

BILL ANALYSIS

H.B. 662
By: King, Ken
Public Education
Committee Report (Unamended)

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

There are concerns that there is no limit on how far back the Texas Education Agency (TEA) may go to recover an overallocation of state funds that occurred as a result of statutory changes to provisions governing public education and related requirements. H.B. 662 seeks to remedy this situation by prohibiting TEA from recovering such an overallocation of state funds that occurred more than seven years before the date the overallocation is discovered.

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. 662 amends the Education Code to prohibit the Texas Education Agency from recovering an overallocation of state funds that occurred more than seven years before the date the overallocation is discovered and that occurred as a result of statutory changes to statutory provisions governing public education and related requirements. This prohibition does not apply to recovery of state funds allocated to a public school district for disaster remediation costs if the state seeks to recover the funds as a result of the district receiving reimbursement through insurance proceeds, federal disaster relief payments, or another similar source of reimbursement for the costs for which the state funds were allocated. The bill applies to an overallocation of state funds discovered on or after the bill's effective date, regardless of the date on which the overallocation of state funds occurred.

EFFECTIVE DATE

September 1, 2019.