enforcement agency, or a state agency.

Under the oversight definition, security officers must now include only school district peace officers and school resource officers commissioned by a law enforcement agency, school district peace officers, and school district or charter school employees who are commissioned as peace officers by a law enforcement agency and who are assigned to the campus or other important regularly represented. These changes aim to ensure that schools have access to well-trained and qualified security personnel, enhancing the safety and security of students and staff.

The bill is scheduled to take effect on September 1, 2025, ensuring that the new requirements for security officers and the list of approved security officers provided to public schools. This legislative action underscores a commitment to improving school safety by ensuring that schools have access to well-trained and qualified security personnel and maintaining a comprehensive list of approved security officers.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Filed
02-25-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Public Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 1515 | Guerra, Bonifacio[1]

Relating to the operation of the Texas State School of Engineering and Medicine and the high school academies.

This bill proposes the creation of the Texas State School of Engineering and Medicine, aimed at recognizing public high school students who have demonstrated exceptional academic performance in mathematics, science, and medicine. The school would be located in Austin.

Section 28.1002 of the Education Code is added, defining the law and outlining its establishment by the Texas Education Agency (TEA). The school would be established to recognize public high school students who have demonstrated exceptional academic performance in mathematics, science, and medicine. The school would be located in Austin and would be subject to the provisions of the Texas Education Code applicable to a school district.

Furthermore, the agency is tasked with providing school districts and charters in the different regions in Texas with the opportunity to nominate students who have demonstrated exceptional academic performance in mathematics, science, and medicine to attend the school.

The law is set to be applicable starting with the 2025-2026 school year and could also affect immediately if a two-thirds vote is achieved. The implementation of this act is scheduled to commence on September 1, 2025.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Subcommittee on Academic Education
02-25-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 1561 | Guerra, Bonifacio[1]

Relating to public school bilingual education programs, dual language immersion programs, and special language programs.

This bill proposes significant changes to the Texas Public School Bilingual and Bilingual Education Program, which provides special language programs within the public school system in Texas. It introduces several new provisions to ensure that these educational programs are effective and meet the needs of English language learners.

The bill requires the Texas Education Agency (TEA) to develop a comprehensive plan for the implementation of dual language immersion programs, enhancement and support customized to bilingual and dual language Immersion education. This initiative is expected to provide a structured framework for schools to implement these programs effectively.

The existing requirement for teachers in bilingual education programs to receive two hours of training in cultural and linguistic demographic information, the number of students in each instructional model, and data on emergent bilingual students and their performance on assessments is maintained. The bill also mandates that teachers must receive training in English as a second language methodology.

The bill introduces new requirements for the TEA to collect and publish data on the performance of students in various educational programs, including those in bilingual education, dual language immersion programs, and programs for students with a parent who is a member of the armed forces. This data will be used to inform and improve educational practices.

Furthermore, the bill allows school districts and charter schools to offer bilingual education programs to students who are not English language learners, thereby expanding access to these educational opportunities. The bill also requires the TEA to develop a pilot program for dual language immersion programs in collaboration with institutions of higher education and encourage participation in these programs.

The law is set to be applicable starting with the 2025-2026 school year and could also affect immediately if a two-thirds vote is achieved. The implementation of this act is scheduled to commence on September 1, 2025.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Subcommittee on Academic Education
02-25-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 1586 | Cassidy, Patrick[1]

Relating to public school bilingual education programs, dual language immersion programs, and special language programs.

This bill proposes significant changes to the Texas Public School Bilingual and Bilingual Education Program, which provides special language programs within the public school system in Texas. It introduces several new provisions to ensure that these educational programs are effective and meet the needs of English language learners.

The bill requires the Texas Education Agency (TEA) to develop a comprehensive plan for the implementation of dual language immersion programs, enhancement and support customized to bilingual and dual language Immersion education. This initiative is expected to provide a structured framework for schools to implement these programs effectively.

The existing requirement for teachers in bilingual education programs to receive two hours of training in cultural and linguistic demographic information, the number of students in each instructional model, and data on emergent bilingual students and their performance on assessments is maintained. The bill also mandates that teachers must receive training in English as a second language methodology.

The bill introduces new requirements for the TEA to collect and publish data on the performance of students in various educational programs, including those in bilingual education, dual language immersion programs, and programs for students with a parent who is a member of the armed forces. This data will be used to inform and improve educational practices.

Furthermore, the agency is tasked with providing school districts and charters in the different regions in Texas with the opportunity to nominate students who have demonstrated exceptional academic performance in mathematics, science, and medicine to attend the school.

The law is set to be applicable starting with the 2025-2026 school year and could also affect immediately if a two-thirds vote is achieved. The implementation of this act is scheduled to commence on September 1, 2025.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Subcommittee on Academic Education
02-25-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 1596 | Cassidy, Patrick[1]

Relating to public school bilingual education programs, dual language immersion programs, and special language programs.

This bill proposes significant changes to the Texas Public School Bilingual and Bilingual Education Program, which provides special language programs within the public school system in Texas. It introduces several new provisions to ensure that these educational programs are effective and meet the needs of English language learners.

The bill requires the Texas Education Agency (TEA) to develop a comprehensive plan for the implementation of dual language immersion programs, enhancement and support customized to bilingual and dual language Immersion education. This initiative is expected to provide a structured framework for schools to implement these programs effectively.

The existing requirement for teachers in bilingual education programs to receive two hours of training in cultural and linguistic demographic information, the number of students in each instructional model, and data on emergent bilingual students and their performance on assessments is maintained. The bill also mandates that teachers must receive training in English as a second language methodology.

The bill introduces new requirements for the TEA to collect and publish data on the performance of students in various educational programs, including those in bilingual education, dual language immersion programs, and programs for students with a parent who is a member of the armed forces. This data will be used to inform and improve educational practices.

Furthermore, the agency is tasked with providing school districts and charters in the different regions in Texas with the opportunity to nominate students who have demonstrated exceptional academic performance in mathematics, science, and medicine to attend the school.

The law is set to be applicable starting with the 2025-2026 school year and could also affect immediately if a two-thirds vote is achieved. The implementation of this act is scheduled to commence on September 1, 2025.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Subcommittee on Academic Education
02-25-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 1599 | Lopez, Jacey[1]

Relating to county and municipal authority to prohibit the operation of e-cigarette retailers near public schools and other protected places.

This legislative action allows counties and municipalities to prohibit the operation of e-cigarette retailers near public schools and other protected places. The bill defines "e-cigarette retailer" as a person who sells e-cigarettes or other electronic cigarettes at a place of business. It allows counties and municipalities to prohibit the operation of e-cigarette retailers within a specified distance from a school or other protected place, such as a church or a school and the governing body of a municipality to enact ordinances that exceed school or organized children's activities, such as a school or other protected place.

Furthermore, the bill allows municipalities to establish a distance greater than 1,000 feet from a school or other protected place if the governing body of the municipality determines that a greater distance may be needed to protect the health and safety of the public.

This legislative action aims to protect minors from the negative effects of e-cigarettes and other electronic cigarettes by restricting their sale in areas where they are more likely to be accessed by minors. The bill also allows municipalities and counties to tailor their ordinances to the specific needs and conditions of their communities, ensuring that the protections are effective and relevant to the local context.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Filed
02-25-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Public Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 1676 | Tarpley, Carrie[1]

Relating to the establishment of a career and technical education reporting project program by the Texas Education Agency.

This legislative action establishes a career and technical education reporting project program by the Texas Education Agency (TEA). The program aims to collect and publish data on the performance of students in various educational programs, including those in bilingual education, dual language immersion programs, and programs for students with a parent who is a member of the armed forces. This data will be used to inform and improve educational practices.

Grants can be allocated for various activities, totaling for implementing data collection strategies that monitor student engagement and performance in career and technical education programs, developing and implementing data systems to track student outcomes, and providing professional development for teachers and staff on the use of data to inform instruction. The program also supports the creation of data analytics and visualization tools to enhance educational decision-making and the dissemination of data analysis and visualization tools to educators and stakeholders.

The program is set to be implemented in accordance with the state appropriations process, contingent upon legislative approval for immediate implementation or scheduled for September 1, 2025, if not approved.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Filed
02-25-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Public Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 1689 | Howard, Donna[1]

Relating to the establishment of a pilot program for the development and implementation of modifications to instructional materials for students with dyslexia and related disorders.

This bill aims to enhance the provision of virtual education in Texas public schools, initially through the introduction of Chapter 130 of the Education Code, which defines the law and outlines its establishment by the Texas Education Agency (TEA). The program is set to be implemented starting with the 2025-2026 school year.

The bill specifies that school districts and open-enrollment charter schools must actively discourage student enrollment in virtual education programs for students in Pre-Kindergarten through fifth grade, ensuring that these programs are not the primary option for these grades. The bill also requires that students in these grades must have a parent or guardian present during instruction to ensure adequate supervision.

Moreover, it addresses attendance issues during emergencies by allowing the commissioner to alter the methodology for calculating attendance, ensuring that students in virtual education programs are accounted for in attendance records.

Furthermore, the bill establishes clear definitions of virtual curriculum, a hybrid or virtual education and mandates consistency in instructional materials across different modes of instruction.

The commissioner is tasked with developing a model curriculum for virtual education, with the option for school districts to adopt it, establishing clear frameworks for equitable access and quality education. The provisions introduced aim to enhance the quality and accessibility of virtual education while ensuring the safety and supervision of younger students.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Filed
02-25-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Subcommittee on Academic Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education
03-13-25 Submitted/Sent without posting House Calendars

HB 1741 | Ortnance, Tom[1]

Relating to the creation of the Texas Commission on Teacher Job Satisfaction and Retention.

This bill creates the Texas Commission on Teacher Job Satisfaction and Retention, a new entity tasked with enhancing teacher job satisfaction and addressing teacher shortages in the state. The commission will consist of 15 members, including educators and stakeholders.

The commission's primary function includes developing actionable recommendations to address various aspects of teacher compensation, workload, professional development, and overall job satisfaction. The goal is to create a more supportive and rewarding environment for educators.

To support its work, the commission will have the authority to hire necessary staff and obtain consulting services outlined in a memorandum of understanding with the Texas Education Agency.

The commission is required to conduct quarterly meetings to keep stakeholders informed about its progress and recommendations. Flexibility in processes while remaining subject to public information laws is granted to the Chief Executive Officer.

Finally, the commission is established to expire on September 1, 2031, ensuring a dedicated effort to address teacher job satisfaction and retention issues within a defined timeframe. The proposed legislation aims to create a comprehensive approach to addressing the challenges faced by teachers in the state, with the potential to significantly impact the teaching profession and improve educational outcomes for students.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Filed
02-25-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Public Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 2141 | Ortnance, Tom[1]

Relating to the establishment of the Texas Commission on Teacher Job Satisfaction and Retention.

This bill creates the Texas Commission on Teacher Job Satisfaction and Retention, a new entity tasked with enhancing teacher job satisfaction and addressing teacher shortages in the state. The commission will consist of 15 members, including educators and stakeholders.

The commission's primary function includes developing actionable recommendations to address various aspects of teacher compensation, workload, professional development, and overall job satisfaction. The goal is to create a more supportive and rewarding environment for educators.

To support its work, the commission will have the authority to hire necessary staff and obtain consulting services outlined in a memorandum of understanding with the Texas Education Agency.

The commission is required to conduct quarterly meetings to keep stakeholders informed about its progress and recommendations. Flexibility in processes while remaining subject to public information laws is granted to the Chief Executive Officer.

Finally, the commission is established to expire on September 1, 2031, ensuring a dedicated effort to address teacher job satisfaction and retention issues within a defined timeframe. The proposed legislation aims to create a comprehensive approach to addressing the challenges faced by teachers in the state, with the potential to significantly impact the teaching profession and improve educational outcomes for students.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Filed
02-25-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Public Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 2153 | Cortez, Cecilia[1]

Relating to developing a strategic plan for the implementation and expansion of early learning and prekindergarten opportunities in the state of Texas and to the provision of those opportunities.

