



Legislative Study Group

Texas House of Representatives

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LSG Floor Report For Major State Calendar - Tuesday, May 19, 2009

Bill	Caption	Committee	Analysis & Evaluation	Recommendation
SB 1001 By Sen. Deull SP: Isett	Relating to the continuation and operation of the office of public insurance counsel.	Insurance	The Office of Public Insurance Council (OPIC) is statutorily defined as an independent, consumer advocate, yet it is scarcely heard from at Insurance Committee hearings at the Legislature. Unless the legislature supports and encourages the agency in its role as an advocate, it will remain an agency with untapped potential. With insurance rates in Texas being the highest in the nation, consumers would be better off saving the five cents per policy that funds OPIC than keeping it as a watchdog that doesn't fulfill its intended role. On the other hand, if the Legislature continues OPIC, it should encourage the agency to fulfill its advocacy role.	Will of the House <hr/> Patrick Yarborough 512-391-1770 Patrick@TexasLSG.org
<u>LSG Floor Report For General State Calendar - Tuesday, May 19, 2009</u>				
SB 333 By Sen. Carona SP: Jackson, Jim	Relating to the retention by a county or municipality of certain court costs for maintaining and supporting a certified breath alcohol testing program.	Criminal Jurisprudence	SB 333 is a clean up bill that continues a fee of \$22.50 for a breath alcohol testing program in a county that maintains a certified breath alcohol testing program but does not use the services of a certified technical supervisor. The fee is to defray the cost of maintaining and supporting the program.	Favorable <hr/> Evaluated by: Dawnetta Smith 512-391-1770 Dawnetta@TexasLSG.org
SB 476 By Sen. Nelson / et al. SP: Howard, Donna / King, Susan / Gattis / Guillen / Maldonado	Relating to staffing, overtime, and other employment protections for nurses.	Public Health	Research indicates that demanding schedules and mandatory overtime in hospitals are the primary reasons for nurse turnover. In an effort to increase nurse satisfaction, protect patient care, and reduce turnover rates within hospitals, SB 476 creates a hospital nurse staffing policy and seeks to prohibit hospitals from requiring nurses to overtime. The bill requires the governing board of hospitals to establish a Nursing Staffing Committee which is primarily composed of registered nurses from that hospital. The Committee must develop and recommend a nurse staffing policy to ensure an adequate staffing of nursed with mixed skills are available to meet the level of patient care needed on each shift. Each governing board of a hospital must adopt, implement, and enforce the nurse staffing policy. The policy must be a component in setting the hospital's nursing staff budget. The bill prohibits hospitals from requiring nurses to work mandatory overtime, but does not restrict a nurse from volunteering to work overtime. However, the bill does stipulate exemptions in which mandatory overtime might be required such as health care disasters (including natural disasters) and when a nurse is actively engaged in an ongoing medical procedure. Additionally, SB 476 prohibits hospitals from retaliating against nurses who participate in the Committee, contributing to the policy planning and development, and refuse to work mandatory overtime.	Favorable <hr/> Evaluated by: Katharine Ligon 512-391-1770 Katharine@TexasLSG.org
SB 408 By Sen. Carona SP: Hughes	Relating to the jurisdiction of and appeals from certain courts.	Judiciary & Civil Jurisprudence	SB 408 increases the amount in appeals or writs of error from \$100 to \$250. The bill allows a person to take an appeal or writ of error to the court of appeals from a final judgment of the district or county court that does not exceed \$250. SB 408 amends the Right to Appeal under the Government Code, to allow except to the extent of any conflict with this subchapter appeal is in the manner provided by law for appeals from justice courts. Section 28.053 of the Government Code would have a new title De Novo Trial on Appeal. The bill would provide trial on appeal to the county court or county court at law is de novo. A person may appeal the final judgment of the county court or county court at law on the appeal to the court of appeals.	Favorable <hr/> Evaluated by: Dawnetta Smith 512-391-1770 Dawnetta@TexasLSG.org

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SB 532 By Sen. Patrick, Dan SP: Coleman	Relating to a physician's delegation of prescriptive authority to physician assistants or advanced practice nurses.	Public Health	Physician Assistants (PAs) and Advanced Practice Nurses (APNs) are formally trained to provide diagnostic, therapeutic, and preventive health care services which includes prescribing some medications under the delegation of a licensed physician. However, current Texas law restricts the prescriptive authority of PAs and APNs. Therefore, SB 532 proposes to expand the prescriptive abilities of PAs and APNs to practice in a location (e.g. retail clinics, physician's office, or patient residence) with a delegating physician present more than 50% of the time. A physician is permitted to have delegating authority over three PAs or APNs. The bill requires the practice the practice location of PAs and APNs to be with 75 miles of the delegating physician's residence or primary practice. The bill mandates that the delegating physician to review 10% of the PAs and/or APNs medical charts which can be done electronically. Additionally, the bill authorizes the Texas Medical Board grant a delegating physician waiver to be responsible for and supervise more than three PAs or APNs, but no more than six in which the mileage limitation and on-site supervision requirements remain the same.	Favorable <hr/> Evaluated by: Katharine Ligon 512-391-1770 Katharine@TexasLSG.org
SB 451 By Sen. Van de Putte / et al. SP:Patrick	Relating to staff development requirements in public schools.	Public Education	SB 451 requires that school districts provide scientifically based training to an educator who works primarily outside the area of special education if the educator does not possess the knowledge and skills necessary to implement the individualized education program developed for a student with disabilities receiving instruction from the educator.	Favorable <hr/> Will Pate 512-391-1770 Will@TexasLSG.org
SB 650 By Sen. Van de Putte SP: Hopson	Relating to certain peace officers commissioned by the Texas State Board of Pharmacy.	Public Safety	The State Board of Pharmacy (SBP) currently commissioned peace officers to conduct the investigatory and other responsibilities of their organization including serving search warrants and conducting searches. They are however not allowed to carry firearms or make arrests. Due to the increase in the illegal sale, theft, and use of pharmaceuticals, this boards work has increased, including much larger and more severe cases, including the confiscation and transportation of large sums of cash. This bill would allow SBP commissioned peace officers to make arrests and carry a firearm in the course of their duty.	Favorable <hr/> Evaluated by: Holland Jones 512-391-1770 Holland@TexasLSG.org
SB 518 By Sen. Harris SP: Madden	Relating to providing access to certain information relating to the discretionary transfer of a child from a juvenile court to a criminal court.	Corrections	Under current statute the juvenile court has to provide written reports from probation officers, professional court employees, or professional consultants in addition to the testimony of witnesses to the child's attorney at least one day prior to the hearing for a transfer of the juvenile. SB 518 would require the court to provide the information at least 5 days prior to the hearing and the information be provided to the prosecuting attorney as well.	Favorable <hr/> Evaluated by: Dawnetta Smith 512-391-1770 Dawnetta@TexasLSG.org
SB 743 By Sen. Wentworth SP:Gutierrez	Relating to the time allowed for execution of a search warrant issued to obtain a specimen for DNA analysis.	Criminal Jurisprudence	Under current statute a search warrant is allowed to run for 3 whole days regardless of the circumstance. SB 743 would allow a search warrant to run for 20 whole days if the warrant is issued solely to search for and seize specimens from a specific person for DNA analysis and comparison, including blood and saliva samples; or 3 whole days if the warrant is issued for any other purpose. The magistrate shall endorse on the search warrant the date and hour of its issuance.	Favorable <hr/> Dawnetta Smith 512-391-1770 Dawnetta@TexasLSG.org
SB 527 By Sen. Nelson SP: Kolkhorst / Laubenberg	Relating to certain mammography systems that fail certification standards.	Public Health	The condition and efficiency of mammography equipment and systems is essential to the detection of breast cancer. Currently, statute requires the mammography system to be certified and inspected by DSHS. SB 527 proposes to clarify the requirements in incidents of noncompliance of a system to the certification standards. The bill would require each facility that performs mammograms to promptly notify each patient that received a mammogram on the noncompliant system during the period in which the system was not functioning up to standards. Additionally, the notice to the patient must include a recommendation that the patient consult with their physician for follow-up with completing another exam.	Favorable <hr/> Evaluated by: Katharine Ligon 512-391-1770 Katharine@TexasLSG.org
SB 833 By Sen. Carona SP: Turner, C. / Vaught	Relating to the accrual of vacation and sick leave for certain state employees on a military leave of absence.	Defense & Veterans' Affairs	SB 833 allows state government employees who are on unpaid leave of absence to perform military duties to continue to accrue vacation and sick leave.	Favorable <hr/> Evaluated by: Will Pate 512-391-1770 Will@TexasLSG.org

