### Chapter 970

S.B. No. 2084

1 AN ACT 2 relating to calculation of average daily attendance for public 3 school students in blended learning programs. 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: 5 SECTION 1. Section 42.005, Education Code, is amended by 6 adding Subsection (g-1) to read as follows: 7 (g-1) The commissioner shall adopt rules to calculate average daily attendance for students participating in a blended 8 learning program in which classroom instruction is supplemented with applied workforce learning opportunities, including 10 participation of students in internships, externships, and 11 12 apprenticeships. 13 SECTION 2. This Act applies beginning with the 2017-2018 14 school year. 15 SECTION 3. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as 16 17 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this 18 19 Act takes effect September 1, 2017.

S.B. No. 2084

Speaker of the House

certify that S.B. No. 2084 passed the Senate on May 12, 2017, by the following vote: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

I hereby certify that S.B. No. 2084 passed the House on May 24, 2017, by the following vote: Yeas 146, Nays 0, two present not voting.\_\_\_

Approved:

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

3:00 PM 0'CLOCK

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Secretary of State

# LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

### FISCAL NOTE, 85TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

### May 5, 2017

TO: Honorable Larry Taylor, Chair, Senate Committee on Education

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: SB2084 by Taylor, Larry (Relating to calculation of average daily attendance for public

school students in blended learning programs.), Committee Report 1st House,

Substituted

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

The bill would require the Commissioner of Education to adopt rules to calculate average daily attendance for students participating in a blended learning program in which classroom instruction is supplemented with applied workforce learning opportunities, including participation of students in internships, externships, and apprenticeships.

Based on information provided by the Texas Education Agency, any costs associated with implementing the provisions of the bill are not anticipated to be significant.

The bill would apply beginning with the 2017-18 school year.

### **Local Government Impact**

No significant fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 701 Texas Education Agency

LBB Staff: UP, THo, AM, AH

## LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

### FISCAL NOTE, 85TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

#### April 26, 2017

TO: Honorable Larry Taylor, Chair, Senate Committee on Education

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: SB2084 by Taylor, Larry (Relating to attendance of public school students in blended

learning programs and attendance through the state virtual school network.), As

Introduced

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

The bill would require the Commissioner of Education to adopt rules to calculate average daily attendance for students participating in a blended learning program in which classroom instruction is supplemented with applied workforce learning opportunities, including participation of students in internships, externships, and apprenticeships.

The bill would repeal Subsection 30A.153(a-1) of the Education Code, which limits a school district or open-enrollment charter school's Foundation School Program funding to no more than three electronic courses during a school year taken through the Virtual School Network, unless the student is enrolled in a full-time online program that was operating on January 1, 2013.

The bill would repeal Subsection 26.0031(c-1) of the Education Code, which would authorize a school district or open-enrollment charter school to decline to pay the cost for a student of more than three yearlong electronic courses, or the equivalent, during any school year, through the Virtual School Network.

Based on information provided by the Texas Education Agency, any costs associated with implementing the provisions of the bill are not anticipated to be significant.

The bill would apply beginning with the 2017-18 school year.

#### **Local Government Impact**

School districts could be required to pay additional fees to providers for student enrollment in more than three yearlong electronic courses, or the equivalent, during any school year, through the Virtual School Network.

Source Agencies: 701 Texas Education Agency

LBB Staff: UP, THo, AM, AH