



Passed Bills of Interest

June 17, 2019

The Texas Legislature adjourned on Monday, May 27, ending the 86th Legislative Session. For bills passed by both the House and the Senate, the Governor had until June 16 to sign, veto, or allow bills to become law without signature.

Bills in **maroon** indicate those signed by the Governor.

State Budget/Finance

HB 1 – Zerwas – House Budget Bill

- Provides a two-year \$250.7 billion budget – an increase of 6.3% (4.2% if dollars for tax relief are subtracted)
- \$67.4 billion for education/TEA, 26.9% of the total budget and an increase of 21.7% (12.7% if tax relief is subtracted)
- Passed by House (3.28.19); passed by Senate (4.9.19); signed in House and Senate (5.27.19); signed by the Governor (6.15.19); effective on September 1, 2019

SB 500 – Nelson – Supplemental Budget Bill

- \$9.862 billion (includes \$6 billion from Economic Stabilization Fund/rainy-day fund)
- Education-Related Spending:
 - \$1.113 billion to TRS
 - \$524 million from ESF into the pension fund
 - \$589 million for a one-time additional “13th check” for retirees
 - \$806.5 million for Harvey-affected schools
 - \$110.9 million on school hardening grants
- Passed by Senate (3.13.19); passed by the House (3.28.19); signed by the Governor (6.6.19); some portions take effect immediately, others do not

SB 2 – Bettencourt - Property Tax Cap

- Addresses property tax reform
- Changes property appraisal and tax systems
- New transparency requirements, including that tax rates and other information are to be posted in an online database
- Caps cities, counties, and other taxing entities to receive voter approval before raising 3.5% more property tax revenue than previous year
- Growth rate excludes taxes levied on new construction and can be averaged over three years
- Approved by Senate (4.15.19); passed by House (5.1.19); signed by the Governor (6.12.19)

School Finance

HB 3 – Huberty - School Finance Reform Bill

- \$11.6 billion invested; \$6.4 billion in schools and \$5.2 billion in tax rate compression
- State share increased to 45%
- Basic Allotment increased by almost 20%, from \$5,140 - \$6,160
- Repeals Cost of Education Index, High School Allotment, Gifted & Talented Allotment, Staff Allotment, Early Agreement Credit for recapture, Hold Harmless for Chapter 41 districts (5-year phase out), and references to Chapter 41 and Equalized Wealth Level
- Positive impacts on many student-based allotments: Special Education, Comp Ed (55% must be used on supplemental services to prevent disparities), Bilingual (55% must be used on supplemental services), Transportation, Dyslexia, Early Education
- Expands Career and Technical funding - 55% percent must be used on CTE programs, grades 7-12, and 55% of College, Career, and Military Readiness Outcomes Bonus (\$2,000, \$3,000, \$5,000) must be spent on improving CCMR
- Increases teacher pay
 - Requires 30% of the additional revenue per ADA for compensation
 - 75% to Teachers, Counselors, Nurses, and Librarians (priority given to 5+ years of experience)
 - 25% to other full-time employees (other than administrators)
 - Compensation includes benefits
- Reduces recapture by 47% – for NISD, appears to be going away for both 19-20 and 20-21
- Recreates Chapters 41 & 42 as new Chapters 48 & 49 of the Education Code
- Tier 1 Recapture no longer based on Equalized Wealth Level and wealth per WADA; recapture now based on funding above entitlement
- Tier 2 Enrichment
 - Provides two additional golden pennies (for a total of eight available); decoupled from Austin ISD, either 1.6% of Basic Allotment or 96 percentile of wealth, and based on current year values; free of recapture
 - Copper Pennies yield is 0.8% of Basic Allotment (\$49.28 instead of \$31.95); subject to recapture above yield entitlement using current year values
- Rollback Rates are now Voter-Approval Tax Rate (VATR); requires voter approval to exceed that rate
- Tax Ratification Elections – election date must be on next available uniform election date, requires district to contract out to conduct an efficiency audit not later than 4 months prior to holding a TRE
- Property Tax Relief
 - 2019-2020 - Reduces Tier 1 Tax Rate by 7 cents – for NISD from \$1.04 to \$0.93
 - 2020-2021 - \$.01 increase with unanimous School Board vote; 2.5% growth cap
- Provides full-day Pre-K for eligible 4-year-olds
 - Two, three-year waivers available for documented space or potentially reduced enrollment concerns