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<p>SB 1091 By Sen. Ellis / Duncan SP: Gallego</p>	<p>Relating to the establishment of the capital writs committee and the office of capital writs and to the appointment and compensation of certain counsel for indigent defendants in a capital case.</p>	<p>Criminal Jurisprudence</p>	<p>SB 1091 creates a Capital Writs Committee and the Office of Capital Writs. The committee will consist of 5 members that are appointed by the president of the State Bar of Texas. If a defendant sentenced to death desires appointment of counsel for the purpose of a writ of habeas corpus, the court shall appoint the office to represent the defendant. Within 30 days after the court makes a finding of needed representation, the court shall appoint the office or if the office does not accept or is prohibited from accepting an appointment, other competent counsel shall be provided from the list kept by the presiding judges of the Administrative Judicial Regions. The state shall reimburse a county for compensation of counsel, other than for compensation of counsel employed by the office. Payment of expenses regardless of whether counsel is employed by the office shall also be reimbursed.</p>	<p>Favorable Evaluated by: Dawnetta Smith 512-391-1770 Dawnetta@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>SB 1515 By Sen. Watson SP: McCall/ Dukes/ Eissler/ Ortiz, Jr./ Button</p>	<p>Relating to a major events trust fund, a motor sports racing trust fund, and an events trust fund for sporting and non-sporting events.</p>	<p>Technology, Economic Development & Workforce</p>	<p>SB 1515 would eliminate population requirements for city or county participation in the trust fund programs for attracting major events to Texas, add Formula One automobile races and the Breeder's Cup Championships to the list of eligible events for funding and allow non-sporting major events to take advantage of trust fund resources. The Legislative Budget Board does not anticipate the bill to have a significant fiscal implication to the State.</p>	<p>Favorable Evaluated by: Patrick Yarborough 512-391-1770 Patrick@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>SB 711 By Sen. Nelson SP: Geren</p>	<p>Relating to creating a winery festival permit.</p>	<p>Licensing & Administrative Procedures</p>	<p>Wine makers are currently only allowed to sell their wine directly to customers at their winery or through the mail but cannot sell their wine at festivals and farmers markets they may choose to participate in. This bill would create a temporary winery festival permit to allow Texas wineries to sell their wine at a civic or wine festival, farmers' market, celebration, or similar event. They are limited to use this permit for no more than five days within a 30-day period and cannot sell wine under with these permits more than three days in a row.</p>	<p>Favorable Holland Jones 512-391-1770 Holland@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>SB 554 By Sen. Whitmire SP: Frost</p>	<p>Relating to conduct constituting the offense of dog fighting and to the criminal and civil consequences of committing that offense.</p>	<p>Criminal Jurisprudence</p>	<p>SB 554 is a clean-up bill that addresses the issue of dog-fighting by adding a Class A Misdemeanor offense for owning or possessing dog-fighting equipment with the intention for that equipment to be used for training a dog for dog-fighting. The bill also cleans up language and adds dog-fighting activities and owning or possessing dog-fighting equipment to the list of offenses in Section 71.02 of the Penal Code and to the list of contraband in Article 59.01 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.</p>	<p>Favorable Evaluated by: Dawnetta Smith 512-391-1770 Dawnetta@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>SB 1182 By Sen. Wentworth SP: Ortiz, Jr.</p>	<p>Relating to the open records steering committee, reports by the attorney general on costs of copies, and certain deadlines, costs, and suits filed under the public information law.</p>	<p>State Affairs</p>	<p>This is a bill cleaning up the currently confusing code relating to the open records steering committee and other reports from the AG filed under the public information law. The AG is required to prepare, biennially update, and post online a report on any changes in public information copying policies by state agencies. Several authorities and determinations of responsibilities are clarified to solely be with the agency and not their officers. An affirmative defense to prosecution for the refusal to release public information is given to a public officer who can show that they reasonably believed the information requested for public releases was not required to be released and that they to reasonable actions such as filing a petition for declaratory judgment with the AG. Other conforming, clarifying, and non-substantive changes are also made.</p>	<p>Favorable Evaluated by: Holland Jones 512-391-1770 Holland@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>SB 627 By Sen. Carona SP: Solomons</p>	<p>Relating to the liability of in-home service companies and residential delivery companies for negligent hiring.</p>	<p>Judiciary & Civil Jurisprudence</p>	<p>SB 627 adds to current statute that before associating with or hiring an officer, employee, or prospective employee in a position whose duties include entry into another person's residence an in-home service company or residential delivery company shall: ascertain that the person holds in good standing an occupational license issued by a licensing authority in this state that has, before issuing or renewing the license, performed a criminal history background check. At the time the person is hired the criminal background check must be obtained. The record must show that in the 20 years preceding the date the information was obtained or for a Class A or Class B misdemeanor, the officer or employee had not been convicted of, or placed on deferred adjudication for: an offense against the person or the family, an offense against property, or public indecency. The company is only allowed to the record from the Department of Public Safety.</p>	<p>Favorable Evaluated by: Dawnetta Smith 512-391-1770 Dawnetta@TexasLSG.org</p>

