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| BILL ANALYSIS |

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| S.B. 674 |
| By: Campbell |
| Urban Affairs |
| Committee Report (Unamended) |

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| **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE** It has been noted that many municipalities impose drainage charges and that a permissive exemption from such charges exists for school districts. It has also been noted that there has been some confusion as to whether the exemption applies to open-enrollment charter schools as well. S.B. 674 seeks to address this issue by explicitly including open-enrollment charter schools in such exemption. |
| **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** S.B. 674 amends the Local Government Code to include an open-enrollment charter school in the permissive exemption for a school district from the Municipal Drainage Utility Systems Act and all ordinances, resolutions, and rules adopted under the act. The bill requires such a granted exemption to be granted to both school districts and open-enrollment charter schools and automatically extends an exemption granted to a school district before the bill's effective date to all open-enrollment charter schools located in the municipality after that date unless the municipality repeals the exemption before that date. The bill defines an "open-enrollment charter school" as a school granted a charter under public education provisions relating to open‑enrollment charter schools and college, university, and junior college charter schools.  |
| **EFFECTIVE DATE** September 1, 2019. |