- Early Education Allotment designed to provide funding to cover second half of the day, but will vary by district
- Do not hire registry for school employees and applicants with misconduct
- Requires FAFSA completion
- State's share of TRS contributions goes up
- Incentive for Additional Instructional Days - Up to 30 days of ½-day ADA for Summer School PK-5
- Passed by House (4.4.19); passed by Senate (5.6.19); signed by the Governor (6.12.19)

HB 396 - VanDeaver – Instructional Materials and Technology Allotment

- Allows allotment to be used for interstate freight and shipping costs associated with the purchase of instructional material and certain inventory software or systems
- Passed by House (3.21.19); passed by Senate (5.22.19); signed by the Governor (6.10.19); effective September 1, 2019

Academic Accountability & Assessment

HB 3906 – Huberty – State Assessments

- Grades 3-8 Reading tests remain as is, but writing tests in grades 4 & 7 are repealed
- Allows assessments to be developed in up to three parts that can be administered on separate days (parts to be written so that 85% of students in grades 3-4 can complete it in 60 minutes and students in grades 5-8 can complete in 75 minutes)
- Beginning with 2022-23, an assessment may not present more than 75% of the questions in a multiple choice format
- Requires commissioner to appoint a technical advisory committee and educator advisory committee regarding the development of valid and appropriate tests
- Requires all assessments be administered electronically no later than 2022-23; transition to electronic assessments must be implemented beginning Sep. 1, 2021
- Creates a pilot program for integrated formative assessment instruments for currently-tested grades or subjects
- Passed by House (5.9.19); passed by Senate (5.22.19); signed by the Governor (6.14.19); effective immediately

School Safety and Security

SB 21 – Huffman - Raising Age Limit to 21 for Cigarettes and E-Cigarettes

- Increases the age limit for purchasing and consumption of cigarettes, e-cigarettes, and tobacco products to 21
- SB 21 passed by Senate (4.9.19); passed by House (5.15.19); signed by the Governor (6.7.19); effective September 1, 2019

SB 11 – Taylor – School Safety

- Adds significant new requirements around mental health and safety, including:
 - Adds a new school safety allotment (roughly \$9.72 per ADA)
 - Requires the commissioner to adopt building standards to provide a secure environment
 - Requires adoption of trauma-informed care policies
 - Allows waivers of instructional minutes requirements for school safety training
 - Adds mental health / substance abuse to health curriculum
 - Adds digital citizenship curriculum
 - Adds new requirements around school safety audits
- Approved by Senate (4.29.19); passed House Public Ed Committee (5.15.19); signed by the Governor (6.6.19); effective immediately

HB 18 – Price – Mental Health Training and Programs

- Adds items to district improvement plans including: positive behavior interventions and support
- Teacher preparation and continuing education must include more mental health education
- TEKS for health must include more information about substance abuse and mental health
- Requires school health advisory committees to make recommendations regarding whether the district requires health; Adds school counselors to those eligible to serve on school health advisory committees
- Requires a statement on policies related to promoting physical and mental health in student handbook and on website; also requires a statement of whether the campus has a full time nurse or full time counselor
- Counselors must implement the Texas Model for Comprehensive School Counseling Programs designed by Texas Counseling Association
- Allows school districts to contract with mental health professionals
- Allows boards of trustees to establish school-based health centers
- Adds mental health services to allowed services under Chapter 38
- Approved by House (4.16.19); passed by Senate (5.15.19); signed by the Governor (6.2.19); effective on December 1, 2019

SB 1707 – Lucio – SRO Duties

- Prohibits districts from assigning school resource officers or security personnel to discipline or school administrative tasks, or from having contact with students if it is unrelated from law enforcement duties
- Passed by Senate (4.17.19); passed by House (5.16.19); signed by the Governor (6.2.19); effective immediately

SB 2135 – Powell – Law Enforcement & Threat Information

- Requires law enforcement agencies to provide school superintendents with sufficient information for the school to prepare a threat assessment or safety plan related to an arrested student

- The notices would have to contain sufficient details of the arrest or referral and the acts allegedly committed by the student to allow the superintendent to determine whether it was necessary to conduct a threat assessment or prepare a safety plan related to the student
- Passed by Senate (4.29.19); passed by House (5.17.19), signed by the Governor (6.4.19); effective September 1, 2019

