



85th Special Session Bills of Interest

*** = Governor's designated bill sponsor**

<u>Bill No.</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Bill Status</u>
Budget and Fiscal			
* HB 41	Schofield	Limiting the growth of state spending to no more than the rate population and inflation.	Referred to Appropriations 7/20/17
* HB 206	Villalba	Limiting the growth of local spending to no more than the rate of population and inflation.	Referred to Urban Affairs 7/20/17
* SB 9	Hancock	Limiting the growth of state spending to no more than the rate of population and inflation.	Referred to Appropriations 8/2/17
* SB 18	Estes	Limiting the growth of local spending to no more than the rate of population and inflation.	Placed on Senate Calendar for 7/31/17

Property Tax			
* HB 3	Bonnen, Dennis	The following is a list of the highlights of HB 3: (1) reform of the appraisal review board process (same language as SB 21—see TTARA summary); (2) change in the term “effective tax rate” to “no-new-revenue tax rate”; (3) delivery of tax rate information notices (regular mail or email) to taxpayers by August 7 informing them that their estimated taxes proposed by each taxing unit and information about tax rate hearings may be found on an Internet website or from the county tax-assessor collector on request; (4) creation of a property-tax-related information database by each appraisal district containing proposed tax rates, estimated taxes, dates and locations of hearings, email addresses for all taxing units, and other information; (5) requirement that taxing units provide public official contact information, as well as tax and budget and other financial information, on Internet websites; (6) creation of special appraisal review board panels to hear protests by owners of commercial, industrial, utility, and multi-family property in counties with populations of one million or more; (7) prohibition against taxing unit challenges of the level of appraisal of property categories; and (8) creation of the property tax administration advisory board by the Comptroller of Public Accounts. Also limits appraised values of commercial and industrial property by 20% (See HJR 35).	Left pending in Ways & Means 7/25/17
* HB 4	Bonnen, Dennis	The rollback tax rate is reduced from 8% to 5% for all taxing units, except school districts and small taxing units (those with tax rates of 2 cents or less or tax levies of \$25 million or less). If a taxing unit, other than a school district or small taxing unit, exceeds the rollback tax rate, an election is required.	Reported favorably from Ways & Means 7/28/17
HB 5	Bonnen, Dennis	Contingent on passage of HJR 2 (or HJR 35), the bill limits the appraised value of commercial or industrial real property to a 20% increase from the preceding tax year.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/24/17

<u>Bill No.</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Bill Status</u>
* HB 32	Bonnen, Dennis	The bill is the same as HB 3 with a few exceptions. Primarily, it excludes the appraised value limitation for commercial and industrial real property. It excludes authorization for motions to correct prior year appraisal rolls for square footage errors. The bill makes changes to HB 3 concerning the delivery of evidence prior to appraisal review board hearings, the deadline for mailing orders determining protest, and related matters. It also reduces the number of Comptroller survey forms that must be given to property owners/agents.	Received in the Senate 8/4/17
HB 42	Keough	Members of appraisal district boards of directors would be elected from each of the four county commissioners precincts and one would be elected at large from the county.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/20/17
HB 44	Keough	Contingent on the passage of HJR 16, the bill creates an appraised value limitation of 5% for all real property, taking effect on January 1 of the year following the first year in which the owner acquires the property or the owner qualifies for a residence homestead exemption. The limitation applies to surviving spouses. Provisions are made for the qualification of jointly owned property and the first tax year after 2017.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/20/17
HB 45	Keough	The chief appraiser of an appraisal district would be elected on the general election date for state and county offices for a two-year term. To be eligible, the person must be a resident of the county and have lived there for four years preceding the date the person takes office. The chief appraiser can be declared incompetent to serve if he/she does not complete timely the required training course. Provisions related to the comptroller appointing the chief appraiser in certain situations are repealed.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/20/17
HB 48	Keough	The appraisal review board would be composed of five members who would be elected on the general election date for state and county offices for two-year terms. They would continue to take required comptroller training. Auxiliary board members be appointed by the appraisal review board for one-year terms.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/20/17
HB 49	Geren	Chapter 42 of the Tax Code is amended to authorize property owners to appeal to district court an ARB order concerning jurisdiction to consider protests or motions to correct. The district court is given authority to determine protested matters on the merits, if it determines that jurisdiction existed or to remand the case to the ARB. HB 165 (identical)	Referred to Ways & Means 7/20/17

<u>Bill No.</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Bill Status</u>
HB 55	Schofield	Contingent on passage of HJR 17, the bill changes the state mandated school district homestead exemption from \$25,000 to \$25,000 or 13% of the market value of the home, whichever is greater. The 13% would benefit owners of homes with market values in excess of \$192,308. Adjusts the amount of ad valorem taxes that may be imposed on the homestead of an elderly or disabled person to reflect any increase in the exemption amount. Effective January 1, 2018.	Left pending in Ways & Means 7/25/17
HB 71	Bohac	Contingent on passage of HJR 19, the bill changes the appraised value limitation for residence homesteads from 10% to 5%.	Left pending in Ways & Means 7/25/17
HB 72	Bohac	Contingent on passage of HJR 20, the bill provides for the complete exemption of residence homesteads of Purple Heart recipients from property taxation, including surviving spouses who have not remarried and continue to reside in the home. The military exemption assistance program is extended to this category of exemption recipient.	Postponed on second reading until 8/4/17 (House)
HB 74	Cosper	The military exemption assistance program would be extended to cities located wholly or partly in a county in which a military installation is located.	Received in the Senate 8/4/17
HB 75	Darby	One-half of the unencumbered balance of general revenue on the last day of the preceding state fiscal year would be transferred to the property tax relief fund.	Referred to Appropriations 7/20/17
HB 81	Darby	The property tax rollback petition requirements are changed: (1) 1% of registered voters if the tax rate to be adopted would impose M&O taxes of \$10 million or more; and (2) 3% of registered voters if the taxes are less than \$10 million.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/20/17
HB 82	Darby	Contingent on passage of HJR 21, the bill repeals Section 45.002, Education Code, to abolish the school district maintenance and operations property tax.	Left pending in Ways & Means 8/2/17
HB 84	Metcalf	Contingent on passage of HJR 22, the bill changes the appraised value limitation for residence homesteads from 10% to 5%.	Left pending in Ways & Means 7/25/17
HB 87	Bell	Property owners are authorized to request that notices of appraisal review board hearings be delivered by certified mail or by electronic mail.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/20/17
HB 88	Bell	Contingent on passage of HJR 23, the bill creates an appraised value limitation of 5% for all real property, taking effect on January 1 of the year following the first year in which the owner acquires the property or the owner qualifies for a residence homestead exemption. The limitation applies to surviving spouses. Provisions are made for the qualification of jointly owned property and the first tax year after 2017.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/20/17

<u>Bill No.</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Bill Status</u>
HB 91	Swanson	The bill repeals the Property Tax Code and provides that the state or a political subdivision may not impose an ad valorem tax, effective January 1, 2022. It requires the Comptroller to conduct a comprehensive study of alternative methods of taxation to replace local tax revenue.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/20/17
HB 92	Rodriguez	The bill requires the comptroller to develop guidelines for determining multiple agricultural uses of a tract of land and under what conditions land under 10 acres in size used for the production of fruits, vegetables, poultry, hogs, sheep, or goats qualifies for open-space land appraisal. Chief appraisers are required to distinguish between degree of intensity required for various agricultural production methods (organic, sustainable, pastured poultry, rotational grazing, and other uncommon production methods or systems).	Voted favorably from Ag & Livestock 8/4/17
HB 95	Swanson	Contingent on passage of HJR 24, the total appraised value of a residence homestead owned by a person age 75 or older would be exempt. A surviving spouse who is age 55 or older would qualify for the exemption. Provisions are included to address funding to public schools.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/20/17
HB 97	Springer	The bill extends the use tax to remote sellers who have total receipts of more than \$100,000 or at least 200 sales of taxable items delivered in the state. The proceeds must be deposited to the property tax relief fund.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/20/17
HB 99	Springer	Appraisal district employees are prohibited from testifying at trial regarding the market or appraised value of property if the property's value was determined to be \$1 million or more by the appraisal review board, unless the person is licensed by the Texas Appraiser Licensing and Certification Board.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/20/17
HB 108	Murphy	The annual interest rate on deferrals or abatements on the payment of property taxes on qualifying residence homesteads is changed to the five-year constant maturity treasury rate reported by the Federal Reserve.	Passed House 8/4/17
HB 110	Murphy	Changes to the Election, Government, and Local Government Codes are made to address issuance of debt obligations payable from property taxes (bonds and certificates of obligation). More information must be included on ballots for bond elections, including the estimated maximum annual tax increases on residence homesteads valued at \$100,000 resulting from the new debt. Information packets must be prepared and posted on Internet websites before elections and issuance of certificates.	Reported favorably from Elections 8/3/17

<u>Bill No.</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Bill Status</u>
HB 111	Murphy	The Election and Government Codes are amended to (1) require sample ballots for bond elections, (2) prohibit issuance of bonds if their weighted average maturity exceeds 120% of the reasonably expected weighted average economic life of the improvements or personal property to be financed; and (3) change how unspent proceeds may be used by all political subdivisions.	Voted favorably from Investments & Financial Services 7/26/17
HB 115	Bonnen, Greg	For purposes of timely property tax payment, persons on active military duty (whether or not as a result of a war or national emergency) are eligible to make late payments. The taxes become delinquent, no penalty is assessed and interest is set at 6%.	Reported favorably from Ways & Means 7/28/17
HB 116	Uresti	Installment payments for property taxes are authorized on a quarterly basis for all owners of residence homesteads and other qualifying property owned by a disabled veteran. Monthly installments are authorized for persons who are age 65 or older or who are disabled, as well as disabled veterans.	Left pending in Ways & Means 7/25/17
HB 119	Shine	Contingent on passage of HJR 25, the governing body of a city or county that adopted a percentage homestead exemption in 2014 may repeal it and replace it with an exemption of a dollar amount not to exceed an amount equal to 20% of the average market value of residence homesteads in the taxing unit in the tax year in which the exemption is adopted. This dollar exemption option applies to other taxing units, except for school districts.	Left pending in Ways & Means 7/25/17
HB 120	Shine	Contingent on passage of HJR 26, tax liens may not be enforced on property for the years in which it was erroneously classified as exempt by the appraisal district if it was sold in an arm's length transaction to a person not related by consanguinity or affinity to the seller.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/20/17
HB 124	Bonnen, Greg	Rollback tax rate elections by taxing units (other than school districts) must be held on the first uniform election date.	Reported favorably from Ways & Means 7/28/17
HB 129	Leach	Contingent on passage of HJR 27, the residence homestead of a disabled veteran with a rating of at least 80% and less than 100% would be exempt in the same percentage amount. The surviving spouse who has not remarried would be entitled to the same exemption. Provisions are included for transfer of the exemption to a subsequent residence homestead.	Reported favorably as substituted from Ways & Means 7/28/17
HB 141	Paul	The bill changes how directors of management districts are selected, petitions are determined, and districts can be dissolved. Rather than calculations based on surface area of the districts, the processes would be based on the value of property subject to assessment.	Referred to Urban Affairs 7/24/17

