By: Eltife

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S.B. No. 1826

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

2 relating to procedural and administrative requirements for 3 appraisal review boards; providing a penalty.

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

5 SECTION 1. Section 5.041, Tax Code, is amended by amending 6 Subsections (b), (e-2), and (f) and adding Subsection (b-1) to read 7 as follows:

8 (b) A member of the appraisal review board established for 9 an appraisal district must complete the <u>courses</u> [course] 10 established under <u>Subsections</u> [Subsection] (a) <u>and (e-1)</u>. A member 11 of the appraisal review board may not participate in a hearing 12 conducted by the board unless the person has completed the <u>courses</u> 13 [course] established under <u>Subsections</u> [Subsection] (a) <u>and (e-1)</u> 14 and <u>has</u> received a certificate of course completion.

15 (b-1) At the conclusion of a course established under 16 Subsection (a) or (e-1), each member of the appraisal review board 17 in attendance shall complete a statement, on a form prescribed by 18 the comptroller, indicating that the member will abide by the 19 requirements of this title in conducting hearings.

20 (e-2) <u>During</u> [As soon as practicable after the beginning of] 21 the second year <u>and each succeeding year</u> of an appraisal review 22 board member's term of office, the member must successfully 23 complete the course established under Subsection (e-1). A person 24 who fails to timely complete the course established under

Subsection (e-1) may not participate in a hearing conducted by the 1 2 appraisal review board and may not vote on any determination of protest. Furthermore, a person who fails to complete the courses 3 established under Subsections (a) and (e-1) may not be reappointed 4 to an additional term on the appraisal review board. 5 <u>Appraisal</u> review board members [If the person is reappointed to an additional 6 7 term on the appraisal review board, the person] must successfully complete the course established under Subsection (e-1) in each year 8 9 the member continues to serve after the first year of service.

10 The comptroller may not advise a property owner, a (f) 11 property owner's agent, the chief appraiser, or an employee of an appraisal district [, or an appraisal review board] on a matter that 12 13 the comptroller knows is the subject of a protest to the appraisal review board. The comptroller may provide advice to the appraisal 14 15 review board as authorized by Subsection (a)(4) of this section and 16 Section 5.103 and may communicate with the chairpersons of appraisal review boards and taxpayer liaison officers concerning 17 18 complaints described under Section 6.052.

SECTION 2. Chapter 5, Tax Code, is amended by adding Section 19 5.103 to read as follows: 20

Sec. 5.103. APPRAISAL REVIEW BOARD OVERSIGHT. (a) 21 The 22 comptroller shall prepare model hearing procedures for appraisal 23 review boards.

24 The model hearing procedures shall address: (b)

- 25 (1) the statutory duties of an appraisal review board; (2) the process for conducting a hearing; 26 27 (3) the scheduling of hearings;

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1	(4) the postponement of hearings;
2	(5) the notices required under this code;
3	(6) the determination of good cause under Section
4	41.44(b);
5	(7) the determination of good cause under Sections
6	<u>41.45(e)</u> and (g);
7	(8) a party's right to offer evidence and argument;
8	(9) a party's right to examine or cross-examine
9	witnesses or other parties;
10	(10) a party's right to appear by agent;
11	(11) the prohibition against consideration by an
12	appraisal review board of information not provided at the hearing;
13	(12) ex parte communication;
14	(13) exclusion of evidence under Section 41.461;
15	(14) postponement for failure to comply with Section
16	<u>41.461;</u>
17	(15) conflict of interest;
18	(16) the process for the administration of
19	applications for membership on an appraisal review board; and
20	(17) other matters related to fair and efficient
21	appraisal review board hearings and processes.
22	(c) In the development of model hearing procedures, the
23	comptroller may develop different procedures for different
24	districts based on such factors as the size of the district, the
25	number of protests filed in the district, and other similar
26	characteristics.
27	(d) An appraisal review board shall follow the model hearing

1 procedures prepared by the comptroller when establishing its
2 procedures as required by Section 41.66(a).

3 (e) The comptroller shall develop and implement procedures 4 that provide the public with a reasonable opportunity to register 5 complaints or suggestions with the comptroller for improvement 6 concerning an appraisal review board.

