

1-1 By: Rodriguez S.B. No. 461
 1-2 (In the Senate - Filed February 11, 2013;
 1-3 February 13, 2013, read first time and referred to Committee on
 1-4 Intergovernmental Relations; April 29, 2013, reported adversely,
 1-5 with favorable Committee Substitute by the following vote: Yeas 4,
 1-6 Nays 0; April 29, 2013, sent to printer.)

1-7 COMMITTEE VOTE

	Yea	Nay	Absent	PNV
1-8				
1-9	X			
1-10	X			
1-11	X			
1-12	X			
1-13			X	

1-14 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR S.B. No. 461 By: Nichols

1-15 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
 1-16 AN ACT

1-17 relating to development regulations for certain unincorporated
 1-18 areas located near the Tornillo-Guadalupe Port of Entry; providing
 1-19 a penalty.

1-20 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

1-21 SECTION 1. Chapter 231, Local Government Code, is amended
 1-22 by adding Subchapter M to read as follows:

1-23 SUBCHAPTER M. DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS AROUND THE
 1-24 TORNILLO-GUADALUPE PORT OF ENTRY

1-25 Sec. 231.271. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS; PURPOSE. (a) The
 1-26 legislature finds that:

1-27 (1) the Tornillo-Guadalupe Port of Entry will be one
 1-28 of the largest on the international border between the United
 1-29 States and the United Mexican States;

1-30 (2) the Tornillo-Guadalupe Port of Entry is essential
 1-31 to:

1-32 (A) relieving congestion associated with other
 1-33 crossing points on the international border; and

1-34 (B) facilitating trade between the United States
 1-35 and the United Mexican States and between this state and the United
 1-36 Mexican States;

1-37 (3) the Tornillo-Guadalupe Port of Entry and the
 1-38 surrounding area located in El Paso County will be used by residents
 1-39 from many parts of the state and the nation;

1-40 (4) the orderly development and use of the area
 1-41 surrounding the Tornillo-Guadalupe Port of Entry is of concern to
 1-42 the entire state; and

1-43 (5) without adequate development regulations, the
 1-44 corridor will tend to become congested and to be used in a manner
 1-45 that interferes with achieving the goals of the Tornillo-Guadalupe
 1-46 Port of Entry described by Subdivision (2).

1-47 (b) The powers granted under this subchapter are for the
 1-48 purpose of:

1-49 (1) promoting the public health, safety, peace,
 1-50 morals, and general welfare; and

1-51 (2) encouraging the use of the area to facilitate
 1-52 trade between the United States and the United Mexican States and
 1-53 between this state and the United Mexican States.

1-54 Sec. 231.272. AREA SUBJECT TO REGULATION. (a) If
 1-55 authorized at an election under Section 231.273 and except as
 1-56 provided by Subsection (d), this subchapter applies to the
 1-57 unincorporated area of El Paso County that is bounded by:

1-58 (1) the international border;

1-59 (2) a line beginning on the international border one
 1-60 mile southeast of the Tornillo-Guadalupe Port of Entry and