<u>Bill No.</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Bill Status</u>
HB 154	Phelan	The board of directors of appraisal districts would be composed of four members elected from county commissioners' precincts, and the county tax assessor-collector would be the fifth member. Other than the tax assessor-collector (who serves for four years), the other members would serve two-year terms and be elected at the general election for state and county officers.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/20/17
HB 155	Phelan	Motions to correct appraisal roll for the current year and the preceding two years are authorized for residence homesteads that have sold for at least 10% less than the appraised value of the property and the appraisal review board makes a finding that the sales price reflects market value.	Received in the Senate 8/3/17
HB 158	Metcalf	The annual interest rate for deferred or abated property taxes of owners of residence homesteads who are age 65 or older or disabled or who are disabled veterans is reduced from 8% to 5%. The bill amends Section 33.065(g) related to residence homesteads with appreciating values.	Left pending in Ways & Means 7/25/17
HB 159	Metcalf	The annual interest rate for deferred or abated property taxes of owners of residence homesteads who are age 65 or older or disabled or who are disabled veterans is reduced from 8% to 5%. The bill amends Section 33.06(d) related to residence homesteads of qualifying persons.	Left pending in Ways & Means 7/25/17
HB 160	Metcalf	The chief appraiser of an appraisal district would be elected at the general election for state and county officers and would serve two-year terms. Same as HB 45 by Keough	Referred to Ways & Means 7/20/17
HB 162	Springer	Rollback taxes for change of use of land qualifying as agricultural (rather than open-space) would be paid by an entity that condemns the property "and not the property owner from whom the property was taken."	Left pending in Ag & Livestock 8/2/17
HB 165	Geren	District courts are authorized to determine jurisdictional matters dismissed by appraisal review boards. Same as HB 49 by Geren (see TTARA analysis of this bill)	Received in the Senate 8/4/17
HB 174	Metcalf	The board of directors of appraisal districts would be composed of five members—one elected at large in the county and the other four elected from each of the county commissioners' precincts at the general election for state and county officers. They would serve two-year terms. The bill is similar to HB 42 by Keough; however, it amends the filing fee provisions of the Election Code to require a fee of \$1,250 in counties with populations of 200,000 or more and \$750 for other counties.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/20/17

<u>Bill No.</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Bill Status</u>
HB 179	Roberts	Contingent on passage HJR 30, the residence homesteads of disabled first responders (as a result of injury occurring in the line of duty, a person entitled to receive lifetime income benefits under the Labor Code) would be exempt from property taxes. Surviving spouses would also receive the exemption so long as they have not remarried.	Reported favorably from Ways & Means 7/28/17
HB 180	Shine	The comptroller is required to create and make accessible on an Internet database (Political Subdivision Public Information Warehouse) information about sales and property taxes, debt, and contact information for all political subdivisions. Budget, audit, and other financial information must be included.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/20/17
HB 190	Raymond	Contingent on passage of HJR 32, a temporary residence homestead exemption for school taxes of \$71,000 is provided for the 2018 tax year. Schools will be reimbursed by the State for revenue losses for the 2018-2019 school year, and provisions for debt service are included.	Left pending in Ways & Means 7/25/17
HB 192	King, Phil	If an appraised value is reduced by an appraisal review board, court order, or arbitration determination, the property value may not increase in the following year unless it is reasonably supported by clear and convincing evidence.	Received in the Senate 8/3/17
HB 196	Metcalf	Contingent on passage of HJR 33, the appraised value of real property other than residence homesteads is limited to 5% from the preceding year.	Left pending in Ways & Means 7/25/17
HB 203	Miller	In determining the validity of appraisals of property in the comptroller's biennial value study for school districts, the margin of error is increased from 5% to 10%. Appraisal review board members are required to take training courses provided by the comptroller of at least eight hours of classroom training and continuing education annually of at least four hours. Appraisal review boards shall be composed of five members elected for two-year terms at general elections for state and county officers. Auxiliary appraisal review board members shall be appointed by the appraisal review board for one-year terms. The appraisal review board shall select its chairman and secretary.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/20/17
HB 220	Shaheen	The rollback rate for tax increases for taxing units, other than school districts and small taxing units (those with levies of \$10 million or less) is reduced from 8% to 5%. Provisions are included to permit the 8% rollback rate in cases of disaster. Elections are required if a taxing unit (other than a small taxing unit) exceeds the rollback tax rate. The current petition requirements are retained for small taxing units. Changes are included for municipal utility district rollback tax rates.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/20/17

<u>Bill No.</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Bill Status</u>
HB 223	Springer	Land may not qualify for open-space appraisal as an ecological laboratory unless it was appraised as open-space use for the 2017 tax year.	Left pending in Ag & Livestock 8/2/17
HB 239	Capriglione	Contingent on passage of HJR 38, precious metals held in the Texas Bullion Depository are exempt from property taxation.	Passed House 8/4/17
HB 249	Phillips	The rollback tax for change of use of open-space land is changed to include the difference in taxes for 3 preceding years (rather than 5), and the interest applied is reduced to 5% (rather than 7%).	Left pending in Ag & Livestock 8/2/17
HB 251	Phillips	The requirement that land cannot qualify as wildlife management unless it had already qualified for open-space appraisal is removed. Land qualifying as wildlife management use would be appraised the same as open-space land categorized as native pasture.	Left pending in Ag & Livestock 8/2/17
HB 261	Neave	Contingent on passage of HJR 40, taxes on residence homesteads rendered uninhabitable or unusable as a result of a natural disaster may not be increased if the owner applies with the appraisal district and the chief appraiser determines that the property qualifies under the law. The limitation expires in five years or when the property no long qualifies, whichever date is earlier.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/21/17
HB 266	Munoz	Members of appraisal district boards of directors would be elected: four from each of the county commissioners precincts serving two-year terms and the other member being the county tax assessor-collector serving a four year term. The Election Code is amended to provide for filing fees.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/24/17
HB 285	Murr	School district maintenance and operations tax rates are abolished and replaced with a 6 cent sales tax (in addition to the current state sales tax). School districts would continue to have a 17 cent enrichment rate.	Left pending in Ways & Means 8/2/17
HB 288	White	Contingent on passage of HJR 42, the school district residence homestead exemption would be changed to an amount equal to 25% of the highest median market value for any tax year beginning with the 2017 tax year of all residence homesteads in the state. Not later than March 1 of each year, the Legislative Budget Board is required to determine the median market value of residence homesteads in the state and publish the amount in the Texas Register.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/25/17
HB 298	Cosper	Contingent on passage of HJR 43, the appraised value of any real property except for residence homesteads may not increase more than 20% from the preceding tax year. Provisions are included for disasters, new improvements, and replacement structures.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/25/17

