| **House Bill 1554**  Senate Amendments  Section-by-Section Analysis | | |
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| HOUSE VERSION | SENATE VERSION (CS) | CONFERENCE |
| SECTION 1. Section 54.012, Local Government Code, is amended to read as follows:  Sec. 54.012. CIVIL ACTION. A municipality may bring a civil action for the enforcement of an ordinance:  (1) for the preservation of public safety, relating to the materials or methods used to construct a building or other structure or improvement, including the foundation, structural elements, electrical wiring or apparatus, plumbing and fixtures, entrances, or exits;  (2) relating to the preservation of public health or to the fire safety of a building or other structure or improvement, including provisions relating to materials, types of construction or design, interior configuration, illumination, warning devices, sprinklers or other fire suppression devices, availability of water supply for extinguishing fires, or location, design, or width of entrances or exits;  (3) for zoning that provides for the use of land or classifies a parcel of land according to the municipality's district classification scheme;  (4) establishing criteria for land subdivision or construction of buildings, including provisions relating to street width and design, lot size, building width or elevation, setback requirements, or utility service specifications or requirements;  (5) implementing civil penalties under this subchapter for conduct classified by statute as a Class C misdemeanor;  (6) relating to dangerously damaged or deteriorated structures or improvements;  (7) relating to conditions caused by accumulations of refuse, vegetation, or other matter that creates breeding and living places for insects and rodents;  (8) relating to the interior configuration, design, illumination, or visibility of business premises exhibiting for viewing by customers while on the premises live or mechanically or electronically displayed entertainment intended to provide sexual stimulation or sexual gratification; [~~or~~]  (9) relating to point source effluent limitations or the discharge of a pollutant, other than from a non-point source, into a sewer system, including a sanitary or storm water sewer system, owned or controlled by the municipality; or  (10) relating to floodplain control and administration, including an ordinance regulating the placement of a structure, fill, or other materials in a designated floodplain. | SECTION 1. Same as House version. |  |
| SECTION 2. Subchapter B, Chapter 54, Local Government Code, is amended by adding Section 54.020 to read as follows:  Sec. 54.020. ABATEMENT OF FLOODPLAIN VIOLATION; LIEN. (a) In addition to any necessary and reasonable actions authorized by law, a municipality may abate a violation of a floodplain management ordinance by causing the work necessary to bring real property into compliance with the ordinance, including the repair, removal, or demolition of a structure, fill, or other material illegally placed in the area designated as a floodplain, if:  (1) the municipality gives the owner reasonable notice and opportunity to comply with the ordinance; and  (2) the owner of the property fails to comply with the ordinance.  (b) The municipality may assess the costs incurred by the municipality under Subsection (a) against the property. The municipality has a lien on the property for the costs incurred and for interest accruing at the annual rate of 10 percent on the amount due until the municipality is paid. The lien is a privileged lien subordinate only to tax liens and liens for street improvements.  (c) The municipality may perfect the lien by filing written notice of the lien with the county clerk of the county in which the property is located. The notice of lien must be in recordable form and must state the name of each property owner, if known, the legal description of the property, and the amount due. | SECTION 2. Subchapter B, Chapter 54, Local Government Code, is amended by adding Section 54.020 to read as follows:  Sec. 54.020. ABATEMENT OF FLOODPLAIN VIOLATION IN MUNICIPALITIES; LIEN. (a) In addition to any necessary and reasonable actions authorized by law, a municipality may abate a violation of a floodplain management ordinance by causing the work necessary to bring real property into compliance with the ordinance, including the repair, removal, or demolition of a structure, fill, or other material illegally placed in the area designated as a floodplain, if:  (1) the municipality gives the owner reasonable notice and opportunity to comply with the ordinance; and  (2) the owner of the property fails to comply with the ordinance.  (b) The municipality may assess the costs incurred by the municipality under Subsection (a) against the property. The municipality has a lien on the property for the costs incurred and for interest accruing at the annual rate of 10 percent on the amount due until the municipality is paid.  (c) The municipality may perfect the lien by filing written notice of the lien with the county clerk of the county in which the property is located. The notice of lien must be in recordable form and must state the name of each property owner, if known, the legal description of the property, and the amount due.  (d) The municipality's lien is inferior to any previously recorded bona fide mortgage lien attached to the real property to which the municipality's lien attaches, if the mortgage lien was filed for record before the date the municipality files the notice of lien with the county clerk. The municipality's lien is superior to all other previously recorded judgment liens. |  |
| SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2013. | SECTION 3. Same as House version. |  |