|  |
| --- |
| BILL ANALYSIS |

|  |
| --- |
| H.B. 636 |
| By: White |
| Public Education |
| Committee Report (Unamended) |

|  |
| --- |
| **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE** There are concerns that open-enrollment charter schools are not among the governmental entities that cannot enter contracts with a value of at least $1 million unless the business entity submits a disclosure of applicable interested parties to the business entity to the governmental entity. H.B. 636 seeks to address these concerns by including charter schools among such governmental entities.  |
| **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. 636 amends the Government Code to include an open-enrollment charter school among the governmental entities that may not enter into a contract with a business entity, if the contract requires an action or vote by the governing body of the governmental entity before the contract may be signed or if the contract has a value of at least $1 million, unless the business entity submits a disclosure of interested parties to the governmental entity.  |
| **EFFECTIVE DATE** January 1, 2020. |