This bill creates a new Section 29.0991 in the Education Code, focusing on the enhancement of early learning and educational opportunities in Texas. The legislation mandates the Texas Education Agency (TEA) to develop a strategic plan for the implementation and expansion of early learning and prekindergarten opportunities in the state. The plan must address various aspects, including the integration of early learning with K-12 education, workforce development, and the alignment of educational standards with workforce needs, emphasizing prekindergarten programs, early childhood special education, and childcare program enhancements.

The bill establishes a dedicated advisory committee to provide recommendations for the strategic plan, ensuring a comprehensive approach to addressing these educational needs. The committee will focus on enhancing provider staffing, training, and educational attainment, aiming to improve the quality and accessibility of early learning programs. The committee will also explore strategies for workforce development and career pathways in the early learning sector.

The initial strategic plan is expected to be established by September 1, 2026, fulfilling the collaborative state in-depth educational research and planning process. The committee is tasked with providing ongoing updates and recommendations to the state legislature, ensuring continuous improvement and adaptation of the educational framework.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Filed
02-25-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Public Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 2495 | Guillen, Ryan[1]

Relating to certain rights of the state managing conservator of a child in relation to the child's enrollment in prekindergarten.

This legislative action grants the state managing conservator of a child the rights of the parent or other person designated managing conservator of a child regarding enrollment in prekindergarten.

The bill ensures that the state managing conservator has the rights allowing them to designate the school the child will attend and to provide the child of that school with all necessary documents and information for enrollment. The bill also grants the state managing conservator the right to consent to the child's participation in prekindergarten.

Furthermore, the proposed changes concentrate a greater emphasis on the state managing conservator's role in ensuring the child's access to and participation in prekindergarten, which could significantly impact the child's educational opportunities and overall well-being.

The bill establishes a clear framework for the state managing conservator to exercise various aspects of parental rights concerning the child's prekindergarten education, including enrollment, consent, and access to necessary documents.

Finally, the bill states that these changes will only apply to suits related to the parent-child relationship that are filed or pending on or after September 1, 2025, ensuring a clear timeline for the implementation of these provisions.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Filed
02-25-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Public Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 2495 | Guillen, Ryan[1]

Relating to certain rights of the state managing conservator of a child in relation to the child's enrollment in prekindergarten.

This legislative action grants the state managing conservator of a child the rights of the parent or other person designated managing conservator of a child regarding enrollment in prekindergarten.

The bill ensures that the state managing conservator has the rights allowing them to designate the school the child will attend and to provide the child of that school with all necessary documents and information for enrollment. The bill also grants the state managing conservator the right to consent to the child's participation in prekindergarten.

Furthermore, the proposed changes concentrate a greater emphasis on the state managing conservator's role in ensuring the child's access to and participation in prekindergarten, which could significantly impact the child's educational opportunities and overall well-being.

The bill establishes a clear framework for the state managing conservator to exercise various aspects of parental rights concerning the child's prekindergarten education, including enrollment, consent, and access to necessary documents.

Finally, the bill states that these changes will only apply to suits related to the parent-child relationship that are filed or pending on or after September 1, 2025, ensuring a clear timeline for the implementation of these provisions.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Filed
02-25-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Public Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 2496 | Guillen, Ryan[1]

Relating to the operation of the Texas Education Agency's Texas Reading Screeners/Instructional Services Contract and the provision of instructional services to students who are enrolled in prekindergarten.

This legislative action requires the Texas Education Agency (TEA) to provide instructional services to students who are enrolled in prekindergarten. The bill addresses the commitment to enhancing foundational literacy skills for prekindergarten students, ensuring that the Texas Education Agency (TEA) provides the necessary resources and services to support this end.

The bill specifies that these changes will only apply to suits related to the parent-child relationship that are filed or pending on or after September 1, 2025, ensuring a clear timeline for the implementation of these provisions.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Filed
02-25-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Public Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 2526 | Darby, Drew[1]

Relating to the selection of certain school districts to participate in the uniform group coverage program for employee health benefits.

This bill aims to expand the state's uniform group coverage program for employee health benefits by mandating that school districts with fewer than 5,000 students participate in the program. The bill defines the term "school district" in relation to the program as "September 1, 2025, and when currently employs 500 or fewer individuals."

The legislation requires the Texas Education Agency (TEA) to notify school districts that meet these criteria of their mandatory participation in the program by December 1, 2025. The bill also stipulates that the program must be implemented for the school year beginning in 2026.

Furthermore, it directs the state comptroller to conduct a study on the impact of the program on school district employee health benefit costs and participation rates. The study must be completed and submitted to the legislature by December 1, 2029. The group, the trustee of participants in the participation for or promoting during the initial plan year.

The legislation aims to leverage the collective purchasing power of smaller school districts to potentially lower healthcare costs for their employees. The mandatory participation requirement underscores the state's commitment to ensuring access to affordable healthcare for public school employees, particularly those in smaller districts with limited resources.

Additionally, while it does authority to transfer from staying changes based on nonprofit insurance from general emergency rights, the bill does not alter the underlying eligibility criteria for the program or the benefits provided to participating employees. The focus remains on expanding the program's reach and ensuring that more school districts have access to group coverage for their employees.

The implementation of this act is scheduled to commence on September 1, 2026, reflecting the time needed for the program to be established and for school districts to prepare for mandatory participation.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Filed
02-25-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Public Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 2627 | Tarpley, Carrie[1]

Relating to the employment of the superintendent by the State Board of Education.

This legislative action, 2-1-1 allows the Education Code, redefining the employment framework for the personnel of the State Board of Education. The bill introduces significant changes to the employment structure, ensuring that the superintendent is hired and supervised by the state board of education, enhancing accountability and oversight.

Personnel hired under the provision are classified as employees of the Texas Education Agency, which entitles them to state benefits and compensation. The bill specifies that the superintendent will be subject to performance evaluations and supervision by the state board of education, ensuring alignment with board objectives.

The chief has comprehensive control over employment decisions relating to these personnel, including hiring, promotions, and terminations, while adhering to state laws and regulations. The bill also mandates that the superintendent must maintain accurate records for employment, including personnel, payroll, and fiscal operations, to ensure transparency and accountability.

This Act is set to take effect on September 1, 2025.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Filed
02-25-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Public Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 2628 | Nichols, Carrollton[1]

Relating to prohibiting a person required to register as a sex offender from serving as a member of the governing board of a school district or charter school.

This legislative action prohibits individuals required to register as a sex offender from serving as members of the governing boards of school districts or charter schools. The bill defines the term "governing board" in relation to the prohibition as "a board under Chapter 45 of the Code of Criminal Procedure are explicitly barred from serving in these positions.

The bill aims to enhance the safety and security of students in educational settings by ensuring that individuals with a sex offender history do not have the authority to make decisions that could impact school policies and operations.

The implementation of this act is scheduled to commence on September 1, 2025, with its effects limited to contracts for food service entered into on or after the school district's or charter school's next regular meeting following the school year in which the school district or charter school is required to implement the provisions of this act, beginning in the 2025-2026 school year. This legislative action reflects a commitment to improving student health by restricting exposure to potentially harmful food additives and preservatives.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Filed
02-25-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Public Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 2630 | Cortez, Cecilia[1]

Relating to prohibiting a person from serving as a member of the governing board of a school district or charter school if the person is required to register as a sex offender.

This legislative action prohibits individuals required to register as a sex offender from serving as members of the governing boards of school districts or charter schools. The bill defines the term "governing board" in relation to the prohibition as "a board under Chapter 45 of the Code of Criminal Procedure are explicitly barred from serving in these positions.

The bill aims to enhance the safety and security of students in educational settings by ensuring that individuals with a sex offender history do not have the authority to make decisions that could impact school policies and operations.

The implementation of this act is scheduled to commence on September 1, 2025, with its effects limited to contracts for food service entered into on or after the school district's or charter school's next regular meeting following the school year in which the school district or charter school is required to implement the provisions of this act, beginning in the 2025-2026 school year. This legislative action reflects a commitment to improving student health by restricting exposure to potentially harmful food additives and preservatives.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Filed
02-25-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Public Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 2639 | Cortez, Cecilia[1]

Relating to the creation of a pilot program for the development and implementation of early learning and educational opportunities in the state of Texas and to the provision of those opportunities.

This legislative action creates a new Section 29.0991 in the Education Code, focusing on the enhancement of early learning and educational opportunities in Texas. The legislation mandates the Texas Education Agency (TEA) to develop a strategic plan for the implementation and expansion of early learning and prekindergarten opportunities in the state. The plan must address various aspects, including the integration of early learning with K-12 education, workforce development, and the alignment of educational standards with workforce needs, emphasizing prekindergarten programs, early childhood special education, and childcare program enhancements.

The bill establishes a dedicated advisory committee to provide recommendations for the strategic plan, ensuring a comprehensive approach to addressing these educational needs. The committee will focus on enhancing provider staffing, training, and educational attainment, aiming to improve the quality and accessibility of early learning programs. The committee will also explore strategies for workforce development and career pathways in the early learning sector.

The initial strategic plan is expected to be established by September 1, 2026, fulfilling the collaborative state in-depth educational research and planning process. The committee is tasked with providing ongoing updates and recommendations to the state legislature, ensuring continuous improvement and adaptation of the educational framework.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Filed
02-25-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Public Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 2645 | Cortez, Cecilia[1]

Relating to certain rights of the state managing conservator of a child in relation to the child's enrollment in prekindergarten.

This legislative action grants the state managing conservator of a child the rights of the parent or other person designated managing conservator of a child regarding enrollment in prekindergarten.

The bill ensures that the state managing conservator has the rights allowing them to designate the school the child will attend and to provide the child of that school with all necessary documents and information for enrollment. The bill also grants the state managing conservator the right to consent to the child's participation in prekindergarten.

Furthermore, the proposed changes concentrate a greater emphasis on the state managing conservator's role in ensuring the child's access to and participation in prekindergarten, which could significantly impact the child's educational opportunities and overall well-being.

The bill establishes a clear framework for the state managing conservator to exercise various aspects of parental rights concerning the child's prekindergarten education, including enrollment, consent, and access to necessary documents.

Finally, the bill states that these changes will only apply to suits related to the parent-child relationship that are filed or pending on or after September 1, 2025, ensuring a clear timeline for the implementation of these provisions.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Filed
02-25-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Public Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 2646 | Martinez, Armando[1]

Relating to the authority of an independent school district to change the date of the general election for trustees.

Section 11.0581 in 1-0581 of the Education Code, introduced by this legislation, allows independent school district boards of trustees (specifically Catarina Schandler) to 1) to allow municipalities and hospital districts located in independent school districts to hold their elections on the uniform election date, ensuring alignment with other local governments and enhancing voter participation. The board can also 2) adjust the timing of elections to coincide with other local elections, potentially increasing voter turnout and streamlining the electoral process. The board can also 3) ensure that the proposed changes do not disrupt ongoing elections or the terms of current trustees, maintaining stability in the governance of the independent school district.

Section 20.0481 allows independent school districts to propose a change to the uniform election date through a resolution, which must be approved by the board of trustees. The resolution must be adopted at least 90 days before the election, ensuring that the process is timely and organized. The board of trustees can also propose additional changes to the election process, such as adjusting the timing of elections or ensuring that the changes do not affect ongoing elections or the terms of current trustees.

Finally, the act states that these changes will only apply to suits related to the parent-child relationship that are filed or pending on or after September 1, 2025, ensuring a clear timeline for the implementation of these provisions.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Filed
02-25-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Public Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 2649 | Martinez, Armando[1]

Relating to the authority of an independent school district to change the date of the general election for trustees.

Section 11.0581 in 1-0581 of the Education Code, introduced by this legislation, allows independent school district boards of trustees (specifically Catarina Schandler) to 1) to allow municipalities and hospital districts located in independent school districts to hold their elections on the uniform election date, ensuring alignment with other local governments and enhancing voter participation. The board can also 2) adjust the timing of elections to coincide with other local elections, potentially increasing voter turnout and streamlining the electoral process. The board can also 3) ensure that the proposed changes do not disrupt ongoing elections or the terms of current trustees, maintaining stability in the governance of the independent school district.

