BILL ANALYSIS

Senate Research Center 86R8132 TSS-D

AUTHOR'S / SPONSOR'S STATEMENT OF INTENT

According to a research study conducted by The University of Texas at San Antonio, about one in twenty-eight children has a parent in prison. Students with incarcerated parents are at a much higher risk in suffering through academic difficulties. In addition, these students are at risk of developmental challenges such as poor diet and sleep, and some students have difficulty in staying focused in school. This, in turn, puts them at risk of dropping out of school.

S.B. 1746 adds students that have been incarcerated or has a parent or guardian who has been incarcerated to the list of students that are at risk of dropping out of school. If they are included on this list, the students involved will be allowed to receive certain benefits that other at risk students receive like programs from Communities In Schools of Texas. These programs include supportive guidance and counseling along with academic enhancement services.

Support for this bill may come from youth programs that specialize in at risk students. There is no current opposition to the bill.

As proposed, S.B. 1746 amends current law relating to the inclusion of certain students as students at risk of dropping out of school.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

This bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, institution, or agency.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. Amends Section 29.081(d), Education Code, as follows:

(d) Provides that for purposes of this section, "student at risk of dropping out of school" includes each student who is under 26 years of age and who has been incarcerated or has a parent or guardian who has been incarcerated, within the lifetime of the student, in a penal institution as defined by Section 1.07 (Definitions), Penal Code.

SECTION 2. Effective date: upon passage or September 1, 2019.