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<p>SB 1219 By Sen. Averitt SP: Deshotel</p>	<p>Relating to a parenting and paternity awareness component of the health curriculum used in public high schools.</p>	<p>Public Education</p>	<p>SB 1219 allows a teacher to modify the sequence and pace of the mandatory parenting and paternity awareness component of school district health curriculum.</p>	<p>Favorable <hr/>Evaluated by: Will Pate 512-391-1770 Will@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>SB 633 By Sen. Seliger SP: Madden</p>	<p>Relating to the number of counties or municipalities necessary to establish a regional drug court program.</p>	<p>Corrections</p>	<p>Under current statute the commissioner's courts of three or more counties or the governing bodies of three or more municipalities may elect to establish a regional drug court program. SB 633 would decrease the number of counties or municipalities required to two.</p>	<p>Favorable <hr/>Dawnetta Smith 512-391-1770 Dawnetta@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>SB 1236 By Sen. Seliger SP: Dukes</p>	<p>Relating to admonishments given to a person charged with a misdemeanor.</p>	<p>Criminal Jurisprudence</p>	<p>SB 1236 corrects a statutory error made in the last legislative session. To bring Texas statute in compliance with the federal Violence Against Women Act, the 80th Legislature passed legislation that required that individuals arrested for a misdemeanor offense involving domestic violence be notified it would be against the law for them to purchase or possess a firearm if convicted of the offense or if they plead no contest. However, when someone is charged with a Class C misdemeanor, officers generally write a ticket and don't arrest the defendant. Therefore, the firearm admonition (notification) isn't given and many might unwittingly surrender their right by pleading no contest and simply paying the \$500 or less fine. SB 1236 requires a peace officer or judge to notify Class C domestic violence defendants and advise them to seek legal consultation.</p>	<p>Favorable <hr/>Evaluated by: Dawnetta Smith 512-391-1770 Dawnetta@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>SB 686 By Sens. Davis, Wendy/ et al. SP: Orr</p>	<p>Relating to the installation, maintenance, or operation of natural gas pipelines on state highways and highway rights-of-way.</p>	<p>Transportation</p>	<p>This bill applies only to a county in which a part of the Barnett Shale natural gas field is known to be located, a county located in the boundaries of a metropolitan planning organization or the corporate limits of a municipality. SB 686 would allow a gas utility to lay, maintain and operate a natural gas pipeline through, under, along, or across a state highway, including a controlled access highway. These provisions are contingent upon the prompt restoration of highway and associated facilities to their former condition of usefulness after the installation or maintenance of the pipeline, as applicable, is complete. The pipeline must be subject to the jurisdiction, control, and regulation, of the Railroad Commission of Texas and to safety standard requirements pertaining to gas pipeline facilities and transmission lines for the transportation of gas. The pipelines must also comply with all applicable state rules consistent with this bill and all applicable federal regulations on the accommodation of utility facilities on the highway or right-of-way, including rules and regulations relating to the horizontal and vertical location of the pipeline, highway or right-of-way. The Commission may require a gas utility to relocate a facility at the cost of the gas utility to accommodate construction or expansion of the highway or for any other public work unless the gas utility has a property interest in the land occupied by the facility to be relocated. This bill may not be construed to limit the authority of a gas utility to use a public right-of-way.</p>	<p>Favorable <hr/>Evaluated by: Monica Webb 512-391-1770 Monica@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>SB 704 By Sen. Nelson SP: Kolkhorst</p>	<p>Relating to disclosure of the prices charged to state agencies in connection with pharmacy benefit manager services.</p>	<p>Public Health</p>	<p>In August 2008, The Texas State Auditor's office released an Audit Report on Pharmacy Benefit Manager Contracts at Selected State Agencies and Higher Education Institutions to evaluate the Pharmacy Benefit Manager (PMB) contracts with state agencies such as the Teacher Retirement System, the Employees Retirement System, the University of Texas System and the Texas A&M University System.</p> <p>The Report indicated that there were opportunities for these entities to enhance their PBM contracts by strengthening certain contract provisions in "high-risk areas". The two of the high-risk areas included: (1) audit rights related to the restricted access to verifying information of costs and PMB contract compliance and (2) inability to understand the actual costs, discounts and other fees for PMB services due contract requirements prohibiting access to discounts with the manufactures. Therefore, if a state agency, like the four stated previously, requests disclosure information relating the prices charged in connection with PMB services from another state agency, then SB 704 requires state agencies to disclose such information.</p>	<p>Favorable <hr/>Evaluated by: Katharine Ligon 512-391-1770 Katharine@TexasLSG.org</p>