<u>Bill No.</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Bill Status</u>
HB 299	Metcalf	Appraisal review boards are composed of five elected members with four from county commissioners precincts and one at-large position. The members serve two year terms. Auxiliary board members are appointed by the appraisal review board. The Election Code is amended to provide for filing fees.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/25/17
HB 301	Krause	Cities and counties are authorized to adopt a sales and use tax if they take official action to do so in an amount equal to its "lost property tax revenue" (defined as "the estimated amount of property tax revenue to be received by a qualifying local government for the tax year in which that government adopts an ordinance or order described by subdivision (2)(A), multiplied by 1.08"). A property tax cannot be imposed when the additional sales and use tax is imposed. The city or county is not required to call an election to adopt, increase, reduce, or abolish the supplemental sales and use tax.	Left pending in Ways & Means 8/2/17
HB 303	Morrison	The definition of "new property value" for purposes of truth-in-taxation is amended to include for counties, "the increase in total taxable value of real property interests in oil or gas in place listed on the appraisal roll in the current year attributable to the production of oil or gas from wells completed after January 1 of the preceding year."	Referred to Ways & Means 7/25/17
HB 314	Gervin-Hawkins	Contingent on passage of HJR 44, the bill exempts the residence homestead of a peace officer working in a qualified high crime area from property taxation.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/25/17
HB 331	Davis, Sarah	Chief appraisers are required to reappraise property that FEMA estimates to have sustained 5% or greater damage as a result of a disaster at its market value immediately after the disaster. The reappraisal must be completed not later than the 45th day after the governor declares the area to be a disaster area or as soon as practicable after FEMA estimates are provided. The comptroller is authorized to adopt rules regarding these provisions.	Reported favorably from Ways & Means 8/3/17
HB 337	Burrows	In judicial appeals for excessive value or unequal appraisal, the appraisal district has the burden of proof. Failure to meet the burden results in a determination in favor of the property owner.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/28/17
HB 339	Sanford	Motions to correct appraisal records for five of the preceding years are authorized to correct errors in square footage of property.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/28/17

<u>Bill No.</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Bill Status</u>
HB 348	Burkett	The boards of directors for appraisal districts in counties with populations of less than 200,000 would have five members—four elected for two-year terms from each of the commissioners court precincts and the other being the county assessor-collector. In the other counties, the boards would have seven members—four elected for two-year terms from each of the commissioners court precincts, two members elected at large for two-year terms, and the other being the county-assessor collector. Appraisal review board hearings are required to have nameplates for each board member and, if applicable, the name of the district director who appointed the appraisal review board member. The Election Code is amended to provide for filing fees.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/31/17
HB 349	Burkett	Contingent on passage of HJR 47, the bill changes the appraised value limitation for residence homesteads from 10% to 4%.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/31/17
HB 350	Burkett	Contingent on passage of HJR 48, the bill exempts from property taxation income-producing tangible personal property owned by businesses with 500 or fewer Employees.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/31/17
HB 359	Villalba	Contingent on passage of HJR 50, the bill adds an alternative appraised value limitation for residence homesteads. It would be 25% of the lowest appraised value of the property for any of the ten preceding tax years and would only be applicable to the 2018—2027 tax years. The appraisal district shall compute the limitation based on the lowest appraised value of property for any of the tax years beginning in 2017.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/31/17
HB 360	Villalba	Contingent on passage of HJR 51, the bill expands the limitation on tax increases for the residence homesteads of persons age 65 or older or disabled that exists for school districts to all taxing units.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/31/17
HB 364	Lucio	The bill provides for abatement of discovery during settlement discussions concerning property tax appeals in district court.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/31/17
HB 366	Paul	The bill defines “small taxing units” for rollback tax rate purposes as those, other than school districts, with populations of less than 40,000. It changes the rollback rate For taxing units other than small taxing units to 5% from 8%.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/31/17
HJR 35	Bonnen, Dennis	The legislature is authorized by general law to limit the maximum appraised value of a parcel of commercial or industrial real property for property tax purposes to the lesser of the most recent market value or 120% or a greater percentage of the appraised value of the property for the preceding tax year. The year in which the limit takes effect is specified in the constitutional proposal. The enabling legislation is a portion of HB 3.	Left pending in Ways & Means 7/25/17

<u>Bill No.</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Bill Status</u>
HJR 39	Bonnen, Greg	The legislature is required to establish limitations on tax rates for special purposes districts created by general law or special local law.	Left pending in Ways & Means 7/25/17
HJR 41	Uresti	Property taxes in areas first included in the corporate boundaries of a city on or after January 1, 2019 would be limited to certain amounts for the first four years of incorporation.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/25/17
* SB 1	Bettencourt	The following is a list of the highlights of SB 1: (1) Reduction in rollback tax increase from 8% to 4% for taxing units other than school districts and small taxing units (defined as those with total tax rates of 2 cents or less or imposing taxes of \$10 million or less based on current year value); small taxing units retain the 8% rollback. (2) Continuation of the 8% rollback tax increase for all taxing units in cases of disaster. (3) November election requirement if proposed tax rates exceed the rollback rate for taxing units other than school districts and small taxing units. (4) Continuation of the rollback petition process for small taxing units based on 10% of the voters who voted in the last gubernatorial election. (5) Changes the term "effective tax rate" to "equivalent tax rate". (6) Creation of a real-time tax rate database by each appraisal district containing taxing unit information about proposed tax rates, estimated taxes, dates and locations of hearings, and taxing unit email addresses so that taxpayers can provide written comments. (7) Delivery of notices (regular mail or email) to taxpayers by July 22 informing them that their estimated taxes proposed by each taxing unit and information about tax rate hearings may be found in a real-time tax rate database or from the county tax-assessor collector on request. (8) Internet website addresses identified by the name of each county for the real-time tax rate databases. (9) Requirement that taxing units provide public official contact information, as well as tax and budget and other financial information, on Internet websites. (10) Changes to the deadlines for filing protests, certifying appraisal rolls, and setting tax rates. (11) Creation of special appraisal review board panels to hear protests by owners of commercial, industrial, utility, and multi-family property. (12) Prohibition against taxing unit challenges of the level of appraisal of property categories. (13) Creation of the property tax administration advisory board by the Comptroller of Public Accounts.	Reported favorably as substituted from Ways & Means 8/2/17

