relating to the authority of public institutions of higher education to make certain investments to support
technology commercialization.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:
SECTION 1. Section 153.006(a), Education Code, is amended to read as follows:
(a) In order to carry out the purposes of this chapter and to support the activities of
centers described in this chapter, to the extent authorized by its governing board, an
institution of higher education may:

(1) enter into agreements establishing royalties, fees, and other consideration for tech-
nology developed in whole or part by the institution;[4]
(2) accept equity interests in, convertible promissory debt instruments issued by, or a
combination of equity interests in and convertible promissory debt instruments issued by
organizations that license, manage, or otherwise administer rights to technology belonging
to the institution [it] or under its control in exchange for such rights, in whole or in part;
(3) accept equity interests in, convertible promissory debt instruments issued by, or a
combination of equity interests in and convertible promissory debt instruments issued by
organizations that license or otherwise have rights in the institution’s technology as
consideration for its providing monetary, business, scientific, or engineering services or
technical assistance;
(4) use income from the commercialization of technology to fund the activities of the
center;
(5) solicit, accept, and administer gifts, grants, and donations;
(6) enter into contracts for legal services with a competent lawyer or law firm to:
(A) prepare, file, pursue, and maintain patent applications in the United States or
foreign jurisdictions;
(B) secure copyright protection for computer software;
(C) prepare, file, and pursue trademark and service mark applications;
(D) pursue litigation to prevent or stop infringement of any intellectual property rights
of the institution; or
(E) handle any other legal matter related to the operation and activities of the center;
and
(7) enter into such other business arrangements as may be appropriate for achieving the
purposes of this chapter.
SECTION 2. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the
members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If
this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this Act takes effect
September 1, 2013.
Passed by the House on April 24, 2013: Yeas 144, Nays 0, 1 present, not voting; passed
by the Senate on May 15, 2013: Yeas 31, Nays 0.
Approved June 14, 2013.
Effective June 14, 2013.

CHAPTER 339
H.B. No. 2058
AN ACT
relating to the administration of a high school equivalency examination.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:
SECTION 1. Section 7.111, Education Code, is amended by amending Subsections (a) and (c) and adding Subsection (a-1) to read as follows:

(a) The board shall provide for the administration of high school equivalency examinations [including administration by the Adjutant General’s department for students described by Subdivision (2)(C)].

(a-1) A person who does not have a high school diploma may take the examination in accordance with rules adopted by the board if the person is:

(1) over 17 years of age;

(2) 16 years of age or older and:

(A) is enrolled in a Job Corps training program under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. Section 2801 et seq.), and its subsequent amendments;

(B) a public agency providing supervision of the person or having custody of the person under a court order recommends that the person take the examination; or

(C) is enrolled in the Adjutant General’s department’s Seaborn Challenge Corps; or

(3) required to take the examination under a justice or municipal court order [issued under Article 45.954(a)(1)(C), Code of Criminal Procedure].

(c) The board by rule shall develop and deliver high school equivalency examinations and provide for the administration of the examinations online. The rules must:

[(4)] provide a procedure for verifying the identity of the person taking the examination [and]

[(2)] prohibit a person under 18 years of age from taking the examination online.

SECTION 2. This Act applies beginning with the 2013-2014 school year.

SECTION 3. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2013.

Passed by the House on April 26, 2013: Yeas 138, Nays 0, 1 present, not voting; passed by the Senate on May 15, 2013: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Approved June 14, 2013.

Effective June 14, 2013.

CHAPTER 340

H.B. No. 2094

AN ACT

relating to the regulation of roadside vendors and solicitors in certain counties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Section 285.001, Transportation Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 285.001. REGULATION OF ROADSIDE VENDOR AND SOLICITOR. (a) To promote the public safety, the commissioners court of a county with a population of more than 1.3 million by order may regulate the following in the unincorporated area of the county if they occur on a public highway or road, in the right-of-way of a public highway or road, or in a parking lot:

(1) the sale of items by a vendor of food or merchandise, including live animals;

(2) the erection, maintenance, or placement of a structure by a vendor of food or merchandise, including live animals; and

(3) the solicitation of money.

(b) The commissioners court of a county with a population of more than 700,000 and less than 800,000 that borders the United Mexican States by order may regulate the activities described by Subsection (a) in the manner described by that subsection, except that: