

## **BILL ANALYSIS**

Senate Research Center

C.S.H.B. 836  
By: Gallego (Bivins)  
Intergovernmental Relations  
5-15-97  
Committee Report (Substituted)

### **DIGEST**

Currently, Texas law allows any student who attends 90 percent of an extended year program to automatically advance to the next grade level at the beginning of the following school year, regardless of performance, unless a parent provides a written request to retain the student. However, the Education Code also requires that students be promoted only on the basis of academic achievement or demonstrated proficiency of the subject matter of the course or grade level. C.S.H.B. 863 would provide that the criteria for promotion of students in the extended year program equal that of other students not enrolled in the program.

### **PURPOSE**

As proposed, C.S.H.B. 836 outlines provisions regarding optional extended year programs conducted by certain public school districts.

### **RULEMAKING AUTHORITY**

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

### **SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS**

SECTION 1. Amends Section 29.082(e), Education Code, to require a student who satisfies the requirements for promotion prescribed by Section 28.021 to be promoted to the next grade level at the beginning of the next school year.

SECTION 2. Provides that this Act applies beginning with the 1997-1998 school year.

SECTION 3. Emergency clause.  
Effective date: upon passage.

### **SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE CHANGES**

SECTION 1.

Amends Section 29.082(e), Education Code, regarding requirements for the promotion of a certain student.