HB 2 | Buckley, Brad(R) | Relating to public education and public school accountability.

General Remarks: HB 2 is the school finance bill for the next biennium (actually six years) and it's based on a new way of funding public education in Texas. It's supposed to address the additional funding in a good way. It will be the biggest school finance bill in Texas history. The campaign school employees and may need to be watched closely.

Most teachers left three or four years experience and go to other jobs. Teachers are underpaid and have to do extra work. It's the research on school funding that's been done that's supposed to be the foundation of decisions with 5,000 or more students. Texas has a lot of rural school districts that don't have the economies of scale that other states have.

The bill creates the newly created "Student Staff Resource Systems" to coordinate services, and provides for a "student support specialist" in each school.

Teacher salaries include counselors, librarians, nurses, and other student support staff, and Staff Resource Staff. Sub shows, administrative assistants, and other staff members who are not teachers. Teachers are the largest group of school employees, but there are many other employees in the classroom, which advocates may review to measure the impact of the bill on other school employees.

The Texas Public Education Improvement Fund is available to administrators in including school improvement plans, and school improvement plans.

School districts are entitled to an annual allotment of $1,000 per student, and $1,500 per student attendance, and allotments are increased for students with dyslexia and students in foster care. The increase is subsequent years. In total, the increase is $1,000 per student, and $1,500 per student in the 2025-26 school year.

The $1,000 in the plan for teacher pay also applies to other staff, including librarians, nurses, counselors, and in smaller districts, is a small group of teachers and staff.

National Board Certified Teachers will be recruited and retained in high-poverty schools. The bill also provides a new "student support specialist" in each school, and a "student staff resource system" to manage and improve contract based on managing NBCT because of the "student support specialist".

The state funding allotment, which has been flat for six years, will be increased by only $50 per student, and $75 per student in the 2025-26 school year. The state funding allotment is based on the "student staff resource system" and it also allows for hiring, school teachers, TTIS administrators, and staff.

The measure adds $800 million for special education and overhauls the funding method to a student-based system. The bill creates a "student support specialist" in each school and a "student staff resource system" to manage and improve contract based on managing NBCT because of the "student support specialist".

A student cannot return to class without the student's parent or guardian. The bill also requires the school district to provide a "student support specialist" in each school to coordinate classroom instruction. Today Mr. Tesson is now the author of the school accountability system.

Will it would incorporate classroom school disciplinary and behavioral data.

Including accountability measures of extended length, including expulsions. If a student does not attend school, the student's parent or guardian is subject to discipline as an exception to the plan that grade level and school level performance. Under the bill, the number different the students are counted. Students who are expelled from school are not counted. It is a disciplinary alternative education program. Students who are expelled from school are not counted. Students who are expelled from school are not counted. Students who are expelled from school are not counted. Chelding is not injunction process to remove students who are expelled from school are not counted.

The bill provides for a pilot for a prekindergarten assessment in school disciplinary alternative at the school district level.

The measure provides a pilot for a prekindergarten assessment at the school district level.

HB 20 | Gates, Gerry(R) | Relating to the operation of the Student Sciences Institute.

General Remarks: This bill establishes the "student sciences pathway program" to be administered by the Texas Education Agency. The program would provide certification and certification for students of higher education.

The program would be administered by the Texas Education Agency and would provide certification and certification for students of higher education. This commissioner may amend the rules of the program. The program would be funded in accordance with the rules.

HB 27 | King, Ken(R) | Relating to the operation of the Student Sciences Institute.

General Remarks: Amends the curriculum requirements for the Texas Education Agency to include a course in the study of the impact of artificial intelligence on society, including its impact on economic, social, geographic, and ethnic issues.

The bill also requires the agency to make a high-quality course in artificial intelligence available to students. This provision would apply only to students entering the ninth grade for the first time in the 2027-28 school year.

The State Board of Education (SBOE) must allow a student to obtain the one-half credit in personal financial literacy and one-half credit in mathematics.

The State Board of Education (SBOE) must allow a student to obtain the one-half credit in personal financial literacy and one-half credit in mathematics.

HB 100 | Jon Wilson, Terry(D) | Relating to the purchase, employment, and use of artificial intelligence by a school district.

General Remarks: This bill establishes the "student sciences pathway program" to be administered by the Texas Education Agency. The program would provide certification and certification for students of higher education.

The program would be administered by the Texas Education Agency and would provide certification and certification for students of higher education. This commissioner may amend the rules of the program. The program would be funded in accordance with the rules.

HB 117 | Schofield, Alan (D)R | Relating to the establishment of the governor's Texas Student Data Privacy Advisory Council.

General Remarks: Establishes "Governor's Sub-Area" to provide information and support for the Texas Student Data Privacy Advisory Council. Establishes "Governor's Sub-Area" to provide information and support for the Texas Student Data Privacy Advisory Council.