TRS Funding

SB 12 – Huffman - TRS Pension

- Phases in increases in state, employee, and employer contributions to improve actuarial status of TRS pension system
- \$524 million over the biennium in increased state contributions
- Additional cost for school districts of \$29 million in FY 20 (due to including Social Security districts and \$59 million in FY 21 (due to increased contribution)
- Active employees get to enjoy their HB 3 raise during this biennium, as their increased contributions take effect FY 22
- Those retired as of 12/31/18 will receive a “13th check” of up to \$2,000 (\$589 million)
- Passed by Senate (3.25.19); passed by House (4.25.19); signed by the Governor (6.10.19); effective immediately

School Board

HB 403 – Thompson – Board Training

- Requires school board members to complete, every two years, one hour of training on identifying and reporting potential victims of sexual abuse, human trafficking, and other maltreatment of children
- Requires superintendents to complete two and a half hours of continuing education on the topics every five years
- Passed by House (3.20.19); passed by Senate (5.15.19); signed by the Governor (5.25.19); effective on 9.1.19

SB 1640 – Watson – Reinstate Walking Quorum

- Reinstates a provision of the law that prevented elected officials from breaking into small groups to discuss public business in private, thus avoiding a quorum that would trigger the Open Meetings Act
- The Texas Court of Criminal Appeals struck down the so-called “walking quorum” provision of the state law in February, ruling that it was too vague, and did not give elected officials proper warning about what actions violated the law
- Passed by Senate (4.9.19); passed by House (5.17.19); signed by the Governor (6.10.19); effective immediately

SB 2283 – Campbell – Eligibility of Convicted Persons to Serve

- Provides that a person who has been convicted of any felony cannot serve as a school board member
- Passed by Senate (5.7.19); passed by House (5.22.19); signed by the Governor (6.10.19); effective September 1, 2019

HB 963 – C Bell – Board Info on Website

- School districts must include the following information on the district website regarding the district's board of trustees:
 - Name
 - E-mail address
 - Term of office (including beginning and expiration dates)
- Passed by House (5.2.19); passed by Senate (5.19.19); signed by the Governor (6.14.19); effective immediately

Other Education Related

SB 213 - Seliger – Individual Graduation Committees

- Extends the expiration date for Individual Graduation Committees as a path to meet high school graduation requirements until September 1, 2023
- Passed by the Senate (4.11.19); passed by House (4.25.19); signed by the Governor (5.7.19); effective immediately

HB 638 – Capriglione – Posthumous Diploma

- Permits a school district to issue, at a parent's request, a posthumous high school diploma to a student who died while enrolled in the district
- Passed by House (3.27.19); passed by Senate (5.13.19); signed by the Governor (5.23.19); effective immediately

HB 1597 – Lambert – Residency & Admission of Children of Active-Duty Members

- Allows children of active-duty members of the U.S. armed forces, including the state military forces or a reserve component of the armed forces, to establish residency for admission into Texas public schools by providing the school district a copy of a military order requiring the parent's or guardian's transfer to a military installation in or adjacent to the district's attendance zone
- Passed by House (4.9.19); passed by Senate (5.15.19); signed by the Governor (5.28.19); effective immediately

HB 114 – White – High School Students Informed of Military College Credit

- Requires school counselors to inform high school students annually about the availability of college credit awarded by institutions of higher education to veterans and military service members for military experience, education, and training obtained during military service
- Passed by House (4.9.19); passed by Senate (5.3.19); signed by the Governor (5.16.19); effective immediately

SB 1276 – Powell – Dual Credit Program MOU/Agreements

- Requires any agreement, including a memorandum of understanding or articulation agreement, developed between a school district and a public institution of higher education to provide a dual credit program to: establish common advising strategies and terminology related to dual credit and college readiness; provide for the alignment of endorsements offered by the district and dual credit courses offered under the agreement that applied toward those endorsements with postsecondary pathways and credentials at the institution and industry certifications; and identify tools, including those developed by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board or the Texas Workforce Commission, to assist school counselors, students, and families in selecting endorsements offered by the district and dual credit courses offered under the agreement
- Passed by Senate (4.11.19); passed by House (5.15.19); signed by Governor (5.28.19); effective immediately

SB 1306 – Kolkhorst – Website Requirements: Behavior Coordinator / Student Discipline Contact

- Requires each school district to post on the district's website the name and contact information for the campus behavior coordinator for each campus
- For districts of innovation, the website would list the school administrators primarily responsible for student discipline on each campus
- Passed by Senate (4.17.19); passed by House (5.15.19); signed by Governor (5.28.19); effective immediately

