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LSG Floor Report For Postponed Business – Wednesday, April 10, 2019

HB 1588 By: Metcalf	Relating to the deadline for certain economic development corporations to file a certain report with the comptroller.	International Relations & Economic Development Vote: 7 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 2 Absent	Currently, Type A and Type B Economic Development Corporations (EDCs) are required to submit annual reports to the Comptroller's office by February 1st of each year. Subsequently, the Comptroller uses this information to compile a report for the Legislature in November. EDC annual reports must include the corporation's objectives, detailed revenues and expenditures, a list of the corporation's assets, and anything else the Comptroller might request. Oftentimes the administrative tasks to audit their finances and organize this detailed information is a burden to many EDC's; leading to noncompliance. According to the comptroller's office, only 51% of the EDC's had submitted their reports on time for 2019, resulting in increased work for Comptroller staff to contact the EDC's to get the reports. To increase compliance and efficiency of the Comptroller's office, HB1588 moves the deadline from February 1st to April 1st; allowing small businesses sufficient time to submit the reports and allow comptroller staff to focus on other priorities.	Favorable Evaluated: Ali Schoon 515-313-3712 Ali@TexasLSG.org
HB 1175 By: Lambert	Relating to investments by state banks to promote community development.	Pensions, Investments, & Financial Services Vote: 11 Ayes 0 Nays 0 PNV 0 Absent	HB 1175 would increase the cap on aggregate investments in public or community-based projects from the current 10% of unimpaired capital to 15%. The bill would remove the specification of investments subject to the cap by including loans and commitment for loans. To increase investment past 25% of the banks unimpaired capital there will need to be written authorization in response to application by the banking commissioner. HB 1175 increases the initial cap of allowable investment into community project would allow banks to invest more locally and improve communities in which they serve. This would create more community structure and accountability.	Favorable Evaluated by: Elizabeth Churaman (281)-686-4544 Elizabeth@texaslsg.org
HB 1915 By: Zerwas Capriglione Button Goldman	Relating to a state plan for education on and treatment of Alzheimer's disease and related disorders.	Public Health Vote: 9 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 2 Absent	Dementia affects 380,000 Texans, leaving the state fourth in Alzheimer's cases and second in Alzheimer's deaths. 1.4 million Texan caregivers provided care without pay to these individuals -- an equivalent of 1.6 billion unpaid hours and a cost of \$20.2 billion per year. With this in mind, in 2010, the state of Texas established a state plan on Alzheimer's to strategize how to best research, educate, prevent, and treat Alzheimer's as well as provide support individuals who have been affected by it. However, the plan has since been allowed to lapse. Though Texas was one of the first states to create one, it is one of very few states to have neglected to update the Alzheimer's plan every five years. HB 1915 would update the state plan on Alzheimer's and mandate that DSHS seek out input from stakeholders twice a year and apply their findings when amending the state plan every five years. These stakeholders include those of the following in relation to Alzheimer's or any related diseases: Any member of the public affected by this or related diseases, state agencies who provide services to those with this or related diseases, advisory boards, public advocates, health care providers, and researchers. DSHS must ensure that the strategies enumerated in the plan are a result of consultation with Texas-licensed healthcare providers who have experience caring for individuals with Alzheimer's. Additionally, DSHS must submit a report to the legislature concerning any updates or important developments to the plan.	Favorable Evaluated by: Sharon Jacob 920-675-9865 Sharon@TexasLSG.org

OK for Distribution – Rep. Garnet Coleman

LSG Floor Report For Major State Calendar – Wednesday, April 10, 2019

Bill	Caption	Committee	Analysis & Evaluation	Recommendation
HB 5 By: Phelan Bonnen, Greg Harless Morrison Deshotel	Relating to debris management and other disaster recovery efforts.	Homeland Security & Public Safety Vote: 8 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 1 Absent	After Hurricane Harvey hit Texas, the governor set up the commission to rebuild Texas and generated a report called the Eye of the Storm in order to evaluate what could be fixed and streamlined in order to better serve the people of Texas during the next disaster. Debris removal was extremely difficult for communities and debris disposal continued for a year for some communities. HB 5 directs the Texas Department of Emergency Management to create a debris plan for subdivisions to use and create a contract to improve the pickup of said debris. The model contract should be created for a political subdivision. HB 5 also creates 2 separate study groups. The first study group will be a wet debris study group in order to assess which local municipality is in charge of the pick-up of said debris. The workgroup will make best practice recommendations as to which agency should have jurisdiction over the debris. The second workgroup will be a local restrictions workgroup that will study how restrictions from Home Owner Associations impede the debris pick up. The workgroup will work with any state agencies to best utilize resources in order to ease the pickup of debris.	Favorable Evaluated by: Santiago Cirnigliaro (713) 435- 9049 Santiago@TexasLSG.org
HB 6 By: Morrison	Relating to developing a disaster recovery task force to assist with long-term disaster recovery.	Homeland Security & Public Safety Vote: 9 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 0 Absent	CSHB 6 stems from recommendations from the Eye of the Storm report. CSHB 6 aims to have the Texas Department of Emergency Management to develop a disaster recovery taskforce to assist communities with specialized assistance such as federal assistance program to speed up the local recovery process. The eye of the storm report identified the recovery phase as the weakest phase of a natural disaster. CSHB 6 updates language as the taskforce can work with all institutions of higher education and any agencies that can provide insight and resources. The workgroup will inform the legislature on future planning for a future disaster.	Favorable Evaluated by: Santiago Cirnigliaro (713) 435- 9049 Santiago@TexasLSG.org
HB 13 By: Phelan Larson Longoria Guerra Zerwas	Relating to flood planning, mitigation, and infrastructure projects; making an appropriation.	Natural Resources Vote: 10 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 1 Absent	HB 13 creates a flood infrastructure fund and provide for an appropriation of \$3.26 billion from the Economic Stabilization Fund and will authorize the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) to use said fund only as provided by the HB 13. The purpose of HB 13 is to create and promote a framework that will take a regional approach in coordinating flood projects through TWDB. Certain restrictions of funds include making a loan to an eligible political subdivision at or below market interest rates for a flood project; making a grant, low-interest loan, or zero interest loan to an eligible political subdivision for a flood project to serve an area outside of a metropolitan statistical area to ensure that the flood project is implemented or for a flood project to serve an economically distressed area; making a loan at or below market interest rates for planning and design costs, permitting costs, and other costs associated with state or federal regulatory activities with respect to a flood project; making a grant to an eligible political subdivision to provide matching funds to enable the eligible political subdivision to participate in a federal program for a flood project; using the fund as a source of revenue or security for the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by the TWDB if the proceeds of the sale of the bonds will be deposited in the fund; and using the fund to pay the necessary and reasonable expenses of the TWDB in administering the fund. The TWDB will have the authorization to review, recommend and approve an application for funds requested if they find the application meets requirements of the fund and TWDB rules; the applications shows that there is cooperation among eligible political subdivisions and that they are all substantially affected by the flood project; and the taxes or other revenue, or both, that are pledged by the applicant will be sufficient to meet all obligations.	Favorable Evaluated by: Merci Mohagheghi (713) 382-7007 Merci@TexasLSG.org