7 <u>(f) The comptroller shall, before February 1 of each year,</u> 8 <u>issue a report summarizing the complaints and suggestions</u> 9 <u>concerning each appraisal review board received during the previous</u> 10 <u>calendar year under Subsection (e). The report shall not identify</u> 11 <u>the person making the complaint.</u>

12 (g) The chairperson of an appraisal review board in a county 13 with a population of more than 120,000 shall, before May 1 of the 14 year in which the comptroller's report under Subsection (f) is 15 received, make a written response to the issues raised in the 16 report. The comptroller shall prescribe the requirements of this 17 response.

SECTION 3. Section 6.052, Tax Code, is amended by amending Subsections (a), (b), (c), and (e) and adding Subsections (f) and (g) to read as follows:

(a) The board of directors for an appraisal district created for a county with a population of more than <u>120,000</u> [125,000] shall appoint a taxpayer liaison officer who shall serve at the pleasure of the board. The taxpayer liaison officer shall administer the public access functions required by Sections 6.04(d), (e), and (f), and is responsible for resolving disputes not involving matters that may be protested under Section 41.41. <u>The taxpayer liaison</u>

officer is also responsible for receiving and compiling a list of complaints filed by the chief appraiser, a property owner, or a property owner's agent concerning the matters set forth in Section 5.103(b) or any other matters related to the fairness and efficiency of the appraisal review board.

6 The taxpayer liaison officer shall [may] provide to the (b) 7 public information and materials designed to assist property owners in understanding the appraisal process, protest procedures, how to 8 9 file complaints under Subsection (a) of this section and Section 6.04(g), and other related matters. Information concerning the 10 11 process for registering complaints and comments with the comptroller shall be provided at each protest hearing. 12

13 (c) The taxpayer liaison officer shall report to the board 14 at each meeting on the status of all complaints filed with the board 15 under Section 6.04(g) <u>and with the officer under Subsection (a)</u>.

(e) The chief appraiser or any other person who performs
appraisal <u>or legal</u> services for the appraisal district for
compensation is not eligible to be the taxpayer liaison officer
[for the appraisal district].

20 (f) The taxpayer liaison officer shall forward to the 21 comptroller complaints filed under Subsection (a) in the form and 22 manner prescribed by the comptroller.

(g) In counties with a population of more than 120,000, the taxpayer liaison officer shall be responsible for providing clerical assistance to the local administrative judge in the selection of appraisal review board members. The officer shall be the intake point for applications and shall forward the

1 applications to the local administrative judge and perform other 2 duties as requested. The officer is prohibited from influencing 3 the selection process in any way. The comptroller shall prescribe 4 model procedures for this process.

5 SECTION 4. Section 6.41, Tax Code, is amended by amending 6 Subsections (d-1) and (e) and adding Subsections (d-10), (d-11), 7 (d-12), (d-13), (d-14), (d-15), and (i) to read as follows:

(d-1) In a county with a population of 120,000 [3.3 million 8 9 or more or a county with a population of 550,000 or more that is 10 adjacent to a county with a population of 3.3 million] or more the 11 members of the board are appointed by the local administrative district judge in the county in which the appraisal district is 12 13 established. All applications submitted to the appraisal district or to the appraisal review board seeking appointment as a member of 14 the board shall be delivered to the local administrative district 15 judge. The comptroller shall provide information and assistance to 16 17 the local administrative judge to aid in the selection of appraisal review board members. 18

19 (d-10) In a county with a population of more than 120,000, 20 an appraisal review board member may be removed for good cause. The board of directors of the appraisal district, the chairperson of 21 the appraisal review board, or a property owner in the district may 22 file a motion with the local administrative district judge for the 23 purpose of removing a member of the appraisal review board for good 24 cause. The motion shall contain detailed information with regard 25 to the basis for a request for removal. Good cause for removal 26 27 shall be found only on a repeated pattern of behavior constituting

