

(continued)

The bills would also eliminate the TEKS review cycle and replace it with a process where the Commissioner and TEA could recommend the review of specific subjects to the State Board of Education. The State Board would be required to develop a list of required vocabulary and literary works for grades K—12 ELAR TEKS. TEA would be authorized to develop training for local districts on review and adoption of instructional materials as well as to provide technical assistance to support implementation. Educator preparation programs would be required to train teachers in the use of state-provided instructional materials. Vendors would also be required to meet new SBOE standards to provide parents with online access to all instructional materials used in schools. Many additional changes are within these lengthy bills. HB 1605 was left pending after last week's hearing in the House Public Education Committee. If passed, it would become effective with the 2023-24 school year.

[SB 13](#) by Angela Paxton would regulate school libraries by requiring districts to have a local school library advisory council, with a majority of members being parents whose children are enrolled in the district and who are not district employees. Teachers, librarians, counselors, and administrators may serve on the advisory councils as non-voting members. The advisory council members would be responsible for reviewing books currently in library collections to remove those they deem inappropriate. They would also review and approve all library materials recommended for purchase, and they would review and resolve complaints about library materials. A similar bill, [HB 900](#) by Patterson, would require vendors to rate the content of library books as “sexually relevant” or “sexually explicit” and submit to the Texas Education Agency lists of books they have sold to districts, along with content ratings. This bill was left pending after last week's hearing in the House Public Education Committee meeting.