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			<p>HB 13 will require that by September 1, 2024, and before the end of each successive five-year period after that date, the board is to prepare and adopt a comprehensive state flood plan that incorporates the regional flood plans approved by the board. HB 13 will also require for the state soil and water conservation board to prepare and adopt a plan that details the repair and maintenance needs of flood control dams at the end of the 10th year following the adoption of a plan.</p> <p>All of these efforts are to ensure that our state is appropriately responding to the ever-growing need for resiliency planning against flooding that continues to impact Texans year after year. Bringing together political subdivision to work to create infrastructures of flood resiliency projects can only increase the effectiveness of much needed projects. HB 13 is enabling legislation for HJR 4 and HJR 81.</p>	
<p>HB 26 By: Metcalf Larson Phelan Huberty Oliverson</p>	<p>Relating to the notification of affected persons of certain releases of water from certain dams.</p>	<p>Natural Resources</p> <p>Vote: 8 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 3 Absent</p>	<p>HB 26 will change the current Water Code to require an alert notification system to be set-up regarding water releases from dams that may cause flooding or loss of life or property downstream. HB 26 will impact to communities by giving clear, official, system warnings.</p> <p>Required notification, at minimum 2 hours prior to release, would be through television or radio broadcasts; dynamic message signs; posting on website operated by the dam operator; and reverse 911 calls, text messages, e-mails, social media, and other instant messaging systems. There would also be communication required once water releases have been completed.</p> <p>The required content of alert message shall include: the name of the dam from which the release is to occur; the county in which the dam is located; the affected river basin; the time of the release; the expected duration of the release; potential level of flooding that will result downstream; and any roadways or bridges that will be potentially affected by flooding as a result of the release.</p>	<p>Favorable Evaluated by: Merci Mohagheghi (713) 382-7007 Merci@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>HB 1028 By: Guillen</p>	<p>Relating to increasing the criminal penalties for certain offenses committed in a disaster area or an evacuated area.</p>	<p>Criminal Jurisprudence</p> <p>Vote: 8 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 1 Absent</p>	<p>HB 1028 aims to increase penalties for certain burglary and arson offenses committed in areas declared as a state of disaster or subject to an emergency evacuation order. It amends the Penal Code and would include burglary of coin-operated or coin collection machines (class A misdemeanor), burglary of vehicles (class A misdemeanor), and arson (second degree felony) among the offenses for which the punishment is increased to the next higher category of offense if it takes place during a declared state of disaster. HB 1028 removes the increase of the minimum term of confinement for assault or theft punishable as a Class A misdemeanor (a fine of not more than \$4,000, confinement in jail not to exceed one year, or both). It allows for arson and theft to not be increased if punishable as a first-degree felony. Additionally, regarding theft, the conduct may be justified if the defendant believed it necessary in avoiding imminent harm, or the desirability and urgency of avoiding harm clearly outweighed the harm caused by the theft. These changes relate to the vulnerability of residents already impacted by a disaster.</p>	<p>Favorable Evaluated by: Merci Mohagheghi (713) 382-7007 Merci@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>HB 1256 By: Phelan</p>	<p>Relating to access by certain persons to a first responder's immunization history during a disaster.</p>	<p>Public Health</p> <p>Vote: 9 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 2 Absent</p>	<p>When emergency medical services personnel, or first responders, respond to emergency situations and natural disasters, they often are put in situations that may expose them to infectious diseases. If they are not up-to-date on their vaccinations, first responders may be at risk for contracting or spreading dangerous communicable diseases. Currently, ImmTrac2, maintained by DSHS, provides a central immunization records registry.</p> <p>HB 1256 defines disaster to be one that is declared by the president of the United States, the governor of Texas, or the governor of another state. It stipulates that in preparation for such a time, the executive commissioner shall create a process and system by which necessary parties can directly access first responders' immunization records through the ImmTrac 2 system. These parties may include first responders or, with the first responder's written or electronic consent, employers and acting supervisors.</p>	<p>Favorable Evaluated by: Sharon Jacob 920-675-9865 Sharon@TexasLSG.org</p>

