

## **BILL ANALYSIS**

H.B. 2812  
By: Springer  
Public Education  
Committee Report (Unamended)

### **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE**

Current law limits the number of courses in which a high school student may enroll at a public junior college for dual credit if the junior college does not have a service area that includes the student's high school. The commissioner of education can exempt students from this limitation, but, according to interested parties, the process is lengthy and not well-known. The parties suggest that removing the service area requirement is a common sense solution that will increase dual credit hours and save students travel time and gas money. H.B. 2812 seeks to implement this solution.

### **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. 2812 repeals Section 130.008(f), Education Code, which limits the number of courses in which a high school student may enroll at a public junior college for dual credit if the junior college does not have a service area that includes the student's high school, unless the student attends an early college high school and has approval from the commissioner of education to exceed the limit.

### **EFFECTIVE DATE**

On passage, or, if the bill does not receive the necessary vote, September 1, 2015.