<u>Bill No.</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Bill Status</u>
SB 21	Nelson	The bill is basically SB 669 as it passed the Senate during the regular session, except that it creates the property tax administration advisory board in the comptroller's office (as included in SB 2 from the regular session). Several sections of the Tax Code are amended. The manner of distributing and submitting survey forms about appraisal review board performance to the comptroller is changed. The bill requires administrative district judges for all counties to appoint the chairman and secretary of appraisal review boards. Motions may be filed to correct square footage on appraisal rolls for five preceding years. Appraisal review board hearings are prohibited on Sundays and after 7 p.m. on weekdays. Changes are made to arbitrator and appraisal review board member training and eligibility requirements. A number of changes are made to the way that evidence is provided to property owners and agents prior to hearings. Appraisal review boards are prohibited from increasing values over the amounts submitted by the appraisal district. Orders determining protest must be delivered not later than the 15th day after the date the hearing is concluded.	Filed 7/10/17
SB 46	Hinojosa	Contingent on passage of SJR 7, tax liens may not be enforced on property for the years in which it was erroneously classified as exempt by the appraisal district if it sold in an arm's length transaction to a person not related by consanguinity or affinity to the seller. (Same as HJR 26 and HB 120 by Shine)	Filed 7/18/17
SB 48	Schwertner	Rollback taxes for change of use of land qualifying as agricultural (rather than open-space) would be paid by an entity that condemns the property "and not the property owner from whom the property was taken." (Same as HB 162)	Filed 7/18/17
SB 49	Schwertner	Interest on rollback taxes for a change of use of land qualifying as agricultural (rather than open-space) is deleted.	Filed 7/18/17
SB 50	Buckingham	Appraisal review boards are prohibited from increasing a value as a result of a protest.	Filed 7/18/17
SB 63	Buckingham	The military exemption assistance program would be extended to cities located wholly or partly in a county in which a military installation is located. (Same as HB 74)	Filed 7/18/17
SB 78	Nichols	Land may not qualify for open-space appraisal as an ecological laboratory unless it was appraised as open-space use for the 2017 tax year.	Filed 7/17/17

<u>Bill No.</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Bill Status</u>
SB 93	Bettencourt	The following is a list of the highlights of SB 93: (1) change in the term "effective tax rate" to "no-new-revenue tax rate" and revise definitions of terms in Tax Code Chapter 26; (2) require the county tax assessor-collector to deliver tax rate information notices (regular mail or email) to taxpayers by August 7 informing them that their estimated taxes proposed by each taxing unit and information about tax rate hearings may be found on an Internet website or by mail on request; (3) creation of a statewide property tax information database by the comptroller of public accounts containing proposed tax rates, estimated taxes, dates and locations of hearings, email addresses for all taxing units, and other information; (4) requirement that taxing units provide public official contact information, as well as tax and budget and other financial information, on Internet websites; (5) reduction in the rollback tax rate for all taxing units, except school districts, from 8% to 5%.	Left pending in Senate Select Committee on Government Reform 7/22/17
SB 96	Bettencourt	The bill is the same as SB 1, except it changes the threshold amount for a small taxing unit to \$20 million or less in tax levy.	Left pending in Senate Select Committee on Government Reform 7/22/17

School Finance & Education

* HB 20	Ashby	"TRS Care. Governor's designee. Appropriates \$150 million from the Rainy Day Fund to TRS Care to decrease the premiums and deductibles for the 2018 and 2019 plan years for enrollees in the high deductible health plan."	Passed House 8/2/17
HB 21	Huberty	Comprehensive School Finance Bill. Increases basic allotment to \$5,350 in FY 2018. Provides \$25 million per year to charter schools for facilities and \$75 million to school districts. Repeals the transportation allotment. Phases in an increase in the small district adjustment over six years. Increases the bilingual weight to 0.11 (from 0.10). Provides a weight of 0.1 for students with dyslexia or related disorders. Requires the Texas Education Agency to project "an equivalent equalized wealth level" for each biennium that will result in approximately the same number of school districts subject to recapture as in the previous biennium. Repeals the Chapter 41 hold harmless provision. Provides hardship grants of \$125 million the first year, and \$75 million the second year to school districts that lose funding due to the expiration of ASATR or the repeal of the Chapter 41 hold harmless. Delays the August 2019 payment to school districts to September 2019 (\$1.9 billion). Appropriations are in HB 30 by Zerwas.	Passed to third reading in House 8/4/17
HB 22	King, Ken	ASATR. Extends ASATR for two years for school districts that receive more than 4% of their state and local revenue in ASATR payments.	Failed to pass to third reading in House 8/4/17

