

BILL ANALYSIS

Senate Research Center
82R10669 CAS-D

C.S.S.B. 966
By: Uresti
Veteran Affairs & Military Installations
3/17/2011
Committee Report (Substituted)

AUTHOR'S / SPONSOR'S STATEMENT OF INTENT

Currently, Section 28.0251 (High School Diploma for Certain Veterans), Education Code, allows for the awarding of high school diplomas to veterans who were honorably discharged, who were scheduled to graduate from high school after 1940 and before 1975, and who left high school to serve in the armed forces during World War II, the Korean War, or the Vietnam War. C.S.S.B. 966 would update this statute to include the current ongoing Gulf War which began, according to the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, on August 2, 1990, the Iraq War, or the war in Afghanistan. In addition, it includes veterans who not only left high school, but also those who left school after completing the sixth grade or a higher grade.

C.S.S.B. 966 amends current law relating to high school diplomas for certain military veterans.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

This bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, institution, or agency.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. Amends Section 28.0251(a), Education Code, as follows:

(a) Authorizes a school district, notwithstanding any other provision of this code, to issue a high school diploma to a person who:

- (1) is an honorably discharged member of the armed forces of the United States;
- (2) was scheduled to graduate from high school after 1940 and before 1975 or after 1989; and
- (3) left school after completing the sixth or a higher grade, before graduating from high school, to serve in:

(A) World War II, the Korean War, the Vietnam War, the Persian Gulf War, the Iraq War, or the war in Afghanistan, rather than left high school before graduation to serve in World War II, the Korean War, or the Vietnam War;

(B) any other war formally declared by the United States, military engagement authorized by the United States Congress, military engagement authorized by a United Nations Security Council resolution and funded by the United States Congress, or conflict authorized by the president of the United States under the War Powers Resolution of 1973 (50 U.S.C. Section 1541 et seq.).

SECTION 2. Effective date: upon passage or September 1, 2011.