

BILL ANALYSIS

S.B. 1123
By: Zaffirini
Higher Education
Committee Report (Unamended)

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

According to interested parties, the inclusion of tuition and fee exemptions at public institutions of higher education for adopted students formerly in foster or other residential care among those subject to recently established satisfactory academic progress requirements was an oversight. S.B. 1123 seeks to correct this oversight by including the exemption among those not subject to the satisfactory academic progress requirements.

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

S.B. 1123 amends the Education Code to exempt the tuition and fee exemption at public institutions of higher education for adopted students formerly in foster or other residential care from statutory provisions placing certain conditions on the continued receipt of tuition and fee exemptions or waivers at institutions of higher education.

EFFECTIVE DATE

On passage, or, if the bill does not receive the necessary vote, September 1, 2017.