Section 20.0481 allows independent school districts to propose a change to the uniform election date through a resolution, which must be approved by the board of trustees. The resolution must be adopted at least 90 days before the election, ensuring that the process is timely and organized. The board of trustees can also propose additional changes to the election process, such as adjusting the timing of elections or ensuring that the changes do not affect ongoing elections or the terms of current trustees.

Finally, the act states that these changes will only apply to suits related to the parent-child relationship that are filed or pending on or after September 1, 2025, ensuring a clear timeline for the implementation of these provisions.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Filed
02-25-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Public Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 2651 | Campbell, Cassandra[1]

Relating to the establishment of an interagency workforce development program.

This legislative action establishes a new Section 29.0991 in the Education Code, focusing on student understanding of economic and workforce opportunities. The bill mandates the Texas Education Agency (TEA) to develop a strategic plan for the implementation and expansion of early learning and prekindergarten opportunities in the state of Texas, emphasizing the integration of early learning with K-12 education, workforce development, and the alignment of educational standards with workforce needs.

The bill establishes a dedicated advisory committee to provide recommendations for the strategic plan, ensuring a comprehensive approach to addressing these educational needs. The committee will focus on enhancing provider staffing, training, and educational attainment, aiming to improve the quality and accessibility of early learning programs. The committee will also explore strategies for workforce development and career pathways in the early learning sector.

The initial strategic plan is expected to be established by September 1, 2026, fulfilling the collaborative state in-depth educational research and planning process. The committee is tasked with providing ongoing updates and recommendations to the state legislature, ensuring continuous improvement and adaptation of the educational framework.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Filed
02-25-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Public Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 2655 | Campbell, Cassandra[1]

Relating to the creation of an understanding of communal organizations and developers in the essential knowledge and skills for the social studies curriculum for public school students.

This legislative action introduces a new section in the Education Code, focusing on student understanding of economic and workforce opportunities. The bill mandates the Texas Education Agency (TEA) to develop a strategic plan for the implementation and expansion of early learning and prekindergarten opportunities in the state of Texas, emphasizing the integration of early learning with K-12 education, workforce development, and the alignment of educational standards with workforce needs.

The bill establishes a dedicated advisory committee to provide recommendations for the strategic plan, ensuring a comprehensive approach to addressing these educational needs. The committee will focus on enhancing provider staffing, training, and educational attainment, aiming to improve the quality and accessibility of early learning programs. The committee will also explore strategies for workforce development and career pathways in the early learning sector.

The initial strategic plan is expected to be established by September 1, 2026, fulfilling the collaborative state in-depth educational research and planning process. The committee is tasked with providing ongoing updates and recommendations to the state legislature, ensuring continuous improvement and adaptation of the educational framework.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Filed
02-25-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Public Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 2661 | Campbell, Cassandra[1]

Relating to the creation of an understanding of communal organizations and developers in the essential knowledge and skills for the social studies curriculum for public school students.

This legislative action introduces a new section in the Education Code, focusing on student understanding of economic and workforce opportunities. The bill mandates the Texas Education Agency (TEA) to develop a strategic plan for the implementation and expansion of early learning and prekindergarten opportunities in the state of Texas, emphasizing the integration of early learning with K-12 education, workforce development, and the alignment of educational standards with workforce needs.

The bill establishes a dedicated advisory committee to provide recommendations for the strategic plan, ensuring a comprehensive approach to addressing these educational needs. The committee will focus on enhancing provider staffing, training, and educational attainment, aiming to improve the quality and accessibility of early learning programs. The committee will also explore strategies for workforce development and career pathways in the early learning sector.

The initial strategic plan is expected to be established by September 1, 2026, fulfilling the collaborative state in-depth educational research and planning process. The committee is tasked with providing ongoing updates and recommendations to the state legislature, ensuring continuous improvement and adaptation of the educational framework.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Filed
02-25-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Public Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 2671 | Campbell, Cassandra[1]

Relating to the creation of an understanding of communal organizations and developers in public schools by the Texas Education Agency related to public school students.

This legislative action introduces a new section in the Education Code, focusing on student understanding of economic and workforce opportunities. The bill mandates the Texas Education Agency (TEA) to develop a strategic plan for the implementation and expansion of early learning and prekindergarten opportunities in the state of Texas, emphasizing the integration of early learning with K-12 education, workforce development, and the alignment of educational standards with workforce needs.

The bill establishes a dedicated advisory committee to provide recommendations for the strategic plan, ensuring a comprehensive approach to addressing these educational needs. The committee will focus on enhancing provider staffing, training, and educational attainment, aiming to improve the quality and accessibility of early learning programs. The committee will also explore strategies for workforce development and career pathways in the early learning sector.

The initial strategic plan is expected to be established by September 1, 2026, fulfilling the collaborative state in-depth educational research and planning process. The committee is tasked with providing ongoing updates and recommendations to the state legislature, ensuring continuous improvement and adaptation of the educational framework.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Filed
02-25-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Public Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 2675 | Campbell, Cassandra[1]

Relating to the creation of an understanding of communal organizations and developers in public schools by the Texas Education Agency related to public school students.

This legislative action introduces a new section in the Education Code, focusing on student understanding of economic and workforce opportunities. The bill mandates the Texas Education Agency (TEA) to develop a strategic plan for the implementation and expansion of early learning and prekindergarten opportunities in the state of Texas, emphasizing the integration of early learning with K-12 education, workforce development, and the alignment of educational standards with workforce needs.

The bill establishes a dedicated advisory committee to provide recommendations for the strategic plan, ensuring a comprehensive approach to addressing these educational needs. The committee will focus on enhancing provider staffing, training, and educational attainment, aiming to improve the quality and accessibility of early learning programs. The committee will also explore strategies for workforce development and career pathways in the early learning sector.

The initial strategic plan is expected to be established by September 1, 2026, fulfilling the collaborative state in-depth educational research and planning process. The committee is tasked with providing ongoing updates and recommendations to the state legislature, ensuring continuous improvement and adaptation of the educational framework.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Filed
02-25-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Public Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 2681 | Campbell, Cassandra[1]

Relating to the creation of an understanding of communal organizations and developers in public schools by the Texas Education Agency related to public school students.

This legislative action introduces a new section in the Education Code, focusing on student understanding of economic and workforce opportunities. The bill mandates the Texas Education Agency (TEA) to develop a strategic plan for the implementation and expansion of early learning and prekindergarten opportunities in the state of Texas, emphasizing the integration of early learning with K-12 education, workforce development, and the alignment of educational standards with workforce needs.

The bill establishes a dedicated advisory committee to provide recommendations for the strategic plan, ensuring a comprehensive approach to addressing these educational needs. The committee will focus on enhancing provider staffing, training, and educational attainment, aiming to improve the quality and accessibility of early learning programs. The committee will also explore strategies for workforce development and career pathways in the early learning sector.

The initial strategic plan is expected to be established by September 1, 2026, fulfilling the collaborative state in-depth educational research and planning process. The committee is tasked with providing ongoing updates and recommendations to the state legislature, ensuring continuous improvement and adaptation of the educational framework.

Bill Status: 02-08-25 Filed
02-25-25 Introduced and referred to Committee on House Public Education
03-04-25 Reported out by the Committee on Public Education

HB 2691 | Campbell, Cassandra[1]

Relating to the creation of an underst

enhanced criminal protocols and mandated parental communication when students are involved.

This bill establishes a comprehensive framework for addressing sexual misconduct involving students by school staff, including updated protocols for reporting, investigation, and parental notification. The act will take effect on January 1, 2026, with a declaration that it is "necessary for the immediate preservation of public peace, health, and safety."

Bill Motion SB 25-123 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-127 Jaffeson, Isabella(D) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-127 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

This bill establishes requirements for public schools in Texas to ensure the safety of students with disabilities during mechanical restraint and seclusion, and to prohibit the practice of "conversion therapy" on minors. The bill requires that these procedures be conducted in accordance with Chapter 37, Subchapter D, of the Texas Education Code, and that parents be notified when such procedures are needed for emergencies. Restraints and seclusions, they must be identified and communicated to parents, and must be documented in the student's record and reported to the school district.

Moreover, the act prohibits the practice of "conversion therapy" on minors, which is defined as any treatment or counseling that attempts to change a minor's sexual orientation or gender identity, including efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions, or to eliminate or reduce romantic feelings or sexual attractions or feelings toward persons of the same sex. The bill also requires that these actions be reported to the Texas Education Agency.

In addition, Section 37.0012 of the Education Code is amended to include the prohibition of conversion therapy on minors in the list of prohibited practices. The act takes effect on September 1, 2025, in accordance with the general effective date for legislation passed during the 89th Legislative Session, unless otherwise specified.

Bill Motion SB 25-127 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-128 Rich, Michael(D) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-128 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

This bill establishes a comprehensive framework for addressing sexual misconduct involving students by school staff, including updated protocols for reporting, investigation, and parental notification. The act will take effect on January 1, 2026, with a declaration that it is "necessary for the immediate preservation of public peace, health, and safety."

Bill Motion SB 25-128 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-129 Pelton, Dylan(D) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-129 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

Specifically, Section 26.0021(a) has been amended to ensure that parents can view a comprehensive list of inoculations related to their child's education, including those required by state law and those recommended by the Texas Department of State Health Services. The bill also requires that any parental rights information provided must include educational and psychological resources.

Additionally, the bill requires that the Texas Education Agency (TEA) develop and maintain a website with a dashboard for retrieving psychological and health information, including a searchable database of mental health professionals and educational information or tools regarding mental well-being, gender, and sexuality. The bill also requires that this information be made publicly available under state governing special education.

The bill also amends Section 26.0051 to prohibit the practice of "conversion therapy" on minors, otherwise, it will define "conversion therapy" as any treatment or counseling that attempts to change a minor's sexual orientation or gender identity, including efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions, or to eliminate or reduce romantic feelings or sexual attractions or feelings toward persons of the same sex. The bill requires that any such actions be reported to the Texas Education Agency.

Bill Motion SB 25-129 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-130 Rich, Michael(D) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-130 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

This bill establishes requirements for public schools in Texas to ensure the safety of students with disabilities during mechanical restraint and seclusion, and to prohibit the practice of "conversion therapy" on minors. The bill requires that these procedures be conducted in accordance with Chapter 37, Subchapter D, of the Texas Education Code, and that parents be notified when such procedures are needed for emergencies. Restraints and seclusions, they must be identified and communicated to parents, and must be documented in the student's record and reported to the school district.

Moreover, the act prohibits the practice of "conversion therapy" on minors, which is defined as any treatment or counseling that attempts to change a minor's sexual orientation or gender identity, including efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions, or to eliminate or reduce romantic feelings or sexual attractions or feelings toward persons of the same sex. The bill also requires that these actions be reported to the Texas Education Agency.

In addition, Section 37.0012 of the Education Code is amended to include the prohibition of conversion therapy on minors in the list of prohibited practices. The act takes effect on September 1, 2025, in accordance with the general effective date for legislation passed during the 89th Legislative Session, unless otherwise specified.

Bill Motion SB 25-130 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-131 Pelton, Dylan(D) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-131 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

Specifically, Section 26.0021(a) has been amended to ensure that parents can view a comprehensive list of inoculations related to their child's education, including those required by state law and those recommended by the Texas Department of State Health Services. The bill also requires that any parental rights information provided must include educational and psychological resources.

Additionally, the bill requires that the Texas Education Agency (TEA) develop and maintain a website with a dashboard for retrieving psychological and health information, including a searchable database of mental health professionals and educational information or tools regarding mental well-being, gender, and sexuality. The bill also requires that this information be made publicly available under state governing special education.

