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| BILL ANALYSIS |

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| H.B. 895 |
| By: Bohac |
| Public Education |
| Committee Report (Unamended) |

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| **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE** Interested parties contend that the funding for certain full-time online programs through the state virtual school network is too limited. H.B. 895 seeks to remove certain limitations and allow students and school districts to have access to new online programs. |
| **CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT**It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly create a criminal offense, increase the punishment for an existing criminal offense or category of offenses, or change the eligibility of a person for community supervision, parole, or mandatory supervision. |
| **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. 895 amends the Education Code to include a student enrolled in any full-time online program through the state virtual school network, regardless of whether the program was operating on January 1, 2013, in the exemption from a public school district's or open-enrollment charter school's authorization to decline to pay the cost for a student enrolled in more than three yearlong electronic courses, or the equivalent, during any school year and in the limitation on the funding to which a district or charter school is entitled for the student's enrollment in such courses. The bill applies to electronic courses taken through the state virtual school network beginning with the 2017-2018 school year. |
| **EFFECTIVE DATE** On passage, or, if the bill does not receive the necessary vote, September 1, 2017. |