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			The requirements numerated in HB 1256 will not only help prevent the duplication of vaccinations, but, more importantly, ensure that first responders are protected from communicable diseases that they may be exposed to during their work.	
HB 2305 By: Morrison	Relating to a work group on enhancing the training and credentialing of emergency management personnel.	Homeland Security & Public Safety Vote: 9 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 0 Absent	During Harvey , some counties were staffed with full time emergency personnel, However, some communities did not have the same full-time personnel due to lack of resources el . The bill directs the Texas Department of Emergency Management to create a workgroup to study and propose an emergency training framework in order to have a full-time staff position available in all communities. The workgroup must create the framework with the different populations, geography and resources in mind as well as study what kind of services a community may need. The workgroup will work with existing agencies as well as higher education facilities in order to best coordinate resources and create a degree program on emergency management and be able to provide a proposal that would enhance, and train emergency personnel based on their community's needs.	Favorable Evaluated by: Santiago Cirnigliaro (713) 435- 9049 Santiago@TexasLSG.org
HB 2310 By: Vo Thierry	Relating to the information necessary to appropriately title certain flood damaged vehicles that have been repaired with federal financial assistance.	Transportation Vote: 9 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 4 Absent	The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Texas Department of Motor Vehicles (TxDMV) offered assistance for vehicle issues after Hurricane Harvey hit, but when FEMA captured vehicles, they didn't record and save all the VIN numbers and identifying information for damaged cars. Also, when vehicles are damaged by water due to flooding, they can be sold off without informing buyers what the car has been through. HB 2310 seeks to organize the process of capturing vehicles damaged by flooding by having DMV coordinate with FEMA to record vehicle tracking information after a disaster. HB 2310 addresses uninformed car sales by requiring TxDMV to ensure that titles are appropriately "branded" for flood-damaged vehicles that have been repaired with federal financial assistance. This protects the next owner from making an uninformed purchase.	Favorable Evaluated by: Sophia Creede (832) 865-4774 Sophia@TexasLSG.org
HB 2315 By: Ed Thompson	Relating to evidence of ownership of temporary housing provided by a government agency in response to a natural disaster or other declared emergency.	Homeland Security & Public Safety Vote: 9 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 0 Absent	During Harvey relief, FEMA granted people temporary trailers when they could not live in their home. However, the trailers that FEMA purchases to provide temporary housing program are exempt from titling requirements because of FEMA being a federal agency. This causes issues because there is no record of ownership when title is transferred to state agencies since state agencies are not exempt from title requirements. There is concerns that since there is no record of ownership, the state cannot get titles. HB 2315 directs Texas Department Housing Community Affairs to issue a statement of ownership to provide temporary housing and directs DMV to automatically issue a title to an agency that uses these trailers during a time of disaster in order to avoid further issues regarding titles of ownerships and transferring titles from agency to agency.	Favorable Evaluated by: Santiago Cirnigliaro (713) 435- 9049 Santiago@TexasLSG.org
HB 2320 By: Paul	Relating to services provided during and following a disaster.	Homeland Security & Public Safety Vote: 9 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 0 Absent	HB 2320 aims to address public infrastructure and property owner awareness by requiring the Texas Department of Emergency Management to work with private and public entities to provide communication services and provide satellite equipment as well as additional cell phone towers that will be able to be deployed immediately upon disaster hits. TDEM will also provide a report on the efficacy of these services as well as provide support for bill payments upon disasters. The goal of the bill is to have proper communication infrastructures in times of disasters in order for all citizens to have the capability to stay informed.	Favorable Evaluated by: Santiago Cirnigliaro (713) 435- 9049 Santiago@TexasLSG.org

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<p>HB 2325 By: Metcalf</p>	<p>Relating to providing information and communication regarding and during a disaster.</p>	<p>Homeland Security & Public Safety</p> <p>Vote: 9 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 0 Absent</p>	<p>CSHB 2325 aims to direct the Texas Department of Emergency Management to work towards equipping 911 systems with text message capabilities, develop an app for critical information, and have a social media presence.</p> <p>CSHB 2325 would direct TDEM to conduct a study on first responder communications and create a framework for communications. The bill also aims to create a web portal for disaster resources for victims. Local government officials to use the resources available to register for assistance as soon as possible. The purpose of the bill is to have effective disaster response in a time of disaster by having all of these systems in place and alerting residents adequately.</p>	<p>Favorable Evaluated by: Santiago Cirnigliaro (713) 435- 9049 Santiago@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>HB 2330 By: Walle</p>	<p>Relating to a study of an intake system and state case management system for state and federal disaster assistance.</p>	<p>Homeland Security & Public Safety</p> <p>Vote: 9 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 0 Absent</p>	<p>During a natural disaster, victims must fill out many different forms in order to receive assistance from the government. FEMA has case managers available to assist in these situations but only works to supplement other existing case management efforts. There are concerns that Texas currently does not have any other agency that offers case management services during a time of disaster.</p> <p>HB 2330 aims to address these concerns by directing the Health and Human Services Commission and the Texas department of emergency management to conduct a study on the effects of creating a case management system within the state of Texas.</p> <p>The goal of the bill is to streamline the case management services that the state can offer and be able to provide timely assistance during the next natural disaster.</p>	<p>Favorable Evaluated by: Santiago Cirnigliaro (713) 435- 9049 Santiago@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>HB 2335 By: Walle</p>	<p>Relating to the disaster supplemental nutrition assistance program.</p>	<p>Homeland Security & Public Safety</p> <p>Vote: 9 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 0 Absent</p>	<p>DSNAP is a short-term food assistance program to help disaster survivors receive food and water during a natural emergency. During Hurricane Harvey, Texas provided DSNAP services to Texans but was the first time that the state offered this service. There were long lines, and people had to wait in the heat in order to get assistance.</p> <p>HB 2335 aims to address some of the issues involved with Hurricane Harvey by directing the Health and Human Services Commission to work with county judges, and elected officials to maintain a list of sites where the service can be administered. It would also create a study to find out how feasible it would be to accept DSNAP applications online or over the phone to not have to wait in long lines during a disaster.</p> <p>HB 2335 would streamline the services offered during a time of disaster and allow for programs to be rolled out efficiently.</p>	<p>Favorable Evaluated by: Santiago Cirnigliaro (713) 435- 9049 Santiago@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>HB 2345 By: Walle Paul</p>	<p>Relating to resources to facilitate disaster mitigation, response, and recovery.</p>	<p>Homeland Security & Public Safety</p> <p>Vote: 9 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 0 Absent</p>	<p>During Harvey, it was evident that there was not a centralized data gathering center and people were consistently misinformed and suffered the consequences of the storm.</p> <p>HB 2345 aims to address these issues by creating an institute for a disaster resilient center in order to gather data for lawmakers to use to advise the public. The institute would integrate data analytics with training, education and local outreach to better prepare Texas for a future natural disaster.</p> <p>The goal of the bill is for Texas to be more resilient towards storms like Harvey and be better prepared in order to avoid some of the costliest damages.</p>	<p>Favorable Evaluated by: Santiago Cirnigliaro (713) 435- 9049 Santiago@TexasLSG.org</p>