The bill also amends Section 26.0051 to prohibit the practice of "conversion therapy" on minors, otherwise, it will define "conversion therapy" as any treatment or counseling that attempts to change a minor's sexual orientation or gender identity, including efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions, or to eliminate or reduce romantic feelings or sexual attractions or feelings toward persons of the same sex. The bill requires that any such actions be reported to the Texas Education Agency.

Bill Motion SB 25-131 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-132 Pelton, Dylan(D) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-132 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

This bill establishes requirements for public schools in Texas to ensure the safety of students with disabilities during mechanical restraint and seclusion, and to prohibit the practice of "conversion therapy" on minors. The bill requires that these procedures be conducted in accordance with Chapter 37, Subchapter D, of the Texas Education Code, and that parents be notified when such procedures are needed for emergencies. Restraints and seclusions, they must be identified and communicated to parents, and must be documented in the student's record and reported to the school district.

Moreover, the act prohibits the practice of "conversion therapy" on minors, which is defined as any treatment or counseling that attempts to change a minor's sexual orientation or gender identity, including efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions, or to eliminate or reduce romantic feelings or sexual attractions or feelings toward persons of the same sex. The bill also requires that these actions be reported to the Texas Education Agency.

In addition, Section 37.0012 of the Education Code is amended to include the prohibition of conversion therapy on minors in the list of prohibited practices. The act takes effect on September 1, 2025, in accordance with the general effective date for legislation passed during the 89th Legislative Session, unless otherwise specified.

Bill Motion SB 25-132 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-133 Pelton, Dylan(D) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-133 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

Specifically, Section 26.0021(a) has been amended to ensure that parents can view a comprehensive list of inoculations related to their child's education, including those required by state law and those recommended by the Texas Department of State Health Services. The bill also requires that any parental rights information provided must include educational and psychological resources.

Additionally, the bill requires that the Texas Education Agency (TEA) develop and maintain a website with a dashboard for retrieving psychological and health information, including a searchable database of mental health professionals and educational information or tools regarding mental well-being, gender, and sexuality. The bill also requires that this information be made publicly available under state governing special education.

The bill also amends Section 26.0051 to prohibit the practice of "conversion therapy" on minors, otherwise, it will define "conversion therapy" as any treatment or counseling that attempts to change a minor's sexual orientation or gender identity, including efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions, or to eliminate or reduce romantic feelings or sexual attractions or feelings toward persons of the same sex. The bill requires that any such actions be reported to the Texas Education Agency.

Bill Motion SB 25-133 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-134 Rich, Michael(D) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-134 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

This bill establishes a comprehensive framework for addressing sexual misconduct involving students by school staff, including updated protocols for reporting, investigation, and parental notification. The act will take effect on January 1, 2026, with a declaration that it is "necessary for the immediate preservation of public peace, health, and safety."

Bill Motion SB 25-134 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-135 Bettencourt, Rick(D) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-135 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

This bill establishes a comprehensive framework for addressing sexual misconduct involving students by school staff, including updated protocols for reporting, investigation, and parental notification. The act will take effect on January 1, 2026, with a declaration that it is "necessary for the immediate preservation of public peace, health, and safety."

Bill Motion SB 25-135 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-136 Bettencourt, Rick(D) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-136 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

Specifically, Section 26.0021(a) has been amended to ensure that parents can view a comprehensive list of inoculations related to their child's education, including those required by state law and those recommended by the Texas Department of State Health Services. The bill also requires that any parental rights information provided must include educational and psychological resources.

Additionally, the bill requires that the Texas Education Agency (TEA) develop and maintain a website with a dashboard for retrieving psychological and health information, including a searchable database of mental health professionals and educational information or tools regarding mental well-being, gender, and sexuality. The bill also requires that this information be made publicly available under state governing special education.

The bill also amends Section 26.0051 to prohibit the practice of "conversion therapy" on minors, otherwise, it will define "conversion therapy" as any treatment or counseling that attempts to change a minor's sexual orientation or gender identity, including efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions, or to eliminate or reduce romantic feelings or sexual attractions or feelings toward persons of the same sex. The bill requires that any such actions be reported to the Texas Education Agency.

Bill Motion SB 25-136 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-137 Jaffeson, Isabella(D) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-137 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

This bill establishes requirements for public schools in Texas to ensure the safety of students with disabilities during mechanical restraint and seclusion, and to prohibit the practice of "conversion therapy" on minors. The bill requires that these procedures be conducted in accordance with Chapter 37, Subchapter D, of the Texas Education Code, and that parents be notified when such procedures are needed for emergencies. Restraints and seclusions, they must be identified and communicated to parents, and must be documented in the student's record and reported to the school district.

Moreover, the act prohibits the practice of "conversion therapy" on minors, which is defined as any treatment or counseling that attempts to change a minor's sexual orientation or gender identity, including efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions, or to eliminate or reduce romantic feelings or sexual attractions or feelings toward persons of the same sex. The bill also requires that these actions be reported to the Texas Education Agency.

In addition, Section 37.0012 of the Education Code is amended to include the prohibition of conversion therapy on minors in the list of prohibited practices. The act takes effect on September 1, 2025, in accordance with the general effective date for legislation passed during the 89th Legislative Session, unless otherwise specified.

Bill Motion SB 25-137 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-138 Bettencourt, Rick(D) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-138 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

Specifically, Section 26.0021(a) has been amended to ensure that parents can view a comprehensive list of inoculations related to their child's education, including those required by state law and those recommended by the Texas Department of State Health Services. The bill also requires that any parental rights information provided must include educational and psychological resources.

Additionally, the bill requires that the Texas Education Agency (TEA) develop and maintain a website with a dashboard for retrieving psychological and health information, including a searchable database of mental health professionals and educational information or tools regarding mental well-being, gender, and sexuality. The bill also requires that this information be made publicly available under state governing special education.

The bill also amends Section 26.0051 to prohibit the practice of "conversion therapy" on minors, otherwise, it will define "conversion therapy" as any treatment or counseling that attempts to change a minor's sexual orientation or gender identity, including efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions, or to eliminate or reduce romantic feelings or sexual attractions or feelings toward persons of the same sex. The bill requires that any such actions be reported to the Texas Education Agency.

Bill Motion SB 25-138 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-139 King, Phil(R) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-139 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

This bill establishes a comprehensive framework for addressing sexual misconduct involving students by school staff, including updated protocols for reporting, investigation, and parental notification. The act will take effect on January 1, 2026, with a declaration that it is "necessary for the immediate preservation of public peace, health, and safety."

Bill Motion SB 25-139 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-140 Kolkhorst, Lois(R) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-140 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

Specifically, Section 26.0021(a) has been amended to ensure that parents can view a comprehensive list of inoculations related to their child's education, including those required by state law and those recommended by the Texas Department of State Health Services. The bill also requires that any parental rights information provided must include educational and psychological resources.

Additionally, the bill requires that the Texas Education Agency (TEA) develop and maintain a website with a dashboard for retrieving psychological and health information, including a searchable database of mental health professionals and educational information or tools regarding mental well-being, gender, and sexuality. The bill also requires that this information be made publicly available under state governing special education.

The bill also amends Section 26.0051 to prohibit the practice of "conversion therapy" on minors, otherwise, it will define "conversion therapy" as any treatment or counseling that attempts to change a minor's sexual orientation or gender identity, including efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions, or to eliminate or reduce romantic feelings or sexual attractions or feelings toward persons of the same sex. The bill requires that any such actions be reported to the Texas Education Agency.

Bill Motion SB 25-140 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-141 Campbell, Donna(R) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-141 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

This bill establishes a comprehensive framework for addressing sexual misconduct involving students by school staff, including updated protocols for reporting, investigation, and parental notification. The act will take effect on January 1, 2026, with a declaration that it is "necessary for the immediate preservation of public peace, health, and safety."

Bill Motion SB 25-141 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-142 Hinojosa, Cesar(D) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-142 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

Specifically, Section 26.0021(a) has been amended to ensure that parents can view a comprehensive list of inoculations related to their child's education, including those required by state law and those recommended by the Texas Department of State Health Services. The bill also requires that any parental rights information provided must include educational and psychological resources.

Additionally, the bill requires that the Texas Education Agency (TEA) develop and maintain a website with a dashboard for retrieving psychological and health information, including a searchable database of mental health professionals and educational information or tools regarding mental well-being, gender, and sexuality. The bill also requires that this information be made publicly available under state governing special education.

The bill also amends Section 26.0051 to prohibit the practice of "conversion therapy" on minors, otherwise, it will define "conversion therapy" as any treatment or counseling that attempts to change a minor's sexual orientation or gender identity, including efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions, or to eliminate or reduce romantic feelings or sexual attractions or feelings toward persons of the same sex. The bill requires that any such actions be reported to the Texas Education Agency.

Bill Motion SB 25-142 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-143 Hinojosa, Cesar(D) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-143 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

This bill establishes a comprehensive framework for addressing sexual misconduct involving students by school staff, including updated protocols for reporting, investigation, and parental notification. The act will take effect on January 1, 2026, with a declaration that it is "necessary for the immediate preservation of public peace, health, and safety."

Bill Motion SB 25-143 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-144 Hinojosa, Cesar(D) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-144 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

Specifically, Section 26.0021(a) has been amended to ensure that parents can view a comprehensive list of inoculations related to their child's education, including those required by state law and those recommended by the Texas Department of State Health Services. The bill also requires that any parental rights information provided must include educational and psychological resources.

Additionally, the bill requires that the Texas Education Agency (TEA) develop and maintain a website with a dashboard for retrieving psychological and health information, including a searchable database of mental health professionals and educational information or tools regarding mental well-being, gender, and sexuality. The bill also requires that this information be made publicly available under state governing special education.

The bill also amends Section 26.0051 to prohibit the practice of "conversion therapy" on minors, otherwise, it will define "conversion therapy" as any treatment or counseling that attempts to change a minor's sexual orientation or gender identity, including efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions, or to eliminate or reduce romantic feelings or sexual attractions or feelings toward persons of the same sex. The bill requires that any such actions be reported to the Texas Education Agency.

Bill Motion SB 25-144 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-145 Campbell, Donna(R) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-145 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

This bill establishes a comprehensive framework for addressing sexual misconduct involving students by school staff, including updated protocols for reporting, investigation, and parental notification. The act will take effect on January 1, 2026, with a declaration that it is "necessary for the immediate preservation of public peace, health, and safety."

Bill Motion SB 25-145 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-146 Campbell, Donna(R) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-146 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

Specifically, Section 26.0021(a) has been amended to ensure that parents can view a comprehensive list of inoculations related to their child's education, including those required by state law and those recommended by the Texas Department of State Health Services. The bill also requires that any parental rights information provided must include educational and psychological resources.

Additionally, the bill requires that the Texas Education Agency (TEA) develop and maintain a website with a dashboard for retrieving psychological and health information, including a searchable database of mental health professionals and educational information or tools regarding mental well-being, gender, and sexuality. The bill also requires that this information be made publicly available under state governing special education.

The bill also amends Section 26.0051 to prohibit the practice of "conversion therapy" on minors, otherwise, it will define "conversion therapy" as any treatment or counseling that attempts to change a minor's sexual orientation or gender identity, including efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions, or to eliminate or reduce romantic feelings or sexual attractions or feelings toward persons of the same sex. The bill requires that any such actions be reported to the Texas Education Agency.

Bill Motion SB 25-146 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-147 Campbell, Donna(R) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-147 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

This bill establishes a comprehensive framework for addressing sexual misconduct involving students by school staff, including updated protocols for reporting, investigation, and parental notification. The act will take effect on January 1, 2026, with a declaration that it is "necessary for the immediate preservation of public peace, health, and safety."

Bill Motion SB 25-147 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-148 Bettencourt, Rick(D) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-148 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

Specifically, Section 26.0021(a) has been amended to ensure that parents can view a comprehensive list of inoculations related to their child's education, including those required by state law and those recommended by the Texas Department of State Health Services. The bill also requires that any parental rights information provided must include educational and psychological resources.