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SB 1410 By Sens. Jackson, Mike SP: Gutierrez	Relating to the licensing and regulation of plumbers.	Licensing & Administrative Procedures	This bill makes several clarifying changes and codifies several policies already in practice by the Texas State Board of Plumbing Examiners (TSBPE). The bill adds provisions for the addition of a Responsible Master Plumber, who has additional requirements and supervising responsibilities as the operator of a plumbing business. The code allowing state agencies to employ plumbing inspectors is clarified. The bill allows the Executive Director of TSBPE to issue cease and desist order in the absence of the board, which meets quarterly. Also provisions for the refusal to renew or removal of a plumbing license for failure to pay a TSBPE imposed fine. Other conforming changes are made as well.	Favorable <hr/> Evaluated by: Holland Jones 512-391-1770 Holland@TexasLSG.org
SB 1449 By Sen. West SP: Deshotel	Relating to the appointment of a receiver to remedy hazardous properties.	Business & Industry	In order to strengthen the ability of Texas cities to effectively deal with hazardous rental properties, SB 1449 would authorize home-rule municipalities and municipally approved non-profit housing organizations to bring an action in district court against a property owner that is out of compliance with one or more safe housing ordinances. The bill would also authorize district courts to put such a property into receivership as long as it violates ordinances, is a public safety hazard and is not an owner-occupied single-family residence and sets standards for the compensation of receivers after properties are returned to original owners or sold. It also authorizes district courts to issue temporary restraining orders or injunctions to protect public safety in connection with hazardous properties.	Favorable <hr/> Evaluated by: Patrick Yarborough 512-391-1770 Patrick@TexasLSG.org
SB 776 By Sen. Averitt SP: Orr	Relating to regulating the collection or solicitation of donated goods subsequently sold by for-profit entities or individuals; providing a civil penalty.	Business & Industry	SB 776 would make for-profit entities and individuals that solicit donations for sale prominently disclose the percentage of their sales that are donated to charity, if any. If 100% of sales proceeds would be for profit, full disclosure of this fact would be required. For example, on unattended donations bins in parking lots a large-letter sign would be required to disclose the percentage or flat fee given to charity. The law would also require the charity to be named. It contains consistent requirements for door-to-door and mail solicitations. SB 776 would not prohibit the collection of donations for sale in any fashion, even for-profit sale without a charitable component; it would only require full disclosure of the percentage or fixed amount of the eventual sales proceeds that would be donated to charity, if any. SB 776 would impose a maximum civil penalty of \$500 per violation of the law, with a maximum \$2,000 fine per transaction. Each sale of a good improperly solicited would constitute a violation. The bill states that penalties should be imposed considering how much would be necessary to deter future violations. Imposing disclosure rules on solicitors would increase transparency for donors.	Will of the House <hr/> Evaluated by: Patrick Yarborough 512-391-1770 Patrick@TexasLSG.org
SB 1557 By Sen. Duncan SP: Gallego	Relating to the early identification of criminal defendants who are or may be persons with mental illness or mental retardation.	Criminal Jurisprudence	SB 1557 establishes provisions for the early identification of a defendant suspected of having a mental illness or mental retardation. Within 72 hours after receiving credible information that may establish reasonable cause to believe that a defendant has a mental illness or is a person with mental retardation, including observation of the defendant behavior immediately before, during, and after arrest and the results of any previous assessment of the defendant, the sheriff shall provide written or electronic notice of the information to the magistrate. The magistrate shall order the local mental health or mental retardation authority or another qualified expert to collect information regarding whether information obtained from previous assessment of the defendant; and provide a written assessment of the information collected. If a court has information that deems the defendant as having a mental illness or a person with mental retardation in the preceding year then a new assessment is not required. If a defendant fails or refuses to submit to the collection of information regarding the mental health or mental retardation of the person, the magistrate may order the person to submit to an examination in a mental health facility. A written assessment shall be provided within 30 days after the date of any order in a felony case and within 10 days after the date of any order in a misdemeanor case. The magistrate shall provide copies of the assessment to the defense counsel, prosecuting attorney, and the trial court. The assessment must include the procedures used to collect the information. SB 1557 adds that after the trial court receives the assessment relating to the defendant's condition or elects to use the results of a previous determination the trial court may: consider the assessment during the punishment phase after a conviction of the offense, as part of a presentence investigation report, or in connection with the imposition of conditions following placement on community supervision, including deferred adjudication community supervision. SB 1557 makes conforming changes to the Code of Criminal Procedure.	Favorable <hr/> Evaluated by: Dawnetta Smith 512-391-1770 Dawnetta@TexasLSG.org

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<p>SB 847 By Sen. Averitt/ et al SP:Anderson</p>	<p>Relating to applicability of fee exemptions for military personnel and their children to certain course fees charged by public technical institutes and public state colleges.</p>	<p>Defense & Veterans' Affairs</p>	<p>Under current law, a junior college may establish a fee for extraordinary costs associated with a course or program. Military members and their dependents who are exempt from paying tuition and fees may be charged this fee as well, including those members covered under the Hinson-Hazelwood College Student Loan Program.</p> <p>SB 847 expands the ability to charge these fees to military members and dependents to public technical institutes and public state colleges</p>	<p>Favorable</p> <hr/> <p>Evaluated by: Will Pate 512-391-1770 Will@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>SB 1655 By Sen. Van de Putte SP: Farias</p>	<p>Relating to the organization, duties, and functions of the Texas Veterans Commission.</p>	<p>Defense & Veterans' Affairs</p>	<p>SB 1655 requires that under the career ladder program openings in all positions at the Texas Veterans Commission (TVC), except entry level positions, be posted within the agency concurrently with any public posting. This bill also authorizes TVC to utilize appropriated funds to purchase food, drinks, and promotional items for use at outreach and training programs. SB 1655 provides that Chapter 2167 (Lease of Space For State Agencies), Government Code, does not apply to a space leased by TVC for the veterans employment services program.</p>	<p>Favorable</p> <hr/> <p>Will Pate 512-391-1770 Will@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>SB 865 By Sen. Harris SP: Jackson, Jim</p>	<p>Relating to child support enforcement.</p>	<p>Judiciary & Civil Jurisprudence</p>	<p>SB 865 provides that in a proceeding under the child support review process to establish or enforce support obligations, the requirements imposed relating to those entitled to service of citation and relating to citation on the filing of an original petition in a suit do not apply to the extent of any conflict between those requirements and the provisions in the child support review process to establish or enforce support obligations.</p> <p>An obligor's resources include several forms of income including social security benefits other than supplemental security income. Some forms of assistance are not included in the obligor's resources including federal public assistance programs. In rendering an order of child support, the court shall make the findings required if several provisions are met including the amount of child support ordered by the court varies from the amount computed by applying the percentage guidelines under the application of guidelines to net resources and alternative method of computing support for children in more than one household.</p> <p>SB 865 requires the court to state the following in a child support order: the net resources of the obligor and oblige, the percentage applied to the obligor's net resources for child support, and if applicable, the specific reason that the amount of child support per month ordered varies from the amount computed as determined by application of guidelines to net resources and alternative method of computing support for children in more than one household. The bill deletes the court from stating the amount of child support if the percentage guidelines are applied to the portion of the obligor's net resources that does not exceed the amount provided by relating to the guidelines for the support of a child if applicable, that the obligor is obligated to support children in more than one household and certain facts about the children. The bill makes conforming changes.</p> <p>SB 865 set provisions for health insurance coverage to be paid by the obligor, if the obligor is responsible under a medical support order to pay the cost of health insurance coverage for only one child the reasonable cost is not to exceed 9% of the obligors annual resources; if the obligor is required to pay the cost of health insurance coverage for more than one child the reasonable cost is not to exceed 9% of the obligors annual resources for all children.</p> <p>The bill includes reasonable and necessary health care expenses, SB 865 adds vision and dental expenses that are not reimbursed by health insurance or are not otherwise covered by the amount of cash medical support ordered; and amounts paid by either party as deductibles or copayments in obtaining health care services for the child covered under a health insurance policy.</p> <p>SB 865 allows the court to retain jurisdiction to confirm the total amount of child support arrearages and render a cumulative money judgment for past-due child support as provided by confirmation of arrearages, if a motion for enforcement requesting a cumulative money judgment is filed.</p> <p>If a child for whom the obligor owes child support receives a lump-sum payment as a result of the obligor's disability and that payment is made to the obligee as the representative payee of the child, the obligor is entitled to a credit.</p> <p><i>(Continued on next page)</i></p>	<p>Will of the House</p> <hr/> <p>Evaluated by: Dawnetta Smith 512-391-1770 Dawnetta@TexasLSG.org</p>