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<p>HB 2708 By: Thompson, Ed Martinez Paul</p>	<p>Relating to the purchase of food and beverages by the Texas Department of Transportation for certain employees responding to emergencies or disasters.</p>	<p>Transportation Vote: 11 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 2 Absent</p>	<p>HB 2708 aims to improve the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) efficiency when responding directly after a disaster. Waiting on the declaration of a disaster to set things in motion can waste time. HB 2708 allows TxDOT to purchase food and beverages—for example, Meals Ready to Eat (MREs) and bottled water— using money appropriated to them in advance of hurricane season for employees responding to emergencies and disasters.</p>	<p>Favorable Evaluated by: Sophia Creede (832) 865-4774 Sophia@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>HB 3022 By: Miller</p>	<p>Relating to emergency warning systems operated by municipalities and counties.</p>	<p>Homeland Security & Public Safety Vote: 9 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 0 Absent</p>	<p>Currently, there is not a uniform emergency warning system across the state. Different municipalities have the option to contract with companies in order to provide a warning system for their citizens. HB 3022 aims to modify this by allowing all Texas citizens to be able to opt in to a state wide emergency signal system when renewing their driver’s license or when applying to get their driver’s license for the first time. This would allow all residents who opt in to be notified in a uniform matter from a centralized system.</p>	<p>Favorable Evaluated by: Santiago Cirnigliaro (713) 435- 9049 Santiago@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>HB 2340 By: Dominguez</p>	<p>Relating to emergency and disaster management, response, and recovery.</p>	<p>Homeland Security & Public Safety Vote: 9 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 0 Absent</p>	<p>During Harvey, drones and unmanned aircrafts were extremely helpful in relaying information for many things including flooded areas. CSHB 2340 aims to establish a study group to recommend changes to better use drone technology in the future. There were concerns with the inconsistent data available as well as inconsistent partnerships between state and federal agencies. For example, there were inconsistencies with how housing was provided to victims since the General Land Office had to work with FEMA in order to provide this housing. HB 2340 aims to require the office of State Federal Relations to work with the Texas Department of Emergency Management to make recommendations on reducing the inconsistencies and work together. The bill also aims to create a workgroup to study these issues and make recommendations on how to improve data quality for future disaster response and services.</p>	<p>Favorable Evaluated by: Santiago Cirnigliaro (713) 435- 9049 Santiago@TexasLSG.org</p>

LSG Floor Report For Constitutional Amendments Calendar – Wednesday, April 10, 2019

<p>HJR 4 By: Phelan Metcalf Rodriguez Coleman Guillen</p>	<p>Proposing a constitutional amendment providing for the creation of the flood infrastructure fund to assist in the financing of drainage, flood mitigation, and flood control projects.</p>	<p>Natural Resources Vote: 10 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 1 Absent</p>	<p>HJR 4 is a addresses the concerns of insufficient state planning in creating projects geared toward flood resiliency projects across political subdivisions by providing a flood infrastructure fund. HJR 4 will authorize money is the fund to be administered and used, without further appropriation, by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) or that board’s successor in function to provide financing for drainage, flood mitigation, or flood control project. HJR 4 will also authorize the creation of sperate accounts within the fund as necessary to administer the fund or authorized projects. HJR 4 would be submitted to the voters on election day, November 5, 2019.</p>	<p>Favorable Evaluated by: Merci Mohagheghi (713) 382-7007 Merci@TexasLSG.org</p>
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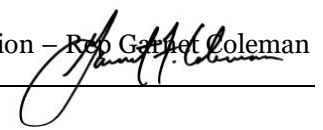
LSG Floor Report For General State Calendar – Wednesday, April 10, 2019

