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| BILL ANALYSIS |

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| S.B. 2073 |
| By: Taylor |
| Public Education |
| Committee Report (Unamended) |

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| **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE**  Previous legislation converting the minimum requirement for public school instructional time from days to minutes has allowed districts to lengthen the school day while reducing the total number of instructional days. Some districts have noted, however, that current requirements for educator contracts do not allow them to adjust the number of teacher workdays to compensate for longer school days. S.B. 2073 seeks to provide the necessary authority for such adjustments. |
| **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. 2073 amends the Education Code to authorize a public school district that anticipates providing less than 180 days of instruction for students during a school year, as indicated by the district's academic calendar, to reduce proportionately the number of days of service required for an educator. The bill establishes that such a reduction by the district does not reduce an educator's salary. |
| **EFFECTIVE DATE**  On passage, or, if the bill does not receive the necessary vote, September 1, 2019. |