SENATE AMENDMENTS

2nd Printing

By: Eiland, Gonzales, Flores

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to:

H.B. No. 1861

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT relating to the operation and administration of the judiciary in the event of a disaster. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: SECTION 1. Section 74.093(c), Government Code, is amended to read as follows: The rules may provide for: (1) the selection and authority of a presiding judge of the courts giving preference to a specified class of cases, such as civil, criminal, juvenile, or family law cases; [and] a coordinated response for the transaction of (2) essential judicial functions in the event of a disaster; and (3) any other matter necessary to carry out this chapter or to improve the administration and management of the court system and its auxiliary services.

SECTION 2. Section 418.002, Government Code, is amended to

Sec. 418.002. PURPOSES. The purposes of this chapter are

reduce vulnerability of people and communities of

prepare for prompt and efficient rescue, care, and

read as follows:

(1)

military or paramilitary action;

this state to damage, injury, and loss of life and property

resulting from natural or man-made catastrophes, riots, or hostile

H.B. No. 1861

- 1 treatment of persons victimized or threatened by disaster;
- 2 (3) provide a setting conducive to the rapid and
- 3 orderly restoration and rehabilitation of persons and property
- 4 affected by disasters;
- 5 (4) clarify and strengthen the roles of the governor,
- 6 state agencies, the judicial branch of state government, and local
- 7 governments in prevention of, preparation for, response to, and
- 8 recovery from disasters;
- 9 (5) authorize and provide for cooperation in disaster
- 10 mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery;
- 11 (6) authorize and provide for coordination of
- 12 activities relating to disaster mitigation, preparedness,
- 13 response, and recovery by agencies and officers of this state, and
- 14 similar state-local, interstate, federal-state, and foreign
- 15 activities in which the state and its political subdivisions may
- 16 participate;
- 17 (7) provide an emergency management system embodying
- 18 all aspects of predisaster preparedness and postdisaster response;
- 19 (8) assist in mitigation of disasters caused or
- 20 aggravated by inadequate planning for and regulation of public and
- 21 private facilities and land use; and
- 22 (9) provide the authority and mechanism to respond to
- 23 an energy emergency.
- SECTION 3. Section 418.016, Government Code, is amended to
- 25 read as follows:
- Sec. 418.016. SUSPENSION OF PROCEDURAL LAWS AND RULES. (a)
- 27 The governor may suspend the provisions of any regulatory statute

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H.B. No. 1861
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- 1 prescribing the procedures for conduct of state business or the
- 2 orders or rules of a state agency if strict compliance with the
- 3 provisions, orders, or rules would in any way prevent, hinder, or
- 4 delay necessary action in coping with a disaster.
- 5 (b) Notwithstanding any other law, the supreme court, by
- 6 rule or order, or on a case-by-case basis, may exercise the court's
- 7 inherent authority, with or without the consent of the parties, to
- 8 suspend procedures for the conduct of any court proceeding affected
- 9 by a disaster. The supreme court may:
- 11 (2) toll limitations;
- 12 (3) toll or modify other filings and service
- 13 deadlines;
- 14 (4) provide for hearings or trials at locations other
- 15 than the county of suit;
- 16 (5) provide for courts of appeal to accept filings and
- 17 hear arguments in remote courthouses; and
- 18 (6) provide for alternative notice requirements.
- (c) If a disaster prevents the supreme court from acting
- 20 under Subsection (b), the court of criminal appeals may act on
- 21 behalf of the supreme court. If the disaster prevents both the
- 22 supreme court and the court of criminal appeals from acting under
- 23 Subsection (b), the chief justice of the supreme court and the
- 24 presiding judge of the court of criminal appeals may act on behalf
- 25 of the judicial branch of state government.
- 26 SECTION 4. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives
- 27 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as

H.B. No. 1861

- 1 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this
- 2 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this
- 3 Act takes effect September 1, 2009.