SB 2432- Taylor – DAEP Placement for Harassment

- Students shall be placed in a DAEP for engaging in the offense of harassment against an employee of the school district
- Passed by Senate (4.11.19); passed by House (5.21.19); signed by the Governor (6.10.19); effective September 1, 2019

SB 1374 – Paxton – Algebra I and Geometry Concurrently

- Permits a school district to enroll a student concurrently in Algebra I and Geometry to satisfy curriculum requirements for mathematics
- Passed by Senate (5.3.19); passed by House (5.22.19); signed by the Governor (6.10.19); effective immediately

HB 65 – Johnson – Out-of-School Suspension Reporting

- Districts must report each out-of-school suspension with demographic data for the student, the basis for the suspension, the number of days the student was suspended, and the number of inconsistencies with the guidelines in the code of conduct
- Passed by House (4.10.19); passed by Senate (5.15.19); signed by the Governor (6.14.19); effective immediately

Student Services

SB 522 – Zaffirini – Braille and Reading/Writing Proficiency

- Identifies proficiency in reading and writing as a significant indicator of satisfactory educational progress
- IEP for a student with a visual impairment would have to include instruction in braille unless the student's ARD committee determines and documents that braille is not an appropriate literacy medium for the student
- Braille instruction would be required to be provided by a teacher certified to teach students with visual impairments
- Passed by Senate (4.3.19); passed by House (5.17.19); signed by Governor (6.4.19); effective immediately

SB 2075 – Paxton – Dyslexia Audit

- Requires TEA to develop rules to allow the agency to audit, monitor, and periodically conduct site visits of all school districts to ensure compliance with dyslexia screening and testing requirements, to identify problems with dyslexia screening and testing, and to develop remedial strategies to address school district noncompliance with the requirements
- Passed by Senate (4.29.19); passed by House (5.17.19); signed by Governor (6.4.19); effective immediately

HB 811 – White – Consideration of Conservatorship/Homelessness Status

- Requires a student code of conduct adopted by a school district to specify that consideration would be given, in decisions on certain disciplinary actions, to a student's status in the conservatorship of the Department of Family and Protective Services or status as a student who is experiencing homelessness
- These factors would be added to the list of factors to be considered in each decision concerning suspension, removal to a disciplinary alternative education program, expulsion, or placement in a juvenile justice alternative education program, regardless of whether the decision concerned a mandatory or discretionary action
- Defines students who are homeless using the definition of homeless children and youths in federal law
- Bill would apply beginning with the 2019-2020 school year
- Passed by House (4.9.19); passed by Senate (5.10.19); signed by the Governor (5.24.19); effective immediately

SB 1679 – West – Prekindergarten

- Allows a child eligible for prekindergarten enrollment at the age of three to maintain eligibility for enrollment at the age of four as well
- Passed by Senate (4.17.19); passed by House (5.17.19); signed by Governor (6.4.19); effective September 1, 2019

SB 1746 –Miles – Definition of “Student At Risk of Dropping Out”

- Amends the Education Code to include students who have been incarcerated or have a parent who has been incarcerated in a penal institution to be classified as a "student at risk of dropping out of school"
- Passed by Senate (4.29.19); passed by House (5.16.19); signed by Governor (6.2.19); effective immediately

Student Health

HB 2243 – Oliverson – Asthma Medication

- Authorizes a physician to prescribe asthma medication in the name of a public school district, open enrollment charter school, or private school
- Would have the authority to adopt and implement a policy providing for a school nurse's administration of that medication to applicable students
- Makes provisions relating to the immunity from civil or criminal liability or disciplinary action granted to a person who in good faith takes or fails to take certain actions relating to the maintenance, administration, and disposal of epinephrine auto-injectors applicable with regard to asthma medicine
- Passed by House (4.2.19); passed by Senate (5.10.19); signed by the Governor (5.24.19); effective immediately

HB 111 – Gonzalez – Staff Training to Prevent Sexual Abuse of Children with Disabilities

- Requires training of school personnel include training on awareness and prevention of sexual abuse and maltreatment of children with significant cognitive disabilities in educational and noneducational settings
- Approved by House (3.20.19); passed by Senate (5.16.19); signed by the Governor (5.31.19); effective immediately