2-1 extending to a point one-half mile northeast of State Highway 20;
2-2 (3) a line parallel to and one-half mile northeast of
2-3 State Highway 20; and
2-4 (4) a line beginning on the international border one
2-5 mile northwest of the Tornillo-Guadalupe Port of Entry and
2-6 extending to a point one-half mile northeast of State Highway 20.
2-7 (b) If authorized at an election under Section 231.273 and
2-8 except as provided by Subsection (d), this subchapter applies to
2-9 the unincorporated area of El Paso County that extends beyond the
2-10 area described by Subsection (a) and that is bounded by:
2-11 (1) the international border;
2-12 (2) the boundary of Hudspeth County;
2-13 (3) a line located one mile east of and parallel to
2-14 Interstate Highway 10; and
2-15 (4) a line extending one-half mile southeast of and
2-16 parallel to Fabens and Island Roads and extending southwest to the
2-17 international border and extending northeast to a point one mile
2-18 east of Interstate Highway 10.
2-19 (c) The remainder of a tract of land that is partly located
2-20 in the area described by Subsection (a) or (b) is subject to
2-21 regulation under this subchapter if a majority of the area of the
2-22 entire tract is located in the area described by Subsection (a) or,
2-23 if authorized by Section 231.273, Subsection (b).
2-24 (d) This subchapter does not apply to:
2-25 (1) for purposes of an area described by Subsection
2-26 (b), a residential property, including a single-family or
2-27 multifamily residence; and
2-28 (2) land in which the state has an interest, including
2-29 land dedicated to the permanent university fund, land dedicated to
2-30 the permanent school fund, or other land appropriated for specific
2-31 purposes by the constitution or laws of this state.
2-32 Sec. 231.273. ELECTION TO APPROVE REGULATORY AUTHORITY
2-33 REQUIRED. (a) The authority to regulate development under this
2-34 subchapter in an area described by Section 231.272(a) or (b)
2-35 applies only if a majority of the voters in El Paso County voting in
2-36 an election held under this section approve the grant of authority
2-37 to regulate in that area.
2-38 (b) The Commissioners Court of El Paso County:
2-39 (1) may, on its own motion, order and hold an election
2-40 in the county to approve a grant of authority under this subchapter
2-41 in an area described by Section 231.272(a) or (b); or
2-42 (2) shall order and hold an election in the county to
2-43 approve the grant of authority if the commissioners court receives
2-44 a petition requesting the election signed by registered voters of
2-45 the county in a number equal to 10 percent of the number of votes
2-46 received by all candidates for governor in the county in the most
2-47 recent gubernatorial election.
2-48 (c) Notwithstanding Section 277.002, Election Code:
2-49 (1) a petition must include each signer's zip code with
2-50 the signer's residence address; and
2-51 (2) a signature is not considered valid if the date of
2-52 signing is before the 90th day before the date the petition is
2-53 submitted to the commissioners court.
2-54 (d) Not later than the fifth day after the date a petition is
2-55 received by the commissioners court, the county judge shall submit
2-56 the petition for verification to the county clerk. The county clerk
2-57 shall determine whether the petition meets the requirements
2-58 prescribed by this section and Section 277.002, Election Code. Not
2-59 later than the 30th day after the date the petition is submitted to
2-60 the county clerk for verification, the county clerk shall certify
2-61 in writing to the commissioners court whether the petition is
2-62 valid. If the county clerk determines that the petition is invalid,
2-63 the county clerk shall state the reasons for that determination.
2-64 (e) If the county clerk certifies that a petition is valid,
2-65 the commissioners court shall order the election to be held on the
2-66 first November uniform election date authorized by Section 41.001,
2-67 Election Code, that occurs after the date the court receives the
2-68 county clerk's certification and allows for compliance with Section
2-69 3.005, Election Code.

3-1 (f) For an election under this section relating to an area
 3-2 described by Section 231.272(a), the ballot shall be prepared to
 3-3 permit voting for or against the proposition: "Approving the
 3-4 authority granted to the Commissioners Court of El Paso County to
 3-5 regulate land development in (insert description of the area
 3-6 subject to regulation)."

3-7 (g) For an election under this section relating to an area
 3-8 described by Section 231.272(b), the ballot shall be prepared to
 3-9 permit voting for or against the proposition: "Approving the
 3-10 authority granted to the Commissioners Court of El Paso County to
 3-11 regulate land development, other than residential property, in
 3-12 (insert description of the area subject to regulation)."

3-13 (h) The approval authority granted under this section
 3-14 includes the authority to repeal, revise, or amend a previous
 3-15 decision to operate under this subchapter.

3-16 Sec. 231.274. DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS GENERALLY. The
 3-17 Commissioners Court of El Paso County may regulate to the extent
 3-18 authorized in the areas described by Section 231.272:

3-19 (1) the height, number of stories, and size of
 3-20 buildings or other structures;

3-21 (2) the percentage of a lot that may be occupied or
 3-22 developed;

3-23 (3) the size of yards, courts, and other open spaces;

3-24 (4) population density;

3-25 (5) the location and use of buildings, other
 3-26 structures, and land for business, industrial, residential, or
 3-27 other purposes;

3-28 (6) the standards applying to the construction,
 3-29 reconstruction, alteration, or razing of buildings or other
 3-30 structures;

3-31 (7) the location, size, and other characteristics of
 3-32 signs;

3-33 (8) the location, design, construction, extension,
 3-34 and size of water and sewage facilities, drainage facilities, and
 3-35 other required public facilities;

3-36 (9) the abatement of harm from inadequate facilities
 3-37 described by Subdivision (8); and

3-38 (10) the location, design, and construction of parks,
 3-39 playgrounds, and recreational areas.

