STATE LEGISLATION UPDATE
May 15, 2017

*Actions since last Update denoted in red

**Workforce Development, Certification & Alignment**

**SB 2105** - Sen. Miles
Relating to the requirement that the Texas Workforce Commission provide certain employment information for secondary school students. Requires the Texas Workforce Commission to provide information on all CTE partnership opportunities with business and industry, and professional development and learning opportunities (i.e., internships, industry mentorships, summer programs, after-school programs, career-based student leadership opportunities) that are available regionally. Instead of generalized classes that teach basic construction, this bill will open the door for programs tailored to the specific industries located in the community—increasing realistic CTE opportunities for students across the State of Texas and the incentive for partnerships with school districts and local industry.

*Status: Passed by Senate, Passed House, Sent to the Governor*

Relating to a requirement that online admission application forms for public institutions of higher education include a link to certain employment data relating to fields of study. An electronic common admission application form adopted under this section must include a prominent link to the Texas Consumer Resource for Education and Workforce Statistics (“Texas CREWS”) report on gainful employment.

*Status: HB 378 Comm. report sent to Local & Consent Calendar
HB 802 referred to Higher Education; SB 1277 referred to Higher Education*

**HB 802** – Rep. Murphy
Relating to a requirement that online admission application forms for public institutions of higher education include a link to certain postsecondary education and career opportunity information. An electronic common admission application form adopted under this section must include a prominent link to the comparative postsecondary education and career opportunity information maintained by the Texas Education Agency on the agency ’s Internet website.

*Status: Referred to Higher Education*

**SB 482** – Sen. Miles (companion **HB 1640**, Rep. Vo)
Relating to the creation of a program to assist foster care youth and former foster care youth in accessing higher education, career information, and skills certifications. Would require Department of Family and Protective Services to collaborate with local workforce development boards and related workforce entities to create a program that assists foster care youth and former foster care youth in obtaining a high school diploma or a high school equivalency certificate; and industry certifications that are necessary for occupations that are in high demand.

*Status: Referred to Health & Human Services
HB 1640 Passed by House*

**SB 497** – Sen. Uresti
Relating to the creation of an office of workforce development and analytics in the Department of Family and Protective Services. S.B. 497 elevates the current workforce development division into an Office of Data Analytics. The Office of Data Analytics will, among other things, set performance metrics and monitor...
management trends, review retention initiatives, and handle employee complaints. The office will report
directly to the deputy commissioner of the Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS).

**Status:** Passed Senate; referred to House Human Services, Reported favorably w/o amendment(s)

---

**Adult Education**

**SB 276 - Sen. Watson**
Relating to adult high school diploma and industry certification charter school pilot program requirements.
Seeks to increase the enrollment and graduation rates of high school dropouts and provide students with
resources and training that will help maximize their potential by, among other things, removing the cap on
the number of students who may attend an adult high school diploma and industry certification charter
school program.

**Status:** SB 276 Passed by Senate, Passed by House

---

**Career and Technical Education**

**HB 136 – Rep. Bell**
Relating to inclusion of career and technology education and workforce training to the mission of public
education. Would amend the definition of a well-balanced curriculum in the Education Code to add success
in a variety of postsecondary activities, including employment, workforce training, and enrollment in
institutions of higher education. The bill also would add the objective for TEA to assist school districts and
charter schools in providing career and technology education and effective workforce training
opportunities to students.

**Status:** Passed by House, Referred to Senate Education, Scheduled for public hearing on 5/16/17

Relating to authorizing the purchase of certain insurance coverage by public school districts for the benefit
of businesses and students participating in career or technology training programs and providing for
immunity from liability of certain public school students participating in career or technology programs.
The bill would permit the board of trustees of a school district to purchase health, liability, or
automobile insurance coverage for the benefit of businesses or students participating in career or
technology training programs.

**Status:** HB 380 Referred to Public Education; HB 639 Passed by House, referred to Senate Education

**HB 395 – Rep. Bell**
Relating to the career and technology education allotment and the essential knowledge and skills of the
career and technology education and technology applications curriculums.

