

Chapter 722

S.B. No. 1005

AN ACT

relating to the use of certain assessment instruments as secondary exit-level assessment instruments to allow certain public school students to receive a high school diploma.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Section 39.025, Education Code, is amended by amending Subsection (f) and adding Subsections (f-1) and (f-2) to read as follows:

(f) The commissioner shall by rule adopt a transition plan to implement the amendments made by Chapter 1312 (S.B. No. 1031), Acts of the 80th Legislature, Regular Session, 2007, replacing general subject assessment instruments administered at the high school level with end-of-course assessment instruments. The rules must provide for the end-of-course assessment instruments adopted under Section 39.023(c) to be administered beginning with students enrolled in [~~entering~~] the ninth grade for the first time during the 2011-2012 school year. During the period under which the transition to end-of-course assessment instruments is made:

(1) for students entering a grade above the ninth grade during the 2011-2012 school year or students repeating ninth grade during the 2011-2012 school year, the commissioner shall retain, administer, and use for purposes of accreditation and other campus and district accountability measures under this chapter the assessment instruments required by Section 39.023(a) or (c), as

1 that section existed before amendment by Chapter 1312 (S.B.
2 No. 1031), Acts of the 80th Legislature, Regular Session, 2007; and
3 (2) a student subject to Subdivision (1) may not
4 receive a high school diploma unless the student has performed
5 satisfactorily on the SAT, the ACT, the Texas Success Initiative
6 (TSI) diagnostic assessment, or the current assessment instrument
7 or instruments administered for graduation purposes as provided by
8 Subsection (f-1) or on each required assessment instrument
9 administered under Section 39.023(c), as that section existed
10 before amendment by Chapter 1312 (S.B. No. 1031), Acts of the 80th
11 Legislature, Regular Session, 2007.

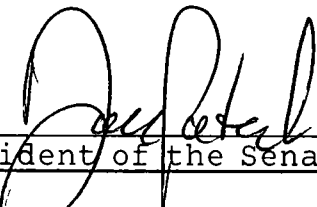
12 (f-1) The commissioner shall establish satisfactory
13 performance levels for the SAT, the ACT, the Texas Success
14 Initiative (TSI) diagnostic assessment, and the current assessment
15 instrument or instruments administered for graduation purposes
16 that are equivalent in rigor to the performance level required to be
17 met under Subsection (a), as that subsection existed before
18 amendment by Chapter 1312 (S.B. No. 1031), Acts of the 80th
19 Legislature, Regular Session, 2007, that qualify a student subject
20 to Subsection (f)(1) to receive a high school diploma.
21 Notwithstanding Subsection (f), the commissioner is not required
22 after September 1, 2017, to maintain and administer assessment
23 instruments administered under Section 39.023(c), as that section
24 existed before amendment by Chapter 1312 (S.B. No. 1031), Acts of
25 the 80th Legislature, Regular Session, 2007.

26 (f-2) A school district shall determine which assessment or
27 assessments described by Subsection (f-1) qualify a student subject

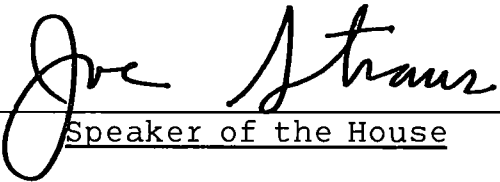
1 to Subsection (f)(1) to receive a high school diploma from the
2 district.

3 SECTION 2. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives
4 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as
5 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this
6 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this
7 Act takes effect September 1, 2017.

S.B. No. 1005




President of the Senate



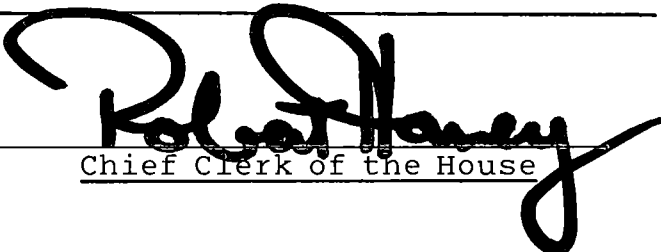
Speaker of the House

I hereby certify that S.B. No. 1005 passed the Senate on May 4, 2017, by the following vote: Yeas 31, Nays 0; and that the Senate concurred in House amendments on May 25, 2017, by the following vote: Yeas 31, Nays 0. _____