Establishes the Governor's Sub-Area to provide information and support for the Texas Student Data Privacy Advisory Council.

HB 120 | Bell, Keith(R) | Relating to career and technology education programs in public schools and institutions of higher education and to the Texas Workforce Commission and Texas public school advisory committees.

General Remarks: The bill would require the Texas Education Agency to develop a pilot program for students in middle/high school, disaggregated by school district or school district campus, and by grade level, ethnicity, and gender. The pilot program would be for students who are in the ninth grade or graduate from high school but are enrolled in a career and technology education program

SB 1-23	Bettencourt, Rep.Pitts Mason, Rep.Kelly	Relating to an increase to the amount of the homestead exemption from ad valorem taxes for a school district and the amount of the tax credit for a school district that lowers its ad valorem taxes.
		General Remarks: Senate Joint Resolution 1 proposes a constitutional amendment in Texas to increase the amount of the homestead exemption from ad valorem taxes for school districts. Current law provides a $25,000 homestead exemption from ad valorem taxes for a school district against a corresponding tax in Texas. Senate Joint Resolution 1 would increase the amount of the homestead exemption to $40,000. The legislature should not pass a school district homestead exemption from ad valorem taxes that is greater than the amount of the school district's share of the Foundation School Program. Texas servings, and those that do charge workweek fees, are required to pay a tax equal to the amount of the school district's share of the Foundation School Program.
		The Texas Legislature's constitutional responsibility to provide for a public school system includes a duty to ensure its school districts provide school without public accountability. Bill 2 will not ensure that school districts provide school without public accountability. Bill 2 will not ensure that school districts provide school without public accountability. Bill 2 will not ensure that

