1-1 By: Farabee (Senate Sponsor - Estes)
1-2 (In the Senate - Received from the House March 30, 2009;
1-3 April 27, 2009, read first time and referred to Committee on
1-4 Government Organization; May 20, 2009, reported favorably by the
1-5 following vote: Yeas 6, Nays 0; May 20, 2009, sent to printer.)

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT

1-8 relating to mileage reimbursement for state employees.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Sections 660.043(a), (b), and (c), Government Code, are amended to read as follows:

- (a) The number of miles traveled that are eligible for reimbursement under this subchapter may not exceed the number of miles of the most cost-effective reasonably safe route between the origin of the state employee's travel and the final duty point of the state employee. If a state employee conducts official state business at duty points between the origin of the state employee's travel and the final duty point, the most cost-effective reasonably safe route between the origin and the final duty point shall include the intermediate duty points.
- (b) In determining the most cost-effective reasonably safe route for purposes [For the purpose] of Subsection (a), a state agency may consider:
- (1) the route that provides the shortest distance [route] between the origin of the state employee's travel and the final duty point;
- (2) the route that provides the quickest drive time between the origin of the state employee's travel and the final duty point; and
- (3) the route that provides the safest road conditions between the origin of the state employee's travel and the final duty point [two points is presumed to be the most cost-effective route. A longer route may be considered the most cost-effective route only if:
- [(1) the voucher states that the longer route is more cost effective;
- [(2) the voucher provides a reasonable justification for that statement; and
- [(3) the statement and justification are made by the chief administrator of the state agency making the reimbursement or by the chief administrator's designee].
- (c) The <u>number of miles traveled that are eligible for</u> reimbursement under this subchapter may be determined by an employee's vehicle odometer reading or by a readily available electronic mapping service [comptroller shall periodically issue and update a mileage guide that includes a chart showing the number of miles for the shortest route between points. The guide also may include a chart showing the number of miles for longer routes between points. Farm-to-market and ranch-to-market roads shall be considered when determining the routings between points in this state. The guide may be electronic or printed, or both].
- SECTION 2. Section 660.202(c), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:
- (c) A member of the legislature is entitled to be reimbursed for the member's use of personally owned or leased motor vehicles and the use of rented or public conveyances at the same rate as is provided in the General Appropriations Act for state employees, except that the member may only receive mileage reimbursement for the most cost-effective route between the origin of the member's travel and the final duty point.
- travel and the final duty point.

 SECTION 3. Section 660.043(d), Government Code, is repealed.
- 1-63 SECTION 4. Section 660.043, Government Code, as amended by 1-64 this Act, applies only to the determination of reimbursable mileage

H.B. No. 605
2-1 for state employee travel occurring on or after January 1, 2010.
2-2 SECTION 5. This Act takes effect September 1, 2009.

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