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<p>HB 917 By: Craddick</p>	<p>Relating to the enforcement of commercial motor vehicle safety standards in certain municipalities.</p>	<p>Transportation Vote: 9 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 4 Absent</p>	<p>There has been an increase in commercial motor vehicles due to more plants producing resources like sand, oil and gas, etc. There is concern about local law enforcement’s ability to regulate these trucks and enforce standards in certain areas due to a shortage of DPS officers resulting from increased border security. Car wreck fatalities are disproportionately high in these areas and there are not enough eligible peace officers to enforce standards and increase safety for motorists and truck drivers.</p> <p>H.B. 917 seeks to address this issue by allowing additional peace officers to attend and complete training to achieve certification to enforce these commercial motor vehicle safety standards. These areas rely on the trucking economy and this is not meant to hurt them but rather serve as a deterrent to clean things up. HB 917 applies to municipalities with populations less than 50,000 located in counties that generate \$20 million or more from oil and gas production from the preceding tax year, or counties adjacent to two or more counties generating \$20 million plus from oil and gas production. The reason for this is because the counties and the surrounding counties with this level of production are inevitably seeing extensive commercial vehicle traffic.</p>	<p>Favorable Evaluated by: Sophia Creede (832) 865-4774 Sophia@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>HB 1755 By: Thompson, Ed Wu VanDeaver Krause Flynn</p>	<p>Relating to assembled vehicles, including the titling and registration of those vehicles.</p>	<p>Transportation Vote: 11 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 2 Absent</p>	<p>In 2014, DMV banned assembled vehicles that were previously legal on Texas streets and roadways. Assembled vehicles are commonly called kit cars, dunebuggies, sand rails, street rods, custom cars, gladder kits. Hobbyists are commonly retired veterans, previous engineers, etc., who pay attention to detail and put a lot of work into their cars and they constructed these vehicles under the impression that they were allowed on the street.</p> <p>HB 1755 seeks to allow assembled vehicles back on Texas roads with new requirements outlined in the legislation. HB 1755 defines “assembled vehicle” and provides detailed legislation requiring assembled vehicles to be titled and registered as provided by state law and sets conditions under which an assembled vehicle may not qualify for the road. HB 1755 requires the Texas Department of Motor Vehicles (TxDMV) to establish procedures and requirements for the issuance of a title and registration for an assembled vehicle. HB 1755 also requires that the vehicle is inspected by a master technician in addition to any inspection or reinspection required by state law. Also, ownership of assembled vehicles cannot be transferred to or by dealers.</p>	<p>Favorable Evaluated by: Sophia Creede (832) 865-4774 Sophia@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>HB 1964 By: Ashby Larson</p>	<p>Relating to the procedure for action on certain applications for an amendment to a water right.</p>	<p>Natural Resources Vote: 9 Ayes, 1 Nays, 0 PNV, 1 Absent</p>	<p>HB 1964 would exempt amendments to a water right from notice that meet specified criteria laid out in the Water Code, and if the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has determined that notice or an opportunity for a contested case hearing is not required under another statute or a TCEQ rule, an application is exempt from any requirements of a statute or commission rule regarding notice and hearing or technical review by the executive director or the commission and may not be referred to the State Office of Administrative hearings for a contested case hearing if the executive director determines after an administrative review that the application is for an amendment that: adds purpose of use that does not substantially alter the nature of the right, a pattern of use that is authorized or required by the original right; adds a place of use located in the same basin as the place of use authorized by the original right; or changes the point of diversion.</p> <p>Concerns regarding HB 1964 are that it is overly broad in its coverage by exempting a wide variety of water right amendment applications from the usual public notice and opportunity for a contested case hearing and even from technical review by the staff at TCEQ. Making changes without a review process could potentially have an impact on the resources without anybody being able to foresee and mitigate those changes. Another concern is with changing the original point of diversion as it could impact instream flows in the area between two diversion points, which again, would not be subject to any review.</p>	<p>Will of the House Evaluated by: Merci Mohagheghi (713) 382-7007 Merci@TexasLSG.org</p>

OK for Distribution – Rep. Gabriel Coleman



<p>HB 2016 By: Guillen</p>	<p>Relating to the sale of certain wine by the holder of a wine and beer retailer's permit or mixed beverage permit.</p>	<p>Licensing & Administrative Procedures</p> <p>Vote: 8 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 3 Absent</p>	<p>Desert wines like Saki have been sold for years and are regulated for sale at the state and federal level. Restaurants are allowed to sell wine that have an alcohol percentage of 17% or lower with the exception of 2 wines who have 24% alcohol content. Desert wines have a similar alcohol content but are not allowed to be sold in restaurants.</p> <p>HB 2016 would allow for new blends of desert wines and rice wines who have an alcohol content of 24% to be able to be sold in restaurants as well and allow premises to offer different varieties.</p>	<p>Favorable Evaluated by: Santiago Cirnigliaro (713) 435- 9049 Santiago@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>HB 507 By: White</p>	<p>Relating to a task force to coordinate and make recommendations on parent engagement and education programs provided by state agencies.</p>	<p>Juvenile Justice & Family Issues</p> <p>Vote: 8 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 0 Absent</p>	<p>Investing further resources to provide education programs to parents can prevent entrance into foster care, interaction with the juvenile justice system, and promote the child's overall health. There are many programs currently offered through state agencies, but many individuals and organizations are unaware of the variety of resources available. HB507 creates a task force to increase interagency communication to better the engagement and education of Texas parents. The task force will consist of 13 members with various individuals from state agencies that already offer services such as the Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS), the Texas Education Agency (TEA), and the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC). Other members will include parents or individuals who have extensive knowledge of the challenges parents face. The executive commissioner of the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) will lead the task force.</p> <p>Agencies participating in the task force have the capability to implement the task force without additional funds. However, the task force may accept donations and grants to carry out its duties. The task force shall meet quarterly or as necessary to hear testimony or review reports from state agencies, local agencies, and private organizations that all provide parent engagement and education programs. The task force will identify these programs throughout the state and develop means for better coordination between these programs; particularly identifying programs which are most needed for chronically at-risk populations. The task force aims to determine statewide best practices to provide engagement and education opportunities for Texas families. A report will be prepared for the legislature with what the task force did, findings, and recommendations for the legislature following the task force's conclusion.</p>	<p>Favorable Evaluated by: Ali Schoon (515) 313-3712 Ali@texaslsg.org</p>
<p>HB 302 By: Paul Nevárez Burns King, Phil Guillen</p>	<p>Relating to the carrying, storage, or possession of a firearm or firearm ammunition by certain persons on certain residential or commercial property.</p>	<p>Homeland Security & Public Safety</p> <p>Vote: 7 Ayes, 2 Nays, 0 PNV, 0 Absent</p>	<p>Currently in rental properties, tenants are not allowed to carry their weapons into their buildings from their cars or properly store their weapons in their rental home or office if the no carry signs have been posted.</p> <p>HB 302 aims to prohibit landlords from prohibiting tenants from carrying their weapons inside their homes or from their car to their homes. This would allow tenants to store their weapons freely within their home.</p> <p>The concern with HB 302 is that it is taking away the right from the landlord to prohibit firearms within their residence. Additionally, some tenants prefer to live in a complex that is gun-free, and this would effectively prevent them from finding such a complex. The legislature should allow landlords to decide what is best for the property that they lease.</p>	<p>Unfavorable Evaluated by: Santiago Cirnigliaro (713) 435- 9049 Santiago@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>HB 48 By: González, Mary Leach Romero, Jr. Metcalf</p>	<p>Relating to female inmates of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice.</p>	<p>International Relations & Economic Development</p> <p>Vote: 9 Ayes,</p>	<p>Wage theft disproportionately impacts low-income workers; taking money from employees who worked hard for those wages and removing tax revenue from Texas. HB48 aims to provide a proactive means to identify businesses engaging in wage theft from the majority of businesses who lawfully provide for the employees.</p> <p>Wage theft is when employers fail to pay their employees for work done (including overtime, off-the-clock work, and working through meal breaks), pay less than minimum wage, and/or misclassify employees as independent contractors to pay lower than minimum wage. HB48 requires the commission to post publicly on their website all</p>	<p>Favorable Evaluated by: Ali Schoon (515) 313-3712 Ali@texaslsg.org</p>