SB 826	Parker, Tan(R) Little, Mitch (T)(R)	Relating to the operation of a motor vehicle in a school crossing zone while intoxicated. ***General Remarks:*** Makes it a state jail felony to be intoxicated and operating a motor vehicle in a school crossing zone while the speed limit is reduced.
SB 843	Kolkhorst, Lois(R) Buckley, Brad(R)	Relating to a Texas Education Agency database of school district bonds, taxes, and bond-related projects. ***General Remarks:*** Requires TEA to develop and maintain a database to include current information regarding school districts or charter schools, and bonds, taxes, and bond related projects.
SB 865	Alvarado, Carol(D) Leach, Jeff(R)	Relating to instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of automated external defibrillators for the school district, private school, and open-enrollment charter school employees and volunteers. ***General Remarks:*** Adds certain discretionary requirements in addition to the authorized external defibrillator instruction to required personnel training for certain employees in public schools and charters.
SB 870	Birdwell, Brian(R) Slawson, Shelly(R)	Relating to the open carrying of a handgun by a uniformed school marshal. ***General Remarks:*** This bill specifies regulations surrounding the open and concealed carrying of handguns by uniformed school marshals. This bill amends various Sections of the Education Code to allow approved school marshals the authority to carry a handgun openly while in uniform, alongside the existing option to carry concealed. The bill mandates that any written regulations established by the board of trustees or governing body must specify that school marshals can carry a handgun openly only while in uniform, or not at all in uniform. Furthermore, these regulations must outline that handguns may only be kept in secured locations and be loaded with hangfire-type ammunition, reaffirming long-standing safety protocols for ammunition used by school marshals.
SB 920	Sparks, Kevin(R) Howard, Donna(D)	Relating to the administration of medication by open-enrollment charter schools, private schools, and school employees. ***General Remarks:*** Allows for administration of certain nonprescription medication to a student without form of authorization or written protocol from student's health care provider if certain circumstances exist.
SB 965	Parker, Tan(R) Leach, Jeff(R)	Relating to the right of a public school employee to engage in religious speech or prayer while on duty. ***General Remarks:*** Adds a provision to the Texas Education Code granting the right of an employee to engage in religious speech or prayer while on duty unless prohibition is necessary to further a compelling state interest, and is narrowly tailored using the least restrictive means to achieve the compelling state interest.
SB 974	Eckhardt, Sarah(D) Turner, Chris(D)	Relating to the eligibility of a person employed by a school district as a teacher to serve on the appraisal review board of an appraisal district. ***General Remarks:*** Creates an offense for a member of a school board or an employee to communicate with a member of an appraisal review board with the intent to influence a decision. Also, allows a teacher to serve on the appraisal review board.
SB 991	Bettencourt, Paul(R) Gonzalez, Mary(D)	Relating to the inclusion of chronically absent students and truant students as students at risk of dropping out of school and the collection and reporting of data regarding those students. ***General Remarks:*** Expands definition of student at risk of dropping out to also include a chronically absent student or a student who fails to attend school without excuse for 10 or more days or parts of days within a six-month period in the same school year. Also, defines a chronically absent student as a student absent more than 10 of the required operation and instructional time within a school year or an enrollment period that exceeds 30 instructional days. Finally, the bill requires TEA to annually aggregate at the campus and district levels and make public the data on truancy collected for both truancy and student chronic absenteeism.
SB 1049	King, Phil(R) Frank, James(R)	Relating to excused absences from public school for the purpose of attending a related time course. ***General Remarks:*** Allows for an excused absence to attend a "release time course" which means a course in religious instruction offered by a private entity for at least one but not more than five hours per week.
SB 1177	Alvarado, Carol(D) Leach, Jeff(R)	Relating to fire safety inspections at public and private schools. ***General Remarks:*** Ensure that schools are adequately prepared for emergency situations where timely school intervention is needed by providing for regular checks on the functionality of ACEs, and by requiring minimum curriculum in training on conducting fire safety inspections at a public or private school in accordance with state law.
SB 1191	Creighton, Brandon(R) Harris Davila, Carol(D)	Relating to the development of a standard method of computing a student's high school grade point average. ***General Remarks:*** This bill now mandates the commissioner of education to develop a standard method of computing a student's high school grade point average. Many school districts provide additional weight for advanced placement courses but assign different values to international baccalaureate and dual credit courses, potentially disadvantaging students who choose these academic pathways by impacting class rankings, college admissions, and scholarship eligibility. This bill addresses this issue by requiring the standard method to provide for an equal amount of additional weight to be given to an advanced placement course, an international baccalaureate course, an OnRamps dual enrollment course, and a dual credit course.
SB 1207	King, Phil(R) Leo-Wilson, Terri(R)	Relating to instruction on adoption in the parenting and paternity awareness program in public schools. ***General Remarks:*** Adds information related to adoption to the parenting and paternity awareness program that a public school district is already required to use in its high school health curriculum.
SB 1316	Cook, Molly (T)(D) Cunningham, Charles(R)	Relating to a prohibition on e-cigarette advertising in certain locations. ***General Remarks:*** This bill introduces stringent regulations regarding the advertising of e-cigarettes in Texas by placing them under the same restrictions that apply to traditional cigarettes and tobacco products. The heading of Subchapter K in Chapter 161 of the Health and Safety Code now clarifies the prohibition on cigarette, e-cigarette, and tobacco product advertising. The bill defines an "e-cigarette" consistent with Section 161.081 and extends the existing law to prohibit advertisements for e-cigarettes located within 1,000 feet of churches and schools. The prohibition on advertising near these institutions is clearly outlined, determining distance from the nearest property line to the closest point on the street or highway. Additionally, the bill includes a grandfather clause, ensuring that any sign advertising cigarettes, e-cigarettes, or tobacco products that was established before September 1, 1997, and complies with specified distance requirements is exempt from the new restrictions.
SB 1490	Bettencourt, Paul(R) Gerdes, Stan(R)	Relating to adult high school charter program funding. ***General Remarks:*** Amends Education Code by raising attendance thresholds used to determine the average daily attendance of an adult high school charter program for purposes of calculating state funding and allowing for increased funding of adult charter programs. Changes correct previous legislative omission that left out a funding for which has led to a funding shortfall for adult charter schools.