**Status:** Referred to Public Education; Considered in public hearing

**HB 2729 – Rep. Lucio III**
H.B. 2729 seeks to ensure that public high school students in career and technology education programs
have access to a coherent inventory of industry-recognized credentials and certificates that are aligned to
state and regional workforce needs and serve as an entry point to middle- and high-wage jobs. Would
require TWC and THECB to jointly develop and post on their respective Internet websites an inventory of
industry-recognized credentials and certificates that may be earned by a public high school student through
a career and technology education program and that are aligned to state and regional workforce needs,
and serve as an entry point to middle- and high-wage jobs.

**Status:** Passed by House; referred to Senate Education

**HB 2730 – Rep. Lucio III**
Relating to the authority of the commissioner of education to create career and technical credentials and
certificates that may be earned through a career and technology education program and to a study to
identify unmet needs in career and technology education programs.

**Status:** Referred to Public Education, considered in public hearing, Left pending in committee
Relating to the establishment by the Texas Workforce Commission of a career and technical education workforce specialist pilot program. Would establish pilot program by TWC under which workforce development specialists would provide career services to students at public high schools in three designated regions of this state for directing those students toward high-demand, skilled occupations experiencing existing or projected workforce shortages in this state.
Status: SB 154 Referred to Education; HB 1700 Referred to Economic & Small Business Development

Apprenticeships/Internships

Relating to a franchise tax credit for entities that employ certain students in certain paid internship or similar programs. Would establish a $1,000 franchise tax credit for taxable entity for each eligible student who completes an eligible internship program offered by the taxable entity. Expands the eligible students to now include private schools, home schools as well as community colleges. TWC would create rules to determine what type of employers would be eligible to receive the tax credit as well as which type of internships and apprenticeships would be eligible.
Status: SB 518 Passed by Senate, referred to House Ways & Means; HB 595 Referred to Ways & Means, Committee report sent to Calendars

HB 1127 – Rep. Raymond
Relating to a franchise tax credit pilot program for taxable entities that employ certain apprentices. Would create a franchise tax credit to businesses who participate in apprenticeship programs located within a county on the Mexico Border for the employer to receive a credit. The bill would set limits for total franchise tax credits an employer would receive.
Status: Committee report sent to Calendars

Relating to a franchise tax credit for entities that employ certain students in certain paid internship or similar programs. Would provide a credit is $1,000 for each eligible student who completes an eligible internship program offered by a taxable entity.
Status: Filed; SB 1468 referred to Finance

SB 1097 – Sen. Lucio
Relating to funding for apprenticeship training programs through a lottery game. Would create a new lottery game to benefit apprenticeship training programs.
Status: Referred to Finance

SB 574 – Sen. Miles
Relating to the expansion of applied workforce learning opportunities in this state, including through the establishment of the Texas Industry Internship Challenge. Would require TWC, TEA and THECB to develop strategies to significantly increase the number of, and participation by students in, applied workforce learning opportunities, including paid internships, externships, and apprenticeships; and to facilitate the uniform award by high schools and public or private institutions of higher education of academic credit to students for the successful completion of those opportunities.
Status: Referred to Senate Education

Pre-K Education

HB 710 – Rep. Wu
Relating to providing free full-day prekindergarten for certain children. Would expand the definition under this section of the Education Code of eligible public education programs from half-day to full-day pre-kindergarten.
Status: Referred to Public Education; considered in public hearing
HB 2255 – Rep. Ken King
Relating to student eligibility for free high quality prekindergarten programs and state financial support for each school district that elects to provide a full-day prekindergarten program. Would eliminate restrictions on the number of children that must be provided pre-k classes and allows the provision of full-day pre-k.  
**Status:** Referred to Public Education, considered in public hearing, Left pending in committee

SB 484 – Sen. Miles
Relating to the availability of free prekindergarten programs in public schools.  
**Status:** Referred to Education

Relating to providing free full-day prekindergarten for certain children. Would expand the number children eligible for free full-day pre-kindergarten programs.  
**Status:** SB 35 Referred to Senate Education Committee; HB 196 Referred to House Public Education

**Primary Education**

Relating to providing for endorsements for public high school students enrolled in special education programs. Defines the criteria by which a student who is enrolled in a special education program may earn an endorsement on the student’s transcript.  
**Status:** Referred to Public Education, Placed on General State Calendar

Relating to use of compensatory education allotment funding to provide assistance to students at risk of dropping out of school who are pregnant or who are parents. Would allow funds to be used for child-care services expenses and costs associated with life skills programs for students at risk of dropping out of school.  
**Status:** Referred to Public Education; considered in public hearing and reported favorably without amendments