3-40 Sec. 231.275. COMPLIANCE WITH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN. The
 3-41 regulations must be adopted in accordance with a comprehensive plan
 3-42 and must be designed to:

3-43 (1) lessen congestion in the streets and roads;

3-44 (2) secure safety from fire, panic, and other dangers;

3-45 (3) promote health and the general welfare;

3-46 (4) provide adequate light and air;

3-47 (5) prevent the overcrowding of land;

3-48 (6) avoid undue concentration of population; or

3-49 (7) facilitate the adequate provision of
 3-50 transportation, water, sewers, parks, and other public
 3-51 requirements.

3-52 Sec. 231.276. DISTRICTS. (a) The commissioners court may
 3-53 divide the areas described by Section 231.272 into districts of a
 3-54 number, shape, and size the commissioners court considers best for
 3-55 carrying out this subchapter. Within each district, the
 3-56 commissioners court may regulate development as provided by Section
 3-57 231.274.

3-58 (b) The regulations must be uniform for each class or kind
 3-59 of building in a district, but the regulations may vary from
 3-60 district to district. The regulations shall be adopted with
 3-61 reasonable consideration for, among other things, the character of
 3-62 each district and its peculiar suitability for particular uses,
 3-63 with a view of conserving the value of buildings, protecting
 3-64 historic landmarks and structures, and encouraging the most
 3-65 appropriate use of land throughout the area.

3-66 Sec. 231.277. COMMISSION. (a) To exercise the powers
 3-67 authorized by this subchapter, the commissioners court shall create
 3-68 a commission. The commission shall recommend boundaries for the
 3-69 original districts and appropriate regulations for each district.

4-1 Unless the commissioners court makes a designation under Subsection
 4-2 (e), the commission is composed of seven members appointed as
 4-3 follows:

- 4-4 (1) one member appointed by each county commissioner;
 4-5 (2) one member appointed by the county judge;
 4-6 (3) one member appointed by the board of directors of
 4-7 the El Paso County Tornillo Water Improvement District; and
 4-8 (4) one member appointed by the board of directors of
 4-9 the Lower Valley Water District.

4-10 (b) The members of a commission appointed under Subsection
 4-11 (a) are appointed for two-year terms that expire February 1 of each
 4-12 odd-numbered year, except as provided by this subsection. The
 4-13 terms of the initial members of the commission appointed under
 4-14 Subsection (a) expire on February 1 of the first February in an
 4-15 odd-numbered year following their appointment. A vacancy in the
 4-16 commission is filled in the same manner as the original
 4-17 appointment.

4-18 (c) The commission shall elect a presiding officer from
 4-19 among its members. The presiding officer serves in that capacity
 4-20 for a term set by the commission. The commission may at any time
 4-21 choose for a particular meeting or occasion an acting presiding
 4-22 officer as necessary from among its members. The commission may
 4-23 employ a secretary, an acting secretary, and other technical or
 4-24 clerical personnel.

4-25 (d) A member of the commission is not entitled to
 4-26 compensation but is entitled to expenses actually incurred while
 4-27 serving on the commission as provided by order of the commissioners
 4-28 court.

4-29 (e) If the county has a planning commission or historic
 4-30 commission, the commissioners court may designate either of those
 4-31 commissions to serve as the commission required by this section.

4-32 Sec. 231.278. COMMISSION REPORT; HEARING. (a) The
 4-33 commission shall make a preliminary report regarding
 4-34 recommendations under Section 231.277(a) and hold public hearings
 4-35 on that report before submitting a final report to the
 4-36 commissioners court. The commissioners court may not hold a public
 4-37 hearing or take final action until it has received the final report
 4-38 of the commission.

4-39 (b) Before the 10th day before the hearing date, written
 4-40 notice of each public hearing before the commission on a proposed
 4-41 change in a classification in the district shall be sent to:

4-42 (1) each owner of affected property or to the person
 4-43 who renders the property for county taxes; and

4-44 (2) each owner of property that is located within 200
 4-45 feet of property affected by the change or to the person who renders
 4-46 the property for county taxes.