Additionally, the bill requires that the Texas Education Agency (TEA) develop and maintain a website with a dashboard for retrieving psychological and health information, including a searchable database of mental health professionals and educational information or tools regarding mental well-being, gender, and sexuality. The bill also requires that this information be made publicly available under state governing special education.

The bill also amends Section 26.0051 to prohibit the practice of "conversion therapy" on minors, otherwise, it will define "conversion therapy" as any treatment or counseling that attempts to change a minor's sexual orientation or gender identity, including efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions, or to eliminate or reduce romantic feelings or sexual attractions or feelings toward persons of the same sex. The bill requires that any such actions be reported to the Texas Education Agency.

Bill Motion SB 25-148 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-149 Bettencourt, Rick(D) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-149 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

This bill establishes a comprehensive framework for addressing sexual misconduct involving students by school staff, including updated protocols for reporting, investigation, and parental notification. The act will take effect on January 1, 2026, with a declaration that it is "necessary for the immediate preservation of public peace, health, and safety."

Bill Motion SB 25-149 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-150 Bettencourt, Rick(D) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-150 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

Specifically, Section 26.0021(a) has been amended to ensure that parents can view a comprehensive list of inoculations related to their child's education, including those required by state law and those recommended by the Texas Department of State Health Services. The bill also requires that any parental rights information provided must include educational and psychological resources.

Additionally, the bill requires that the Texas Education Agency (TEA) develop and maintain a website with a dashboard for retrieving psychological and health information, including a searchable database of mental health professionals and educational information or tools regarding mental well-being, gender, and sexuality. The bill also requires that this information be made publicly available under state governing special education.

The bill also amends Section 26.0051 to prohibit the practice of "conversion therapy" on minors, otherwise, it will define "conversion therapy" as any treatment or counseling that attempts to change a minor's sexual orientation or gender identity, including efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions, or to eliminate or reduce romantic feelings or sexual attractions or feelings toward persons of the same sex. The bill requires that any such actions be reported to the Texas Education Agency.

Bill Motion SB 25-150 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-151 Bettencourt, Rick(D) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-151 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

This bill establishes a comprehensive framework for addressing sexual misconduct involving students by school staff, including updated protocols for reporting, investigation, and parental notification. The act will take effect on January 1, 2026, with a declaration that it is "necessary for the immediate preservation of public peace, health, and safety."

Bill Motion SB 25-151 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-152 Bettencourt, Rick(D) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-152 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

Specifically, Section 26.0021(a) has been amended to ensure that parents can view a comprehensive list of inoculations related to their child's education, including those required by state law and those recommended by the Texas Department of State Health Services. The bill also requires that any parental rights information provided must include educational and psychological resources.

Additionally, the bill requires that the Texas Education Agency (TEA) develop and maintain a website with a dashboard for retrieving psychological and health information, including a searchable database of mental health professionals and educational information or tools regarding mental well-being, gender, and sexuality. The bill also requires that this information be made publicly available under state governing special education.

The bill also amends Section 26.0051 to prohibit the practice of "conversion therapy" on minors, otherwise, it will define "conversion therapy" as any treatment or counseling that attempts to change a minor's sexual orientation or gender identity, including efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions, or to eliminate or reduce romantic feelings or sexual attractions or feelings toward persons of the same sex. The bill requires that any such actions be reported to the Texas Education Agency.

Bill Motion SB 25-152 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-153 Hinojosa, Cesar(D) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-153 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

This bill establishes a comprehensive framework for addressing sexual misconduct involving students by school staff, including updated protocols for reporting, investigation, and parental notification. The act will take effect on January 1, 2026, with a declaration that it is "necessary for the immediate preservation of public peace, health, and safety."

Bill Motion SB 25-153 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-154 Hinojosa, Cesar(D) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-154 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

Specifically, Section 26.0021(a) has been amended to ensure that parents can view a comprehensive list of inoculations related to their child's education, including those required by state law and those recommended by the Texas Department of State Health Services. The bill also requires that any parental rights information provided must include educational and psychological resources.

Additionally, the bill requires that the Texas Education Agency (TEA) develop and maintain a website with a dashboard for retrieving psychological and health information, including a searchable database of mental health professionals and educational information or tools regarding mental well-being, gender, and sexuality. The bill also requires that this information be made publicly available under state governing special education.

The bill also amends Section 26.0051 to prohibit the practice of "conversion therapy" on minors, otherwise, it will define "conversion therapy" as any treatment or counseling that attempts to change a minor's sexual orientation or gender identity, including efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions, or to eliminate or reduce romantic feelings or sexual attractions or feelings toward persons of the same sex. The bill requires that any such actions be reported to the Texas Education Agency.

Bill Motion SB 25-154 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-155 Hughes, Brian(R) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-155 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

This bill establishes a comprehensive framework for addressing sexual misconduct involving students by school staff, including updated protocols for reporting, investigation, and parental notification. The act will take effect on January 1, 2026, with a declaration that it is "necessary for the immediate preservation of public peace, health, and safety."

Bill Motion SB 25-155 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-156 Hughes, Brian(R) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-156 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

Specifically, Section 26.0021(a) has been amended to ensure that parents can view a comprehensive list of inoculations related to their child's education, including those required by state law and those recommended by the Texas Department of State Health Services. The bill also requires that any parental rights information provided must include educational and psychological resources.

Additionally, the bill requires that the Texas Education Agency (TEA) develop and maintain a website with a dashboard for retrieving psychological and health information, including a searchable database of mental health professionals and educational information or tools regarding mental well-being, gender, and sexuality. The bill also requires that this information be made publicly available under state governing special education.

The bill also amends Section 26.0051 to prohibit the practice of "conversion therapy" on minors, otherwise, it will define "conversion therapy" as any treatment or counseling that attempts to change a minor's sexual orientation or gender identity, including efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions, or to eliminate or reduce romantic feelings or sexual attractions or feelings toward persons of the same sex. The bill requires that any such actions be reported to the Texas Education Agency.

Bill Motion SB 25-156 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-157 Hughes, Brian(R) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-157 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

This bill establishes a comprehensive framework for addressing sexual misconduct involving students by school staff, including updated protocols for reporting, investigation, and parental notification. The act will take effect on January 1, 2026, with a declaration that it is "necessary for the immediate preservation of public peace, health, and safety."

Bill Motion SB 25-157 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-158 Hughes, Brian(R) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-158 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

Specifically, Section 26.0021(a) has been amended to ensure that parents can view a comprehensive list of inoculations related to their child's education, including those required by state law and those recommended by the Texas Department of State Health Services. The bill also requires that any parental rights information provided must include educational and psychological resources.

Additionally, the bill requires that the Texas Education Agency (TEA) develop and maintain a website with a dashboard for retrieving psychological and health information, including a searchable database of mental health professionals and educational information or tools regarding mental well-being, gender, and sexuality. The bill also requires that this information be made publicly available under state governing special education.

The bill also amends Section 26.0051 to prohibit the practice of "conversion therapy" on minors, otherwise, it will define "conversion therapy" as any treatment or counseling that attempts to change a minor's sexual orientation or gender identity, including efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions, or to eliminate or reduce romantic feelings or sexual attractions or feelings toward persons of the same sex. The bill requires that any such actions be reported to the Texas Education Agency.

Bill Motion SB 25-158 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-159 Hughes, Brian(R) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-159 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

This bill establishes a comprehensive framework for addressing sexual misconduct involving students by school staff, including updated protocols for reporting, investigation, and parental notification. The act will take effect on January 1, 2026, with a declaration that it is "necessary for the immediate preservation of public peace, health, and safety."

Bill Motion SB 25-159 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-160 Hughes, Brian(R) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-160 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

Specifically, Section 26.0021(a) has been amended to ensure that parents can view a comprehensive list of inoculations related to their child's education, including those required by state law and those recommended by the Texas Department of State Health Services. The bill also requires that any parental rights information provided must include educational and psychological resources.

Additionally, the bill requires that the Texas Education Agency (TEA) develop and maintain a website with a dashboard for retrieving psychological and health information, including a searchable database of mental health professionals and educational information or tools regarding mental well-being, gender, and sexuality. The bill also requires that this information be made publicly available under state governing special education.

The bill also amends Section 26.0051 to prohibit the practice of "conversion therapy" on minors, otherwise, it will define "conversion therapy" as any treatment or counseling that attempts to change a minor's sexual orientation or gender identity, including efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions, or to eliminate or reduce romantic feelings or sexual attractions or feelings toward persons of the same sex. The bill requires that any such actions be reported to the Texas Education Agency.

Bill Motion SB 25-160 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-161 Hughes, Brian(R) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-161 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

This bill establishes a comprehensive framework for addressing sexual misconduct involving students by school staff, including updated protocols for reporting, investigation, and parental notification. The act will take effect on January 1, 2026, with a declaration that it is "necessary for the immediate preservation of public peace, health, and safety."

Bill Motion SB 25-161 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-162 Hughes, Brian(R) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-162 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

Specifically, Section 26.0021(a) has been amended to ensure that parents can view a comprehensive list of inoculations related to their child's education, including those required by state law and those recommended by the Texas Department of State Health Services. The bill also requires that any parental rights information provided must include educational and psychological resources.

Additionally, the bill requires that the Texas Education Agency (TEA) develop and maintain a website with a dashboard for retrieving psychological and health information, including a searchable database of mental health professionals and educational information or tools regarding mental well-being, gender, and sexuality. The bill also requires that this information be made publicly available under state governing special education.

The bill also amends Section 26.0051 to prohibit the practice of "conversion therapy" on minors, otherwise, it will define "conversion therapy" as any treatment or counseling that attempts to change a minor's sexual orientation or gender identity, including efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions, or to eliminate or reduce romantic feelings or sexual attractions or feelings toward persons of the same sex. The bill requires that any such actions be reported to the Texas Education Agency.

Bill Motion SB 25-162 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-163 Hughes, Brian(R) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-163 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

This bill establishes a comprehensive framework for addressing sexual misconduct involving students by school staff, including updated protocols for reporting, investigation, and parental notification. The act will take effect on January 1, 2026, with a declaration that it is "necessary for the immediate preservation of public peace, health, and safety."

Bill Motion SB 25-163 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-164 Hughes, Brian(R) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-164 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

Specifically, Section 26.0021(a) has been amended to ensure that parents can view a comprehensive list of inoculations related to their child's education, including those required by state law and those recommended by the Texas Department of State Health Services. The bill also requires that any parental rights information provided must include educational and psychological resources.

Additionally, the bill requires that the Texas Education Agency (TEA) develop and maintain a website with a dashboard for retrieving psychological and health information, including a searchable database of mental health professionals and educational information or tools regarding mental well-being, gender, and sexuality. The bill also requires that this information be made publicly available under state governing special education.

The bill also amends Section 26.0051 to prohibit the practice of "conversion therapy" on minors, otherwise, it will define "conversion therapy" as any treatment or counseling that attempts to change a minor's sexual orientation or gender identity, including efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions, or to eliminate or reduce romantic feelings or sexual attractions or feelings toward persons of the same sex. The bill requires that any such actions be reported to the Texas Education Agency.

Bill Motion SB 25-164 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-165 Hughes, Brian(R) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-165 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

This bill establishes a comprehensive framework for addressing sexual misconduct involving students by school staff, including updated protocols for reporting, investigation, and parental notification. The act will take effect on January 1, 2026, with a declaration that it is "necessary for the immediate preservation of public peace, health, and safety."

Bill Motion SB 25-165 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

SB 25-166 Hughes, Brian(R) — Prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on minors

SB 25-166 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

Specifically, Section 26.0021(a) has been amended to ensure that parents can view a comprehensive list of inoculations related to their child's education, including those required by state law and those recommended by the Texas Department of State Health Services. The bill also requires that any parental rights information provided must include educational and psychological resources.

Additionally, the bill requires that the Texas Education Agency (TEA) develop and maintain a website with a dashboard for retrieving psychological and health information, including a searchable database of mental health professionals and educational information or tools regarding mental well-being, gender, and sexuality. The bill also requires that this information be made publicly available under state governing special education.