HB 588 – Rep. Bohac
Relating to the establishment of a grant program for promoting computer science certification and professional development for public school teachers.  
**Status:** Referred to Public Education, Committee report sent to Calendars

Relating to a prohibition of a monitoring system performance indicator based on the number or percentage of students receiving special education services. Would prohibit the TEA from adopting or implementing a performance indicator in any agency monitoring system that evaluates the total number of students or the percentage of enrolled students of a school district or open-enrollment charter school who receive special education services.  
**Status:** SB 160 Passed by Senate, Passed by House, Sent to the Governor

HB 729 – Rep. Bohac
Relating to instruction in positive character traits in public schools. Would require the State Board of Education to integrate positive character traits into the essential knowledge and skills adopted for kindergarten through grade 12, including courage; trustworthiness, integrity, respect and courtesy, responsibility, fairness, caring and good citizenship.  
**Status:** Referred to Public Education; considered in public hearing

HB 1195 – Rep. Swanson
Relating to inclusion of a civics test in the graduation requirements for public high school students.  
**Status:** Referred to Public Education
HB 3706 – Rep. Lucio III
Relating to certain alternative education programs designed to address workforce development needs for at-risk students. The bill would amend the Education Code to allow existing private or public community-based dropout recovery programs to be offered at a campus, or through the use of an online program that leads to a high school diploma and prepares the student to enter the workforce.

Status: Passed by House, Referred to Senate Education

Relating to the development of a statewide online education and career advising tool and to a study and report on certain courses offered for college credit to public school students. Would require TEA to implement a statewide online education and career advising tool, including an individualized career pathway generator, to assist children in making informed, meaningful, and attainable postsecondary and career plans. It also would mandate a joint TEA/THECB study on courses offered for college credit in the state.

Status: Filed; Referred to Public Education, scheduled for public hearing on 5/2/17; SB 1271 Referred to Education

Relating to the establishment of a Pathways in Technology Early College High School (P-TECH) program and to the repeal of the tech-prep program. Would establish a Pathways in Technology Early College High School (P-TECH) program for students who wish to participate in a work-based education program.

Status: SB 22 Passed by Senate, referred to House public Education, Reported favorably w/o amendment(s); HB 1237 Referred to Public Education; HB 1842 Referred to Public Education;

SB 191 – Sen. Garcia
Relating to the ability of a nonexempt employee to participate in certain academic, disciplinary, college and career readiness, and developmental activities of the employee’s child or grandchild.

Status: Referred to Senate Natural Resources & Economic Development

Higher Education

Relating to a franchise tax credit for certain taxable entities offering postsecondary tuition assistance.

Status: Referred to Ways & Means; considered in public hearing

Relating to the determination of resident status of students by public institutions of higher education.

Status: HB 393 Referred to State Affairs; HB 753 Referred to Higher Education; HB 767 Referred to Higher Education

Relating to authorization by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board for certain public junior colleges to offer baccalaureate degree programs.

Status: Referred to Higher Education, considered in public hearing, Left pending in committee

Relating to the authority of the Texas State Technical College System to offer technical-vocational courses or programs.

Status: Referred to Higher Education, considered in public hearing, Left pending in committee

Relating to statewide goals for dual credit programs provided by school districts. Bill is intended to increase quality and consistency among dual credit programs by requiring TEA and THECB to create joint statewide goals for academic dual credit programs and requiring high schools and postsecondary institutions to enter
into Memoranda of Understanding for dual credit programs that align with new TEA/THECB joint statewide goals.

**Status:** *HB 1638 Passed by House, Passed by Senate*

**HB 2431** – Rep. Deshotel
Relating to the participation of public state colleges in the Jobs and Education for Texans (JET) Grant Program. Would add public state colleges to the list of institutions to be eligible recipients of JET funding.

**Status:** *Passed by House, Referred to Senate Higher Education, Recommended for local & uncontested calendar*

Relating to workforce continuing education offered by public junior colleges. H.B. 2994 seeks to provide the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board, as well as public junior colleges in Texas, guidance on (1) how to define a workforce continuing education course, (2) who qualifies as an eligible student for reimbursement of contact hours in a workforce continuing education course, and (3) allows the college to waive all tuition and fees for a student in a workforce continuing education course in certain circumstances.

