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| BILL ANALYSIS |

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| H.B. 69 |
| By: Guillen |
| Public Education |
| Committee Report (Unamended) |

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| **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE** Interested parties contend that schools often need to hire additional staff or pull existing staff from student support services to complete the required report regarding students with disabilities served by the school who reside in residential facilities and argue that this is unnecessary because most of the information required for the report is already available in the Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS). The goal of H.B. 69 is to streamline the process for submitting the report and PEIMS information. |
| **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 rulemaking authority is expressly granted to the commissioner of education in SECTION 1 of this bill. |
| **ANALYSIS** H.B. 69 amends the Education Code to require the commissioner of education by rule to require each school district and open-enrollment charter school to include in the district's or school's Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) report the number of children with disabilities residing in a residential facility who are required to be tracked by the Residential Facility Monitoring (RFM) System and receive educational services from the district or school. 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. |