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		<p>o Nays, o PNV, o Absent</p>	<p>employers in Texas who have an administrative penalty, were ordered to pay wages, or committed a criminal penalty for wage theft or theft of service. HB48 instructs district attorneys dealing with wage theft claims to report the employer's information to the TWC once there has been a conviction. The TWC will gather and organize the information to be placed on their website. The TWC will give notice to the employer that wages are owed 180 days prior to their inclusion in the database; allowing the employer to either pay owed wages or dispute the claim.</p> <p>HB48 allows the public to have access to information showing which employers have been convicted of wage theft in the past and make their own decisions in regard to employment.</p>	
<p>HB 799 By: Landgraf Craddick Darby Canales</p>	<p>Relating to liability for certain damage caused by vehicles exceeding maximum height limitations; creating a criminal offense.</p>	<p>Transportation</p> <p>Vote: 9 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 4 Absent</p>	<p>The occurrence of bridge strikes— a bridge strike occurs when a motor vehicle passes over a road or the road crosses the railway and crashes into a bridge at a location— has risen due to vehicles not meeting posted height limitations. This causes safety concerns for vehicle and pedestrian traffic around many of the state's most traveled roadways. It is also common that those operating vehicles that strike bridges tend to lack correct licensure and permits.</p> <p>HB 799 attempts to decrease bridge strikes by creating an offense for the operation of a vehicle that results in damage to a bridge or underpass because of the height of the vehicle. HB 799 creates a Class C misdemeanor for attempts to operate vehicles whose height is above the posted vertical clearance as provided by TxDOT over or on a bridge or through an underpass (or something similar). Liability falls on the driver, however, affirmative defense would apply if the posted structure was inaccurate, if the vehicle was stolen, or if the vehicle is operated by a law enforcement agency or political subdivision of the state. HB 799 states that if the person driving the vehicle was also not in compliance with applicable licenses and permit requirements to be operating that vehicle, the penalty is enhanced to a Class B misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed \$500 and/or a county jail term not to exceed 30 days.</p>	<p>Favorable Evaluated by: Sophia Creede (832) 865-4774 Sophia@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>HB 1159 By: Price Krause Meyer Minjarez Moody</p>	<p>Relating to the acknowledgment of a written instrument on behalf of a limited liability company or partnership.</p>	<p>Judiciary & Civil Jurisprudence</p> <p>Vote: 8 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 1 Absent</p>	<p>When short forms for certificates of acknowledgment were created in the 67th legislative session, Limited Liability Companies (LLC's) were not in statute or licensed and therefore LLC's cannot utilize the short forms of a notary acknowledgement.</p> <p>HB 1159 aims to address these concerns by adding the term Limited Liability Companies into statutes and therefore allowing LLC's to use the short forms for certificates of acknowledgment. The goal of HB 1159 is to amend statute and make it even for all entities requiring notary services.</p>	<p>Favorable Evaluated by: Santiago Cirnigliaro (713) 435- 9049 Santiago@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>HB 1965 By: Thompson, Senfronia C. Anderson Bohac Farrar Allen</p>	<p>Relating to the sales and use tax exemption for certain amusement services.</p>	<p>Ways & Means</p> <p>Vote: 11 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 0 Absent</p>	<p>Nonprofit organizations have expressed concern with the increasingly limited scope of sales and use exemptions for amusement services. This bill would amend the tax code to permit exemptions when contracting with non-qualifying entities to provide amusement services if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • subject to a contract with the qualifying entity for a term of at least five years and at least five presentations each year; and • are held at a location either owned by, or leased or licensed for a term of at least one year to, the contracting entity. <p>HB 1965 clarifies the definition of theatrical production as a live staged play, musical play, opera, or ballet.</p>	<p>Favorable Evaluated by: Eliot Davis (713) 855-3285 Eli@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>HB 1525 By: Burrows</p>	<p>Relating to the administration and collection of sales and use taxes applicable to sales involving marketplace providers.</p>	<p>Ways & Means</p> <p>Vote: 10 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV,</p>	<p>In line with most states' response following the <i>South Dakota v. Wayfair Inc.</i> ruling, this bill would explicitly establish tax provisions for marketplace (internet, electronic or remote-seller) transactions under the Limited Sales, Excise, and Use Tax Act. It clarifies provisions relating to sales and use tax reports, payments, and methods of reporting in accordance to the above provision and establishes responsibilities of both the marketplace provider and seller. It also authorizes the comptroller to adopt rules and forms to implement these provisions.</p>	<p>Favorable Evaluated by: Eliot Davis (713) 855-3285 Eli@TexasLSG.org</p>