H.B. 2994 amends the Education Code to require contact hours attributable to the enrollment of a student in a workforce continuing education course offered by a public junior college to be included in the contact hours used to determine the college's proportionate share of state money appropriated and distributed to public junior colleges, regardless of whether the course is taken by a student who is not an adult or whether the college waives all or part of the tuition or fees for the course. The bill defines "adult" as a person who is 17 years of age and has been awarded a high school diploma or its equivalent or who is 18 years of age or older, regardless of the person's previous educational experience, and "workforce continuing education" as a program of instruction that is designed primarily for adults and is intended, on completion by a participant, to prepare the participant to qualify to apply for and accept an employment offer or a job upgrade within a specific occupational category or to bring the participant's knowledge or skills up to date on new developments in a particular occupation or profession.

**Status:** *HB 2994 Passed by House, Referred to Senate Higher Education; SB 1746 referred to Higher Education, Left pending in committee*

Relating to formula funding for continuing workforce education courses offered by public junior colleges. Would require THECB to include in funding formulas the base funding amounts for continuing education workforce courses offered by public junior colleges for which credit toward a certificate or associate’s degree is not awarded, including certifications and licenses, or employment in specific high-demand occupations.

**Status:** *Referred to Higher Education*

Relating to authorization by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board for certain public junior colleges to offer baccalaureate degree programs. Would add nursing baccalaureate degree programs.

**Status:** *Referred to Higher Education; HB 1580 referred to Higher Education, No action taken in committee*

Relating to authorization by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board for certain public junior colleges to offer baccalaureate degree programs.

**Status:** *SB 645 Referred to Higher Education; HB 1828 referred to Higher Education, considered in public hearing, Left pending in committee*
SB 719 – Sen. Zaffirini
Relating to requiring the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board to collect and study data on the participation of persons with intellectual disabilities in workforce education programs. Would include in THECB's requirement to collect and maintain data relating to the participation of persons with IDD workforce continuing education programs that are eligible for funding through the state.
Status: Passed by Senate; referred to House Higher Education

SB 802 – Sen. Seliger
Relating to a study and report regarding best practices in the provision of dual credit courses by public institutions of higher education and the transfer of course credit between those institutions. Would require THECB to conduct a study to identify best practices in ensuring that dual credit courses provided by an institution of higher education and courses transferred to an institution of higher education for course credit apply toward a degree program at the institution. The study would include an evaluation of articulation agreements between school districts and higher education institutions.
Status: Passed by Senate; referred to House Higher Education

SB 1091 – Sen. Seliger
Relating to limitations on courses that may be offered for dual credit by school districts and public institutions of higher education. Intended to help ensure that dual credit courses completed by high school students transfer to a general academic institution and apply towards their degree by prohibiting institutions of higher education from offering any course outside of the core curriculum, career and technical education, or foreign language as a dual credit course.
Status: Passed by Senate; Referred to House Higher Education

SB 1746 – Sen. Hinojosa
Relating to workforce continuing education offered by public junior colleges. States that contact hours attributable to the enrollment of a student in a workforce continuing education course offered by a public junior college shall be included in the contact hours used to determine the college’s proportionate share of state money appropriated and distributed to public junior colleges. The bill also defines the eligibility of high school students for continuing education courses.
Status: Referred to Higher Education, considered in public hearing, Left pending in committee

SB 2086 – Sen. West
Relating to measures to facilitate the transfer of students and course credit within the public higher education system. Would require THECB to divide the state into regions for the purpose of establishing a regional consortium among the institutions of higher education located within each region to facilitate the transfer of students and the transfer of course credit between institutions within the region.
Status: Passed by Senate, Referred to House Higher Education

SB 2122 – Sen. West
Relating to authorization by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board to develop and implement transfer policy for lower division courses among Texas public institutions of higher education. Would establish a 39-semester credit hour core curriculum that are general education courses, broad in scope, and not narrowly focused on knowledge and competencies specific to a particular occupation or profession, and require THECB to develop and implement policy regarding the transferability of these core curriculum course credits among institutions of higher education.
Status: Passed by Senate, Referred to House Higher Education

