# **SENATE AMENDMENTS**

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Printing

By: Springer, Deshotel, Fallon, Guillen H.B. No. 2812

	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
1	AN ACT
2	relating to the limit on junior college courses that a high school
3	student may enroll in for dual credit.
4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
5	SECTION 1. Section 130.008(f), Education Code, is repealed.
6	SECTION 2. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives
7	a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as
8	provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this
9	Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this
10	Act takes effect September 1, 2015.

1

BY: Var

 $q_{m}/\mu$ 

FLOOR AMENDMENT NO.

Amend H.B. 2812 (senate committee printing) as follows: 1 (1) Add the following appropriately numbered SECTIONS to 2 the bill: 3 SECTION \_\_\_\_. Section 42.005, Education Code, is amended by 4 adding Subsection (h) to read as follows: 5 (h) Subject to rules adopted by the commissioner under 6 Section 42.0052(b), time that a student participates in an off-7 campus instructional program approved under Section 42.0052(a) 8 shall be counted as part of the minimum number of instructional 9 hours required for a student to be considered a full-time 10 student in average daily attendance for purposes of this 11 section. 12 SECTION \_\_\_\_\_. Subchapter A, Chapter 42, Education Code, is 13 amended by adding Section 42.0052 to read as follows: 14 Sec. 42.0052. OFF-CAMPUS PROGRAMS APPROVED FOR PURPOSES 15 OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE. (a) The commissioner may, based 16 on criteria developed by the commissioner, approve instructional 17 programs provided off campus by an entity other than a school 18 district or open-enrollment charter school as a program in which 19 participation by a student of a district or charter school may 20 be counted for purposes of determining average daily attendance 21 in accordance with Section 42.005(h). 22 (b) The commissioner shall adopt by rule verification and 23 reporting procedures concerning time spent by students 24 participating in instructional programs approved under 25 Subsection (a). 26

1

# LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

# FISCAL NOTE, 84TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

# May 25, 2015

**TO:** Honorable Joe Straus, Speaker of the House, House of Representatives

#### **FROM:** Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

# **IN RE: HB2812** by Springer (Relating to the limit on junior college courses that a high school student may enroll in for dual credit.), **As Passed 2nd House**

The bill would have an indeterminate effect on state cost under the Foundation School Program per parameters established by rules adopted by the Commissioner of Education under the bill.

The bill would remove the limitation relating to the number of junior college courses that a high school student may enroll in for dual credit. The bill could result in an increase in dual credit students at institutions of higher education. This could result in an additional cost to General Revenue due to increased formula costs for institutions of higher education beginning in fiscal year 2018. These costs are not considered significant.

The bill would authorize the Commissioner of Education to adopt rules under which a student's participation in an off-campus instructional program provided by an entity other than a school district or charter school would be counted for the purpose of calculating average daily attendance under the Foundation School Program (FSP). The bill would take effect September 1, 2015.

Recognizing participation that is not currently allowed to be included in the calculation of average daily attendance (ADA) for the purpose of the FSP would have indeterminate fiscal implications for the state. Fiscal implications to the state would vary depending upon the type of participation authorized by the commissioner to be included in the calculation of ADA. By way of example, if a rule adopted by the commissioner resulted in a 0.1% increase in ADA each year beginning in fiscal year 2016, the increased cost to the state would be \$31.5 million in fiscal year 2016 and \$31.3 million in fiscal year 2017.

#### **Local Government Impact**

School districts that currently pay the tuition and fees for students to attend dual credit courses would see increases in their costs if they selected to continue to pay for these costs. These costs could vary widely depending on participation.

Districts that did not cover the cost of tuition and fees may see some administrative cost savings for students that attended additional dual credit courses that were taught by the college and not by district staff.

School districts experiencing increased average daily attendance under rules adopted in accordance with the provisions of the bill would realize additional revenue.

**Source Agencies:** 701 Central Education Agency **LBB Staff:** UP, EMu, JSp, JBi, AM

# LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

### FISCAL NOTE, 84TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

#### May 14, 2015

**TO:** Honorable Kel Seliger, Chair, Senate Committee on Higher Education

#### **FROM:** Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

**IN RE: HB2812** by Springer (Relating to the limit on junior college courses that a high school student may enroll in for dual credit.), **As Engrossed** 

#### No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would remove the limitation relating to the number of junior college courses that a high school student may enroll in for dual credit. The bill could result in an increase in dual credit students at institutions of higher education. This could result in an additional cost to General Revenue due to increased formula costs for institutions of higher education beginning in fiscal year 2018. These costs are not considered significant.

The bill has no direct fiscal implications for the Foundation School Program (FSP) and no impact on the operations of the Texas Education Agency.

#### Local Government Impact

School districts that currently pay the tuition and fees for students to attend dual credit courses would see increases in their costs if they selected to continue to pay for these costs. These costs could vary widely depending on participation.

Districts that did not cover the cost of tuition and fees may see some administrative cost savings for students that attended additional dual credit courses that were taught by the college and not by district staff.

Source Agencies: 701 Central Education Agency, 781 Higher Education Coordinating Board LBB Staff: UP, EMu, JBi, DEH, ED

### LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

### FISCAL NOTE, 84TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

### April 13, 2015

**TO:** Honorable Jimmie Don Aycock, Chair, House Committee on Public Education

#### **FROM:** Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

# **IN RE: HB2812** by Springer (Relating to the limit on junior college courses that a high school student may enroll in for dual credit.), **As Introduced**

#### No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would remove the limitation relating to the number of junior college courses that a high school student may enroll in for dual credit. The bill could result in an increase in dual credit students at institutions of higher education. This could result in an additional cost to General Revenue due to increased formula costs for institutions of higher education beginning in fiscal year 2018. These costs are not considered significant.

The bill has no direct fiscal implications for the Foundation School Program (FSP) and no impact on the operations of the Texas Education Agency.

#### **Local Government Impact**

School districts that currently pay the tuition and fees for students to attend dual credit courses would see increases in their costs if they selected to continue to pay for these costs. These costs could vary widely depending on participation.

Districts that did not cover the cost of tuition and fees may see some administrative cost savings for students that attended additional dual credit courses that were taught by the college and not by district staff.

Source Agencies: 701 Central Education Agency, 781 Higher Education Coordinating Board LBB Staff: UP, JBi, DEH, ED