By: Parker

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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) "Local education agency" includes a school 15 16 district or county system described by Subchapter G, Chapter 11. (3) "Office" means the office of inspector general 17 established under this subchapter. 18 Sec. 7.152. OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL. (a) The office of 19 inspector general is established as a division within the agency. 20 21 (b) The commissioner shall appoint an inspector general to serve as director of the office. The inspector general serves until 22 23 removed by the commissioner. (c) The agency shall provide staff and administrative 24

1	resources and support services as necessary to ensure
2	investigations and reviews authorized by this subchapter are
3	conducted expeditiously.
4	Sec. 7.153. GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES. (a) The office is
5	responsible for the investigation, prevention, and detection of
6	wrongdoing and of fraud, waste, and abuse in the administration of
7	public education by school districts, open-enrollment charter
8	schools, regional education service centers, and other local
9	education agencies in this state.
10	(b) The office may investigate allegations of fraud, waste,
11	and abuse and violations of this code or other law.
12	(c) The office may:
13	(1) conduct civil and administrative investigations
14	and initiate reviews of a school district, an open-enrollment
15	charter school, a regional education service center, or another
16	local education agency as considered appropriate by the inspector
17	general;
18	(2) receive and investigate complaints from any source
19	on its own initiative;
20	(3) conduct special investigations authorized by the
21	commissioner under Section 39.003(a); and
22	(4) make findings of fact that a school district, an
23	open-enrollment charter school, a regional education service
24	center, or another local education agency or an employee or agent of
25	the entity committed an act of wrongdoing, fraud, waste, or abuse in
26	the administration of public education and take appropriate action
27	as determined by the commissioner, regardless of any time

1	requirement relating to the action under Chapter 8, 12, or 39A.
2	(d) The commissioner may order the office to conduct a
3	forensic audit of any entity over which the office has
4	jurisdiction. The entity for which the audit was ordered shall pay
5	the costs of the audit.
6	(e) The office shall perform all other duties and exercise
7	all other powers granted to the office by this subchapter or other
8	law.
9	Sec. 7.154. GENERAL POWERS. (a) The office has all the
10	powers necessary or appropriate to carry out its responsibilities
11	and functions under this subchapter and other law.
12	(b) Subject to Subsection (c), in conducting an
13	investigation under this subchapter of the board of trustees of a
14	school district, the governing body of an open-enrollment charter
15	school, the board of directors of a regional education service
16	center, another local education agency, or the executive leadership
17	of any of those entities, the office may:
18	(1) attend any meeting or proceeding of the school
19	district, open-enrollment charter school, regional education
20	service center, or other local education agency, including a
21	meeting or proceeding that is closed to the public, except for a
22	private consultation of the entity with its attorney permitted
23	under Section 551.071, Government Code; and
24	(2) inspect the records, documents, and files of the
25	school district, open-enrollment charter school, regional
26	education service center, or other local education agency,
27	including any record, document, or file that is not subject to

1 public disclosure under Chapter 552, Government Code, or other law. 2 (c) The office's authority under Subsection (b) applies only to a meeting, a proceeding, or information that is relevant to 3 the discovery of relevant information regarding an allegation of 4 5 wrongdoing or a violation of this code or other law or of fraud, waste, or abuse in the administration of public education by a 6 7 person or entity described by Subsection (b). The office may not inspect a record, document, or file that is a privileged 8 communication between an individual and the individual's attorney. 9 The inspection or disclosure of a record, document, or 10 (d) file for purposes of an investigation under this subchapter is not a 11 12 voluntary disclosure under Section 552.007, Government Code. A record, document, or file made available to the office for purposes 13 of an investigation under this subchapter is not subject to public 14 disclosure by the office. 15 Sec. 7.155. SUBPOENAS. (a) The inspector general may issue 16

17 <u>a subpoena to compel the attendance of a relevant witness at a</u> 18 <u>hearing or deposition under this subchapter or to compel the</u> 19 <u>production, for inspection or copying, of books, papers, records,</u> 20 <u>documents, or other relevant materials, including electronic data,</u> 21 <u>in connection with an investigation, review, hearing, or deposition</u> 22 <u>conducted under this subchapter.</u>

23 (b) A subpoena may be served personally or by certified 24 mail. If a person fails to comply with a subpoena, the inspector 25 general, acting through the attorney general, may file suit to 26 enforce the subpoena in a district court in this state.

27 (c) On finding that good cause exists for issuing the

subpoena, the court shall order the person to comply with the 1 subpoena. The court may hold in contempt a person who fails to obey 2 3 the court order. 4 Sec. 7.156. COOPERATION WITH OTHER ENTITIES. The office may refer matters for further civil and administrative action to 5 appropriate administrative agencies, including the 6 attorney general. 7 8 SECTION 2. Section 39.003(a), Education Code, is amended to read as follows: 9 10 (a) The commissioner may authorize special investigations to be conducted: 11 (1) when excessive numbers of absences of students 12 eligible to be tested on state assessment instruments 13 are 14 determined; 15 (2) when excessive numbers of allowable exemptions from the required state assessment instruments are determined; 16 17 (3) in response to complaints submitted to the agency with respect to alleged violations of civil rights or other 18 19 requirements imposed on the state by federal law or court order; in response to established compliance reviews of 20 (4)21 the district's financial accounting practices and state and federal 22 program requirements; (5) when extraordinary numbers of student placements 23 24 disciplinary alternative education programs, other in than placements under Sections 37.006 and 37.007, are determined; 25 26 (6) in response to an allegation involving a conflict between members of the board of trustees or between the board and 27

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1 the district administration if it appears that the conflict 2 involves a violation of a role or duty of the board members or the 3 administration clearly defined by this code;

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

8 (8) in response to an allegation regarding or an analysis using a statistical method result indicating a possible 9 10 violation of an assessment instrument security procedure established under Section 39.0301, including for the purpose of 11 investigating or auditing a school district under that section; 12

(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);

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

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

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

1 (13) when an excessive number of students is graduating particular endorsement Section 2 with а under 28.025(c-1);3

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

(15) when 10 percent or more of the students graduating in a particular school year from a particular high school campus are awarded a diploma based on the determination of an individual graduation committee under Section 28.0258;

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

19 (17) by the office of inspector general for the 20 purpose of investigating allegations of fraud, waste, and abuse in 21 the administration of public education; or

22 <u>(18)</u> as the commissioner otherwise determines 23 necessary.

SECTION 3. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this

1 Act takes effect September 1, 2025.