TEC, §28.011. ELECTIVE COURSES ON THE BIBLE'S HEBREW SCRIPTURES (OLD TESTAMENT) AND NEW TESTAMENT AND THEIR IMPACT ON THE HISTORY AND LITERATURE OF WESTERN CIVILIZATION.

(a) A school district may offer to students in grade nine or above:

(1) an elective course on the Hebrew Scriptures (Old Testament) and its impact and an elective course on the New Testament and its impact; or

(2) an elective course that combines the courses described by Subdivision (1).

(b) The purpose of a course under this section is to:

(1) teach students knowledge of biblical content, characters, poetry, and narratives that are prerequisites to understanding contemporary society and culture, including literature, art, music, mores, oratory, and public policy; and

(2) familiarize students with, as applicable:

(A) the contents of the Hebrew Scriptures or New Testament;

(B) the history of the Hebrew Scriptures or New Testament;

(C) the literary style and structure of the Hebrew Scriptures or New Testament; and

(D) the influence of the Hebrew Scriptures or New Testament on law, history, government, literature, art, music, customs, morals, values, and culture.

(c) A student may not be required to use a specific translation as the sole text of the Hebrew Scriptures or New Testament and may use as the basic instructional material a different translation of the Hebrew Scriptures or New Testament from that chosen by the board of trustees of the student's school district or the student's teacher.

(d) A course offered under this section shall follow applicable law and all federal and state guidelines in maintaining religious neutrality and accommodating the diverse religious views, traditions, and perspectives of students in their school district. A course under this section shall not endorse, favor, or promote, or disfavor or show hostility toward, any particular religion or nonreligious
faith or religious perspective. Nothing in this statute is intended to violate any provision of the
United States Constitution or federal law, the Texas Constitution or any state law, or any rules or
guidelines provided by the United States Department of Education or the Texas Education
Agency.

(e) Before adopting rules identifying the essential knowledge and skills of a course offered under this
section, the State Board of Education shall submit the proposed essential knowledge and skills to
the attorney general. The attorney general shall review the proposed essential knowledge and
skills to ensure that the course complies with the First Amendment to the United States
Constitution, and the board may not adopt rules identifying the essential knowledge and skills of
a course offered under this section without the attorney general's approval under this subsection.

(f) A teacher of a course offered under this section must hold a minimum of a High School
Composite Certification in language arts, social studies, or history with, where practical, a minor
in religion or biblical studies. A teacher selected to teach a course under this section shall
successfully complete staff development training outlined in Section 21.459. A course under this
section may only be taught by a teacher who has successfully completed training under Section
21.459.

(g) For the purpose of a student earning credit for high school graduation, a school district shall grant
one-half academic elective credit for satisfactory completion of a course on the Hebrew
Scriptures, one-half academic elective credit for satisfactory completion of a course on the New
Testament, and one-half academic elective credit for satisfactory completion of a combined
course on both the Hebrew Scriptures and the New Testament. This subsection applies only to a
course that is taught in strict compliance with this section.

(h) If, for a particular semester, fewer than 15 students at a school district campus register to enroll in
a course required by this section, the district is not required to offer the course at that campus for
that semester.
(i) This section does not prohibit the board of trustees of a school district from offering an elective course based on the books of a religion other than Christianity. In determining whether to offer such a course, the board may consider various factors, including student and parent demand for such a course and the impact such books have had on history and culture.

(j) This section does not prohibit a school district from offering a course, other than the course authorized by this section, in the academic study of the Hebrew Scriptures, the New Testament, or both for local credit or for state elective credit towards high school graduation.