SENATE AMENDMENTS

2nd Printing

By: Bell, Turner of Harris, J. Davis of Harris, Reynolds, Rodriguez of Travis, et al. H.B. No. 842

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1	1 AN	АСТ

- 2 relating to requiring public school districts to provide certain
- 3 opportunities to career and technical students under the college
- 4 credit program.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
- 6 SECTION 1. Section 28.009, Education Code, is amended by
- 7 adding Subsection (a-1) to read as follows:
- 8 (a-1) A program implemented under this section must provide
- 9 a career and technical student the opportunity to earn credit for a
- 10 single course or activity, including an apprenticeship or training
- 11 hours, necessary to obtain an industry-recognized credential or
- 12 <u>certificate or an associate degree, concurrently toward both the</u>
- 13 student's high school diploma and postsecondary academic
- 14 requirements, if the course or activity is approved by the Texas
- 15 Higher Education Coordinating Board for that purpose.
- SECTION 2. This Act applies beginning with the 2015-2016
- 17 school year.
- 18 SECTION 3. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives
- 19 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as
- 20 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this
- 21 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this
- 22 Act takes effect September 1, 2013.

ADOPTED

MAY 2 0 2013

Substitute the following for H.B. No. 842:

tt.B. No. 842 c.s.tt.B. No. 842

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT

relating to the provision of certain opportunities to career and 2

technical students by public school districts under the college

credit program.

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5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Section 28.009, Education Code, is amended by 6

adding Subsection (a-1) to read as follows:

8 (a-1) A program implemented under this section may provide a

student the opportunity to earn credit for a course or activity,

10 including an apprenticeship or training hours:

11 (1) that:

12 (A) satisfies a requirement necessary to obtain

an industry-recognized credential or certificate or an associate 13

14 degree; and

15 (B) is approved by the Texas Higher Education

16 Coordinating Board; and

17 (2) for which a student may earn credit concurrently

toward both the student's high school diploma and postsecondary 18

19 academic requirements.

20 SECTION 2. This Act applies beginning with the 2013-2014

21 school year.

22 SECTION 3. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives

a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as 23

provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this

- 1 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this
- 2 Act takes effect September 1, 2013.

FISCAL NOTE, 83RD LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 21, 2013

TO: Honorable Joe Straus, Speaker of the House, House of Representatives

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB842 by Bell (Relating to the provision of certain opportunities to career and technical students by public school districts under the college credit program.), **As Passed 2nd**

House

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would allow school districts to implement a college credit program that provided a career and technical education (CTE) student the opportunity to earn the credit for a course or activity, including an apprenticeship or training, necessary to obtain an industry-recognized credential, certificate or an associate degree concurrently with the student's high school diploma if the course or activity was approved by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board for that purpose.

The act applies beginning with the 2015 - 2016 school year.

To the extent that the bill results in an increase in semester credit hours or contact hours at institutions of higher education, there could be formula costs to the State.

Local Government Impact

Currently, college credit program provisions require each school district to make a program available for students to earn the equivalent of at least 12 semester credit hours of college credit in high school. This bill would allow school districts to provide CTE students the opportunity to earn the credit for a course or activity, including an apprenticeship or training, needed to obtain an industry-recognized credential or certificate or an associate degree. There might be administrative costs for school districts that do not currently include CTE program courses or activities in their college credit programs that meet the bill's requirements.

There would likely be additional costs for school districts to pay tuition for students participating in additional dual credit courses if there was a cost associated with those courses. There could be costs for districts associated with any required equipment related to teaching new CTE courses. There could also be costs associated with hiring additional teachers to teach CTE courses that are not currently being taught. These costs would be voluntary.

701 Central Education Agency, 781 Higher Education Coordinating Board Source Agencies:

LBB Staff: UP, SD, RB, JBi, GO, JSc

FISCAL NOTE, 83RD LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 15, 2013

TO: Honorable Dan Patrick, Chair, Senate Committee on Education

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB842 by Bell (Relating to the provision of certain opportunities to career and technical students by public school districts under the college credit program.), Committee Report 2nd House, Substituted

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would allow school districts to implement a college credit program that provided a career and technical education (CTE) student the opportunity to earn the credit for a course or activity, including an apprenticeship or training, necessary to obtain an industry-recognized credential, certificate or an associate degree concurrently with the student's high school diploma if the course or activity was approved by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board for that purpose.

The act applies beginning with the 2015 - 2016 school year.

To the extent that the bill results in an increase in semester credit hours or contact hours at institutions of higher education, there could be formula costs to the State.

Local Government Impact

Currently, college credit program provisions require each school district to make a program available for students to earn the equivalent of at least 12 semester credit hours of college credit in high school. This bill would allow school districts to provide CTE students the opportunity to earn the credit for a course or activity, including an apprenticeship or training, needed to obtain an industry-recognized credential or certificate or an associate degree. There might be administrative costs for school districts that do not currently include CTE program courses or activities in their college credit programs that meet the bill's requirements.

