

## **BILL ANALYSIS**

H.B. 1804  
By: Naishtat  
Public Education  
Committee Report (Unamended)

### **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE**

Interested parties contend that the intent of recent legislation relating to the educational needs of a child in substitute care has not been fully implemented and that the law could be interpreted as requiring only a school district to provide notice to such a child's educational decision-maker and caseworker regarding events that may significantly impact the education of the child. The parties note that the intent of the legislation was to also require a school campus and an open-enrollment charter school to provide such notice. H.B. 1804 seeks to clarify the applicable law.

### **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. 1804 reenacts and amends the Education Code to require the Texas Education Agency (TEA) to require campuses and open-enrollment charter schools to provide notice to the educational decision-maker and caseworker of a child in substitute care transitioning from one school to another regarding events that may significantly impact the child's education, in addition to TEA's existing duty to require school districts to provide such notice. The bill applies beginning with the 2015–2016 school year.

### **EFFECTIVE DATE**

September 1, 2015.