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			<p><i>(SB 865 continued from previous page)</i></p> <p>The credit is equal to the amount of the lump-sum payment and shall be applied to any child support arrearages and interest owed by the obligor on behalf of that child at the time the payment is made. If a court determines that a respondent has failed to make one or more periodic child support payments or ordered by the court, the court may find the respondent in contempt of court regardless of whether the respondent appears at the hearing with a copy of the payment record or other evidence showing that the respondent, as of the time of the hearing, is current in the payment of child support. The bill also makes conforming changes.</p> <p>SB 865 amends the enforcement of judgment to add an order rendered does not preclude or limit the use of any other means for enforcement of the judgment. SB 865 amends the remitting withheld payments section by adding that an employer with 250 or more employees shall remit a child support payment by electronic funds transfer or electronic data inter-charge within the 2nd business day after the pay date. An employer with less than 250 employees may remit payment in the same manner. SB 865 amends lump-sum payment to exclude income in the form of a commission. The bill deletes the requirement that an obligor's income be withheld for child support arrearages. The bill requires that an employer not make a lump-sum payment of \$500 or more unless the employer contacts the Title IV-D agency to determine whether all or a portion of the payment should be applied to child support arrearages owed by the obligor. SB 865 continues the insurance reporting program. The Texas Department of Insurance and representatives of the insurance industry in this state including insurance trade associations, the Title IV-D agency by rule shall operate a program to improve the enforcement of child support, including the use of child support liens under Enforcement. The program shall provide for procedures including data matches under which insurance companies shall cooperate with the Title IV-D agency in identifying obligors who owe child support arrearages, etc. An insurance company that provides information or responds to a notice of child support lien or levy or acts in good faith to comply with procedures established by the Title IV-D agency is not liable for those acts under any law to any person. Under this section the Title IV-D agency shall pay only certain costs and fees including filing fees and fees for issuance and service of process.</p>	
SB 1681 By Sen. Hinojosa SP: Gallego	Relating to requiring the corroboration of certain testimony to support a criminal conviction.	Criminal Jurisprudence	SB 1681 would not allow a defendant to be convicted of an offense based on the testimony of a person whom the defendant made a statement against the defendant's interest during a time when the person was imprisoned or confined in the same correctional facility as the defendant; unless the testimony is corroborated by other evidence tending to connect the defendant with the offense committed. Corroboration is not sufficient for the purpose of this article if it only shows that the offense was committed.	Favorable Dawnetta Smith 512-391-1770 Dawnetta@TexasLSG.org
SB 891 By Nelson/ et al. SP: Eissler	Relating to the public school physical education curriculum.	Public Education	SB 891 establishes that physical education classes in Texas public schools meet certain criteria and promote a lifetime of physical activity. The bill also requires school districts to attempt to provide low student/teacher ratios in physical education courses.	Favorable Will Pate 512-391-1770 Will@TexasLSG.org
SB 1715 By Sen. West/ et al. SP: Giddings	Relating to the requirements for a smoke detector in a multifamily residential unit.	Business & Industry	SB 1715 would require a property to make reasonable accommodations for a hearing-impaired tenant if she requests a smoke detector capable of alerting a person with a hearing impairment.	Favorable Patrick Yarborough 512-391-1770 Patrick@TexasLSG.org
SB 894 By Sen. Nelson/ et al. SP: Truitt	Relating to municipal investment of public funds received from the management and development of mineral rights.	Pensions, Investments & Financial Services	This bill would allow a municipality to invest funds derived from a lease or contract for the management and development of land owned by the municipality and leased for oil, gas, or other mineral development in any investment authorized to be made by a trustee under the Texas Trust Code. SB 894 requires the excess funds invested by a municipality to be segregated and accounted for separately from other municipal funds. This bill would provide increased investment opportunities for municipalities.	Favorable Evaluated by: Monica Webb 512-391-1770 Monica@TexasLSG.org

