

**BILL ANALYSIS**

Senate Research Center  
80R793 CAE-D

H.B. 208  
By: Flores (Lucio)  
Education  
4/30/2007  
Engrossed

**AUTHOR'S / SPONSOR'S STATEMENT OF INTENT**

Through arrangements between a school district and an institution of higher education, high schools are authorized to offer “dual credit” courses, whereby a high school student earns both high school and college credit for the course. These courses may be held at on the institution’s campus or at the high school by an approved instructor. If a student is not physically present at the student’s high school campus for a certain number of hours in a given week, the student is ineligible to participate in extracurricular activities or a University Interscholastic League (UIL) competition. This creates problems for those students taking dual credit courses on a college campus.

H.B. 208 provides that a student’s enrollment in such a course, regardless of its location, does not affect the student’s eligibility to participate in extracurricular activities or UIL competitions.

**RULEMAKING AUTHORITY**

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

**SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS**

SECTION 1. Amends Subchapter D, Chapter 33, Education Code, by adding Section 33.087, as follows:

Sec. 33.087. ELIGIBILITY OF STUDENTS PARTICIPATING IN JOINT CREDIT OR CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT PROGRAMS. Provides that a student’s enrollment in a course offered for joint high school and college credit or in a concurrent enrollment program, regardless of the location of the course, does not affect the student’s eligibility to participate in an extracurricular activity or University Interscholastic League competition.

SECTION 2. Makes application of this Act prospective to the beginning of the 2007-2008 school year.

SECTION 3. Effective date: upon passage or September 1, 2007.