

BILL ANALYSIS

H.B. 1174
By: Hinojosa, Gina
Public Education
Committee Report (Unamended)

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

Interested parties note research that indicates that students who take at least one dual enrollment course are more likely to graduate college than students who do not complete such a course and contend that school districts should be recognized, for school accountability purposes, for commitment to preparing students for college. H.B. 1174 seeks to address this issue by including the percentage of students who successfully complete certain dual enrollment courses among the factors used to evaluate districts and schools.

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. 1174 amends the Education Code to include among the fourth domain of performance indicators of achievement by which high school campuses and school districts that include high school campuses are evaluated the percentage of students who successfully completed an OnRamps dual enrollment course. The bill applies beginning with the 2017-2018 school year.

EFFECTIVE DATE

On passage, or, if the bill does not receive the necessary vote, September 1, 2017.