The bill also amends Section 26.0051 to prohibit the practice of "conversion therapy" on minors, otherwise, it will define "conversion therapy" as any treatment or counseling that attempts to change a minor's sexual orientation or gender identity, including efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions, or to eliminate or reduce romantic feelings or sexual attractions or feelings toward persons of the same sex. The bill requires that any such actions be reported to the Texas Education Agency.

Bill Motion SB 25-166 Senate Committee on Education Tuesday 03-25-25 Recommend Postponement Indefinitely

**SB

HB 991 Bettencourt, Tex(R) Relating to the inclusion of chronically absent students and truant students as students at risk of dropping out of school for purposes of the state public school accountability system.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and assigned to Public Education
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from Public Education

Furthermore, Senate Bill 1488 (Hinojosa) relates to the definition of three-year chronic absenteeism for purposes of the state public school accountability system, which includes the number of chronically absent students both in total and disaggregated by race/ethnicity, economically disadvantaged status, and status as a student receiving special education services. The bill also requires school districts annually to report the number of students who have been chronically absent for three years.

This provisions of the act are intended to take effect on September 1, 2025, applying a forward effect to reduce impact rates by including students who have been chronically absent for three years in the calculation.

HB 1488 Bettencourt, Tex(R) Relating to the definition of chronic absenteeism for purposes of the state public school accountability system.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and assigned to Public Education
04/08/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4
04/09/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm

HB 1139 Alvarado, Carol(D) Relating to the administration of nonexpiration mathematics to certain public and private school students.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and assigned to Public Education
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

Under the current Section 21.160, the bill emphasizes the minimum cost for public schools, charter schools, and charter school campuses to administer the nonexpiration mathematics assessment instrument, including costs for administration and participation and scoring.

Key provisions allow for school employees, particularly trustees, to administer nonexpiration mathematics without requiring compensation, and allow for school districts and charter schools to use funds from the state or federal government to pay a person or governmental entity for the administration of a nonexpiration mathematics assessment instrument.

The bill also revises the definition of professional training to explicitly include the administration of nonexpiration mathematics assessments.

The changes proposed by the legislation are intended to take effect at the beginning of the 2025-2026 school year or immediately if the bill receives a veto or emergency clause.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and assigned to Public Education
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

HB 1177 Alvarado, Carol(D) Relating to the safety practices at public and private schools.

Overview: The bill focuses on enhancing the safety practices at public and private schools across Texas. Under Section 37.0108, it allows school districts and open-enrollment charter schools to conduct a school safety audit every three years instead of annually, provided they maintain a comprehensive school safety and security plan and conduct annual tabletop exercises to test emergency response procedures.

Section 37.0109, the requirement for purchasing the safety inspections have been extended. These inspections must evaluate various aspects of school safety, including the effectiveness of emergency communication systems, the adequate number of operational panic buttons and other safety devices, and the overall preparedness for an active shooter or other emergency situation.

Furthermore, the bill revokes these community inspections in half a dozen section which report that includes their findings concerning the safety of the school, the adequacy of emergency communication systems, and the overall preparedness for an active shooter or other emergency situation. The bill also revises the requirements for school safety and security committees. The provisions in the bill are effective on September 1, 2025.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and assigned to Public Education
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

HB 1290 Creighton, Brandon(R) Relating to the establishment of a pilot program of compulsory school attendance for a student's high school grade point average.

This bill is focused on the establishment of a discretionary approach to determining high school GPA within Texas. Under the current Section 25.085(a) of the Education Code, the school district is required to determine the student's high school GPA in accordance with the district's grade point average system. However, the bill allows the school district to determine the student's high school GPA in accordance with the district's grade point average system or a weighted grade point average system. The specification for equal weight among advanced placement, international baccalaureate, and dual credit semester grades is removed, allowing for a more flexible approach to GPA calculation.

Furthermore, Section 25.085(a) also allows school districts to establish a pilot program where students who have not been chronically absent in the current school year and are projected to graduate with a high school GPA of 90 or higher are exempted from compulsory attendance requirements. The bill also requires the school district to provide a report to the legislature by December 1, 2029, detailing the number of students who participated in the program, the number of students who graduated, the average GPA of participating students, and the number of students who were chronically absent.

The provisions of the act are intended to take effect on September 1, 2025, applying a forward effect to reduce impact rates by including students who have been chronically absent for three years in the calculation.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and assigned to Public Education
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

HB 1291 King, Phil(R) Relating to the administration of a survey of school employees in a student's high school grade point average.

This bill is focused on the establishment of a discretionary approach to determining high school GPA within Texas. Under the current Section 25.085(a) of the Education Code, the school district is required to determine the student's high school GPA in accordance with the district's grade point average system. However, the bill allows the school district to determine the student's high school GPA in accordance with the district's grade point average system or a weighted grade point average system. The specification for equal weight among advanced placement, international baccalaureate, and dual credit semester grades is removed, allowing for a more flexible approach to GPA calculation.

Furthermore, Section 25.085(a) also allows school districts to establish a pilot program where students who have not been chronically absent in the current school year and are projected to graduate with a high school GPA of 90 or higher are exempted from compulsory attendance requirements. The bill also requires the school district to provide a report to the legislature by December 1, 2029, detailing the number of students who participated in the program, the number of students who graduated, the average GPA of participating students, and the number of students who were chronically absent.

The provisions of the act are intended to take effect on September 1, 2025, applying a forward effect to reduce impact rates by including students who have been chronically absent for three years in the calculation.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and assigned to Public Education
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

HB 1224 Sparks, Mary Ann(D) Relating to the reporting of written public school employee misconduct to local law enforcement.

This bill amends the Education Code to require school employees to report misconduct to local law enforcement under certain circumstances. It introduces a significant requirement under the new Subsection (c-3) for superintendents and directors of school districts and open-enrollment charter schools to report to local law enforcement any written reports of misconduct by school employees or contractors that allegedly involve a sexual offense.

The bill also mandates that these reports must be filed no later than the 30th day after the superintendent or director receives the report. Failure to meet this reporting deadline and fulfill its obligations under the new Subsection (c-3) will result in the superintendent or director being subject to a civil penalty. The bill establishes that the commissioner will collect and publish a report on the number of reports made to local law enforcement under this new requirement, including the number of reports that resulted in criminal charges.

Furthermore, the bill extends these requirements to school or school district employees who are not employees, but who are contractors or volunteers, ensuring that the scope of the mandatory reporting includes individuals who are not formally on the payroll but are still working within the school environment. The provisions in the bill are effective on September 1, 2025.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and assigned to Public Education
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

HB 1287 King, Phil(R) Relating to instruction on adoption in the parenting and paternity awareness program in public schools.

Overview: The bill proposes significant amendments to the parenting and paternity awareness program in public schools, specifically targeting ninth grade students. It tasks the State Board of Education and the office of the attorney general with the task of developing instructional materials that will be integrated into the curriculum for the parenting and paternity awareness program.

A significant change in the program's curriculum will be the introduction of lessons on the adoption process, including information on adoption agencies and foster care. The adoption process, and the concept of adoption as an alternative to parenthood, forms a crucial part of the new curriculum, aiming to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of various family planning options.

Subsection (a-2) has been added to ensure that the curriculum is inclusive of adoptive parents, recognizing the diverse family structures that exist in the state.

The provisions of the act are intended to take effect for the 2025-2026 school year and provides for immediate effect contingent on legislative support of a two-thirds vote, ensuring swift implementation.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and for consideration in the Senate at 12:00pm
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

HB 1204 Sparks, Mary Ann(D) Relating to the reporting of written public school employee misconduct to local law enforcement.

This bill amends the Education Code to require school employees to report misconduct to local law enforcement under certain circumstances. It introduces a significant requirement under the new Subsection (c-3) for superintendents and directors of school districts and open-enrollment charter schools to report to local law enforcement any written reports of misconduct by school employees or contractors that allegedly involve a sexual offense.

The bill mandates that these reports must be filed no later than the 30th day after the superintendent or director receives the report. Failure to meet this reporting deadline and fulfill its obligations under the new Subsection (c-3) will result in the superintendent or director being subject to a civil penalty. The bill establishes that the commissioner will collect and publish a report on the number of reports made to local law enforcement under this new requirement, including the number of reports that resulted in criminal charges.

Furthermore, the bill extends these requirements to school or school district employees who are not employees, but who are contractors or volunteers, ensuring that the scope of the mandatory reporting includes individuals who are not formally on the payroll but are still working within the school environment. The provisions in the bill are effective on September 1, 2025.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and assigned to Public Education
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

HB 1305 Creighton, Brandon(R) Relating to the establishment of a pilot program of compulsory school attendance for a student's high school grade point average.

This bill is focused on the establishment of a discretionary approach to determining high school GPA within Texas. Under the current Section 25.085(a) of the Education Code, the school district is required to determine the student's high school GPA in accordance with the district's grade point average system. However, the bill allows the school district to determine the student's high school GPA in accordance with the district's grade point average system or a weighted grade point average system. The specification for equal weight among advanced placement, international baccalaureate, and dual credit semester grades is removed, allowing for a more flexible approach to GPA calculation.

Furthermore, Section 25.085(a) also allows school districts to establish a pilot program where students who have not been chronically absent in the current school year and are projected to graduate with a high school GPA of 90 or higher are exempted from compulsory attendance requirements. The bill also requires the school district to provide a report to the legislature by December 1, 2029, detailing the number of students who participated in the program, the number of students who graduated, the average GPA of participating students, and the number of students who were chronically absent.

The provisions of the act are intended to take effect on September 1, 2025, applying a forward effect to reduce impact rates by including students who have been chronically absent for three years in the calculation.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and assigned to Public Education
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

HB 1325 Johnson, Nathan(D) Relating to the provision of medication for respiratory distress in public and private schools.

Overview: The bill expands the mandatory medication for respiratory distress within public and private educational institutions in Texas. The bill requires school districts, open-enrollment charter schools, and private schools to maintain at least one epinephrine inhaler for use by a professional trained in administering inhalers for respiratory distress. The bill also requires the school district, open-enrollment charter school, or private school to adopt a policy for the administration of epinephrine inhalers, including the safety and health standards within the educational environment. The act is to take effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39 of Article III, Texas Constitution.

Furthermore, the addition of Section 38.018 allows school boards to contract with vendors to supply both nebulizers/respiratory inhalers/inhalers and epinephrine inhalers for use in emergency situations. The bill also requires school districts to develop a policy for the administration of epinephrine inhalers, including the safety and health standards within the educational environment. The act is to take effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39 of Article III, Texas Constitution.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and for consideration in the Senate at 12:00pm
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

HB 1346 Hull, Mark(R) Relating to prohibiting the adoption or use of national security education standards in public schools.

Overview: The bill prohibits the adoption or use of national security education standards in public schools. The bill requires the commissioner of education to develop a policy to ensure that school districts and open-enrollment charter schools do not adopt or use national security education standards. The act is to take effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39 of Article III, Texas Constitution.

Furthermore, the legislation emphasizes the autonomy of school districts and open-enrollment charter schools, indicating that they are mandated to develop and implement their own curriculum standards, ensuring that educational content is tailored to the specific needs and values of the local community. The bill also stipulates that the commissioner of education must ensure that school districts and cannot be based on any national security education standards.

Furthermore, the bill requires the commissioner of education to develop a policy ensuring that Texas schools adhere to these guidelines, with the aim to maintain the autonomy and uniqueness of the state's educational standards. The act is to take effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39 of Article III, Texas Constitution.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and for consideration in the Senate at 12:00pm
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

HB 1347 Meyenburg, Lina(D) Relating to the prohibition of the Texas Education Agency regarding the use of electronic devices and communication devices in public schools.

This bill mandates the Texas Education Agency to prohibit the use of electronic devices and communication devices in public schools, including cellphones, tablets, and other electronic devices, during instructional hours. The bill requires the agency to implement a ban on these devices during core instruction, ensuring that students focus on educational activities. Additionally, the bill requires school districts to develop policies accessible to the public, ensuring transparency and accountability in the implementation of these restrictions. The act is to take effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39 of Article III, Texas Constitution.

