By: Bettencourt, et al.

S.B. No. 933

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 AN ACT 2 relating to the creation of the office of inspector general at the Texas Education Agency to investigate the administration of public 3 education. 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: 5 6 SECTION 1. Chapter 7, Education Code, is amended by adding 7 Subchapter E to read as follows: SUBCHAPTER E. OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL 8 9 Sec. 7.151. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter: (1) "Fraud" means an intentional deception or 10 misrepresentation made by a person with the knowledge that the 11 12 deception could result in some unauthorized benefit to that person or some other person. The term includes any act that constitutes 13 14 fraud under applicable federal or state law. (2) "Office" means the office of inspector general 15 16 established under this subchapter. Sec. 7.152. OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL. (a) The office of 17 inspector general is established as a division within the agency. 18 (b) The commissioner shall appoint an inspector general to 19 serve as director of the office. The inspector general serves until 20 21 removed by the commissioner. 22 Sec. 7.153. GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES. (a) The office is 23 responsible for the investigation, prevention, and detection of criminal misconduct and wrongdoing and of fraud, waste, and abuse 24

86R1462 MEW-D

S.B. No. 933 in the administration of public education by school districts, 1 2 open-enrollment charter schools, regional education service centers, and other local education agencies in this state. 3 4 (b) The office shall investigate allegations of fraud, 5 waste, and abuse and violations of this code or other law. 6 (c) <u>The office may:</u> 7 (1) conduct criminal, civil, and administrative investigations and initiate reviews of a school district, 8 open-enrollment charter school, regional education service center, 9 10 or other local education agency as considered appropriate by the inspector general; 11 12 (2) receive and investigate complaints from any source on its own initiative; and 13 (3) conduct special accreditation investigations 14 15 authorized by the commissioner under Section 39.057(a). (d) The office shall perform all other duties and exercise 16 17 all other powers granted to the office by this subchapter or another 18 law. Sec. 7.154. GENERAL POWERS. The office has all the powers 19 necessary or appropriate to carry out its responsibilities and 20 functions under this subchapter and other law. 21 22 Sec. 7.155. SUBPOENAS. (a) The inspector general may issue a subpoena to compel the attendance of a relevant witness at a 23 24 hearing or deposition under this subchapter or to compel the production, for inspection or copying, of books, papers, records, 25 26 documents, or other relevant materials, including electronic data, 27 in connection with an investigation, review, hearing, or deposition

1

(b) A subpoena may be served personally or by certified mail. If a person fails to comply with a subpoena, the inspector general, acting through the attorney general, may file suit to enforce the subpoena in a district court in this state.

conducted under this subchapter.

6 (c) On finding that good cause exists for issuing the 7 subpoena, the court shall order the person to comply with the 8 subpoena. The court may hold in contempt a person who fails to obey 9 the court order.

10 <u>Sec. 7.156. COOPERATION WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS AND</u>
11 <u>OTHER ENTITIES. (a) The office may provide information and</u>
12 <u>evidence relating to criminal acts to the State Auditor's Office</u>
13 <u>and appropriate law enforcement officials.</u>

(b) The office may refer matters for further civil,
 criminal, and administrative action to appropriate administrative
 and prosecutorial agencies, including the attorney general.

17 SECTION 2. Section 39.057(a), Education Code, is amended to 18 read as follows:

(a) The commissioner may authorize special accreditationinvestigations to be conducted:

(1) when excessive numbers of absences of students eligible to be tested on state assessment instruments are determined;

(2) when excessive numbers of allowable exemptions
 from the required state assessment instruments are determined;

(3) in response to complaints submitted to the agencywith respect to alleged violations of civil rights or other

1 requirements imposed on the state by federal law or court order; 2 (4) in response to established compliance reviews of 3 the district's financial accounting practices and state and federal 4 program requirements;

5 (5) when extraordinary numbers of student placements 6 in disciplinary alternative education programs, other than 7 placements under Sections 37.006 and 37.007, are determined;

8 (6) in response to an allegation involving a conflict 9 between members of the board of trustees or between the board and 10 the district administration if it appears that the conflict 11 involves a violation of a role or duty of the board members or the 12 administration clearly defined by this code;

13 (7) when excessive numbers of students in special 14 education programs under Subchapter A, Chapter 29, are assessed 15 through assessment instruments developed or adopted under Section 16 39.023(b);

17 (8) in response to an allegation regarding or an analysis using a statistical method result indicating a possible 18 19 violation of an assessment instrument security procedure established under Section 39.0301, including for the purpose of 20 investigating or auditing a school district under that section; 21

(9) when a significant pattern of decreased academic performance has developed as a result of the promotion in the preceding two school years of students who did not perform satisfactorily as determined by the commissioner under Section 39.0241(a) on assessment instruments administered under Section 39.023(a), (c), or (1);

1 (10) when excessive numbers of students eligible to 2 enroll fail to complete an Algebra II course or any other advanced 3 course as determined by the commissioner;

4 (11) when resource allocation practices as evaluated 5 under Section 39.0821 indicate a potential for significant 6 improvement in resource allocation;

7 (12) when a disproportionate number of students of a
8 particular demographic group is graduating with a particular
9 endorsement under Section 28.025(c-1);

10 (13) when an excessive number of students is graduating with particular under Section 11 a endorsement 12 28.025(c-1);

(14) in response to a complaint submitted to the agency with respect to alleged inaccurate data that is reported through the Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) or through other reports required by state or federal law or rule or court order and that is used by the agency to make a determination relating to public school accountability, including accreditation, under this chapter;

20 (15) when a school district for any reason fails to 21 produce, at the request of the agency, evidence or an investigation 22 report relating to an educator who is under investigation by the 23 State Board for Educator Certification; [or]

(16) by the office of inspector general for the
 purpose of investigating allegations of fraud, waste, and abuse in
 the administration of public education; or

27 <u>(17)</u> as the commissioner otherwise determines

1	necessary.		
2	SECTION 3.	This Act takes effect September 1, 2019.	