SB 1502	Bettencourt, Paul(R) Trevino, Elena(R)	Relating to the authority of the governing body of a school district to adopt an ad valorem tax rate that exceeds the district's voter-approval tax rate. ***General Remarks:*** This bill establishes a significant restriction and hinderance on the ability of school districts in Texas to impose ad valorem tax rates that exceed the established voter-approval tax rate. Under the newly added Subsection (e-1) of Section 26.042 of the Tax Code, a governing body of a school district is barred from setting a higher tax rate in any tax year where three specific conditions are met: if they have set a rate beyond the voter-approval limit in the past, if a subsequent election was held to approve that rate, and if that proposition was ultimately rejected by the voters. This means that once a school district attempts to impose a tax rate beyond voter approval and faces unsuccessful attempts to validate it through elections, they are precluded from repeating the attempt in the same tax year.
SB 1619	Zaffirini, Judith(D) Cortez, Philip(D)	Relating to the use of an epinephrine delivery device by certain entities. ***General Remarks:*** This bill expands and clarifies regulations surrounding the maintenance and administration of epinephrine delivery devices in Texas, ensuring that educational institutions and various entities are prepared to handle cases of anaphylaxis effectively. It amends multiple sections of the Education Code, Health and Safety Code, and others, replacing the term auto-injectors with the broader term epinephrine delivery devices. The bill specifies definitions, establishing epinephrine delivery device to include both auto-injectors and nasal sprays. It requires that all school districts and other educational entities develop and implement a plan for the maintenance, administration, and disposal of these devices. Training for school and institutional personnel is mandated, ensuring individuals are equipped to recognize anaphylaxis symptoms and administer epinephrine correctly. It includes a requirement for training on the proper disposal of used devices to the appropriate authorities within a specified timeline. By granting immunity to personnel authorized to administer these devices, the bill aims to encourage preparedness and response to anaphylactic emergencies without fear of legal repercussions. Overall, the revisions aim to enhance public health safety in Texas across numerous settings where individuals may encounter such medical emergencies.
SB 1952	Paxton, Angela(R) Hull, Lacey(R)	Relating to the administration and operation of the school health and related services program. ***General Remarks:*** Ensures Medicaid Texas schools properly apply for and receive Medicaid reimbursement for school health services by establishing the Health and Human Services Commission as the state agency responsible for administering school health and related services (SHARS) program which is a federally funded program. It is unclear how the federal cuts will impact Medicaid reimbursements for school health education agencies, including public school districts and open-enrollment charter schools, and that delivers direct medical services to Medicaid-eligible special education students in the school environment as specified in each student's individualized education program.
SB 2185	Hinojosa, Adam (T)(R) Button, Harold(R)	Relating to the bilingual education allotment under the public school finance system. ***General Remarks:*** Provides for additional funding for bilingual education even when bilingual education teachers do not have the appropriate certification, by authorizing public school districts to receive the additional bilingual education allotment if the districts offer Texas Education Agency-approved alternative language education methods for meeting the needs of their emergent bilingual students.
SB 2398	Campbell, Donna(R) Cunningham, Charles(R)	Relating to certain accommodations for public school students diagnosed with a concussion or other brain injury. ***General Remarks:*** Requires the Texas Education Agency to create a list of nonmedical academic accommodations that may be provided to a student diagnosed with a concussion or other brain injury and to allow for public school districts to opt in to providing those accommodations. Once a district opts in, the district must comply with the provisions of the bill in providing the developed form for use in the accommodation process, notice, and training.
SB 2929	Creighton, Brandon(R) Louderback, Al (T)(R)	Relating to the removal of a spectator of a certain school extracurricular athletic activities or competitions. ***General Remarks:*** Amends Education Code to clarify that a verbal warning and persistent inappropriate behavior is required for a referee, judge, or official of a UIL sponsored event or extracurricular activity to eject a spectator from a competition or extracurricular activity. Bill allows officials to eject spectators that are highly disruptive from events after just one offense.
SB 2986	Campbell, Donna(R) Leach, Jeff(R)	Relating to the protection from adverse action against public schools and institutions of higher education for permitting religious organization use of facilities. ***General Remarks:*** The bill protects schools and institutions from liability by authorizing a public school district, open-enrollment charter school, or public institution of higher education to allow use of its facilities by a religious organization under certain conditions. The authorized uses are to host religious worship, services, seminars, or assemblies if the use does not interfere with the educational mission and the fair market rental value is reimbursed for utilities, security and other costs; the organization assumes liability; the same rental terms apply to all and any additional requirements. Certain instances of interference are also defined in the new law such as activity occurs during regular school hours; signage is on property during school hours; or promotion of the event on the academic calendar.
SJR 2	Bettencourt, Paul(R) Meyer, Morgan(R)	Proposing a constitutional amendment to increase the amount of the exemption of residence homesteads from ad valorem taxation by a school district. ***General Remarks:*** The Texas Legislature has provided for increases in the amount of the school district residence homestead property tax exemption, which have been approved by the voters, increasing the exemption amount from $15,000 in 2015 to the current amount of $100,000. Increasing the amount of this exemption even more would lower property taxes for millions of homeowners across the state if approved by the voters in November. However, it is unclear how this reduction will impact school funding in future years. A "yes" will provide additional property tax relief to homeowners in Texas by increasing the amount of the general school district residence homestead property tax exemption from $100,000 to $140,000. A "no" will keep the exemption at its current rate of $100,000.
SJR 34	Hughes, Bryan(R) Frank, James(R)	Proposing a constitutional amendment protecting the right of parents to raise their children. ***General Remarks:*** The Texas Parental Rights Amendment is on the ballot in Texas as a legislatively referred constitutional amendment on November 4, 2025. A "yes" vote supports amending the Texas Constitution to provide that parents have the right "to exercise care, custody, and control of the parent's child, including the right to make decisions concerning the child's upbringing" and the responsibility "to nurture and protect the parent's child." A "no" vote opposes amending the Texas Constitution to provide that parents have the right "to exercise care, custody, and control of the parent's child, including the right to make decisions concerning the child's upbringing" and the responsibility "to nurture and protect the parent's child."

	All	Track
Total Bills:	84	84

Track(s): [Master List Only ▼]
Position: [None ▼]

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