4-47 (c) The notice may be served by depositing it, postage paid
 4-48 and properly addressed, in the United States mail.

4-49 Sec. 231.279. PROCEDURES GOVERNING ADOPTION OF REGULATIONS
 4-50 AND DISTRICT BOUNDARIES. (a) The commissioners court shall
 4-51 establish procedures for adopting and enforcing regulations and
 4-52 district boundaries. A regulation or district boundary is not
 4-53 effective until it is adopted by the commissioners court after a
 4-54 public hearing on the matter at which parties in interest and
 4-55 citizens have an opportunity to be heard. Before the 15th day
 4-56 before the date of the hearing, the commissioners court must
 4-57 publish notice of the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation
 4-58 in the county.

4-59 (b) The commissioners court may amend or reject a regulation
 4-60 or boundary proposed by the commission:

4-61 (1) by a majority vote if no protest is made under
 4-62 Subsection (c); or

4-63 (2) by an affirmative vote of at least four members of
 4-64 the commissioners court if a protest is made under Subsection (c).

4-65 (c) A protest to a proposed change to a regulation or
 4-66 boundary must be written and signed by the owners of at least 20
 4-67 percent of:

4-68 (1) the area of the lots or land covered by the
 4-69 proposed change; or

5-1 (2) the area of the lots or land immediately adjoining
 5-2 the area covered by the proposed change and extending 200 feet from
 5-3 that area.

5-4 (d) After the commissioners court receives a protest, the
 5-5 court shall hold a public hearing. The court shall publish notice
 5-6 in the manner provided by Subsection (a).

5-7 Sec. 231.280. BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT. (a) The commissioners
 5-8 court may provide for the appointment of a board of adjustment. In
 5-9 regulations adopted under this subchapter, the commissioners court
 5-10 may authorize the board of adjustment, in appropriate cases and
 5-11 subject to appropriate conditions and safeguards, to make special
 5-12 exceptions to the terms of the regulations that are consistent with
 5-13 the general purpose and intent of the regulations and in accordance
 5-14 with any applicable rules contained in the regulations.

5-15 (b) A board of adjustment must consist of five members to be
 5-16 appointed for staggered terms of two years. The appointing
 5-17 authority may remove a board member for cause on a written charge
 5-18 after a public hearing. The appointing authority shall fill a
 5-19 vacancy on the board for the unexpired term.

5-20 (c) The board shall adopt rules in accordance with any order
 5-21 adopted under this subchapter. Meetings of the board are held at
 5-22 the call of the presiding officer and at other times as determined
 5-23 by the board. The presiding officer or acting presiding officer may
 5-24 administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses. All
 5-25 meetings of the board shall be open to the public.

5-26 (d) The board shall keep minutes of its proceedings that
 5-27 indicate the vote of each member on each question or indicate that a
 5-28 member is absent or fails to vote. The board shall keep records of
 5-29 its examinations and other official actions. The minutes and
 5-30 records shall be filed immediately in the board's office and are
 5-31 public records.

5-32 Sec. 231.281. AUTHORITY OF BOARD. (a) The board of
 5-33 adjustment may:

5-34 (1) hear and decide an appeal that alleges error in an
 5-35 order, requirement, decision, or determination made by an
 5-36 administrative official in the enforcement of this subchapter or a
 5-37 regulation adopted under this subchapter;

5-38 (2) hear and decide special exceptions to the terms of
 5-39 a regulation adopted under this subchapter when the regulation
 5-40 requires the board to do so; and

5-41 (3) authorize in specific cases a variance from the
 5-42 terms of a regulation adopted under this subchapter if:

5-43 (A) the variance is not contrary to the public
 5-44 interest;

5-45 (B) a literal enforcement of the regulation, due
 5-46 to special conditions, would result in unnecessary hardship; and

5-47 (C) the granting of the variance would allow the
 5-48 spirit of the regulation to be observed and substantial justice to
 5-49 be done.

