|  |
| --- |
| BILL ANALYSIS |

|  |
| --- |
| S.B. 1095 |
| By: Creighton |
| Public Education |
| Committee Report (Unamended) |

|  |
| --- |
| **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE** It has been suggested that Texas high school students would be better prepared for life after graduation if they were more aware of the details of college credit and work-based educational opportunities provided by their school district and of the financial assistance available for certain college credit examinations. S.B. 1095 seeks to require public school districts to notify the parents of students enrolled in grade nine or above of the availability of certain work-based education programs and subsidies for fees paid to take college advanced placement tests or international baccalaureate examinations, as well as the qualifications for enrolling in the district's college credit and work-based education programs. |
| **CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT**It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly create a criminal offense, increase the punishment for an existing criminal offense or category of offenses, or change the eligibility of a person for community supervision, parole, or mandatory supervision. |
| **RULEMAKING AUTHORITY** It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, department, agency, or institution. |
| **ANALYSIS** S.B. 1095 amends the Education Code to require a public school district to notify the parent of each district student enrolled in grade nine or above of the following information each school year:* the availability of career and technology education programs or other work-based education programs in the district, including any internship, externship, or apprenticeship programs or a P-TECH program;
* the availability of subsidies based on financial need available for fees paid to take college advanced placement (AP) tests or international baccalaureate (IB) examinations; and
* the qualifications for enrolling in district programs under which a student may earn college credit or in career and technology education programs or other work-based education programs in the district.

The bill's provisions apply beginning with the 2021-2022 school year. |
| **EFFECTIVE DATE** On passage, or, if the bill does not receive the necessary vote, September 1, 2021. |