ADOPTED

MAY 2 1 2009

Actay Spaw Secretary of the Senate

	By: <u>Caronn</u> <u>4</u> .B. No. <u>1861</u>
	Substitute the following forB. No:
	By: C.SB. No
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
1	AN ACT
2	relating to the operation and administration of the judiciary in
3	the event of a disaster.
4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
5	SECTION 1. Subchapter A, Chapter 22, Government Code, is
6	amended by adding Section 22.0035 to read as follows:
7	Sec. 22.0035. MODIFICATION OR SUSPENSION OF CERTAIN
8	PROVISIONS RELATING TO COURT PROCEEDINGS AFFECTED BY DISASTER. (a)
9	In this section, "disaster" has the meaning assigned by Section
10	418.004.
11	(b) Notwithstanding any other statute, the supreme court
12	may modify or suspend procedures for the conduct of any court
13	proceeding affected by a disaster during the pendency of a disaster
14	declared by the governor. An order under this section may not
15	extend for more than 30 days from the date the order was signed
16	unless renewed by the supreme court.
17	(c) If a disaster prevents the supreme court from acting
18	under Subsection (b), the chief justice of the supreme court may act
19	on behalf of the supreme court under that subsection.
20	(d) If a disaster prevents the chief justice from acting
21	under Subsection (c), the court of criminal appeals may act on
22	behalf of the supreme court under Subsection (b).
23	(e) If a disaster prevents the court of criminal appeals
24	from acting under Subsection (d), the presiding judge of the court

- 1 of criminal appeals may act on behalf of the supreme court under
- 2 Subsection (b).
- 3 SECTION 2. Section 74.093(c), Government Code, is amended
- 4 to read as follows:
- 5 (c) The rules may provide for:
- 6 (1) the selection and authority of a presiding judge
- 7 of the courts giving preference to a specified class of cases, such
- 8 as civil, criminal, juvenile, or family law cases; [and]
- 9 (2) a coordinated response for the transaction of
- 10 essential judicial functions in the event of a disaster; and
- 11 (3) any other matter necessary to carry out this
- 12 chapter or to improve the administration and management of the
- 13 court system and its auxiliary services.
- 14 SECTION 3. Section 418.002, Government Code, is amended to
- 15 read as follows:
- Sec. 418.002. PURPOSES. The purposes of this chapter are
- 17 to:
- 18 (1) reduce vulnerability of people and communities of
- 19 this state to damage, injury, and loss of life and property
- 20 resulting from natural or man-made catastrophes, riots, or hostile
- 21 military or paramilitary action;
- 22 (2) prepare for prompt and efficient rescue, care, and
- 23 treatment of persons victimized or threatened by disaster;
- 24 (3) provide a setting conducive to the rapid and
- 25 orderly restoration and rehabilitation of persons and property
- 26 affected by disasters;
- 27 (4) clarify and strengthen the roles of the governor,

- 1 state agencies, the judicial branch of state government, and local
- 2 governments in prevention of, preparation for, response to, and
- 3 recovery from disasters;
- 4 (5) authorize and provide for cooperation in disaster
- 5 mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery;
- 6 (6) authorize and provide for coordination of
- 7 activities relating to disaster mitigation, preparedness,
- 8 response, and recovery by agencies and officers of this state, and
- 9 similar state-local, interstate, federal-state, and foreign
- 10 activities in which the state and its political subdivisions may
- 11 participate;
- 12 (7) provide an emergency management system embodying
- 13 all aspects of predisaster preparedness and postdisaster response;
- 14 (8) assist in mitigation of disasters caused or
- 15 aggravated by inadequate planning for and regulation of public and
- 16 private facilities and land use; and
- 17 (9) provide the authority and mechanism to respond to
- 18 an energy emergency.
- 19 SECTION 4. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives
- 20 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as
- 21 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this
- 22 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this
- 23 Act takes effect September 1, 2009.

FISCAL NOTE, 81ST LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 23, 2009

TO: Honorable Joe Straus, Speaker of the House, House of Representatives

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB1861 by Eiland (Relating to the operation and administration of the judiciary in the event of a disaster.), As Passed 2nd House

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Government Code relating to the operation and administration of the judiciary in the event of a disaster. The bill would authorize certain actions by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Supreme Court, Presiding Judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals, or the Court of Criminal Appeals in the event of a disaster. The bill would provide that district and statutory county judges in each county adopt administrative rules for a coordinated response for the transaction of essential judicial functions in the event of a disaster. The LBB's analysis of the bill anticipates any additional work for the courts resulting from passage of the bill could be reasonably absorbed within current resources. The bill would take effect immediately if it receives two-thirds votes in each house, otherwise the bill would take effect September 1, 2009.