Secretary of the Senate

I hereby certify that S.B. No. 1005 passed the House, with amendments, on May 23, 2017, by the following vote: Yeas 145, Nays 0, two present not voting. _____




Chief Clerk of the House

Approved:


6 - 9 - 2017

Date



Governor

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
3:30 PM O'CLOCK

JUN 12 2017


Secretary of State

**LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas**

FISCAL NOTE, 85TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 23, 2017

TO: Honorable Dan Patrick, Lieutenant Governor, Senate

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: SB1005 by Campbell (Relating to the use of the SAT or the ACT as a secondary exit-level assessment instrument to allow certain public school students to receive a high school diploma.), **As Passed 2nd House**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for SB1005, As Passed 2nd House: a positive impact of \$4,000,000 through the biennium ending August 31, 2019.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds
2018	\$2,000,000
2019	\$2,000,000
2020	\$2,000,000
2021	\$2,000,000
2022	\$2,000,000

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from Foundation School Fund 193
2018	\$2,000,000
2019	\$2,000,000
2020	\$2,000,000
2021	\$2,000,000
2022	\$2,000,000

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would amend the Education Code to specify that students who repeated the ninth grade in school year 2011-12 must be administered the exit-level Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills (TAKS) assessment and would allow the same students to satisfy the exit-level

TAKS assessment requirements by performing satisfactorily on the SAT, the ACT, the Texas Success Initiative (TSI) diagnostic assessment, and the current assessment instrument or instruments administered for graduation purposes. The bill would eliminate the requirement that the Texas Education Agency (TEA) maintain and administer the exit-level TAKS assessment after September 1, 2017.

The bill would require the Commissioner to establish satisfactory performance levels for the exit-level assessments and allow school districts to determine which assessment or assessments qualifies for student receipt of a high school diploma.

The bill would take effect immediately if passed with the necessary voting margins, or September 1, 2017.

Methodology

The Texas Education Agency (TEA) estimates eliminating the Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills (TAKS) assessment would result in a savings of \$2.0 million each fiscal year. The bill also allows for a student's performance on the SAT, ACT, the Texas Success Initiative (TSI) diagnostic assessment, and the current assessment instruments administered for graduation purposes to permanently substitute for the TAKS assessment. TEA estimates the cost related to taking the SAT, ACT, and TSI would be paid by the test taker and would not result in additional cost to the state.

Local Government Impact

TEA estimates the cost related to taking the SAT, ACT, and TSI would be paid by the test taker and would not result in additional cost to school districts or open-enrollment charter schools.

Source Agencies: 701 Texas Education Agency

LBB Staff: UP, AW, THo, AM

**LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas**

FISCAL NOTE, 85TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 19, 2017

TO: Honorable Larry Taylor, Chair, Senate Committee on Education

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: SB1005 by Campbell (Relating to the use of the SAT or the ACT as a secondary exit-level assessment instrument to allow certain public school students to receive a high school diploma.), **As Introduced**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for SB1005, As Introduced: a positive impact of \$4,000,000 through the biennium ending August 31, 2019.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds
2018	\$2,000,000
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Fiscal Analysis

The bill would amend the Education Code to specify that students who repeated the ninth grade in school year 2011-12 must be administered the exit-level Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills (TAKS) assessment and would allow the same students to satisfy the exit-level

TAKS assessment requirements by performing satisfactorily on the SAT or the ACT. The bill would eliminate the requirement that the Texas Education Agency (TEA) maintain and administer the exit-level TAKS assessment after September 1, 2017.

The bill would take effect immediately if passed with the necessary voting margins, or September 1, 2017.

Methodology

The Texas Education Agency (TEA) estimates eliminating the Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills (TAKS) assessment would result in a savings of \$2.0 million each fiscal year. The bill also allows for a student's performance on the SAT and ACT to permanently substitute for the TAKS assessment. TEA estimates the cost related to taking the SAT and ACT would be paid by the test taker and would not result in additional cost to the state.

Local Government Impact

TEA estimates the cost related to taking the SAT and ACT would be paid by the test taker and would not result in additional cost to school districts or open-enrollment charter schools.

Source Agencies: 701 Texas Education Agency

LBB Staff: UP, THo, AM, AW