Relating to the creation of the Recruit Texas Program to facilitate the relocation to or expansion in this state of employers offering complex or high-skilled employment opportunities. Bill would create the Recruit
Texas program which would allow TWC to provide funds to community and technical colleges for things such as rapid curriculum development to employers who are looking to expand or move to Texas.  
**Status:**  *Passed by House, Referred to Senate Natural Resources & Economic Development*

**SB 6** – Sen. Kolkhorst  
Relating to regulations and policies for entering or using a bathroom or changing facility. Would require transgender people to use bathrooms in public schools, government buildings and public universities based on “biological sex.”  
**Status:**  *Passed by Senate; referred to House*

**SB 634** – Sen. Estes  
Relating to reporting requirements for certain skills development fund workforce training program providers. Would require public community colleges and technical schools to refund to the comptroller any state funds if they fail to submit a report required by this section.  
**Status:**  *Passed by Senate; Referred to House Economic & Small Business Development*

**Veterans Affairs**

**HB 92** – Rep. Guillen  
Relating to the entitlement of spouses of certain veterans with disabilities to a veteran’s employment preference. Would add the spouse of a veteran with a disability who has a total disability rating based either on having a service-connected disability with a disability rating of 100 percent or on individual unemployability to those who are qualified for veteran’s employment preference.  
**Status:**  *Passed by House, Referred to Senate Vet Affairs & Border Security*

Relating to a report by the Texas Workforce Commission regarding the transition from military service to employment. Would require TWC to submit to the governor, lieutenant governor, speaker of the house of representatives, and chairs of the legislative committees with appropriate jurisdiction a report that: identifies the five most common military occupational specialties of service members who are transitioning from military service to employment; the five occupations for which the military occupational specialties best offer transferable skills that meet the needs of employers; and any industry-based certifications that align with the military occupational specialties.  
**Status:**  *HB 257 Passed by House, Referred to Senate Vet Affairs & Border Security; SB 1457 referred to Vet Affairs & Border Security, considered in public hearing*

**HB 493** – Rep. Perez  
Relating to reporting requirements for the College Credit for Heroes program. Would require TWC to add to its annual report to the legislature and governor data on the number of academic or workforce education semester credit hours awarded under the program and applied toward a degree or certification program at an institution of higher education during the most recent academic year.  
**Status:**  *Passed by House, Referred to Senate Vet Affairs & Border Security*

**HB 827** – Rep. Blanco  
Relating to a database for prospective employers to qualify veterans' military service experience and employment qualifications. Would require TWC to develop and maintain a web-based searchable database through which prospective employers may qualify a veteran’s military service experience and employment qualifications related to specific skills. The bill requires the database to allow conversion of a veteran's military service experience into the approximate equivalent civilian employment experience and skills that the veteran possesses by virtue of that service and prohibits the database from collecting, retrieving, storing, or using any personally identifying information of a veteran. The bill authorizes the TWC to adopt rules to implement the bill's provisions.  
**Status:**  *Passed by House, Referred to Senate Vet Affairs & Border Security*
HB 1007 – Rep. Alonzo
Relating to the establishment of veterans resource centers at certain institutions of higher education.
Status: Referred to Higher Education, Committee report sent to Calendars

Relating to the expansion of the College Credit for Heroes program to lower-division public institutions of higher education offering degrees in certain fields.
Status: Referred to Higher Education, Comm. report sent to Local & Consent Calendar

HB 1230 – Rep. Blanco
Relating to franchise tax credits for businesses that employ veterans.
Status: Referred to Ways & Means

Relating to information regarding private employers who have veteran's employment preference policies. S.B. 588 strengthens and builds on the efforts of SB 805 by Senator Campbell, enacted during the 84th Texas Legislature, which allowed private employers to have veteran’s employment preference policies. Specifically, S.B. 588 allows private employers to notify the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) and the Texas Veterans Commission (TVC) of their veteran’s employment preference policies adopted under SB 805 of the 84th Legislature. The bill further provides that TVC and TWC make available on their websites a list of private employers who have provided notice of their veteran’s employment preference policies.
Status: HB 1803 Referred to Defense & Veterans’ Affairs, Comm. report sent to Local & Consent Calendar; SB 588 Passed by Senate, Referred to House Defense & Veterans’ Affairs

Relating to the development of transferable degree or certificate program curricula for which qualified veterans or military service members may be awarded course credit based on military service.
Status: HB 2673 Referred to Higher Education; SB 1845 Passed by Senate, Referred to House Higher Education