1	good cause for removal.
2	(d-11) Good cause under Subsection (d-10) includes:
3	(1) failure to follow the provisions of this code;
4	(2) failure to follow rules adopted by the
5	<pre>comptroller;</pre>
6	(3) a demonstration of bias or prejudice;
7	(4) participation in ex parte communication
8	prohibited by this code;
9	(5) making decisions or recommendations with regard to
10	membership on a panel or chairpersonship of a panel based on a
11	member's voting record in previous cases;
12	(6) failure to regularly attend meetings;
13	(7) failure to provide a response under Section
14	<u>5.103(g);</u>
15	(8) inattention to hearings or the hearing process;
16	and
17	(9) failure to implement or follow the model hearing
18	procedures developed by the comptroller under Section 5.103.
19	(d-12) The district judge has complete discretion in the
20	selection of the appropriate procedure for the implementation of a
21	removal process under Subsection (d-10). The district judge may or
22	may not hold a hearing. The decision of the district judge is final
23	and may not be appealed and may not be the subject of mandamus or
24	other similar proceeding.
25	(d-13) If the district judge determines that an
26	investigation of a motion filed under Subsection (d-10) is
27	warranted, the district judge shall allow the member an opportunity

to respond to the motion. If good cause for removal is found, the 1 2 member shall be removed from the appraisal review board immediately. The removal shall have no effect on prior decisions in 3 4 which the member participated. 5 (d-14) The district judge may appoint a special master to determine the motion for removal of a member of an appraisal review 6 board under Subsection (d-10). The special master shall be 7 compensated by the appraisal district at the same rate as an 8

9 appraisal review board member.

10 <u>(d-15) The local administrative district judge shall</u>
11 appoint the replacement if a member of an appraisal review board is
12 removed.

Members of the board hold office for terms of four [two] 13 (e) years beginning January 1. The appraisal district board of 14 directors by resolution shall provide for staggered terms, so that 15 16 the terms of as close to one-half of the members as possible expire each year. In making the initial or subsequent appointments, the 17 board of directors or the local administrative district judge or 18 the judge's designee shall designate those members who serve terms 19 20 of one year as needed to comply with this subsection.

(i) Service on a board does not constitute employment for
 the purposes of Chapter 201, Labor Code, and does not authorize a
 person to receive unemployment benefits by virtue of such service.

SECTION 5. Section 6.411, Tax Code, is amended by amending Subsection (c-1) and adding Subsections (c-2) and (c-3) to read as follows:

27 (c-1) This section does not apply to communications with a

1 <u>member of an appraisal review board by a</u> [involving the] chief 2 appraiser, [or] another employee or a member of the board of 3 directors of an appraisal district, or a property tax consultant or 4 attorney representing a party to a proceeding before [and a member 5 of] the appraisal review board:

6 (1) during a hearing on a protest or other proceeding7 before the appraisal review board;

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(2) that constitute social conversation;

9 (3) that are specifically limited to and involve 10 administrative, clerical, or logistical matters related to the 11 scheduling and operation of hearings, the processing of documents, 12 the issuance of orders, notices, and subpoenas, and the operation, 13 appointment, composition, or attendance at training of the 14 appraisal review board; or

15 (4) that are necessary and appropriate to enable the 16 board of directors of the appraisal district to determine whether 17 to appoint, reappoint, or remove a person as a member or the 18 chairman or secretary of the appraisal review board.

(c-2) Any communication from the chief appraiser, employees 19 20 or agents of the appraisal district, members of the appraisal review board, or board of directors of the appraisal district with 21 the local administrative judge regarding the appointment of 22 appraisal review board members constitutes an offense. 23 This prohibition does not apply to communications between current 24 appraisal review board members and the local administrative judge 25 regarding their own reappointment to the board. This provision 26 27 does not apply to the taxpayer liaison officer with regard to the

provision of clerical services; however, the taxpayer liaison 1 2 officer may not offer an opinion or comment regarding the 3 appointment of appraisal review board members. 4 (c-3) Any communication consisting of a ranking, scoring, or reporting of the percentage of value reductions determined by an 5 appraisal review board or panel of the appraisal review board to 6 7 members of the appraisal review board, appraisal district board of directors, or local administrative district judge constitutes an 8 9 offense. SECTION 6. Chapter 21, Tax Code, is amended by adding 10 11 Section 21.09 to read as follows: Sec. 21.09. ALLOCATION APPLICATION. (a) To receive an 12 allocation authorized by Section 21.021, 21.03, 21.031, 21.05, or 13 21.055, a person claiming the allocation must apply for the 14 allocation. To apply for an allocation, a person must file an 15 16 allocation application form with the chief appraiser in the appraisal district in which the property subject to the claimed 17 allocation has situs. 18 (b) A person claiming an allocation must apply for the 19 20 allocation each year the person claims an allocation. A person claiming an allocation must file a completed allocation application 21 form before May 1 and must furnish the information required by the 22 form. For good cause shown, the chief appraiser shall extend the 23 24 deadline for filing an allocation application by written order for 25 a period not to exceed 60 days. (c) The comptroller shall prescribe the contents of the 26 27 allocation application form and shall ensure that the form requires

