

BILL ANALYSIS

H.B. 1731
By: King, Ken
Public Education
Committee Report (Unamended)

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

Interested parties contend that it is beyond a public school district's control when a student receiving treatment for a certain period in a residential facility served by the district leaves the facility but does not subsequently enroll in school. H.B. 1731 seeks to avoid penalizing a district or campus, for school accountability purposes, in these situations by excluding such students from the dropout rate for such a district or campus.

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. 1731 amends the Education Code to include a student who leaves a residential facility after receiving treatment and fails to enroll in school among the students who, for purposes of determining public school district and campus dropout rates, may not be considered to have dropped out from the district or campus serving the facility unless that district or campus is the one to which the student is regularly assigned. The bill removes the limitation on the duration a student may receive treatment in a residential treatment center for the student to be excluded from the determination of a district or campus dropout rate.

EFFECTIVE DATE

September 1, 2017.