Workforce Training

Relating to the retention and use of sales tax revenue collected by certain retailers to provide job training and placement services to certain persons. Allows qualified 501(c)3 organizations to keep 50 percent of the sales tax they collect to put towards job training for persons with difficulties obtaining jobs.
Status: HB 518 Passed by House, Referred to Senate Administration; SB 275 referred to Finance, Placed on intent calendar

Relating to liability insurance for career schools and colleges. Would prohibit the approval of the application of a career school or college for a certificate of approval or for the renewal of a certificate of approval unless the career school or college maintains a liability insurance policy.
Status: Referred to Higher Education

Relating to creating an abbreviated certification program and a certificate for trade and industrial workforce training. Would create an abbreviated educator preparation program for a person seeking certification in trade and industrial workforce training who has 10 years of experience and holds with respect to that occupation a current license, certificate, or registration. The bill also would establish a trade and industrial workforce training certificate that may be obtained through an abbreviated educator preparation program.
Status: Passed by House
Relating to the application for funding for certain workforce development programs. Would require TWC to adopt a plan to allow nonprofit service providers to apply for funding directly from the commission “if the local workforce development board is nonresponsive.” The plan adopted under this section may include an application for funding for job training programs funded under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, postsecondary vocational and technical job training programs that are not part of approved courses or programs that lead to licensing, certification, or an associate degree, adult education programs, employment services programs, support services, and employment and training programs for recipients of supplemental nutrition assistance.
*Status: Referred to Economic & Small Business Development, considered in public hearing, Left pending in committee*

**SB 234 – Sen. Menendez**
Relating to a prohibition against the use by a career school or college of certain advertising designed to mislead or deceive prospective students.
*Status: Referred to Veterans’ Affairs & Border Security*

**TWC/Workforce Board Operations**

**HB 317 – Rep. Canales**
Relating to the consideration by certain employers of the consumer credit reports of certain employees and applicants for employment; providing administrative penalties.
*Status: Referred to Business & Industry; considered in public hearing; Reported favorably as substituted, Committee report sent to Calendars*

**HB 334 – Rep. Collier**
Relating to the consideration by employers of the consumer credit reports or other credit information of employees and applicants for employment; providing civil and administrative penalties.
*Status: Referred to Business & Industry*

**SB 117 – Sen. Huffines**
Relating to the Internet broadcast of open meetings of the Texas Workforce Commission. Commission shall broadcast over the Internet. Would require TWC to broadcast over the Internet live video and audio of each open meeting of the commission.
*Status: Referred to Business & Commerce*

Relating to the acceptance or expenditure of federal funds by a political subdivision. Would require a political subdivision to directly report any federal grant award to the Texas comptroller and require that the comptroller compile a database of these award reports by political subdivisions. Three major concerns state lawmakers possess regarding direct federal grant awards to local governments are the incentive toward additional local spending or debt generated by their existence, the impairment to state sovereignty represented by conditions of the grant, and the massive size of the national debt. Supporters of this legislation contend that the legislature and the public must be made aware of federal grant awards to local governments on the grounds that such grant programs reflect the full cost footprint of local operations. Opponents of the bill cite the mandate as an unfunded reporting requirement placed on local entities.
*Status: Referred to Finance; scheduled for public hearing 4/3/2017; HB 135 referred to Appropriations*

**SB 477 – Sen. Lucio**
Relating to a report by the Texas Workforce Commission regarding certain employee issues.
*Status: Referred to Senate Natural Resources & Economic Development*
Child Care

Relating to application and license fees for certain child-care facilities and child-placing agencies. Would set out the fees for to be charged by the Department of Family and Protective Services for licenses to operate a child-care facility or child-placing agency.

Status: Passed by House; referred to Senate Health & Human Services

HB 751 – Rep. Farrar
Relating to state agency authority to establish child-care subsidy programs. Would allow state agencies to establish a child-care subsidy program to assist the agency’s lower income employees with their child-care costs.

Status: Referred to Appropriations

SB 940 – Sen. Campbell (Companion HB 3323, Rep.’s Deshotel, Huberty)
Relating to the evaluation of and improvements to the quality of the Texas Workforce Commission’s subsidized child care program. Bill is intended to provide parents, policymakers, and educators with clearer information about the quality of subsidized child care paid with state and federal funds. It is also intended to allow for better coordination of the taxpayer-funded subsidized child care program at the Texas Workforce Commission and public school pre-kindergarten.