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<p>SB 1806 By Sen. Zaffirini</p> <p>SP: Gonzalez, Toureilles</p>	<p>Relating to liens for certain veterinary care charges for large animals.</p>	<p>Agriculture & Livestock</p>	<p>SB 1806 allows veterinarians to attach a lien for the cost of services 20 days after providing care for a large animal. The legislation is limited to large animals only defined as horses, livestock and exotic herd animals. Veterinarians are allowed to keep the animal until charges are paid. If the animal is no longer in the veterinarian's possession, the lien enables the veterinarian to employ other legal means to recover charges. Often large animal veterinarians are placed into the difficult situation of caring for a sick or injured animal, uncertain of whether the owner will be able to pay for services. Furthermore, the veterinarian has no recourse for refusal to pay. Veterinarians' rights regarding disposition of abandoned animals is already established in statute as is the right to attach a lien on the costs of pasturing or stabling large animals.</p>	<p>Favorable</p> <p>Evaluated by: Virg Parks 512-391-1770 Virg@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>SB 963 By Sen. Ellis</p> <p>SP: Smithee</p>	<p>Relating to regulation of premium rates for long-term care insurance.</p>	<p>Insurance</p>	<p>Since many long-term care insurers sell policies to consumers in many states, sometimes they attempt to make up for denied premium increase requests in some states by raising premiums in other states that are less regulated. In order to prevent this from happening to Texas consumers, SB 963 would prohibit long-term care insurers from raising premiums unless they submit their premium rate increase request to the Texas Department of Insurance (TDI) and obtain approval for the new premium rate from the Commissioner of Insurance. The bill authorizes the Commissioner to deny a premium rate increase that is either not actuarially justified or violates other standards set by the agency for policies sold in the State. Additionally, the bill requires that long-term care insurers to notify their customers of approved rate increases at least 45 days before charging them the new rate and provide appropriate contingent non-forfeiture benefits if the customer elects not to pay the new higher rates consistent with nationally recognized standards and rules adopted by TDI.</p>	<p>Favorable</p> <p>Evaluated by: Patrick Yarborough 512-391-1770 Patrick@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>SB 1814 By Sen. Van de Putte</p> <p>SP: Deshotel</p>	<p>Relating to return-to-work coordination services and a return-to-work reimbursement program for employers participating in the workers' compensation system.</p>	<p>Business & Industry</p>	<p>SB 1814 extends the Return to Work Pilot Program for Small Employers under the new name of the Return to Work Reimbursement Program and raises the maximum amount of reimbursement for workplace changes to facilitate returning injured workers to their jobs from \$2,500 to \$5,000. The bill also requires workers' compensation insurance carriers to notify employers of the Return to Work Reimbursement Program.</p> <p>SB 1814 is supported by the Texas AFL-CIO and the Texas Association of Business.</p>	<p>Favorable</p> <p>Evaluated by: Patrick Yarborough 512-391-1770 Patrick@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>SB 968 By Sen. West</p> <p>SP: Truitt/ Naishtat</p>	<p>Relating to interactive water features and fountains.</p>	<p>Public Health</p>	<p>In recent years, the interactive water spray fountain parks have served as recreational pastime for children and families throughout the U.S. However, many states such as Texas do not have regulations for operating or maintaining such facilities. Unfortunately, although not in Texas, these parks have been linked to the cause of several viral and bacterial illness outbreaks.</p> <p>SB 968 seeks to regulate the interactive water spray fountain parks (a structure that projects water with intent for people to play in, but are not submerged underwater) by establishing minimum maintenance requirements (i.e. sanitary conditions, minimal levels bacteria and chlorine). The bill gives counties and municipalities the authority to require inactive parks owners and/or operators to obtain a permit by paying reasonable fee which enables the county or municipality to inspect the parks to ensure compliance of the established maintenance standards and temporarily close the parks if a violation occurs. Additionally, the bill mandates a person is known to be or suspected of being infected with a transmissible condition of communicable disease must be prohibited from the interactive water spray fountain parks.</p>	<p>Favorable</p> <p>Evaluated by: Katharine Ligon 512-391-1770 Katharine@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>SB 1847 By Sen. Hegar</p> <p>SP: Moody</p>	<p>Relating to the provision of services to a wrongfully imprisoned person who is discharged from a correctional facility.</p>	<p>Criminal Jurisprudence</p>	<p>SB 1847 would allow a person wrongfully convicted of an offense to be eligible for the same services and programs as a person released on parole or mandatory supervision. Under this section a wrongful convicted person is defined as a person who: has served in whole or in part a sentence in a correctional facility, and has received a pardon for innocence for the crime for which the person was sentenced; or otherwise been granted relief on the basis of actual innocence of the crime for which the person was sentenced. TDCJ shall ensure that the same programs and services that are available to or in which participation is mandatory for an inmate released on parole or mandatory supervision, are available to a wrongful imprisoned person when the person is discharged from the department.</p>	<p>Favorable</p> <p>Evaluated by: Dawnetta Smith 512-391-1770 Dawnetta@TexasLSG.org</p>