<u>Bill No.</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Bill Status</u>
HB 23	Huberty	Autism Grant Program. Establishes a grant program to award grants to school districts and charter schools that provide innovative services to students with autism. The Commissioner of Education can award up to \$10 million per year in grants.	Passed to third reading in House 8/4/17
HB 24	Darby	Teacher Salaries. Amends the minimum salary schedule to increase each level by \$1,000 per year and directs that the annual salary of classroom teachers, full-time librarians, full-time counselors, and full-time nurses be increased by \$1,000 in the 2017-18 school year. Appropriates \$900 million from the Rainy Day Fund to send to school districts and charter schools.	Reported favorably from Appropriations 7/28/17
HB 30	Zerwas	"School Funding. Contingent on the passage of HB 21. Appropriates \$963.5 million to TEA in FY2018 and FY2019. Establishes the basic allotment at \$5,350 for two years. Directs the Commissioner of Education to allocate \$15 million per year to making grants to school districts and charter schools to assist with the cost of educating students with disabilities. Delays the August 2019 payment of \$1.875 billion to school districts to September 2019, moving it to the next biennium."	Passed to third reading in House 8/4/17
* HB 52	Simmons	Individual Education Plan. Governor's designee. Directs the Comptroller to establish and administer an "individualized education plan account program" to provide funding for certain education-related expenses of children eligible to participate in a school district's special education program or is protected by Section 504, Rehabilitation Act of 1973 due to a disability. Annual payment to parents is approximately \$7,650 annually (90% of the state and local M&O revenue per ADA the child's school district would be entitled to if the child attended the school district).	Referred to Public Education 7/20/17
* HB 58	Simmons	Insurance Premium Tax Credit. Governor's designee. Establishes a program that allows a taxable entity to make a contribution to an "educational assistance organization" to be used to pay educational expenses for special education or disabled students to attend a public or private school, and claim a credit against the entity's state premium tax liability. Cannot exceed 50% of the tax liability. Maximum scholarship amount is \$6,750 (75% of the statewide average amount per ADA to which school districts are entitled for maintenance and operations). Limited to \$25 million each fiscal year.	Referred to Public Education 7/20/17
HB 61	Hinojosa	Recapture. Authorizes a property wealthy school district to deduct its transportation allotment from the amount of recapture payments it sends to the state.	Left pending in Public Education 7/25/17
HB 62	Hinojosa	Recapture. Directs the Commissioner of Education to reduce the taxable value of a property wealthy school district that provides social security coverage to its employees by the percentage of value equal to the percentage of the district's required contribution for social security.	Left pending in Public Education 7/25/17

<u>Bill No.</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Bill Status</u>
HB 64	Raymond	Teacher Salaries. Appropriates \$1 billion from the Rainy Day Fund to the Foundation School Fund to provide an annual salary increase to classroom teachers in the 2018-19 biennium.	Referred to Appropriations 7/20/17
HB 65	Raymond	Teacher Salaries. Appropriates \$1 billion from the General Revenue Fund to the Foundation School Fund to provide an annual salary increase to classroom teachers in the 2018-19 biennium.	Referred to Appropriations 7/20/17
HB 78	Darby	School Finance Formulas. Amends the Appropriations Act for the 2018-19 biennium to freeze property values used in state funding formulas for public schools at the 2016 level.	Referred to Appropriations 7/20/17
HB 79	Darby	Teacher Salaries. Provides a \$1,000 annual pay raise to classroom teachers for the 2017-18 school year paid for by state aid.	Referred to Appropriations 7/20/17
HB 100	Springer	Small District Adjustment. Increases the small district adjustment so that all small districts receive the same adjustment regardless of the number of square miles contained in the district.	Referred to Public Education 7/20/17
HB 121	Bernal	"Study Comp Ed/Bilingual Weights. Directs the Texas Education Agency to conduct a study to examine the costs of educating a student who is educationally disadvantaged and a student of limited English proficiency in public schools."	Removed from Public Education hearing on 7/24/17
HB 125	Villalba	Charter School Funding. Awards additional state aid to charter holders if 50% or more of their students are economically disadvantaged and the percentage of students achieving the college readiness standard exceeds the statewide percentage for economically disadvantaged students.	Set for hearing in Public Education on 8/8/17
HB 131	Leach	"Taxpacency." Requires tax bills to list the percentage of M&O taxes that are recaptured in property wealthy school districts. In other districts, tax bills will list the percentage of revenue received from property taxes and state aid.	Referred to Ways & Means 7/20/17
HB 140	Giddings	Recapture. Include Pre-K students for a whole day in the calculation of ADA.	Left pending in Public Education 7/25/17
HB 149	Burkett	Instructional Days. Authorizes a school district to reduce the number of days teachers are required to be in school if the district requires less than 180 days of instruction.	Voted favorably from Public Education 8/4/17
HB 168	VanDeaver	Rollback Rate. Authorizes a school district that has had its adopted tax rate approved by a tax ratification election to lower its M&O rate in the 2016 or a subsequent tax year, and then within the next 10 years, increase the rate back to the previously approved rate without having to hold another tax ratification election. Applies beginning in the 2018 tax year.	Reported favorably from Ways & Means 8/3/17

<u>Bill No.</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Bill Status</u>
HB 172	Anchia	Teacher Salaries. Appropriates \$1 billion from the Rainy Day Fund to the Foundation School Fund to provide an annual salary increase of approximately \$1,000 to classroom teachers in the 2017-18 school year.	Referred to Appropriations 7/20/17
HB 178	Cortez	Career and Technology Weight. Extends the Career and Technology weight to apply to students in the 8th grade.	Left pending in Public Education 7/25/17
HB 181	Guillen	Teacher Salaries. Provides a \$1,000 annual pay raise to classroom teachers for the 2017-18 school year paid for by state aid.	Referred to Appropriations 7/20/17
* HB 191	King, Phil	School Finance Commission. Governor's designee. Creates a 13-member Texas Commission on Public School Finance to make recommendations for improvements to the school finance system. Includes 4 appointees each by the Governor, Lt. Governor, and Speaker of the House plus one member of the State Board of Education. Appointees by the Speaker and Lt. Governor must include three legislators from their respective chambers and one administrator from the public school system. Appointees by the Governor must include one member of the business community and at least one member of the civic community.	Left pending in Public Education 8/1/17
HB 194	Ashby	Small District Adjustment. Phases in an increase to the small district adjustment over six years so that all small districts receive the same adjustment regardless of the number of square miles contained in the district.	Left pending in Public Education 7/24/17
HB 197	Bernal	Bilingual Weight. Increases the bilingual weight to 0.25 (from 0.10).	Left pending in Public Education 7/24/17

