|  |
| --- |
| BILL ANALYSIS |

|  |
| --- |
| H.B. 3881 |
| By: Wilson |
| Public Health |
| Committee Report (Unamended) |

|  |
| --- |
| **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE** It has been noted that a recent strategic planning process undertaken by the Texas Education Agency (TEA) indicated that certain impediments and redundancies in statutory provisions relating to the maintenance, administration, and disposal of epinephrine auto-injectors at school campuses could be eliminated. H.B. 3881 seeks to remove TEA’s responsibility to participate in adopting rules and reporting activity regarding the use of epinephrine auto-injectors in primary and secondary schools. |
| **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. 3881 amends the Education Code to remove the commissioner of education’s rulemaking authority with regard to the maintenance, administration, and disposal of an epinephrine auto-injector at a school campus. The bill removes references to the commissioner as a recipient of a report each school is required to make following the administering of an epinephrine auto-injector and with respect to additional information to be included in such a report.  |
| **EFFECTIVE DATE** On passage, or, if the bill does not receive the necessary vote, September 1, 2019. |