

- SUBJECT:** Transferring extracurricular safety training to UIL, repealing mandates
- COMMITTEE:** Public Education — favorable, without amendment
- VOTE:** 12 ayes — Huberty, Bernal, Allen, Ashby, K. Bell, Dutton, M. González, K. King, Meyer, Sanford, Talarico, VanDeaver
- 1 nay — Allison
- SENATE VOTE:** On final passage, April 17 — 30-0-1 (Lucio present, not voting)
- WITNESSES:** *On House companion bill, HB 3638:*
- For — Ellen Williams, Texas Association of School Administrators, Texas Association of School Boards; (*Registered, but did not testify:* Andrea Chevalier, Association of Texas Professional Educators; Will Francis, National Association of Social Workers-Texas Chapter; Seth Rau, San Antonio ISD; Barry Haenisch, Texas Association of Community Schools; Molly Weiner, Texas Aspires Foundation; Casey McCreary, Texas Association of School Administrators; Grover Campbell, Texas Association of School Boards; Timothy Mattison, Texas Charter Schools Association; Joel Romo, The Cooper Institute; Dee Carney, Texas School Alliance; Lisa Dawn-Fisher, Texas State Teachers Association; Emily Sass, Texas Public Policy Foundation)
- Against — (*Registered, but did not testify:* Bill Kelberlau)
- On — (*Registered, but did not testify:* Priscilla Aquino Garza, Educate Texas; Ryan Franklin, Eric Marin, Monica Martinez, and Melody Parrish, Texas Education Agency)
- BACKGROUND:** Interested parties have noted that various statutory provisions in the Education Code are no longer operational or reference unfunded programs and requirements that are no longer applicable.
- DIGEST:** SB 1376 would repeal certain Education Code requirements and revise other provisions in the Education Code and Health and Safety Code

related to public schools.

Extracurricular safety. SB 1376 would transfer from the commissioner of education to the University Interscholastic League (UIL) the requirement to develop and adopt an extracurricular activity safety training program. The bill also would transfer from a school district to the UIL the requirement to provide certain training to students participating in extracurricular athletic activities. The safety training program and the training relating to an extracurricular athletic activity would have to be conducted by the UIL or by the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, or a similar organization.

The bill would repeal a requirement that the Texas Education Agency (TEA) and the Department of State Health Services develop information about health risks associated with steroid use and distribute the information to school districts.

Recycling. The bill would revise Health and Safety Code provisions requiring certain governmental entities, including school districts, to establish a program for the separation and collection of all recyclable materials and to give preference in purchasing to products made of recycled materials if the products met applicable specifications as to quantity and quality.

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) would be required to exempt the following entities from these requirements:

- a school district with a student enrollment of fewer than 10,000 students;
- a municipality with a population of less than 5,000, if TCEQ found that compliance would work a hardship on the municipality; and
- certain governmental entities that petitioned TCEQ for an exemption and TCEQ found that compliance would work a hardship on the entity.

Teacher quality. SB 1376 would change the name of the master reading

teacher grant program to the master teacher grant program and extend the applicability of the program to include master teachers in mathematics, technology, and science. The bill would remove a specification of the amount of each program grant and repeal provisions relating to the separate grant programs.

In establishing criteria to identify high-need campuses for purposes of awarding master teacher grants, the commissioner of education would have to include performance on the state-required reading, math, or science exams, as applicable.

Other provisions. The bill would remove from the State Board of Education duties related to the granting of an open-enrollment charter or approval of a charter revision. It also would repeal other Education Code provisions, including those:

- requiring a copy of a contract between a school district and a bank selected as the district depository and a copy of the depository's bond to be filed with the TEA;
- authorizing joint operation arrangements for districts' special education programs;
- referring to the High School Completion and Success Initiative Council; and
- requiring districts to purchase energy-efficient light bulbs in an instructional facility.

The bill would remove requirements for the State Board for Educator Certification to approve an operating budget and make an appropriations request and to execute certain interagency contracts. The bill also would repeal Health and Safety Code provisions relating to the interagency obesity council.

The bill would apply beginning with the 2019-2020 school year.

The bill would take immediate effect if finally passed by a two-thirds record vote of the membership of each house. Otherwise, it would take

effect September 1, 2019.