Furthermore, the bill requires school districts to establish policies that allow students and their parents or guardians to request exemptions from the ban on electronic devices for medical or other specified reasons. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to provide guidance and support to school districts in implementing these policies, ensuring that the ban is enforced effectively while addressing the needs of students who require exemptions.

The changes outlined in the bill reflect the growing concern about the impact of electronic devices on student learning and the potential benefits of a ban in improving educational outcomes. The bill aims to create a more focused and distraction-free learning environment in public schools, while also ensuring that the rights and needs of students with special circumstances are taken into account.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and for consideration in the Senate at 12:00pm
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

HB 1348 Bettencourt, Tex(R) Relating to public school employee reporting requirements for certain communication devices and communication devices in public schools.

This bill mandates the Texas Education Agency to prohibit the use of electronic devices and communication devices in public schools, including cellphones, tablets, and other electronic devices, during instructional hours. The bill requires the agency to implement a ban on these devices during core instruction, ensuring that students focus on educational activities. Additionally, the bill requires school districts to develop policies accessible to the public, ensuring transparency and accountability in the implementation of these restrictions. The act is to take effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39 of Article III, Texas Constitution.

Furthermore, the bill requires school districts to establish policies that allow students and their parents or guardians to request exemptions from the ban on electronic devices for medical or other specified reasons. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to provide guidance and support to school districts in implementing these policies, ensuring that the ban is enforced effectively while addressing the needs of students who require exemptions.

The changes outlined in the bill reflect the growing concern about the impact of electronic devices on student learning and the potential benefits of a ban in improving educational outcomes. The bill aims to create a more focused and distraction-free learning environment in public schools, while also ensuring that the rights and needs of students with special circumstances are taken into account.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and for consideration in the Senate at 12:00pm
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

HB 1350 Bettencourt, Tex(R) Relating to the authority of the attorney general of Texas to bring a school district to adopt an attendance law rules that conform to state law.

This bill establishes a significant restriction on the ability of school districts in Texas to implement an attendance law that exceeds the requirements of state law. The bill stipulates that the attorney general of Texas can only bring a school district to court for adopting an attendance law rule that is stricter than the state law or one that is not in line with state law. The bill also ensures that the attorney general of Texas can only bring a school district to court if the district's attendance law rule is not in line with state law, thus providing clarity and certainty regarding the rules.

The bill's intent is to ensure that school districts in Texas do not impose stricter attendance laws than mandated by the state, which could potentially lead to confusion and inconsistencies in the application of attendance laws across different school districts. The bill aims to provide a uniform approach to attendance laws, ensuring that all students in Texas are subject to the same rules and regulations, regardless of the school district they attend.

The changes outlined in the bill reflect the growing concern about the impact of stricter attendance laws on students and their families, and the potential benefits of a more uniform approach to attendance laws that prioritizes the well-being and educational opportunities of students in Texas.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and for consideration in the Senate at 12:00pm
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

HB 1349 Campbell, Cecil(R) Relating to public school policies regarding student possession of personal communication devices and communication devices.

This bill mandates the Texas Education Agency to implement policies regarding student possession of personal communication devices and communication devices in public schools. The bill requires the agency to develop a policy that prohibits the use of these devices during instructional hours, ensuring that students focus on educational activities. The act is to take effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39 of Article III, Texas Constitution.

Furthermore, the bill requires school districts to adopt policies that allow students and their parents or guardians to request exemptions from the ban on personal communication devices for medical or other specified reasons. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to provide guidance and support to school districts in implementing these policies, ensuring that the ban is enforced effectively while addressing the needs of students who require exemptions.

The changes outlined in the bill reflect the growing concern about the impact of personal communication devices on student learning and the potential benefits of a ban in improving educational outcomes. The bill aims to create a more focused and distraction-free learning environment in public schools, while also ensuring that the rights and needs of students with special circumstances are taken into account.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and for consideration in the Senate at 12:00pm
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

HB 1360 Bettencourt, Tex(R) Relating to public school policies regarding student possession of personal communication devices and communication devices.

This bill mandates the Texas Education Agency to implement policies regarding student possession of personal communication devices and communication devices in public schools. The bill requires the agency to develop a policy that prohibits the use of these devices during instructional hours, ensuring that students focus on educational activities. The act is to take effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39 of Article III, Texas Constitution.

Furthermore, the bill requires school districts to adopt policies that allow students and their parents or guardians to request exemptions from the ban on personal communication devices for medical or other specified reasons. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to provide guidance and support to school districts in implementing these policies, ensuring that the ban is enforced effectively while addressing the needs of students who require exemptions.

The changes outlined in the bill reflect the growing concern about the impact of personal communication devices on student learning and the potential benefits of a ban in improving educational outcomes. The bill aims to create a more focused and distraction-free learning environment in public schools, while also ensuring that the rights and needs of students with special circumstances are taken into account.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and for consideration in the Senate at 12:00pm
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

HB 1361 Bettencourt, Tex(R) Relating to the authority of the attorney general of Texas to adopt an attendance law rules that conform to state law.

This bill establishes a significant restriction on the ability of school districts in Texas to implement an attendance law that exceeds the requirements of state law. The bill stipulates that the attorney general of Texas can only bring a school district to court for adopting an attendance law rule that is stricter than the state law or one that is not in line with state law. The bill also ensures that the attorney general of Texas can only bring a school district to court if the district's attendance law rule is not in line with state law, thus providing clarity and certainty regarding the rules.

The bill's intent is to ensure that school districts in Texas do not impose stricter attendance laws than mandated by the state, which could potentially lead to confusion and inconsistencies in the application of attendance laws across different school districts. The bill aims to provide a uniform approach to attendance laws, ensuring that all students in Texas are subject to the same rules and regulations, regardless of the school district they attend.

The changes outlined in the bill reflect the growing concern about the impact of stricter attendance laws on students and their families, and the potential benefits of a more uniform approach to attendance laws that prioritizes the well-being and educational opportunities of students in Texas.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and for consideration in the Senate at 12:00pm
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

HB 1362 Bettencourt, Tex(R) Relating to the authority of the attorney general of Texas to bring a school district to court for adopting an attendance law rules that conform to state law.

This bill establishes a significant restriction on the ability of school districts in Texas to implement an attendance law that exceeds the requirements of state law. The bill stipulates that the attorney general of Texas can only bring a school district to court for adopting an attendance law rule that is stricter than the state law or one that is not in line with state law. The bill also ensures that the attorney general of Texas can only bring a school district to court if the district's attendance law rule is not in line with state law, thus providing clarity and certainty regarding the rules.

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The changes outlined in the bill reflect the growing concern about the impact of stricter attendance laws on students and their families, and the potential benefits of a more uniform approach to attendance laws that prioritizes the well-being and educational opportunities of students in Texas.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and for consideration in the Senate at 12:00pm
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

HB 1363 Bettencourt, Tex(R) Relating to the authority of the attorney general of Texas to bring a school district to court for adopting an attendance law rules that conform to state law.

This bill establishes a significant restriction on the ability of school districts in Texas to implement an attendance law that exceeds the requirements of state law. The bill stipulates that the attorney general of Texas can only bring a school district to court for adopting an attendance law rule that is stricter than the state law or one that is not in line with state law. The bill also ensures that the attorney general of Texas can only bring a school district to court if the district's attendance law rule is not in line with state law, thus providing clarity and certainty regarding the rules.

The bill's intent is to ensure that school districts in Texas do not impose stricter attendance laws than mandated by the state, which could potentially lead to confusion and inconsistencies in the application of attendance laws across different school districts. The bill aims to provide a uniform approach to attendance laws, ensuring that all students in Texas are subject to the same rules and regulations, regardless of the school district they attend.

The changes outlined in the bill reflect the growing concern about the impact of stricter attendance laws on students and their families, and the potential benefits of a more uniform approach to attendance laws that prioritizes the well-being and educational opportunities of students in Texas.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and for consideration in the Senate at 12:00pm
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

HB 1365 Hinojosa, Adam(D) Relating to the prohibition of the use of national security education standards in public schools.

This bill aims to enhance the autonomy and teaching structure for bilingual education in Texas public schools. It sets a new standard for the maximum number of students in a bilingual education classroom, ensuring a more manageable environment for teachers and students. The bill also introduces a requirement for the Texas Education Agency to develop a rubric for evaluating bilingual education programs.

The act is to take effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39 of Article III, Texas Constitution.

The financial incentive structure is revised to calculate funding per student beginning on whether they are emergent bilingual or participating in a bilingual education program, with the aim to incentivize the effective implementation of these programs. The bill also mandates the Texas Education Agency to provide technical assistance to school districts and open-enrollment charters in developing and implementing bilingual education programs, with the goal of improving the teacher pipeline instead of merely supplements. The act is to take effect on September 1, 2025, applying a forward effect to reduce impact rates by including students who have been chronically absent for three years in the calculation.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and for consideration in the Senate at 12:00pm
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

HB 1366 Hinojosa, Adam(D) Relating to the prohibition of the use of national security education standards in public schools.

This bill aims to enhance the autonomy and teaching structure for bilingual education in Texas public schools. It sets a new standard for the maximum number of students in a bilingual education classroom, ensuring a more manageable environment for teachers and students. The bill also introduces a requirement for the Texas Education Agency to develop a rubric for evaluating bilingual education programs.

The act is to take effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39 of Article III, Texas Constitution.

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Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and for consideration in the Senate at 12:00pm
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

HB 1367 Meyenburg, Lina(D) Relating to the use of personal wireless communication devices by students during instructional

This bill mandates the Texas Education Agency to prohibit the use of personal wireless communication devices by students during instructional hours. The act requires the agency to implement a ban on these devices during core instruction, ensuring that students focus on educational activities. The act is to take effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39 of Article III, Texas Constitution.

Furthermore, the bill requires school districts to adopt policies that allow students and their parents or guardians to request exemptions from the ban on personal wireless communication devices for medical or other specified reasons. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to provide guidance and support to school districts in implementing these policies, ensuring that the ban is enforced effectively while addressing the needs of students who require exemptions.

The changes outlined in the bill reflect the growing concern about the impact of personal wireless communication devices on student learning and the potential benefits of a ban in improving educational outcomes. The bill aims to create a more focused and distraction-free learning environment in public schools, while also ensuring that the rights and needs of students with special circumstances are taken into account.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and for consideration in the Senate at 12:00pm
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

HB 1368 King, Phil(R) Relating to the prohibition of the use of national security education standards in public schools.

This bill aims to enhance the autonomy and teaching structure for bilingual education in Texas public schools. It sets a new standard for the maximum number of students in a bilingual education classroom, ensuring a more manageable environment for teachers and students. The bill also introduces a requirement for the Texas Education Agency to develop a rubric for evaluating bilingual education programs.

The act is to take effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39 of Article III, Texas Constitution.

The financial incentive structure is revised to calculate funding per student beginning on whether they are emergent bilingual or participating in a bilingual education program, with the aim to incentivize the effective implementation of these programs. The bill also mandates the Texas Education Agency to provide technical assistance to school districts and open-enrollment charters in developing and implementing bilingual education programs, with the goal of improving the teacher pipeline instead of merely supplements. The act is to take effect on September 1, 2025, applying a forward effect to reduce impact rates by including students who have been chronically absent for three years in the calculation.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and for consideration in the Senate at 12:00pm
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

HB 1369 Creighton, Brandon(R) Relating to the prohibition of the use of national security education standards in public schools.

This bill aims to enhance the autonomy and teaching structure for bilingual education in Texas public schools. It sets a new standard for the maximum number of students in a bilingual education classroom, ensuring a more manageable environment for teachers and students. The bill also introduces a requirement for the Texas Education Agency to develop a rubric for evaluating bilingual education programs.

The act is to take effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39 of Article III, Texas Constitution.