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1	an applicant to furnish the information necessary to determine the
2	validity of the allocation application.
3	(d) If the chief appraiser learns of any reason indicating
4	that an allocation previously allowed should be canceled, the chief
5	appraiser shall investigate. If the chief appraiser determines
6	that the property is not entitled to an allocation, the chief
7	appraiser shall cancel the allocation and deliver written notice of
8	the cancelation not later than the fifth day after the date the
9	chief appraiser cancels the allocation. A person may protest the
10	cancelation of an allocation.
11	(e) The filing of a rendition under Chapter 22 is not a
12	condition of qualification for an allocation.
13	(f) If the property was not on the appraisal roll in the
14	preceding year, the deadline for filing an application for an
15	allocation is extended to 45 days after receipt of the notice of
16	appraised value required by Section 25.19(a)(1).
17	SECTION 7. Chapter 21, Tax Code, is amended by adding
18	Section 21.10 to read as follows:
19	Sec. 21.10. LATE APPLICATION FOR ALLOCATION. (a) The
20	chief appraiser shall accept and approve or deny an application for
21	allocation under Section 21.09 after the deadline for filing the
22	application has passed if the application is filed before the date
23	the appraisal review board approves the appraisal records.
24	(b) If an application described by Subsection (a) is
25	approved, the property owner is liable to each taxing unit for a
26	penalty in an amount equal to 10 percent of the difference between
27	the amount of tax imposed by the taxing unit on the property without

the allocation and the amount of tax imposed on the property with the allocation.
(c) The chief appraiser shall make an entry on the appraisal records for the property indicating the property owner's liability for the penalty and shall deliver a written notice of imposition of the penalty, which must include an explanation of the reason for the penalty, to the property owner.

(d) The tax assessor for a taxing unit that taxes the 8 9 property shall add the amount of the penalty to the property owner's tax bill, and the tax collector for the unit shall collect the 10 penalty at the time and in the manner the collector collects the 11 tax. The amount of the penalty constitutes a lien on the property 12 13 against which the penalty is imposed as if the lien were a tax and accrues penalty and interest in the same manner as a delinquent tax. 14 15 SECTION 8. Section 31.11, Tax Code, is amended by adding 16 Subsection (j) to read as follows:

(j) At any time after a taxing unit denies an application 17 for a refund, a taxpayer may file suit in district court to compel 18 the payment of the refund. If a taxpayer prevails in the suit, the 19 20 taxpayer may be awarded the costs of court and reasonable attorney's fees. If a taxing unit does not respond to an 21 application for a refund within 90 days after the date the 22 application is filed, the application is presumed to have been 23 24 denied.

25 SECTION 9. Section 41.45, Tax Code, is amended by adding 26 Subsection (n) to read as follows:

27 (n) A property owner does not waive the right to appear in

person by filing an affidavit. An affidavit shall be used by the 1 2 appraisal review board only in the event the property owner does not 3 appear in person. For the purposes of scheduling a hearing, a 4 property owner shall designate on the affidavit that the property 5 owner either does not intend to appear at the hearing or does intend to appear at the hearing and that the affidavit shall be used only 6 7 in the event that the property owner does not appear at the hearing. 8 If the affidavit does not designate an intention either to appear or 9 not appear, the appraisal review board shall consider the absence of a designation as an intention not to appear. If the affidavit 10 11 states that the property owner does not intend to appear at the hearing, the appraisal review board is not required to consider the 12 13 affidavit at the scheduled hearing and may consider the affidavit at a hearing designated for the specific purpose of processing 14 15 affidavits.

16 SECTION 10. Section 41.66, Tax Code, is amended by adding 17 Subsections (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), and (o) to read as 18 follows:

19 (i) A protest hearing for a property owner not represented 20 by an agent designated under Section 1.111 shall be set for a time 21 and date certain. If the protest hearing for a property owner not 22 represented by an agent designated under Section 1.111 is not 23 commenced within two hours of the time certain, the hearing on 24 request shall be postponed.