Local Government Impact

No significant fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council

LBB Staff: JOB, SD, JP, TB, MN

FISCAL NOTE, 81ST LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 14, 2009

TO: Honorable Jeff Wentworth, Chair, Senate Committee on Jurisprudence

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB1861 by Eiland (Relating to the operation and administration of the judiciary in the event

of a disaster.), Committee Report 2nd House, Substituted

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Government Code relating to the operation and administration of the judiciary in the event of a disaster. The bill would authorize certain actions by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Supreme Court, Presiding Judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals, or the Court of Criminal Appeals in the event of a disaster. The bill would provide that district and statutory county judges in each county adopt administrative rules for a coordinated response for the transaction of essential judicial functions in the event of a disaster. The LBB's analysis of the bill anticipates any additional work for the courts resulting from passage of the bill could be reasonably absorbed within current resources. The bill would take effect immediately if it receives two-thirds votes in each house, otherwise the bill would take effect September 1, 2009.

Local Government Impact

No significant fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council

LBB Staff: JOB, JP, TB, MN

FISCAL NOTE, 81ST LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 12, 2009

TO: Honorable Jeff Wentworth, Chair, Senate Committee on Jurisprudence

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB1861 by Eiland (Relating to the operation and administration of the judiciary in the event

of a disaster.), As Engrossed

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Government Code relating to the operation and administration of the judiciary in the event of a disaster. The bill would authorize certain actions by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Supreme Court, Presiding Judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals, or the Court of Criminal Appeals in the event of a disaster. The LBB's analysis of the bill anticipates any additional work for the courts resulting from passage of the bill could be reasonably absorbed within current resources. The bill would take effect immediately if it receives two-thirds votes in each house, otherwise the bill would take effect September 1, 2009.

Local Government Impact

No significant fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council

LBB Staff: JOB, JP, TB, MN

FISCAL NOTE, 81ST LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 14, 2009

TO: Honorable Todd Hunter, Chair, House Committee on Judiciary & Civil Jurisprudence

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB1861 by Eiland (Relating to the operation and administration of the judiciary in the event of a disaster.), Committee Report 1st House, Substituted

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Government Code relating to the operation and administration of the judiciary in the event of a disaster. The bill would authorize certain actions by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Supreme Court, Presiding Judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals, or the Court of Criminal Appeals in the event of a disaster. The LBB's analysis of the bill anticipates any additional work for the courts resulting from passage of the bill could be reasonably absorbed within current resources. The bill would take effect immediately if it receives two-thirds votes in each house, otherwise the bill would take effect September 1, 2009.

Local Government Impact

No significant fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council

LBB Staff: JOB, JP, TB, MN

FISCAL NOTE, 81ST LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 2, 2009

TO: Honorable Todd Hunter, Chair, House Committee on Judiciary & Civil Jurisprudence

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB1861 by Eiland (Relating to the rulemaking authority of the Supreme Court of Texas and the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals to extend the statute of limitations and certain other legal deadlines in a county in which a disaster has occurred.), As Introduced

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Government Code relating to the rulemaking authority of the Supreme Court of Texas and the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals to extend the statute of limitations and certain other legal deadlines in a county in which a disaster has occurred. The bill would give rulemaking authority to the state's highest level civil and criminal courts to extend the statutes of limitations and certain other legal deadlines in a county in which a disaster has occurred. To the extent the bill would change the statute of limitations and legal deadlines in certain counties, the rules change is not anticipated to increase the workload of the courts.

The bill would take effect immediately if it receives a two-thirds vote from both houses. If the bill does not receive the necessary two-thirds votes, it would take effect September 1, 2009.

Local Government Impact

No significant fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council

LBB Staff: JOB, MN, JP, TB