Status: SB 940 Not again placed on intent calendar; HB 3323 Passed by House, referred to Senate Health & Human Services

Ex-Offenders

HB 86 – Rep. Guillen
Relating to providing a sales and use tax refund or franchise tax credit for businesses that employ former offenders.

Status: Referred to Ways & Means

HB 91 – Rep. White
Relating to a review of occupational licensing requirements related to an applicant’s criminal history. Each licensing authority shall, for each license issued by the authority that has an eligibility requirement related to an applicant’s criminal history, review the requirement and make a recommendation regarding whether the requirement should be retained, modified, or repealed.

Status: Passed by House, Referred to Senate Business & Commerce

HB 548 – Rep. Deshotel
Relating to the consideration of criminal history record information regarding applicants for employment. Would prohibit an employer from including a question regarding an applicant’s criminal history record information on an initial employment application form under certain conditions.

Status: Referred to Business & Industry; scheduled for public hearing on 3/20/2017

HB 577 – Rep. Workman (Companion SB 1262, Sen.’s Huffman, Campbell)
Relating to the authority of a political subdivision to adopt or enforce certain regulations regarding whether a private employer may obtain or consider an employment applicant’s or employee’s criminal history record information. The bill would prohibit a political subdivision of the state from adopting or enforcing any ordinance that prohibits, limits, or regulates a private employer’s ability to request or consider the criminal history record of an applicant or employee.

Status: Placed on General State Calendar; HB 1262 referred to Business & Commerce

HB 893 – Rep. Raymond
Relating to the dissemination of criminal history record information by the Department of Public Safety concerning certain intoxication offenses. Expands access to public information on criminal history of persons convicted of public intoxication offenses.
Status: Referred to Homeland Security & Public Safety; considered in public hearing; Reported favorably w/o amendment(s)

Relating to the consideration of criminal history record information of applicants for public employment or an occupational license.
Status: Referred to Business & Industry

SB 677 – Sen. Miles (companion HB 553, Rep. White)
Relating to the creation of a task force to identify opportunities for academic credit and industry recognition for inmates of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice. Interested parties contend that formerly incarcerated individuals face barriers to obtaining employment on release because many do not have a traditional resume or work history. C.S.H.B. 553 seeks to address this issue by creating a task force to identify opportunities for these individuals to demonstrate their skills to prospective employers.
Status: SB 677 Passed by Senate; referred to House Corrections; HB 553 Passed by House

TANF
Relating to the drug testing of certain persons seeking benefits under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program. Would require adult and minor parent applicants for financial assistance benefits to submit to a marihuana and controlled substance use screening assessment.
Status: SB 268 Referred to Health & Human Services; HB 436 Referred to Human Services; HB 775 Referred to Human Services

Vocational Rehabilitation
Relating to a study to evaluate by region training and employment opportunities in this state for individuals with an intellectual disability. Would require the Health and Human Services Commission in conjunction with the Texas Workforce Commission to conduct a study regarding occupational training programs available in this state for individuals with an intellectual disability.
Status: SB 2027 Passed by Senate, referred to House Human Services, Committee report sent to Calendars; HB 3341 referred to Human Services

HB 3929 – Rep. Lucio III (Companion SB 1111)
Relating to the employment of certain persons with disabilities. States that an individual with a disability qualifies for an employment preference if the individual is eligible to receive supported employment services from the commission or through a Section 1915(c) Medicaid waiver program. Also, an individual with a disability who qualifies for an employment preference under Section 621.0002 is entitled to a preference in employment with a state agency or political subdivision over other applicants for the same position who do not have a greater qualification.
Status: Filed; SB 1111 referred to Business & Commerce

SB 455 – Sen. Zaffirini
Relating to the operations of the Employment-First Task Force. S.B. 455 would extend the duration of the task force from 2017 to 2021 to allow more time for the task force to achieve the goals laid out for it in the authorizing legislation of 2013. It also would require the task force to provide guidance and assistance to state agencies regarding the implementation of Employment First policies and would reflect organizational changes within current member agencies.
Status: Passed by Senate; referred to House Human Services, Committee report sent to Calendars

Please direct any suggestions or questions to Greg Vaughn, greg.vaughn@tawb.org