(j) On request of a property owner or a designated agent, an
 appraisal review board shall schedule a maximum of 20 designated
 properties for hearing on the same day. The request shall be

contained on a separate protest for only the designated properties
and must contain in bold "request for same-day protest hearings." A
property owner or designated agent may make only one request for
same-day protest hearings per county. The appraisal review board
may follow customary scheduling practices in the scheduling of the
same-day hearings.
(k) Property owners or their designated agents shall be
randomly assigned to panels. However, the assignment may consider
the property type subject to protest or the grounds raised for the
utilization of panel expertise for a particular property type or
particular grounds raised. If a property owner or designated agent
is assigned to a panel for a day, the property owner or designated
agent may not be reassigned to another panel without the property
owner's or designated agent's consent. If the appraisal review
board has cause for reassignment, a property owner or designated
agent may agree to reassignment or may request and be granted a
postponement of the hearing. A change of members of a panel due to
conflict of interest, illness, or inability to continue for the day
does not constitute reassignment.
(1) Evidence and argument provided by a property owner,
attorney or agent in support of a protest brought under Section
41.41(a)(1) or (2) is not subject to Chapter 1103, Occupations
Code, unless the person offering such evidence or argument states
that the person is offering evidence or argument as a person holding
a license or certification under Chapter 1103, Occupations Code.
(m) Appraisal districts and appraisal review boards may not
make decisions with regard to membership on a panel or

1 chairpersonship of a panel based on a member's voting record in 2 previous cases.

3 (n) An appraisal review board shall respond in writing or by
4 <u>e-mail to a request for postponement, which request must contain</u>
5 <u>the mail and e-mail address of the person requesting the hearing not</u>
6 <u>later than the seventh day after the date the request is received.</u>

7 <u>(o) The chairperson of an appraisal review board or member</u> 8 <u>designated by the chairperson may make decisions with regard to the</u> 9 <u>scheduling or postponement of a hearing. The chief appraiser or</u> 10 <u>person designated by the chief appraiser may agree to a</u> 11 <u>postponement of an appraisal review board hearing.</u>

SECTION 11. Subsection (a), Section 41A.03, Tax Code, is amended to read as follows:

14 (a) To appeal an appraisal review board order under this 15 chapter, a property owner must file with the appraisal district not 16 later than the 45th day after the date the property owner receives 17 notice of the order:

18 (1) a completed request for binding arbitration under19 this chapter in the form prescribed by Section 41A.04; and

20 (2) an arbitration deposit made payable to the
 21 comptroller in the amount of [+

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[(A)] \$500[; or

23 [(B) \$250, if the property owner requests
 24 expedited arbitration under Section 41A.031].

25 SECTION 12. Subsections (b), (b-1), and (c), Section 42.08, 26 Tax Code, are amended to read as follows:

27 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (d), a property owner

who appeals as provided by this chapter must pay taxes on the property subject to the appeal in the amount required by this subsection before the delinquency date or the property owner forfeits the right to proceed to a final determination of the appeal. The amount of taxes the property owner must pay on the property before the delinquency date to comply with this subsection is [the lesser of]:

8 (1) the amount of taxes due on the portion of the 9 taxable value of the property that is not in dispute; [or]

10 (2) the amount of taxes due on the property under the 11 order from which the appeal is taken; or

12 (3) the amount of taxes paid on the property in the 13 prior year.

14 (b-1) This subsection applies only to an appeal in which the 15 property owner elects to pay the amount of taxes described by 16 Subsection (b)(1). The appeal filed by the property owner must be 17 accompanied by a statement in writing of the amount of taxes the 18 property owner proposes to pay. <u>The statement required under this</u> 19 <u>subsection is not jurisdictional.</u>

20 (c) A property owner that pays an amount of taxes greater than that required by Subsection (b) does not forfeit the property 21 owner's right to a final determination of the appeal by making the 22 payment. The property owner may elect to pay additional taxes at 23 24 If the property owner files a timely appeal under this any time. chapter, taxes paid on the property are considered paid under 25 protest, even if paid before the appeal is filed. A property owner 26 27 may use Section 31.03 to comply with this section for a taxing unit