The financial incentive structure is revised to calculate funding per student beginning on whether they are emergent bilingual or participating in a bilingual education program, with the aim to incentivize the effective implementation of these programs. The bill also mandates the Texas Education Agency to provide technical assistance to school districts and open-enrollment charters in developing and implementing bilingual education programs, with the goal of improving the teacher pipeline instead of merely supplements. The act is to take effect on September 1, 2025, applying a forward effect to reduce impact rates by including students who have been chronically absent for three years in the calculation.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and for consideration in the Senate at 12:00pm
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

HB 1370 Bettencourt, Tex(R) Relating to the use of personal wireless communication devices by students during instructional

This bill mandates the Texas Education Agency to prohibit the use of personal wireless communication devices by students during instructional hours. The act requires the agency to implement a ban on these devices during core instruction, ensuring that students focus on educational activities. The act is to take effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39 of Article III, Texas Constitution.

Furthermore, the bill requires school districts to adopt policies that allow students and their parents or guardians to request exemptions from the ban on personal wireless communication devices for medical or other specified reasons. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to provide guidance and support to school districts in implementing these policies, ensuring that the ban is enforced effectively while addressing the needs of students who require exemptions.

The changes outlined in the bill reflect the growing concern about the impact of personal wireless communication devices on student learning and the potential benefits of a ban in improving educational outcomes. The bill aims to create a more focused and distraction-free learning environment in public schools, while also ensuring that the rights and needs of students with special circumstances are taken into account.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and for consideration in the Senate at 12:00pm
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

HB 1371 Perry, Charles(R) Relating to discipline management, including the offense of exhibiting, using, or threatening to exhibit or use a firearm on a school bus or school campus, and to the duties of a peace officer assigned to a school campus.

The bill addresses various aspects of discipline management within Texas schools, particularly concerning the conduct of students and the responsibilities of peace officers assigned to school campus. The bill introduces significant changes to the Education Code, including the creation of a new offense for exhibiting, using, or threatening to exhibit or use a firearm on a school bus or school campus, with penalties ranging from a Class A misdemeanor to a state jail felony.

The bill also mandates comprehensive training for students engaging in serious threatening behaviors, including these acts, which can lead to expulsion or placement in an alternative education program. The training aims to address the underlying issues that contribute to these behaviors, promoting a safer and more supportive educational environment. The bill also requires school districts to develop and implement a plan to ensure school bus safety, including measures to prevent and address bullying and other disruptive behaviors.

The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to develop a comprehensive threat assessment tool to identify students who may pose a threat to themselves or others. The tool will be used by school districts to assess the risk posed by students and to develop appropriate interventions and support services.

The changes outlined in the bill reflect the growing concern about the impact of violent and disruptive behaviors on students and their families, and the potential benefits of a more comprehensive approach to discipline management that prioritizes the well-being and educational opportunities of students in Texas.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and for consideration in the Senate at 12:00pm
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

HB 1372 Jaffee, Judith(D) Relating to the use of an emergency alert system on school buses to notify law enforcement.

The bill expands and clarifies regulations surrounding the maintenance and administration of emergency delivery devices in Texas public schools. The bill requires school districts to ensure that these devices are accessible to students with disabilities and to provide training on their use to students and staff. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to develop a comprehensive training program for students and staff on the use of these devices, including instructions on when and how to activate the device and what to expect after activation.

By granting immunity to personnel authorized to administer these devices, the bill aims to encourage preparedness and response to emergencies in schools. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to develop a model policy for school districts to follow when implementing these devices, ensuring a consistent approach to emergency preparedness across the state.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and for consideration in the Senate at 3:15pm
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

HB 1436 Hinojosa, Adam(D) Relating to prohibiting a school district from using interest and sinking tax revenue to pay for deferred maintenance.

The bill addresses the issue of deferred maintenance in school districts, specifically prohibiting school districts from using interest and sinking tax revenue for deferred maintenance. The bill aims to ensure that school districts allocate their funds appropriately and avoid the practice of deferring maintenance tasks. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to develop a model policy for school districts to follow when implementing these provisions. The act is to take effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39 of Article III, Texas Constitution.

The bill's intent is to prevent school districts from using interest and sinking tax revenue to pay for deferred maintenance, which can lead to long-term issues and increased costs for the district. The bill aims to promote transparency and accountability in the use of these funds and ensure that school districts prioritize the maintenance of their facilities.

The changes outlined in the bill reflect the growing concern about the impact of deferred maintenance on school districts and their students, and the potential benefits of a more responsible approach to the use of interest and sinking tax revenue.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and for consideration in the Senate at 12:00pm
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

HB 1437 Perry, Charles(R) Relating to the establishment of a pilot program of compulsory school attendance for a student's high school grade point average.

This bill introduces a pilot program for compulsory school attendance based on a student's high school grade point average. The program aims to incentivize students to maintain a high GPA by allowing those who have achieved a high GPA to be exempted from compulsory attendance requirements. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to develop a model policy for school districts to follow when implementing this program, ensuring a consistent approach across the state.

The act is to take effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39 of Article III, Texas Constitution.

The bill's intent is to encourage students to maintain a high GPA by providing them with an incentive to be exempted from compulsory attendance requirements. The program aims to promote academic excellence and ensure that students are prioritizing their education.

The changes outlined in the bill reflect the growing concern about the impact of compulsory attendance requirements on students and their families, and the potential benefits of a more flexible approach to attendance that prioritizes academic performance.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and for consideration in the Senate at 12:00pm
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

HB 1438 Hinojosa, Adam(D) Relating to the use of interest and sinking tax revenue to pay for deferred maintenance.

The bill addresses the issue of deferred maintenance in school districts, specifically the use of interest and sinking tax revenue for deferred maintenance. The bill aims to ensure that school districts allocate their funds appropriately and avoid the practice of deferring maintenance tasks. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to develop a model policy for school districts to follow when implementing these provisions. The act is to take effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39 of Article III, Texas Constitution.

The bill's intent is to prevent school districts from using interest and sinking tax revenue to pay for deferred maintenance, which can lead to long-term issues and increased costs for the district. The bill aims to promote transparency and accountability in the use of these funds and ensure that school districts prioritize the maintenance of their facilities.

The changes outlined in the bill reflect the growing concern about the impact of deferred maintenance on school districts and their students, and the potential benefits of a more responsible approach to the use of interest and sinking tax revenue.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and for consideration in the Senate at 12:00pm
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

HB 1439 Creighton, Brandon(R) Relating to the establishment of a pilot program of compulsory school attendance for a student's high school grade point average.

This bill introduces a pilot program for compulsory school attendance based on a student's high school grade point average. The program aims to incentivize students to maintain a high GPA by allowing those who have achieved a high GPA to be exempted from compulsory attendance requirements. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to develop a model policy for school districts to follow when implementing this program, ensuring a consistent approach across the state.

The act is to take effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39 of Article III, Texas Constitution.

The bill's intent is to encourage students to maintain a high GPA by providing them with an incentive to be exempted from compulsory attendance requirements. The program aims to promote academic excellence and ensure that students are prioritizing their education.

The changes outlined in the bill reflect the growing concern about the impact of compulsory attendance requirements on students and their families, and the potential benefits of a more flexible approach to attendance that prioritizes academic performance.

Bill History: 04/01/25 Filed and for consideration in the Senate at 12:00pm
04/08/25 Scheduled for consideration in the Senate at 3:48pm
04/09/25 Reported favorably from committee on Senate Education 4

HB 1440 King, Phil(R) Relating to the use of interest and sinking tax revenue to pay for deferred maintenance.

The bill addresses the issue of deferred maintenance in school districts, specifically the use of interest and sinking tax revenue for deferred maintenance. The bill aims to ensure that school districts allocate their funds appropriately and avoid the practice of deferring maintenance tasks. The bill also requires the Texas Education Agency to develop a model policy for school districts to follow when implementing these provisions. The act is to take effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39 of Article III, Texas Constitution.

The bill's intent is to prevent school districts from using interest and sinking tax revenue to pay for deferred maintenance, which can lead to long-term issues and increased costs for the

Additionally, amendments to the Tax Code ensure that compliance with these new regulations affects the distribution of state funds, adding another layer of enforcement for municipalities and counties. The act is set to take effect on September 1, 2025, allowing time for the implementation of the task force and related measures.

Bill History:
03-13-25 S Filed
03-31-25 S Introduced and referred to committee on Senate Education K-16
04-08-25 S Meeting set for 9:00 A.M., E1.028, Senate Education K-16

SB 2624 Creighton, Brandon(R) Relating to the provision of services for individuals experiencing homelessness at certain locations.

AI Summary:
This bill amends the Local Government Code by adding Section 370.010, which aims to regulate the provision of services for individuals experiencing homelessness by instituting geographical restrictions on where these services can be offered.

Under the new section, specific definitions are provided, including those for navigation services, which encompass assistance in accessing essential resources such as shelter, meals, medical care, and employment resources. The term service provider is defined to include faith-based organizations, nonprofit organizations, and government-funded facilities that deliver these navigation services.

The key provision stipulates that all municipalities and counties must prohibit service providers from operating within 1.5 miles of an institution of higher education, playground, or school. This measure is aimed at creating a buffer zone intended to protect areas frequented by children and young adults from the potential impacts associated with homelessness services.

The law is set to take effect on September 1, 2025, allowing local governments to prepare for compliance with the new regulations. Overall, this bill emphasizes the importance of maintaining certain safe zones while addressing the complexities of homelessness and the services associated with it.

Bill History:
03-13-25 S Filed
03-31-25 S Introduced and referred to committee on Senate Education K-16
04-08-25 S Meeting set for 9:00 A.M., E1.028, Senate Education K-16

SJR 2 Bettencourt, Paul(R) Proposing a constitutional amendment to increase the amount of the exemption of residence homesteads from ad valorem taxation by a school district.

AI Summary:
This joint resolution seeks to amend Section 1-b(c) of Article VIII of the Texas Constitution to increase the amount exempt from ad valorem taxation for residence homesteads by school districts. The current exemption of $100,000 is proposed to rise to $140,000, allowing greater financial relief for homeowners in Texas. The bill maintains other existing provisions, such as limitations for additional exemptions based on disability or age, and specifies conditions under which qualified individualscan receive exemptions.

New to the resolution is the temporary provision added into the Texas Constitution, which states that the amending measure will become effective for the tax year starting January 1, 2025, and will remain in effect until January 1, 2027. This means that voters will have the opportunity to approve the increase during the election on November 4, 2025, where they will be asked to vote for or against the proposition to elevate the exemption amount for residence homesteads from $100,000 to $140,000. The proposed changes aim to support homeowners by reducing the tax burden associated with financing public education through ad valorem taxes.

Bill History:
02-13-25 S Laid out for consideration in the Senate at 12:56pm
02-13-25 S Passed (Vote: Y: 30/N: 0)
02-18-25 H Received in the House

SJR 12 Paxton, Angela(R) Proposing a constitutional amendment establishing a parent's right to direct a child's education.

AI Summary:
This bill seeks to enhance community development initiatives by introducing strategic funding opportunities targeted at projects that further economic growth and sustainability. The amendment emphasizes sustainability goals, requiring that all funded projects adhere to updated environmental standards. This aims to promote eco-friendly practices and ensure that community developments contribute positively to the environment.

In addition, the bill revises the current project eligibility criteria to make it more inclusive, allowing for participation from underrepresented communities. This includes a shift in focus to prioritize projects that not only engage local populations but also uplift those historically marginalized in funding allocations.

The changes represent a comprehensive approach to promote equitable development, thereby ensuring that resources are accessible to diverse groups within the community. By incorporating these key elements, the bill aspires to foster a more sustainable and inclusive framework for community development moving forward.

Bill History:
04-03-25 S Passed to third reading (Vote: Y: 22/N: 9)
04-07-25 S Placed on the Senate Calendar for
04-08-25 S Placed on the Senate Calendar for

	All	Track
Total Bills:	141	141

Track(s): (Master List Only)
Position: (None)

Add to Track

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