

BILL ANALYSIS

Senate Research Center

H.B. 3265
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Education
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Engrossed

DIGEST AND PURPOSE

Currently, an institution of higher education (institution) is required to provide written notice of possible sanctions for failure to make full payment in promissory notes for all students paying on the authorized installment payment plan for tuition and fees. Because of this requirement, an institution desiring to impose sanctions on students failing to pay their tuition and fees must have a written promissory note signed by such students. However, this requirement is seen by some as a burdensome administrative procedure, as students receive information relating to other institutional policies and procedures in college catalogs and course pamphlets. H.B. 3265 authorizes the governing board of an institution to provide the required notification to students regarding penalties inside material already provided to students when the students register, and requires the governing board to include the notification in any promissory note signed by a student.

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 54.007(c), Education Code, to prohibit the governing board from imposing on a student any sanction authorized by this subsection unless when the student registers or selects a method of payment under Subsection (a), the governing board gives to the student a written notice of possible sanctions that contains a certain statement. Requires the governing board to also include the statement in any promissory note signed by the student. Deletes text regarding promissory note signed by the student.

SECTION 2. Provides that the change in law made by this Act applies beginning with tuition and fees charged for the 2001 fall semester.

SECTION 3. Effective date: upon passage or September 1, 2001.