1	that has adopted split payment of taxes by paying one-half of the
2	amount owed under Subsection (b) before December 1 and the
3	remaining one-half before to July 1 of the following year.
4	SECTION 13. Section 42.21, Tax Code, is amended by adding
5	Subsections (f), (g), and (h) to read as follows:
6	(f) A petition may include multiple properties of a similar
7	type owned or leased by the same plaintiff or that are part of the
8	same economic unit.
9	(g) A petition may be amended within the period provided
10	under Subsection (a) for the same year to include additional
11	properties owned by the same owner that are of a similar type or
12	part of the same economic unit and are the subject of an appraisal
13	review board order for that tax year.
	(h) The second has invisible time and an end of the law this
14	(h) The court has jurisdiction over an appeal under this
14 15	(n) The court has jurisdiction over an appeal under this chapter, and an exhaustion of administrative remedies has occurred,
15	chapter, and an exhaustion of administrative remedies has occurred,
15 16	chapter, and an exhaustion of administrative remedies has occurred, regardless of the plaintiff identified in the petition, if the
15 16 17 18	chapter, and an exhaustion of administrative remedies has occurred, regardless of the plaintiff identified in the petition, if the property was the subject of an appraisal review board hearing for
15 16 17 18	chapter, and an exhaustion of administrative remedies has occurred, regardless of the plaintiff identified in the petition, if the property was the subject of an appraisal review board hearing for the current tax year and the petition was filed within the period
15 16 17 18 19	chapter, and an exhaustion of administrative remedies has occurred, regardless of the plaintiff identified in the petition, if the property was the subject of an appraisal review board hearing for the current tax year and the petition was filed within the period provided under Subsection (a). A petition must provide sufficient
15 16 17 18 19 20	chapter, and an exhaustion of administrative remedies has occurred, regardless of the plaintiff identified in the petition, if the property was the subject of an appraisal review board hearing for the current tax year and the petition was filed within the period provided under Subsection (a). A petition must provide sufficient information to identify the property that is the subject of the
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	chapter, and an exhaustion of administrative remedies has occurred, regardless of the plaintiff identified in the petition, if the property was the subject of an appraisal review board hearing for the current tax year and the petition was filed within the period provided under Subsection (a). A petition must provide sufficient information to identify the property that is the subject of the petition. An issue of a proper party or the clarification of the
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	chapter, and an exhaustion of administrative remedies has occurred, regardless of the plaintiff identified in the petition, if the property was the subject of an appraisal review board hearing for the current tax year and the petition was filed within the period provided under Subsection (a). A petition must provide sufficient information to identify the property that is the subject of the petition. An issue of a proper party or the clarification of the identity of a property shall be the subject of a special exception
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	chapter, and an exhaustion of administrative remedies has occurred, regardless of the plaintiff identified in the petition, if the property was the subject of an appraisal review board hearing for the current tax year and the petition was filed within the period provided under Subsection (a). A petition must provide sufficient information to identify the property that is the subject of the petition. An issue of a proper party or the clarification of the identity of a property shall be the subject of a special exception and correction through amendment and not subject to a plea to the

27 (h) Evidence, argument, and other testimony offered at an

appraisal review board hearing by a property owner or agent are not admissible under this chapter except to establish the court's jurisdiction for purposes of evidence in a no-evidence motion for summary judgment or unless the property owner or agent is designated as a witness for purposes of trial.

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SECTION 15. Section 41A.031, Tax Code, is repealed.

7 SECTION 16. The changes in law made by this Act are 8 procedural and are applicable to any proceedings pending or not 9 finalized as of the effective date of the sections of this Act that 10 are applicable to the proceedings.

11 SECTION 17. (a) Sections 1, 2, 3, 9, and 10 of this Act 12 take effect January 1, 2014.

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (c) of this section,
Section 4 of this Act takes effect January 1, 2014.

(c) Subsection (i), Section 6.41, Tax Code, as added by
Section 4 of this Act, takes effect September 1, 2013, and applies
to any claim pending on that date.

18 SECTION 18. Except as provided by Section 17 of this Act, 19 this Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of 20 two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by 21 Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not 22 receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this Act takes 23 effect September 1, 2013.