<u>Bill No.</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Bill Status</u>
* HB 198	Clardy	Teacher Salaries. Governor's designee. In the 2019-20 school year, each school district and charter school must ensure that the average annual pay for classroom teachers is at least \$1,000 more than the average annual pay during the 2016-17 school year. Beginning in the 2021-22 school year and every other school year after that, in school districts and charter schools with an average annual salary of less than \$51,000, the average annual pay for classroom teachers must be at \$1,000 more than the average annual pay for the school year immediately preceding the previous school year. If a school district or charter school fails to satisfy this requirement, the Commissioner of Education will recover funds equal to the difference between this salary requirement and the average annual salary paid to classroom teachers in the district or charter school for every classroom teacher employed by the district or charter school. Creates "Accomplished Teacher," "Distinguished Teacher," and "Master Teacher" designations and awards school districts and charter schools an additional \$4,000 per year for every teacher in these designations. If the teacher works at a campus where a majority of students are educationally disadvantaged or at a school district or charter school classified as rural, the district receives \$8,000 for "Distinguished" teachers and \$20,000 for "Master" teachers. A maximum of 2 1/2% of teachers may be nominated for one of the designations the first year, increasing to 5% in subsequent years. Average salary for classroom teachers should be \$68,000 by the 2037-38 school year and \$85,000 by the 2039-40 school year.	Left pending in Public Education on 8/1/17
HB 200	Gonzalez, Mary	School Finance Commission. Creates an 18-member Texas Commission on Public School Finance.	Left pending in Public Education 8/1/17
HB 210	Reynolds	Pre-K. Provides free full-day pre-k for all children who are at least four years old.	Referred to Public Education 7/20/17
HB 217	Martinez	Teacher salaries. Provides a salary increase of \$2,500 to classroom teachers, full-time librarians, full-time counselors, and full-time nurses in the 2017-18 school year.	Referred to Appropriations 7/20/17
HB 218	Martinez	Teacher salaries. Directs the Commissioner of Education to annually determine a minimum salary schedule for classroom teachers, full-time librarians, full-time counselors, and full-time nurses based on the national average salary and experience. State aid or a reduction in recapture is provided to school districts to pay for resulting salary increases.	Referred to Appropriations 7/20/17
HB 224	Meyer	Recapture. Limits the amount that can be recaptured from a school district so that the school district retains M&O tax revenue sufficient to pay the district 's average M&O costs per ADA over the previous three years, adjusted for inflation.	Left pending in Public Education 8/1/17

<u>Bill No.</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Bill Status</u>
HB 234	Bernal	Compensatory Education Weight. Increases the comp ed weight to 0.25 (from 0.21).	Left pending in Public Education 7/24/17
HB 248	Springer	ASATR. Continues ASATR payments to school districts that operated a campus during the preceding school year in a county in which no other school district operated a campus during that school year.	Left pending in Public Education 7/25/17
* HB 253	Simmons	School Choice. Governor's designee. Companion to SB 2 by Larry Taylor. Provides \$60 million each to charter schools and school districts for facilities. Provides \$100 million in 2017-18 and \$50 million in 2018-19 for hardship grants to school districts that lose revenue due to the expiration of ASATR or the repeal of the Chapter 41 hold harmless. Establishes a program that allows a taxable entity to make a contribution to an "educational assistance organization" to be used to pay educational expenses for special education or disabled students to attend a public or private school, and claim a credit against the entity's state premium tax liability. Cannot exceed 50% of the tax liability. Maximum scholarship amount is the lesser of \$10,000 or the amount of the actual tuition. Public school students with disabilities can qualify for a \$500 payment to assist with expenses. Limited to \$75 million each fiscal year.	Left pending in Public Education on 8/1/17
HB 255	Reynolds	Teacher Salaries. Provides a \$4,000 salary increase in the 2017-18 school year to classroom teachers, full-time librarians, full-time nurses and full-time counselors paid by the state.	Set for hearing in Public Education on 8/8/17
HB 270	Hinojosa	Teacher Salaries. Appropriates \$1 billion from the Rainy Day Fund and directs that the annual salary of classroom teachers, full-time librarians, full-time counselors, and full-time nurses be increased by \$1,000 in the 2017-18 school year.	Referred to Appropriations 7/24/17
HB 273	Schubert	Small District Adjustment. Amends the small district adjustment so that small districts with less than 300 square miles receive the same adjustment as those with more than 300 square miles.	Referred to Public Education 7/24/17
HB 274	Schubert	ASATR. Extends ASATR funding through September 1, 2019 (2 years).	Referred to Public Education 7/24/17
HB 320	VanDeaver	Children with Disabilities. Appropriates \$10 million per year from general revenue to fund programs for children with disabilities.	Voted favorably from Public Education 8/4/17
HB 321	Rodriguez, Justin	Increases the state contribution to the Teacher Retirement System by 1/2 percent per year until it reaches 6% in FY 2034. Appropriates \$485.7 million from the Rainy Day Fund to pay for the first increase.	Referred to Appropriations 7/27/17

