

BILL ANALYSIS

H.B. 2137
By: Fletcher
Public Education
Committee Report (Unamended)

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

Under current law, school districts in Texas are not required to permit students who reside in the district but who are not enrolled in a school in the district during the regular school year to enroll in the district's summer school program. Many private schools are unable to offer summer school programs to their students, and some private school parents assert that, because they pay property taxes to the school districts in which they reside, their children should have the same opportunity to utilize summer school programs as students enrolled in district schools. H.B. 2137 seeks to allow all students residing in a school district access to summer school programs.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, department, agency, or institution.

ANALYSIS

H.B. 2137 amends the Education Code to require a school district to permit a person who is eligible to attend school in the district but who is not enrolled in school in the district to enroll in a district summer school course on the same basis as a district student, including satisfaction of any course eligibility requirement and payment of any fee that the board of trustees of an independent school district is authorized to charge in connection with the course. The bill specifies that a district is not required to permit such a person to enroll in an intensive summer mathematics instruction program, an intensive summer science instruction program, or an intensive summer program for students identified as being at risk of dropping out of school.

EFFECTIVE DATE

On passage, or, if the bill does not receive the necessary vote, September 1, 2013.