5-50 (b) In exercising its authority under Subsection (a)(1),
 5-51 the board may reverse or affirm, in whole or in part, or modify the
 5-52 administrative official's order, requirement, decision, or
 5-53 determination from which an appeal is taken and make the correct
 5-54 order, requirement, decision, or determination, and for that
 5-55 purpose the board has the same authority as the administrative
 5-56 official.

5-57 (c) The concurring vote of four members of the board is
 5-58 necessary to:

5-59 (1) reverse an order, requirement, decision, or
 5-60 determination of an administrative official;

5-61 (2) decide in favor of an applicant on a matter on
 5-62 which the board is required to pass under a regulation adopted under
 5-63 this subchapter; or

5-64 (3) authorize a variance in a regulation adopted under
 5-65 this subchapter.

5-66 Sec. 231.282. APPEAL TO BOARD. (a) Any of the following
 5-67 persons may appeal to the board of adjustment a decision made by an
 5-68 administrative official:

5-69 (1) a person aggrieved by the decision; or

6-1 (2) any officer, department, board, or bureau of the
6-2 county or of a municipality affected by the decision.

6-3 (b) The appellant must file with the board and the official
6-4 from whom the appeal is taken a notice of appeal specifying the
6-5 grounds for the appeal. The appeal must be filed within a
6-6 reasonable time as determined by board rule. On receiving the
6-7 notice, the official from whom the appeal is taken shall
6-8 immediately transmit to the board all the papers constituting the
6-9 record of the action that is appealed.

6-10 (c) An appeal stays all proceedings in furtherance of the
6-11 action that is appealed unless the official from whom the appeal is
6-12 taken certifies in writing to the board facts supporting the
6-13 official's opinion that a stay would cause imminent peril to life or
6-14 property. In that case, the proceedings may be stayed only by a
6-15 restraining order granted by the board or a court of record on
6-16 application, after notice to the official, if due cause is shown.

6-17 (d) The board shall set a reasonable time for the appeal
6-18 hearing and shall give public notice of the hearing and due notice
6-19 to the parties in interest. A party may appear at the appeal
6-20 hearing in person or by agent or attorney. The board shall decide
6-21 the appeal within a reasonable time.

6-22 Sec. 231.283. JUDICIAL REVIEW OF BOARD DECISION. (a) Any
6-23 of the following persons may present to a court of record a verified
6-24 petition stating that the decision of the board of adjustment is
6-25 illegal in whole or in part and specifying the grounds of the
6-26 illegality:

6-27 (1) a person aggrieved by a decision of the board;

6-28 (2) a taxpayer; or

6-29 (3) an officer, department, board, or bureau of the
6-30 county or of the municipality affected by the decision.

6-31 (b) The petition must be presented within 10 days after the
6-32 date the decision is filed in the board's office.

6-33 (c) On the presentation of the petition, the court may grant
6-34 a writ of certiorari directed to the board to review the board's
6-35 decision. The writ must indicate the period within which the
6-36 board's reply must be made and served on the petitioner's attorney,
6-37 which must be after the 10th day after the date the petition is
6-38 presented to the board under Subsection (b). The court may extend
6-39 the period for reply described by this subsection. A grant of the
6-40 writ does not stay the proceedings on the decision under appeal. On
6-41 application and after notice to the board, the court may grant a
6-42 restraining order if due cause is shown.

6-43 (d) The board's reply must be verified and must concisely
6-44 state any pertinent and material facts that show the grounds of the
6-45 decision under appeal. The board is not required to return the
6-46 original documents on which the board acted but may return
6-47 certified or sworn copies of the documents or parts of the documents
6-48 as required by the writ.

6-49 (e) If at the hearing the court determines that testimony is
6-50 necessary for the proper disposition of the matter, the court may
6-51 take evidence or appoint a referee to take evidence as directed.
6-52 The referee shall report the evidence to the court with the
6-53 referee's findings of fact and conclusions of law. The referee's
6-54 report constitutes a part of the proceedings on which the court
6-55 shall make its decision.

6-56 (f) The court may reverse or affirm, in whole or in part, or
6-57 modify the decision that is appealed. The court may not assess
6-58 costs against the board unless the court determines that the board
6-59 acted with gross negligence, in bad faith, or with malice in making
6-60 its decision.

