

BILL ANALYSIS

H.B. 2928
By: Guillen
Public Education
Committee Report (Unamended)

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

Interested parties report that a legal parent, guardian, or other person with legal control of a child generally must enroll the child in school. The parties continue that school districts often use this requirement to deny enrollment to students who otherwise meet Texas' residency requirements for admission, meaning those caring for a child informally, either long-term or short-term, are kept from enrolling the child in school. H.B. 2928 seeks to remove barriers that prevent children from becoming students.

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. 2928 repeals Section 25.002(f), Education Code, which, with certain exceptions, requires a child to be enrolled by the child's parent or by the child's guardian or other person with legal control of the child under a court order in order for a child to be enrolled in a public school.

EFFECTIVE DATE

On passage, or, if the bill does not receive the necessary vote, September 1, 2015.