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		1 Absent	HB 1525 specifies for the purposes of calculation, the Municipal Sales and Use Tax Act and the County Sales and Use Tax Act, is based on location in Texas to which the item is shipped or delivered or at which possession is taken by the purchaser.	
HB 2153 By: Burrows	Relating to a single local use tax rate as an alternative to combined local use tax rates for computing the amount of local use taxes remote sellers are required to collect and to the allocation of tax revenue collected at that rate.	Ways & Means Vote: 10 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 1 Absent	HB 2153 would permit remote sellers to elect a single local use tax rate for the purposes of simplifying collecting, remitting and reporting procedures. Remote sellers electing the single local use rate would be required to notify the comptroller prior to using the rate. The single local use tax rate would be equal to the estimated average rate of local sales and use taxes imposed during the preceding state fiscal year and would be published in the Texas Register before the start of the calendar year. The comptroller would also be responsible for determining each eligible taxing unit's share of the deposited revenue HB 2153 provides protections for the purchaser and seller if there is discrepancy between the calculated single local use rate and the combined rate of all applicable local use taxes; further it allows for sellers to request a refund for the difference if the remittance under the single local use rate exceeded the amount of the combined rate of all applicable local use taxes.	Favorable Evaluated by: Eliot Davis (713) 855-3285 Eli@TexasLSG.org
HB 793 By: P. King Goldman S. Davis Parker Oliverson	Relating to certain government contracts with companies that boycott Israel.	State Affairs Vote: 13 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 0 Absent	HB 793 adds clarifying language to the anti-boycott statute, HB 89 passed in the 85th session, to prevent Texas' taxpayer resources from supporting businesses engaged in discriminatory trade practices against Israel. HB 793 amends the prohibition to only apply to contracts between a governmental entity and a company with at least 10 full-time employees and a value of over \$100,000 or more that is to be paid from the governmental entity's funds. Additionally, this bill excludes sole proprietorships.	Favorable Evaluated by: Merci Mohagheghi (713) 382-7007 Merci@TexasLSG.org
HB 2952 By: Guillen	Relating to the establishment of an emergency radio infrastructure revolving loan program.	Homeland Security & Public Safety Vote: 8 Ayes, 1 Nays, 0 PNV, 0 Absent	In 2011, the emergency communication infrastructure account was created to improve the statewide communication efforts between first responders. The fund was created by using certain fees collected from criminal convictions. HB 2952 uses the fund and converts it into loans to finance statewide interoperable communications system in order to streamline communications during a time of disaster.	Favorable Evaluated by: Santiago Cirnigliaro (713) 435- 9049 Santiago@TexasLSG.org
HB 2594 By: Holland Zerwas Price Moody Dean	Relating to disposal of controlled substance prescription drugs by hospice service providers.	Public Health Vote: 10 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 1 Absent	Facilities that offer hospice services have concerns about improper disposal of prescribed controlled substances upon a patient's death. Currently, the responsibility for disposal falls to the family and next of kin. This means that the hospice facility releases the prescribed controlled substances to the family with the assumption that the medication will not be abused. Disposal regulations concerning hospice facilities are particularly important due to significantly higher rate of controlled substance prescriptions for individuals in hospice care for the purpose of pain management. With the rise in controlled substance abuse in Texas as well as the emotional and financial strain on Texans, it is imperative that state legislation ensures the identification and addressing of any potential routes to access and abuse. It used to be that such facilities were allowed to enforce policy regarding in-facility disposal. However, in 2014 the federal Drug Enforcement Administration issued the Controlled Substances Act forbade hospices from disposing of controlled substances for hospice patients unless a state law granted that authority -- essentially categorizing controlled substances as property. In 2018, the federal Safe Disposal of Unused Medication Act reversed the 2014 decision.	Favorable Evaluated by: Sharon Jacob 920-675-9865 Sharon@TexasLSG.org

