

## **BILL ANALYSIS**

Senate Research Center  
85R1351 KKA-D

S.B. 195  
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Education  
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As Filed

### **AUTHOR'S / SPONSOR'S STATEMENT OF INTENT**

There have been many cases of Texas children facing harmful situations on their walk to and from school. In 2016 alone some of the victims of these situations included Josue Flores, an 11-year-old boy killed on the way home after school, Lauren Landavazo and Makayla Smith, both 13-year-olds shot at on the way home from school, and Omar Cabrera, an eighth grader beaten and robbed on the way home from school. Initiatives such as Safe Walk Home, a Houston neighborhood program, have been adopted in order to protect the children who are not able to be transported by typical school bus services.

Safe Walk Home was created with the idea of neighborhoods having designated "safe passages" that will keep student walkers away from the most dangerous parts of their commutes. A safe passage-style program requires trained volunteers to either walk students to their home/school or to stand guard along safe routes. Large cities, such as Los Angeles and Chicago, have implemented similar programs in districts that need additional transportation services. These programs take time and resources in order to be effective. Studies on these established programs have shown that the likelihood of student walkers being exposed to harmful situations decreases over time.

S.B. 195 allows for schools in areas indicating to have high incidences of violent crimes, according to law enforcement records, to apply for an additional 10 percent of transportation allotment. Because school district transportation departments already have high demands to meet, these additional funds could be used to fund alternative transportation projects such as safe passages.

As proposed, S.B. 195 amends current law relating to funding under the transportation allotment for public school students subject to a high risk of violence while walking to 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 42.155(d), Education Code, as follows:

(d) Authorizes a district or county to apply for and, on approval of the commissioner of education (commissioner), receive an additional amount to be used for the transportation of children living within two miles of the school they attend who would be subject to hazardous traffic conditions or a high risk of violence if they walked to school. Requires each board of trustees to provide the commissioner an explanation, rather than the definition, of the hazardous traffic conditions or area presenting a high risk of violence applicable to that district and to identify the specific hazardous or high-risk areas for which the allocation is requested. Provides that a hazardous traffic condition exists under certain conditions. Provides that an area presents a high risk of violence if law enforcement records indicate a high incidence of violent crimes in the area.

SECTION 2. Effective date: September 1, 2017.