SB 435 – Nelson - SHAC and Opioid Addiction

- Adds to the duties of the local school health advisory council to include recommendations on the appropriate grade levels and curriculum for instruction regarding opioid addiction and abuse and methods of administering an opioid antagonist
- Passed by Senate (4.11.19); passed by House (5.14.19); signed by the Governor (5.31.19); effective immediately

HB 496 – Gervin-Hawkins – Traumatic Injury/Bleeding Control

- Districts must develop protocol for employees and volunteers in event of traumatic injury
- Schools must purchase bleeding control kits (an appropriate number per campus)
- Kits must be inspected at least annually
- Students and staff must be trained on the use of the stations using a TEA-approved course with instruction that may not be delivered online
- Passed by House (4.26.19); passed by Senate (5.21.19); signed by the Governor (5.29.19)

HB 19 – Price – Mental Health

- Relating to mental health and substance use resources for certain school districts
- Approved by House (4.16.19); passed by Senate (5.17.19); sent to the Governor (6.15.19); effective immediately

HB 684 – Clardy – Required Seizure Training

- Requires school nurses and other district employees who have regular contact with students to receive TEA-approved online course training regarding awareness of students with seizures, seizure recognition, and related first aid
- Passed by House (4.16.19); passed by Senate (5.14.19); signed by the Governor (6.14.19); effective immediately

Personnel & Benefits

HB 621 – Neave – Employer Retaliation & Reporting Child Abuse

- Expands existing statutory protections against employer retaliation for a professional's good faith reporting of child abuse or neglect by prohibiting other adverse employment actions against the professional
- A person who suffered any adverse employment action in retaliation for reporting child abuse or neglect could sue an employer for injunctive relief, damages, or both
- Applies only to an adverse employment action taken on or after effective date
- Passed by House (4.17.19); passed by Senate (5.15.19); signed by the Governor (5.25.19); effective September 1, 2019

HB 2820 – Flynn – 403(b) Providers and Requirements

- Removes regulatory authority over 403(b) products from the Teacher Retirement System and changes the requirements 403(b) providers had to meet in order to offer investment products in the state
- In order to offer qualified investment products to employees of education institutions in Texas, a company would be required to be licensed by the Texas Department of Insurance and be in compliance with minimum capital and surplus requirements
- Passed by House (4.10.19); passed by Senate (5.10.19); signed by the Governor (5.24.19); effective September 1, 2019

SB 1451 - Taylor – Disciplinary Referrals

- Clarifies that teachers may make disciplinary referrals, and they may not face employment consequences for the amount of disciplinary referrals
- Teachers may be appraised on an observed deficiency in classroom management, but not on the number of referrals
- Passed by Senate (4.11.19); passed by House (5.22.19); signed by Governor (6.10.19); effective immediately

HB 3 – Huberty - School Finance Reform Bill / Do Not Hire Registry (SB 1256)

- Extends the prohibition for school employment to those that have received deferred adjudication (not just those convicted) for crimes with victims under the age of 18
- Creates a registry of persons not eligible for employment in public schools
- Creates additional reporting requirements for schools regarding employees that were terminated or resigned for which there was evidence of abuse or romantic relationship with a student or minor
- Passed by House (4.4.19); passed by Senate (5.6.19); signed by the Governor (6.12.19)

HB 4310 – Dutton – Scope and Sequence Penalty

- Except in cases of documented deficiency, districts may not penalize a teacher who does not follow a recommended or designated scope and sequence based on a teacher’s determination that more or less time is needed
- Passed by House (4.26.19); passed by Senate (5.17.19); signed by the Governor (6.14.19); effective immediately

Technology

HB 1960 – Price – Governor’s Broadband Development Council

- Creates Governor's broadband development council composed of 17 members representing internet service providers, nonprofit organizations, advocacy groups, counties, municipalities, school districts, institutions of higher education, and the Legislature
- Requires council to: research the progress of broadband development in unserved areas; identify barriers to residential and commercial broadband development in unserved areas; study solutions to overcome identified barriers that would not favor one technology over another; and analyze how statewide access to broadband would benefit economic development, educational opportunities, state and local law enforcement, state emergency preparedness, and the delivery of health care services, including telemedicine or telehealth
- Passed by House (4.17.19); passed by Senate (5.10.19); signed by the Governor (5.25.19); effective immediately