6-61 Sec. 231.284. ENFORCEMENT; PENALTY; REMEDIES. (a) The
6-62 commissioners court may adopt orders to enforce this subchapter or
6-63 an order or a regulation adopted under this subchapter.

6-64 (b) A person commits an offense if the person violates this
6-65 subchapter or an order or a regulation adopted under this
6-66 subchapter. An offense under this subsection is a Class B
6-67 misdemeanor. Each day that a violation occurs constitutes a
6-68 separate offense. Trial shall be in a county court.

6-69 (c) A person who violates this subchapter or an order or a

7-1 regulation adopted under this subchapter is liable to the county
 7-2 for a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 for each day
 7-3 the violation exists. The appropriate attorney representing the
 7-4 county in civil actions may file a civil action in court to recover
 7-5 the civil penalty. If the attorney for the county prevails in the
 7-6 civil action, the person shall reimburse the attorney for the costs
 7-7 of the civil action, including court costs and attorney's fees. In
 7-8 determining the amount of the penalty, the court shall consider the
 7-9 seriousness of the violation. A penalty recovered under this
 7-10 subsection shall be deposited in the county treasury to the credit
 7-11 of the general fund.

7-12 (d) If a building or other structure is erected,
 7-13 constructed, reconstructed, altered, repaired, converted, razed,
 7-14 or maintained or if a building, other structure, or land is used in
 7-15 violation of this subchapter or an order or a regulation adopted
 7-16 under this subchapter, the appropriate county authority, in
 7-17 addition to other remedies, may institute appropriate action to:

7-18 (1) prevent or remove the unlawful action or use,
 7-19 including an unlawful erection, construction, reconstruction,
 7-20 alteration, repair, conversion, razing, or maintenance;

7-21 (2) enjoin, restrain, correct, or abate the violation;

7-22 (3) prevent the occupancy of the building, structure,
 7-23 or land; or

7-24 (4) prevent any illegal act, conduct, business, or use
 7-25 on or about the premises.

7-26 Sec. 231.285. CONFLICT WITH OTHER LAWS; EXCEPTIONS.

7-27 (a) If a regulation adopted under this subchapter imposes a more
 7-28 stringent standard than a standard required under another statute
 7-29 or local order or regulation, the regulation adopted under this
 7-30 subchapter controls. If the other statute or local order or
 7-31 regulation imposes a more stringent standard, that statute, order,
 7-32 or regulation controls.

7-33 (b) The commissioners court may require the removal,
 7-34 destruction, or change of any structure or use of any property that
 7-35 does not conform to an order or a regulation adopted under this
 7-36 subchapter only if:

7-37 (1) the court permits the owner's investment in the
 7-38 structure or property to be amortized over a period determined by
 7-39 the court; or

7-40 (2) the court determines the nonconforming structure
 7-41 or property has been permanently abandoned.

7-42 (c) This subchapter or a regulation adopted under this
 7-43 subchapter does not apply to:

7-44 (1) structures or facilities owned or used by an
 7-45 electric utility as defined by Section 31.002, Utilities Code; or

7-46 (2) real property, central office buildings,
 7-47 facilities, signs, or other structures, or equipment owned or used
 7-48 by a telecommunications provider.

7-49 (d) This subchapter does not authorize the commissioners
 7-50 court to:

7-51 (1) require the removal or destruction of property
 7-52 that exists at the time the court implements this subchapter; or

7-53 (2) restrict the right of a landowner, acting on the
 7-54 owner's behalf, to construct improvements for agriculture and
 7-55 ranching operations or to otherwise use the land for agriculture
 7-56 and ranching operations.

7-57 (e) For purposes of Subsection (d)(2), "agriculture and
 7-58 ranching operations" includes:

7-59 (1) cultivating the soil;

7-60 (2) producing crops for human food, animal feed,
 7-61 planting seed, or fiber;

7-62 (3) floriculture, viticulture, or horticulture;

7-63 (4) raising or keeping livestock or poultry; or

7-64 (5) planting cover crops or leaving land idle for the
 7-65 purpose of participating in any governmental program or normal crop
 7-66 or livestock rotation procedure.

7-67 SECTION 2. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives
 7-68 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as
 7-69 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this

8-1 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this
8-2 Act takes effect September 1, 2013.

8-3

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