There would likely be additional costs for school districts to pay tuition for students participating in additional dual credit courses if there was a cost associated with those courses. There could be costs for districts associated with any required equipment related to teaching new CTE courses. There could also be costs associated with hiring additional teachers to teach CTE courses that are not currently being taught. These costs would be voluntary.

701 Central Education Agency, 781 Higher Education Coordinating Board Source Agencies:

LBB Staff: UP, RB, JBi, GO, JSc

FISCAL NOTE, 83RD LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 10, 2013

TO: Honorable Dan Patrick, Chair, Senate Committee on Education

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB842 by Bell (Relating to requiring public school districts to provide certain

opportunities to career and technical students under the college credit program.), As

Engrossed

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would require school districts to implement a college credit program that allows a career and technical education (CTE) student the opportunity to earn the credit for a single course or activity, including an apprenticeship or training hours, necessary to obtain an industry-recognized credential or an associate degree concurrently toward both the student's high school diploma and postsecondary academic requirements, if the course or activity is approved by the Higher Education Coordinating Board for that purpose.

The act applies beginning with the 2015 - 2016 school year.

To the extent that the bill results in an increase in semester credit hours or contact hours at institutions of higher education, there could be formula costs to the State.

Local Government Impact

Currently, college credit program provisions require each school district to make a program available for students to earn the equivalent of at least 12 semester credit hours of college credit in high school. This bill would require school districts to provide CTE students the opportunity to earn the credit for a single course or activity, including an apprenticeship or training, needed to obtain an industry-recognized credential or certificate or an associate degree. There might be administrative costs for school districts that do not currently include CTE program courses or activities in their college credit programs that meet the bill's requirements.

There would likely be additional costs for school districts to pay tuition for students participating in additional dual credit courses if there was a cost associated with those courses. There could be costs for districts associated with any required equipment related to teaching new CTE courses. There could also be costs associated with hiring additional teachers to teach CTE courses that are not currently being taught.

Source Agencies: 701 Central Education Agency, 781 Higher Education Coordinating Board

LBB Staff: UP, RB, JBi, GO, JSc

FISCAL NOTE, 83RD LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 25, 2013

TO: Honorable John Davis, Chair, House Committee on Economic & Small Business Development

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB842 by Bell (Relating to requiring public school districts to provide certain opportunities to career and technical students under the college credit program.),

Committee Report 1st House, Substituted

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would require school districts to implement a college credit program that allows a career and technical education (CTE) student the opportunity to earn the credit for a single course or activity, including an apprenticeship or training hours, necessary to obtain an industry-recognized credential or an associate degree concurrently toward both the student's high school diploma and postsecondary academic requirements, if the course or activity is approved by the Higher Education Coordinating Board for that purpose.

The act applies beginning with the 2015 - 2016 school year.

To the extent that the bill results in an increase in semester credit hours or contact hours at institutions of higher education, there could be formula costs to the State.

Local Government Impact

Currently, college credit program provisions require each school district to make a program available for students to earn the equivalent of at least 12 semester credit hours of college credit in high school. This bill would require school districts to provide CTE students the opportunity to earn the credit for a single course or activity, including an apprenticeship or training, needed to obtain an industry-recognized credential or certificate or an associate degree. There might be administrative costs for school districts that do not currently include CTE program courses or activities in their college credit programs that meet the bill's requirements.

There would likely be additional costs for school districts to pay tuition for students participating in additional dual credit courses if there was a cost associated with those courses. There could be costs for districts associated with any required equipment related to teaching new CTE courses. There could also be costs associated with hiring additional teachers to teach CTE courses that are not currently being taught.

Source Agencies: 701 Central Education Agency, 781 Higher Education Coordinating

Board

LBB Staff: UP, RB, JBi, GO, JSc

FISCAL NOTE, 83RD LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

March 9, 2013

TO: Honorable John Davis, Chair, House Committee On Economic & Small Business Development

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB842 by Bell (Relating to requiring public school districts to provide certain opportunities to career and technical students under the college credit program.), As Introduced

No fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would require school districts to implement a college credit program that allows a career and technical education (CTE) student the opportunity to earn the credit necessary to obtain an industry-recognized credential or an associate degree concurrently with the student's high school diploma.

Local Government Impact

Currently, college credit program provisions require each school district to make a program available for students to earn the equivalent of at least 12 semester credit hours of college credit in high school. The bill would require school districts to provide CTE students the opportunity to earn the credit needed to obtain an industry-recognized credential or an associate degree. An associate degree requires 60 semester hours of college credit, or 48 hours in addition to the 12 required under current law. School districts that do not currently have a CTE program that meets the bill's requirements would incur administrative costs.

There would likely be additional costs for school districts to pay tuition for students participating in additional dual credit courses if there was a cost associated with those courses. There could be costs for districts associated with any required equipment related to teaching new CTE courses. There could also be costs associated with hiring additional teachers to teach CTE courses that are not currently being taught.

Source Agencies: 701 Central Education Agency, 781 Higher Education Coordinating

Board

LBB Staff: UP, RB, JSc, JBi