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| BILL ANALYSIS |

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| H.B. 1569 |
| By: Ashby |
| Public Education |
| Committee Report (Unamended) |

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| **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE** Interested parties suggest certain records of students placed in residential facilities should be disclosed to the public schools providing those students educational services, just as they would if the students were a part of the school's general population. H.B. 1569 seeks to provide for that disclosure. |
| **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. 1569 amends the Education Code to require a residential facility that provides 24-hour custody or care of a person 22 years of age or younger to provide to a public school district or open-enrollment charter school that provides educational services to a student placed in the facility any information retained by the facility relating to the student's school records, behavioral history, and record of arrests or indictments or other formal charges and the disposition of those arrests, indictments, or charges.H.B. 1569 amends the Human Resources Code to require a residential treatment facility for juveniles with mental illness or emotional injury to provide any such information to an open-enrollment charter school that provides educational services to a student placed in the facility.  |
| **EFFECTIVE DATE** On passage, or, if the bill does not receive the necessary vote, September 1, 2017. |