84th Texas Legislature
Enrolled Bills
Enrolled bills pertaining to Career & Technical Education (CTE):

- HB 18
- HB 1430
- HB 1431
- HB 2349
- HB 2628
- HB 3062
- HB 2014
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Acronyms

CCRS: College and Career Readiness Standards
CTE: Career and Technical Education
FHSP: Foundation High School Program
IHE: Institutions of Higher Education
SBEC: State Board for Educator Certification
SBOE: State Board of Education
TAC: Texas Administrative Code
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Acronyms (continued)

TEA: Texas Education Agency
TEC: Texas Education Code
TEKS: Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills
THECB: The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board
TSI: Texas Success Initiative
TWC: Texas Workforce Commission
Measures to support public school student academic achievement and high school, college, and career preparation

Effective: June 19, 2015

• A rule may not limit the number of dual credit courses or semester credit hours in which a student may enroll while in high school or limit the number of dual credit courses or semester credit hours in which a student may enroll each semester or academic year.
• TEA must develop and make available to school districts in English, Spanish, and Vietnamese, uniform public outreach materials that explain the importance and outline the details of changes made by HB 5 (83rd Texas Legislature) and subsequent associated decisions by the SBOE.
Each school district must provide instruction to students in grade seven or eight in preparing for high school, college, and a career. A district may provide the instruction as part of an existing CTE course designated by the SBOE as appropriate for that purpose or establish a new elective course through which to provide the instruction. A student must receive the instruction at least once in grade seven or grade eight.
• The Center for Teaching and Learning at the University of Texas at Austin must develop and make available postsecondary education and career counseling academies for school counselors and other postsecondary advisors employed by a school district as a middle school, junior high school, or high school.

• The Center must solicit input from TEA, school counselors, TWC, IHEs, and business, community and school leaders.
• The Center must develop an online instructional program that school districts may use in providing the instruction in high school, college, and career preparation to middle school students and the program must be structured for use as part of an existing course.

• A school counselor who attend an academy is entitled to receive a stipend in the amount determined by the Center.
Inclusion of mental health in public services and health science career pathways

Effective: May 23, 2015

• The agency must include mental health professions in information that is provided to students related to health science careers.
HB 1430

- Mental health careers **must be included as a possible pathway** in the public services endorsement.
Development of career-oriented foreign language course

Effective: June 17, 2015

• The State Board of Education is required, in consultation with the commissioner of higher education and business and industry leaders,
to develop an advanced high school language course that provides students with instruction in industry-related terminology that prepares them to communicate in a language other than English in a specific professional, business, or industry environment.
Public school assessment, performance standards, and course requirements

Effective: June 18, 2015

Current law specifically identifies the PSAT, the ACT-Plan, the SAT, and the ACT as assessments for which a student may earn a performance acknowledgment.
This bill replaces specific references with more general references to college preparation assessments and preliminary college preparation assessments. Additionally, current law permits a student to earn a performance acknowledgment for earning a nationally or internationally recognized business or industry certification or license. This bill would add state recognized credentials.
Development and alignment by the THECB of curricula for certain educational programs

Effective: September 1, 2015

• THECB, with the assistance of an advisory committee composed of representatives of secondary education, postsecondary education, business and industry, other state agencies or licensing bodies, and other CTE experts, must develop CTE programs of study curricula.
• THECB may partner with TEA, TWC, and other state agencies to develop programs of study.

• THECB, with the assistance of an appropriate advisory committee, must periodically review each field of study curriculum to ensure alignment with student interest and academic and industry needs.
• **THECB**, with the assistance of IHEs, CTE experts, and college and career readiness experts, **must establish alignment** between the CCRS and the knowledge, skills, and abilities students are expected to demonstrate in CTE by establishing programs of study that

  • incorporate rigorous college and career readiness standards, including CTE standards that address both academic and technical content;
• support attainment of employability and career readiness skills;

• progress in content specificity by beginning with all aspects of an industry or career cluster and leading to more occupationally specific instruction or by preparing students for ongoing postsecondary career preparation;
Jobs and Education for Texans (JET) Grant Program

Effective: June 10, 2015

• The JET grant program is transferred from the comptroller to the Texas Workforce Commission.
• Beginning with the 2016-2017 academic year, TWC may award a JET grant to an independent school district if the district has entered into a partnership with a public junior college or public technical institute for the purpose of promoting CTE or offering dual credit courses to the district’s students.
HB 2014

Authority of military personnel to obtain certification to teach CTE classes in public schools

Effective: June 17, 2015

• To the extent that rules adopted by SBEC require a person seeking trades and industries education certification to hold a license or other professional credential for a specific trade, a person who is a current or former member of the U.S. armed services is considered to have satisfied the requirement if the person has experience in that trade obtained through military service.
SBEC may not propose rules requiring a current or former member of the U.S. armed services who seeks CTE certification for a specific trade to hold a credential related to that trade or possess experience related to that trade other than experience in that trade obtained through military service.
• incorporate multiple entry and exit points with portable demonstrations of technical or career competency, which may include credit transfer agreements or industry-recognized certifications; and

• culminate in attainment of an industry-recognized certification, credential, or license; a registered apprenticeship or credit-bearing postsecondary certificate; or an associate or baccalaureate degree.
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• For further information:
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