

## **BILL ANALYSIS**

H.B. 2190  
By: Hunter  
Public Education  
Committee Report (Unamended)

### **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE**

It has been reported that open-enrollment charter schools in certain locations may have difficulty in recruiting and retaining teachers because the requirement that enrolled students live within a designated geographic boundary may mean that potential teachers are unable to enroll their own children. H.B. 2190 seeks to address this issue by authorizing a charter school that meets applicable criteria to exempt the children of employees from the residence requirement.

### **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. 2190 amends the Education Code to authorize an open-enrollment charter school with an enrollment greater than 200 students that is located in a county with a population of less than 400,000 that contains a municipality with a population of at least 300,000 to admit a child of an employee of the school regardless of whether the child resides in the geographic area served by the school. The bill applies beginning with the 2019-2020 school year.

### **EFFECTIVE DATE**

On passage, or, if the bill does not receive the necessary vote, September 1, 2019.