

1-1 By: Hunter (Senate Sponsor - Hinojosa) H.C.R. No. 82
 1-2 (In the Senate - Received from the House May 3, 2013;
 1-3 May 6, 2013, read first time and referred to Committee on Economic
 1-4 Development; May 16, 2013, reported favorably by the following
 1-5 vote: Yeas 5, Nays 0; May 16, 2013, sent to printer.)

1-6 COMMITTEE VOTE

	Yea	Nay	Absent	PNV
1-7 Deuell	X			
1-8 Hancock			X	
1-9 Birdwell	X			
1-10 Davis	X			
1-11 Eltife	X			
1-12 Fraser			X	
1-13 Watson	X			

1-15 HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

1-16 WHEREAS, Structural change in an increasingly global economy
 1-17 has contributed to high unemployment and a decline in wages for
 1-18 those without college degrees; and

1-19 WHEREAS, By 2011, a quarter of all young high school
 1-20 graduates were unemployed and more than half were underemployed;
 1-21 wages for those with only a high school diploma have fallen by 12
 1-22 percent over the past decade to under \$20,000 a year, below the
 1-23 poverty threshold for a family of four; and

1-24 WHEREAS, While the job market has shrunk dramatically for
 1-25 those with no education beyond high school, and college is out of
 1-26 reach or inappropriate for many individuals, the workforce has
 1-27 great demand in "middle jobs" that require no bachelor's degree but
 1-28 necessitate education and training beyond high school, commonly
 1-29 referred to as career and technical education or CTE; and

1-30 WHEREAS, A recent Georgetown University study found there are
 1-31 at least 29 million middle jobs in such areas as nursing, sales, and
 1-32 the trades, representing one in every five jobs and nearly half of
 1-33 all middle-class jobs; the average annual wage for these positions
 1-34 is \$42,000, and more than 11 million of these jobs pay well above
 1-35 \$50,000 a year, including over four million that pay \$75,000 or
 1-36 more; and

1-37 WHEREAS, The share of high school students concentrating in
 1-38 vocational studies has declined for decades, but the modern
 1-39 equivalent of vocational programming, CTE, can provide career
 1-40 exploration and curricula that align with postsecondary programs
 1-41 and employer-based training; moreover, CTE encourages persistence
 1-42 to high school graduation along with academic development and
 1-43 stronger transitions to postsecondary education; at the
 1-44 postsecondary level, CTE often results in an industry-based
 1-45 certification, a postsecondary certificate, or an associate's
 1-46 degree in a particular career or educational pathway; and

1-47 WHEREAS, Nearly two out of every three jobs will require some
 1-48 postsecondary education and training by 2020, but the United States
 1-49 currently lags behind other countries in linking postsecondary
 1-50 education with the needs of the labor market; in order for Texas to
 1-51 remedy this gap in the educational system, it is necessary to
 1-52 explore such topics as curriculum requirements, opportunities for
 1-53 new education-workforce partnerships, and the impact of emerging
 1-54 industrial sectors; now, therefore, be it

1-55 RESOLVED, That the 83rd Legislature of the State of Texas
 1-56 hereby request the lieutenant governor and the speaker of the house
 1-57 of representatives to create a joint interim committee to study
 1-58 education policy as it relates to developing a skilled workforce;
 1-59 and, be it further

1-60 RESOLVED, That the committee's proceedings and operations be
 1-61 governed by such general rules and policies for joint interim

2-1 committees as the 83rd Legislature may adopt.

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