SB 820 – Nelson – School District Cybersecurity

- Requires districts to adopt a cybersecurity policy to secure district cyberinfrastructure against cyber attacks and other cyber security incidents, and determine cybersecurity risk and implement mitigation planning
- Requires the superintendent to designate a cybersecurity coordinator to serve as liaison between the district and the agency in cybersecurity matters
- Passed by Senate (4.26.19); passed by House (5.22.19); signed by the Governor (6.10.19); effective September 1, 2019

HB 3834 – Capriglione – Cybersecurity Training Program

- Requires certain state and local government employees and state contractors to complete a cybersecurity training program certified by the Department of Information Resource
- Passed by House (4.26.19); passed by Senate (5.22.19); signed by the Governor (6.14.19); effective immediately

Election, Bonds, Ballots

SB 30 – Birdwell – Ballot Language

- Requires separate propositions for the following categories:
 - Stadium with seating capacity for more than 1,000 spectators;
 - Natatorium;
 - Recreational facility other than a gym, playground, or play area;
 - Performing arts facility;
 - Housing for teachers; and
 - Acquisition or update of technology equipment (other than used for school security purposes or technology infrastructure integral to the construction of a facility)
- Passed by Senate (4.11.19); passed by House (5.22.19); signed by the Governor (6.7.19); effective September 1, 2019

HB 440 – Murphy – Bond Proceeds

- Requires a public meeting and action by the Board to use unspent bond funds for a purpose other than the purpose for which the bonds were authorized
- Requires statement that the Board will consider the use of unspent proceeds in the posting for the public meeting, and Board must allow for public comment
- Requires posting of sample ballot language for bond elections on district website
- Weighted average maturity must not exceed 120% of the weighted average economic life of the project financed
- Passed by House (4.2.19); passed by Senate (5.14.19); signed by the Governor (6.10.19); effective September 1, 2019

HB 477 – Murphy – Required Voter Information

- Requires election order to contain information on the taxes sufficient to pay principal and interest on debt (strikes annual), the outstanding principal and interest of debt obligations as of date election was ordered (strikes as of beginning of fiscal year)
- Requires ballots to state a general description of the purposes of the debt, the total principal, and the taxes sufficient to pay the principal and interest
- Requires voter information document in districts with 250 voters
 - Must state the language that will appear on the ballot, the principal, interest, combined principal and interest, the principal of all outstanding debt, the estimated remaining interest on all outstanding debt in the district, the estimated combined outstanding principal and interest in the district, and the estimated maximum annual increase in taxes that will be imposed on a \$100,000 house
 - Backup information about the calculations is to be included
 - Document is to be posted on the district's website, including amortization schedules, changes in estimated appraised values, and assumed interest
- Requires 45 day notice prior to election, and notice must include information about the principal and interest outstanding in the district as well as the maximum amount of principal and interest to be paid on the proposed bonds as well as the maximum maturity date
- Passed by House (4.10.19); passed by Senate (5.15.19); signed by the Governor (6.10.19); effective September 1, 2019

Other

SB 1376 – Paxton – Mandate Elimination

- UIL will be responsible for providing certain training to students participating in extracurricular athletic events (not school districts)
- Districts with less than 10,000 students are now exempt from the requirement to establish a program for the separation and collection of recyclable materials
- Repeals requirements for schools such as:
 - Provision of a copy of contracts between schools and bank selected as direct depository to TEA
 - Obtaining authorization for joint operation arrangements for special education programs
 - Purchase of energy-efficient light bulbs for instructional facilities
- Passed by Senate (4.17.19); passed by House (5.17.19); signed by Governor (6.4.19); effective immediately

HB 2826 – Huffman – Contingency Fee Contracts

- Relating to procurement of a contingent fee contract for legal services by certain governmental entities
- Passed by House (5.2.19); Passed by Senate (5.20.19); signed by the Governor (6.10.19); effective September 1, 2019

HB 293 – K King – Training Requirements for Financial Officers

- Investment training required for the financial officers every two years is not required if:
 - The district does not invest district funds or only deposits those funds in interest bearing accounts or CDs, and
 - The financial officer annually submits a sworn affidavit to TEA identifying why they are exempt from the training
- Passed by House (4.5.19); passed by Senate (5.15.19); signed by the Governor (6.7.19); effective immediately

HB 1999 – Leach - Construction Defects

- Requires inspection of alleged construction defect before a suit can be filed
- Provides a 30-day period for inspection and at least 120 days after inspection to correct or enter into an agreement to correct
- Passed by House (4.26.19); passed by Senate (5.20.19); signed by the Governor (6.14.19); effective immediately