<u>Bill No.</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Bill Status</u>
HJR 18	Howard	State Share. Requires the state to pay at least 50 percent of the cost of maintaining and operating the public school system and prohibits the Comptroller from certifying legislation containing an appropriation unless the requirement is met.	Left pending in Appropriations 7/25/17
HJR 29	Anchia	"Voucher Prohibition. Prohibits the legislature from appropriating money for or authorizing a voucher program, education savings account, tax creditscholarship program, or similar program under which state revenue is used to pay all or any part of the costs of a student 's attendance at a private school."	Referred to Public Education 7/21/17
HJR 53	Huberty	Proposing a constitutional amendment transferring certain surplus state revenue in the economic stabilization fund and dedicating that revenue to public education. - H-Introduced and referred to committee on House Appropriations	Set for hearing in Appropriations on 8/7/17
* SB 2	Taylor, Larry	School Choice. Governor's designee. Companion to HB 253 by Simmons. Provides \$60 million each to charter schools and school districts for facilities. Provides \$100 million in 2017-18 and \$50 million in 2018-19 for hardship grants to school districts that lose revenue due to the expiration of ASATR or the repeal of the Chapter 41 hold harmless. Establishes a program that allows a taxable entity to make a contribution to an "educational assistance organization" to be used to pay educational expenses for special education or disabled students to attend a public or private school, and claim a credit against the entity's state premium tax liability. Cannot exceed 50% of the tax liability. Maximum scholarship amount is the lesser of \$10,000 or the amount of the actual tuition. Public school students with disabilities can qualify for a \$500 payment to assist with expenses. Limited to \$75 million each fiscal year.	Voted favorably from Public Education 8/4/17
* SB 19	Nelson	Teacher Salaries. Governor's designee. In the 2018-19 school year, appropriates \$193 million to provide an annual bonus in September 2018 of \$600 to teachers with 6-11 years experience, and \$1,000 to teachers with at least 11 years of experience. Appropriates \$212 million to the Teacher Retirement System to be used to reduce costs to retirees. Anticipates using money freed up by the deferral of one month payment to managed care organizations.	Referred to Appropriations 8/2/17
SB 22	Hall	Small District Adjustment. Amends the small district adjustment so that all small districts receive the same adjustment regardless of the number of square miles contained in the district.	Filed 7/10/17
SB 30	Menendez	Teacher Salaries. Provides a \$1,000 annual pay raise to classroom teachers for the 2017-18 school year paid for by state aid.	Filed 7/10/17

<u>Bill No.</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Bill Status</u>
SB 32	Menendez	Teacher Salaries. Provides a \$1,000 annual pay raise to classroom teachers for the 2019-20 school year paid for by state aid.	Filed 7/10/17
SB 35	Miles	Teacher Salaries. Appropriates \$1 billion from the Rainy Day Fund to the Foundation School Fund to provide an annual salary increase to classroom teachers in the 2018-19 biennium.	Filed 7/10/17
SB 37	Rodriguez	Teacher Salaries. Awards a stipend of \$500 per year to classroom teachers with at least three years of experience that is certified in a subject area deemed to have a shortage of teachers by the Commissioner of Education.	Filed 7/10/17
SB 40	Rodriguez	Comprehensive School Finance Bill. Increases the basic allotment to \$5,440 in the 2017-18 school year and to \$5,840 in the 2018-19 school year. For subsequent school years, the basic allotment is increased by the greater of 1% or the rate of inflation over the prior year basic allotment. Increases the compensatory education weight to 0.25 (from 0.20) and the bilingual weight to 0.25 (from 0.10)Increases the golden penny yield to the greater of 1) Austin ISD or 2) The school district at the 95th percentile in wealth per student. Increases the copper penny yield to a yield equal to the tier one yield. Repeals the high school allotment. Mandates that the available school fund distribution is in addition to other funds received by the school district. Directs the Texas Education Agency to conduct a comprehensive review of the school finance formulas.	Filed 7/10/17
SB 41	Rodriguez	Bilingual Weight. Increases the bilingual weight to 0.25 (from 0.10).	Filed 7/10/17
SB 62	Kolkhorst	ASATR. Extends ASATR funding through September 1, 2023 (5 years).	Filed 7/18/17
SB 67	Perry	ASATR. Extends ASATR funding for two years for school districts with nominal rates that exceed the district's compressed rate, and have moved tier 2 copper pennies to tier 1. Puts the basic allotment of \$5,140 in statute rather than the Appropriations Bill.	Filed 7/19/17
SB 68	Perry	ASATR. Extends ASATR funding for five years for school districts that received ASATR funding in the 2016-17 school year.	Filed 7/19/17
SB 69	Perry	School Finance Commission. Creates a 15-member Texas Commission on Public School Finance to make recommendations for improvements to the school finance system and the effects on school districts of the loss of ASATR funding.	Filed 7/19/17
SB 70	Perry	ASATR. Extends ASATR funding indefinitely for school districts that are common school districts that will have to close at least one campus without the ASATR payment.	Filed 7/19/17

<u>Bill No.</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Bill Status</u>
SB 71	Perry	Small District Adjustment. Phases in an increase to the small district adjustment over six years so that small districts with less than 300 square miles receive the same adjustment as those with more than 300 square miles.	Filed 7/19/17
SB 72	Perry	ASATR. Extends ASATR funding indefinitely for school districts that are the education provider for substantially all of the students residing in the county.	Filed 7/19/17
SB 81	Perry	ASATR. Extends ASATR funding indefinitely for school districts that are the education provider for substantially all of the students residing in the county, the district would have to close at least one campus, and it would provide a hardship to the students in the district.	Filed 7/19/17
SB 84	Bettencourt	Inspector General. Establishes the office of Inspector General within the Texas Education Agency to investigate, prevent, and detect criminal misconduct and wrongdoing, fraud, waste, and abuse in the administration of public education.	Filed 7/19/17
* SB 97	Perry	Teacher Salaries. BEING COMPLETELY RE-WRITTEN.	Left pending in Education 7/23/17
* SJR 1	Burton	Teacher Salaries. Beginning on September 1, 2019, net revenue from the lottery after payment of administrative costs, prizes, and veterans' assistance costs must be deposited into the foundation school fund. 50% of that revenue must be used only to fund salary increases and bonuses for public school classroom teachers with at least 6 years of teaching experience. On the ballot on November 7, 2017. Enabled by SB 97 by Perry. Coordinates with SB 19.	Left pending in Education 7/23/17
SJR 6	Rodriguez	State Share. Requires the state to pay at least 50 percent of the cost of maintaining and operating the public school system and prohibits the Comptroller from certifying legislation containing an appropriation unless the requirement is met.	Filed 7/10/17

Transparency Bills

* HB 6	Huberty	Limits on municipal annexation authority.	Left pending in Land & Resource Management 8/2/17
* SB 6	Campbell	Limits on municipal annexation authority.	Voted favorably from Land & Resource Management 8/4/17