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SB 1027 By Sen. Watson SP: Kleinschmidt	Relating to the establishment of an interagency farm-to-school coordination task force.	Agriculture & Livestock	SB 1027 establishes an interagency farm-to-school coordination task force to be chaired by representatives of the Texas Department of Agriculture, the Texas Education Agency, the Department of State Health Services, farm organizations, and other relevant public and nonprofit partners. In doing so, SB 1027 seeks to promote healthy food options for Texas school children, encourage nutritional education and support local small farms.	Favorable <hr/> Virg Parks 512-391-1770 Virg@TexasLSG.org
SB 839 By Sen. Hinojosa SP: McReynolds	Relating to the punishment for a capital felony committed by a juvenile whose case is transferred to criminal court.	Criminal Jurisprudence	SB 839 requires an individual adjudged guilty of a capital felony in a case in which the state seeks the death penalty shall be punished by imprisonment in TDCJ for life without parole or by death. An individual in which the state does not seek the death penalty shall be punished by imprisonment in TDCJ for: life if the individual's case was transferred to the court under the waiver of jurisdiction and discretionary transfer to criminal court under the Family Code or life without parole. A sentence of life imprisonment is mandatory on conviction of the capital felony, if the case was transferred to the court under the waiver of jurisdiction and discretionary transfer to criminal court under the Family Code. An inmate serving a life sentence for a capital felony is not eligible for release on parole until the actual calendar time the inmate has served, without consideration of good conduct time, equals 40 calendar years.	Favorable <hr/> Evaluated by: Dawnnetta Smith 512-391-1770 Dawnnetta@TexasLSG.org
LSG Floor Report For Resolutions Calendar - Monday, May 18, 2009				
HCR 22 By Reps. Burnam / Kent	Granting the Chishty family permission to sue the State of Texas, the Department of Aging and Disability Services, and the Denton State School.	Judiciary & Civil Jurisprudence	HCR 22 would allow Haseeb Chishty's family the right to sue the State of Texas, the Department of Aging and Disability Services (DADS), and the Denton State School for medical expenses, attorney fees, and interest on any amounts due as authorized by law for the failure of DADS and the Denton State School to protect the health and well-being of Haseeb Chishty while residing at the state school. A similar resolution granting the family permission to sue passed unanimously out of the House last session (HCR 155). Haseeb Chishty was a mentally disabled, but physically healthy young man who was a resident of the Denton State School, which is under the jurisdiction of DADS. Haseeb was abused by Kevin Miller, a direct care aide employed by the school that had a history of illicit drug use and inappropriate behavior toward residents of the school. Some time before September 27, 2002, Kevin Miller physically abused Haseeb and Haseeb sustained life-threatening injuries to his lower abdomen and pelvic area which have left him unable to eat on his own, speak, walk, or interact with his family. It is suspected that Kevin Miller was in a drug induced state at the time of the abuse. It is alleged that DADS and the Denton State School attempted to conceal the incident by informing Haseeb's mother that Haseeb was injured by a vehicle safety belt. On or about January 27, 2003 DADS and the Denton State School informed Haseeb's mother that Haseeb may have been physically abused by an employee, who at the time the information was provided was on leave of absence status. Upon Kevin Miller's return to the Denton State School he was permitted to work with Haseeb, although the Denton State School knew that Kevin Miller may have been responsible for Haseeb's abuse. Kevin Miller has been indicted by a Denton County grand jury and charged with reckless bodily injury to a disabled person and is currently in prison. HCR 22 would allow the Chishty Family the right to sue the State of Texas, DADS, and the Denton State School in order to receive restitution for the damages caused. The Chishty Family still has to prove in court that they are entitled to the damages, this resolution only gives the family the right to their day in court.	Favorable <hr/> Evaluated by: Dawnnetta Smith 512-391-1770 Dawnnetta@TexasLSG.org
HCR 139 By Reps. Flores / Gonzalez Toureilles / Martinez, M / Leibowitz /	Directing the State Preservation Board to amend its rules to allow the statue in honor of Tejanos to be placed on the south lawn of the Capitol.	Culture, Recreation & Tourism	Currently, there is a prohibition on placing additional memorials and/or monuments on the Capitol grounds, with an exception provided for the placement of the Emancipation Juneteenth monument. HCR 139 would include the currently constructed statue in honor of Tejanos be placed on the south lawn of the Capital in order to recognize role of Tejanos in the Texas heritage.	Favorable <hr/> Evaluated by: Monica Webb 512-391-1770 Monica@TexasLSG.org

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<p>HCR 67 By Rep. Farabee / Gonzalez Toureilles</p>	<p>Urging the United States Congress to maintain state regulatory coverage of hydraulic fracturing.</p>	<p>Energy Resources</p>	<p>A process called hydraulic fracturing is the standard method used to extract natural gas from deep rock in an efficient manner. The US congress has been considering bringing regulation of hydraulic fracturing under federal control through the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This is a resolution to be sent to The President and both houses of congress reinforcing the effectiveness of the regulation of this method on the state level for the last 50 years and urge that the regulation of this method stay at the state level. The resolution also points out that the 2005 Energy Policy Act expressly exempted this technology from regulation under SDWA. A process called hydraulic fracturing is the standard method used to extract natural gas from deep rock in an efficient manner. The process involves pumping a mixture of water, sand, and other unidentified chemicals into the well at high pressure to break up the gas bearing porous rock, hold the cracks open with the sand, and extract additional gas from the well.</p> <p>The US Congress has been considering bringing regulation of hydraulic fracturing under federal control through the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This is a resolution to be sent to the President and both houses of congress reinforcing the effectiveness of the regulation of this method on the state level for the last 50 years and urge that the regulation of this method stay at the state level. The resolution also points out that the 2005 Energy Policy Act expressly exempted this technology from regulation under SDWA.</p> <p>Concerned citizens and environmental groups have raised concerns in multiple states about the contamination of water supplies in proximity to gas wells that utilize hydraulic fracturing, but cannot confirm the association as the exact chemical content of the fracking liquid is protected as a trade secret. The US Congress has exempted hydraulic fracturing from the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) and the EPA released a report in 2004 that concluded there was no risk to drinking water and considered the process safe. This EPA report has drawn substantial fire from many groups who have questioned their conclusions and criticized their methods and sources, including the use of studies that are considered unqualified for use as scientific data.</p>	<p>Will of the House</p> <hr/> <p>Evaluated by: Holland Jones 512-391-1770 Holland@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>HCR 139 By Reps. Flores / Gonzalez Toureilles / Martinez, M / Leibowitz / et al.</p>	<p>Directing the State Preservation Board to amend its rules to allow the statue in honor of Tejanos to be placed on the south lawn of the Capitol.</p>	<p>Culture, Recreation & Tourism</p>	<p>Currently, there is a prohibition on placing additional memorials and/or monuments on the Capitol grounds, with an exception provided for the placement of the Emancipation Juneteenth monument. HCR 139 would include the currently constructed statue in honor of Tejanos be placed on the south lawn of the Capital in order to recognize role of Tejanos in the Texas heritage.</p>	<p>Favorable</p> <hr/> <p>Evaluated by: Monica Webb 512-391-1770 Monica@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>HCR 119 By Rep. Swinford</p>	<p>Designating the Panhandle Region of Texas as an official Natural Renewable Resource Area.</p>	<p>State Affairs</p>	<p>This HCR designates the Texas Panhandle Region of Texas as an official Natural Renewable Resource area in recognition of their vast wind and solar generation potential, the prevalence of wind generation in the area, the strides made by local industry and Universities to develop education and development programs for renewable energy.</p>	<p>Favorable</p> <hr/> <p>Holland Jones 512-391-1770 Holland@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>HCR 50 By Reps. Creighton / Hughes / Berman / Gattis / Guillen /</p>	<p>Affirming that the State of Texas claims sovereignty under the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States over all powers not otherwise enumerated and granted to the federal</p>	<p>State Affairs</p>	<p>This is a resolution to be sent to the federal government to reassert the sovereign rights guaranteed to Texas as a state in the Tenth Amendment of the US Constitution. The resolution demands the federal government cease actions deemed outside the bounds of the power granted in the 10th amendment. A copy of this resolution is to be sent to the President, the Speaker of the House, the President of the Senate and to all members of the Texas Congressional delegation.</p> <p>This seeks to tell the federal government to cease and desist mandates including grants and other federal money sent to states that might include required provisions. <i>(continued on next page)</i></p>	<p>Unfavorable</p> <hr/> <p>Evaluated by: Holland Jones 512-391-1770 Holland@TexasLSG.org</p>

