

BILL ANALYSIS

H.B. 2116
By: White
Public Education
Committee Report (Unamended)

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

There have been calls to do more to ensure that students who have come in contact with the criminal justice system do not drop out of school. H.B. 2116 seeks to answer those calls by classifying students who have been incarcerated or who have a parent who has been or is currently incarcerated as at risk of dropping out for purposes of certain accelerated instruction and alternative education programs.

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. 2116 amends the Education Code to include a student who has been incarcerated or has a parent or guardian who has been incarcerated in a penal institution within the student's lifetime among the students considered at risk of dropping out of school for purposes of certain accelerated instruction and alternative education programs provided for such students.

EFFECTIVE DATE

On passage, or, if the bill does not receive the necessary vote, September 1, 2019.