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			<p>In response to these changes and concerns, HB 2594 proposes a permissive amendment to the Texas Health and Safety Code to allow for facilities that offer hospice services to adopt policies and procedures to allow the facility to dispose of a patient's prescribed controlled substances on the occasion of their death. This gives hospice facilities the option for enforcement recourse, should a family resist their disposal policies.</p> <p>HB 2594 stipulates that any hospice facility that chooses to adopt such disposal policies must document in the patient's chart that a copy of the policies and procedures to the patient and their family and that the information was discussed with the patient and family in an appropriate language and manner. Additionally, the facility may provide any necessary training regarding the responsible and safe disposal of controlled substances to ensure that disposal procedures align with the USFDA recommendations and state laws. Disposal may only take place if the patient to whom the medication prescribed has died, the drug has expired, or the patient's physician has given instructions for the discontinuation of the medication. Any occurrence of disposal under such situations must be documented in detail within the patient's record. Any resistance from the family must also be documented.</p>	
HB 2270 By: Ashby	Relating to the delegation to the Railroad Commission of Texas of purchasing functions regarding the reclamation of certain abandoned mines.	Energy Resources Vote: 9 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 2 Absent	This bill amends the Government Code to delegate all purchasing functions relating to Texas Uranium Exploration, Surface Mining, and Reclamation Act and the Texas Surface Coal Mining and Reclamation Act to the Railroad Commission of Texas. Currently these functions are under the authority of the comptroller of public accounts; this bill would streamline the burdensome process and reduce delays.	Favorable Evaluated by: Eliot Davis (713) 855-3285 Eli@TexasLSG.org
HB 1842 By: Farrar Wu	Relating to the application of the limit on appraised value of a residence homestead for ad valorem tax purposes to an improvement that is a replacement structure for a structure that was rendered uninhabitable or unusable by a casualty or by wind or water damage.	Ways & Means Vote: 11 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 0 Absent	This bill revises the definition of "disaster recovery program" used in relation to the limitation on appraised value on property after rendered uninhabitable or unusable due to wind or water damage. It would amend the tax code to include any disaster recovery program funded with community development block grant disaster recovery money as authorized by federal law. The committee substitute removes the requirement that the recovery program be administered by the GLO.	Favorable Evaluated by: Eliot Davis (713) 855-3285 Eli@TexasLSG.org
HB 1053 By: Guillen	Relating to the disposition of real property interests by the Willacy County Navigation District.	Transportation Vote: 9 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 4 Absent	<p>In Willacy County, specifically at Port Mansfield, legislation is holding the community back from using property in this area for enterprise.</p> <p>HB 1053 basically allows the Willacy County Navigation District to sell, exchange, or lease real property and allows the district to impose restrictions on the development, use, transfer, donation, exchange, sale, lease of any real property. This helps the district use the property for enterprise to boost the economy.</p>	Favorable Evaluated by: Sophia Creede (832) 865-4774 Sophia@TexasLSG.org
HB 1820 By: Bailes	Relating to the creation of the Liberty County Drainage District; providing authority to issue bonds; providing authority to impose assessments, fees, or taxes; granting a limited power of	Natural Resources Vote: 10 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV,	As a response to the aftereffects of Hurricane Harvey, HB 1820 would create a county-wide drainage district for Liberty County. Prior to September 1, 2022, the temporary directors of the Liberty Country Drainage District will be required to hold an election to confirm the creation of said district, as well as a method for determining the initial term of each person on the initial board of directors. Once the Liberty County Drainage District is created, each existing district (Liberty County Drainage District No.4, Old River Drainage District 1-Liberty County, and Raywood Drainage District 2) will then have to transfer the assets, debts, and contractual rights and obligations over. HB 1820 makes explicit that the newly created district may not exercise the power of eminent domain.	Favorable Evaluated by: Merci Mohagheghi (713) 382-7007 Merci@TexasLSG.org

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	eminent domain.	1 Absent		
HB 996 By: Collier Thompson, Senfronia Longoria Capriglione Leach	Relating to the collection of consumer debt by debt buyers.	Pensions, Investments & Financial Services Vote: 9 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 2 Absent	HB 996 would add language to the Finance Code to state a debt buyer would is not able to take any action or initiate arbitration with a consumer to collect a debt after the fourth anniversary of the date of the consumers last activity on the debt, or expired statute of limitations. Language also includes written formatting of consumer communication in written form on statute of limitation and inability to pursue legal action after expiration of debt. This would help prevent any deceptive practice to collect a debt that is past the statute of limitation using intimidation or false information. This would not affect the debt or collection from being reported on the consumers credit report.	Favorable Evaluated by: Elizabeth Churaman (281)-686-4544 Elizabeth@texaslsg.org
HB 3162 By: Flynn	Relating to prepaid funeral benefits.	Pensions, Investments & Financial Services Vote: 9 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 2 Absent	HB 3162 would change the date of abandoned monies to March 1st of each year, with a written notice will be given no later than June 1st. No later than July 1st after the date of the contract, the seller is required to relinquish monies to the commissioner. Language now includes that the commissioner will be able to recover costs incurred in connection with an investigation of the subject, being the funeral home, if the subject is found to be in violation of the contract. This would be to prevent the consumer from losing out on funds of a funeral contract that was no utilized.	Favorable Evaluated by: Elizabeth Churaman (281)-686-4544 Elizabeth@texaslsg.org
HB 3348 By: Guillen	Relating to the eligibility of land on which the Texas Animal Health Commission has established a temporary quarantine for ticks for appraisal for ad valorem tax purposes as agricultural or open-space land.	Ways & Means Vote: 10 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 1 Absent	HB 3348 provides for continuation of agricultural or open-space land appraisal status for property tax purposes if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The land is subject to a temporary quarantine established at any time during the tax year by the Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) for the purpose of regulating the handling of livestock and eradicating ticks; • Otherwise continues to qualify for applicable appraisal status; • Is eligible for appraisal as agricultural land or as open-space land only during the period of tick eradication area and that ends on the date the land is released from quarantine by the TAHC. HB 3348 requires the owner to notify the chief appraiser for each appraisal district in which the land is located that the land has been released from quarantine by TAHC, no later than the 30th day after the date the land is designated.	Favorable Evaluated by: Eliot Davis (713) 855-3285 Eli@TexasLSG.org
HB 3766 By: Burrows Springer Goldman Leman	Relating to the storage of grapes in a public warehouse.	Agriculture & Livestock Vote: 9 Ayes, 0 Nays, 0 PNV, 0 Absent	Grape producers in Texas are currently forced to turn over the title of their grapes to a 3rd party that stores or processes wine from the producer's grapes into bulk wine. This is an issue because it creates an unfair market for the grape growers and can force the growers to sell their grapes below market value. When the grapes enter storage in a public warehouse, grape producers must give up their rights to their grapes. Grapes are currently the only commodity in Texas that does not have protection or rights to retain title to their product. HB 3766 amends the Texas Agriculture Code to create a receipt to allow grape growers to retain title over their grapes. This modification in language to the Agriculture Code will include grapes in the public warehouse operator definition. The bill also addresses that the product of grapes does turn into alcohol and defines that, regardless of the ability to turn into alcohol, it is legal to remain in storage in a public warehouse.	Favorable Evaluated by: Marissa Gorena (956) 867-7232 Marissa@TexasLSG.org

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