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et al.	government by the U.S. Constitution, serving notice to the federal government to cease and desist certain mandates, and providing that certain federal legislation be prohibited or repealed.		<p><i>(HCR 50 continued from previous page)</i></p> <p>Such provisions have in the past included raising the drinking age to 21 and the reduction of the blood alcohol level to .08 for federal highway funding, and requiring the state to pay for the rape exams for rape victims to be eligible for Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) funds. 33 other states are currently considering similar provisions to send this message to Washington DC which could affect programs dating back to LBJ's Great Society Program and include funding and laws pertaining to the Voting Rights Act, Civil Rights Act, CHIP, Social Security, Medicare, and many more. This resolution is intended to send a message of upholding states rights to Washington DC, but the ramifications of such a message from Texas and other states are far beyond the intentions of this HCR and would have a deep and devastating impact if actually followed.</p> <p>This is a naked political ploy based on model legislation being promoted as part of the concerted national conservative backlash designed to discourage and discredit the President's wide-ranging aid package to states in a time where we would otherwise be on shaky financial grounds. This is an imprudent and unwise attempt to send a message in a time of national economic duress, condemning national stimulus funding without which Texas would be facing a situation of deep funding cuts to needed state services to keep the state fiscally afloat.</p>	
HCR 54 By Reps. Truitt	Urging the United States Congress to enact legislation facilitating a technology-based solution that allows consumers to subscribe to Internet services that exclude adult content.	Technology, Economic Development & Workforce	Urging the United States Congress to enact legislation facilitating a technology-based solution that allows consumers to subscribe to Internet services that exclude adult content. With pornography easily accessible on the Internet, it is vitally necessary to protect children from inappropriate and disturbing content. HCR 54 by Rep. Truitt calls for a "technology-based solution" that would give consumers the option of subscribing to Internet service free from adult content. While this is an excellent goal, the provision of internet is unique in the media for content neutrality, and if Internet service providers (ISPs) may treat some content differently, it may open the door to Internet users being steered toward some websites and away from others due to relationships their ISP has with content providers. Regulation of pornographic content is important, but it may be best to do so with a different approach than allowing ISPs to be gatekeepers of content.	Will of the House <hr/> Evaluated by: Patrick Yarborough 512-391-1770 Patrick@TexasLSG.org
HCR 61 By Reps. Herrero / Gattis / Truitt / Kent / et al.	Urging congress to repeal the Government Pension Offset and the Windfall Elimination Provision of the Social Security Act.	Pensions, Investments and Financial Services	<p>This resolution is intended to urge Congress to repeal the Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP) as well as the Government Pension Offset (GPO).</p> <p>The Windfall Elimination Provision adversely affects public employees such as teachers and discourages future educators from entering into the field. The intention of (WEP) was to eliminate benefits to highly paid government employees; however, for low income employees this provision has devastating consequences. WEP can deprive a retiree of nearly \$300 a month in social security benefits duly earned by that individual. This provision reduces the Social Security benefit for public employees who did not participate in Social Security while working for the government, but who at some time in their careers paid Social Security taxes for the period required to qualify for retirement benefits.</p> <p>The Government Pension Offset prohibits some government retirees from collecting both their own pension and full Social Security benefits as a surviving spouse; an estimated 9 out of 10 public employees affected by the GPO lose their entire spousal benefit, even though their deceased spouse paid Social Security taxes for many years. The cumulative loss of benefits as a result of these penalties over the next 10 years has been projected by the Congressional Budget Office to exceed \$60 billion.</p>	Favorable <hr/> Evaluated by: Monica Webb 512-391-1770 Monica@TexasLSG.org
HCR 126 By Rep. S. Miller	Designating the Mills County Goat and BBQ Cook-off as the official Texas State Goat Barbecue Championship Cook-off.	Culture, Recreation and Tourism	HCR 126 designates the Mills County Goat and BBQ Cook-off as the official Texas State Goat Barbecue Championship Cook-off.	Favorable <hr/> Evaluated by: Monica Webb 512-391-1770 Monica@TexasLSG.org

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<p>HCR 168 By Reps. Anderson / Miller, Sid / Button / Branch / Hartnett / et al.</p>	<p>Extending appreciation to former president George W. Bush for his service to our state and nation.</p>	<p>Culture, Recreation and Tourism</p>	<p>HCR 168 would honor former president George W. Bush for his service to the state and for his eight years of service as President of the nation.</p>	<p>Favorable Evaluated by: Monica Webb 512-391-1770 Monica@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>HCR 120 By Reps. Guillen / Gonzalez Tourelles</p>	<p>Memorializing the United States Congress to make eradication of the fever tick in South Texas a priority and provide appropriate funding and resources.</p>	<p>Agriculture & Livestock</p>	<p>The fever tick causes illness in cattle and historically infested the entirety of the southeastern United States killing 90% of cattle infected. From 1943-2007, the fever tick has been contained to a quarantine zone along the Rio Grande. However, in the last two years it has been identified outside that zone and preventive quarantine zones have been established in Starr, Zapata, Jim Hogg, Dimmit and Webb Counties. Texas is literally on the front line of this battle and has received \$10.1 of the \$13 million requested to fight the spread of the fever tick. HCR 120 memorializes the United States Congress to make eradicating the fever tick a national priority and continue investing in Texas' efforts.</p>	<p>Favorable Evaluated by: Virg Parks 512-391-1770 Virg@TexasLSG.org</p>
<p>HR 798 By Rep. Taylor</p>	<p>Expressing opposition to any federal legislation that would create an optional federal charter for insurers.</p>	<p>Insurance</p>	<p>HR 798 urges Congress not to back legislation creating a federal charter option for insurers to avoid state-level regulations. HR 798 calls for Congress to ensure that insurers doing business in Texas and every other state must follow the applicable state's insurance regulations.</p>	<p>Favorable Evaluated by: Patrick Yarborough 512-391-1770 Patrick@TexasLSG.org</p>

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