

1-1 By: Bonnen of Brazoria, et al. H.B. No. 32
 1-2 (Senate Sponsor - Bettencourt)
 1-3 (In the Senate - Received from the House August 4, 2017;
 1-4 August 7, 2017, read first time and referred to Select Committee on
 1-5 Government Reform; August 11, 2017, reported adversely, with
 1-6 favorable Committee Substitute by the following vote: Yeas 7,
 1-7 Nays 0; August 11, 2017, sent to printer.)

1-8 COMMITTEE VOTE

	Yea	Nay	Absent	PNV
1-9 Bettencourt	X			
1-10 Creighton	X			
1-11 Hancock	X			
1-12 Lucio	X			
1-13 Perry	X			
1-14 Taylor of Collin	X			
1-15 Uresti	X			

1-17 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR H.B. No. 32 By: Bettencourt

1-18 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
 1-19 AN ACT

1-20 relating to the administration of the ad valorem tax system;
 1-21 authorizing fees.

1-22 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

1-23 SECTION 1. Section 1.085(a), Tax Code, is amended to read as
 1-24 follows:

1-25 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision in this title and
 1-26 except as provided by this section, any notice, rendition,
 1-27 application form, or completed application, or information
 1-28 requested under Section 41.461(a)(2), that is required or permitted
 1-29 by this title to be delivered between a chief appraiser, an
 1-30 appraisal district, an appraisal review board, or any combination
 1-31 of those persons and a property owner or [~~between a chief appraiser,
 1-32 an appraisal district, an appraisal review board, or any
 1-33 combination of those persons and~~] a person designated by a property
 1-34 owner under Section 1.111(f) may be delivered in an electronic
 1-35 format if the chief appraiser and the property owner or person
 1-36 designated by the owner agree under this section.

1-37 SECTION 2. Chapter 5, Tax Code, is amended by adding Section
 1-38 5.01 to read as follows:

1-39 Sec. 5.01. PROPERTY TAX ADMINISTRATION ADVISORY BOARD.

1-40 (a) The comptroller shall appoint the property tax administration
 1-41 advisory board to advise the comptroller with respect to the
 1-42 division or divisions within the office of the comptroller with
 1-43 primary responsibility for state administration of property
 1-44 taxation and state oversight of appraisal districts and local tax
 1-45 offices. The advisory board may make recommendations to the
 1-46 comptroller regarding improving the effectiveness and efficiency
 1-47 of the property tax system, best practices, and complaint
 1-48 resolution procedures.

1-49 (b) The advisory board is composed of at least six members
 1-50 appointed by the comptroller. The members of the board should
 1-51 include:

1-52 (1) representatives of property tax payers, appraisal
 1-53 districts, and school districts; and

1-54 (2) a person who has knowledge or experience in
 1-55 conducting ratio studies.

1-56 (c) The members of the advisory board serve at the pleasure
 1-57 of the comptroller.

1-58 (d) Any advice to the comptroller relating to a matter
 1-59 described by Subsection (a) that is provided by a member of the
 1-60 advisory board must be provided at a meeting called by the

2-1 comptroller.
 2-2 (e) Chapter 2110, Government Code, does not apply to the
 2-3 advisory board.
 2-4 SECTION 3. Sections 5.041(b), (c), and (e-1), Tax Code, are
 2-5 amended to read as follows:
 2-6 (b) A member of the appraisal review board established for
 2-7 an appraisal district must complete the course established under
 2-8 Subsection (a). The course must provide at least eight hours of
 2-9 classroom training and education. A member of the appraisal review
 2-10 board may not participate in a hearing conducted by the board unless
 2-11 the person has completed the course established under Subsection
 2-12 (a) and received a certificate of course completion.
 2-13 (c) The comptroller may contract with service providers to
 2-14 assist with the duties imposed under Subsection (a), but the course
 2-15 required may not be provided by an appraisal district, the chief
 2-16 appraiser or another employee of an appraisal district, a member of
 2-17 the board of directors of an appraisal district, a member of an
 2-18 appraisal review board, or a taxing unit. The comptroller may
 2-19 assess a fee to recover a portion of the costs incurred for the
 2-20 training course, but the fee may not exceed \$50 per person trained.
 2-21 If the training is provided to an individual other than a member of
 2-22 an appraisal review board, the comptroller may assess a fee not to
 2-23 exceed \$50 per person trained.
 2-24 (e-1) In addition to the course established under
 2-25 Subsection (a), the comptroller shall approve curricula and provide
 2-26 materials for use in a continuing education course for members of an
 2-27 appraisal review board. The course must provide at least four hours
 2-28 of classroom training and education. The curricula and materials
 2-29 must include information regarding:
 2-30 (1) the cost, income, and market data comparison
 2-31 methods of appraising property;
 2-32 (2) the appraisal of business personal property;
 2-33 (3) the determination of capitalization rates for
 2-34 property appraisal purposes;
 2-35 (4) the duties of an appraisal review board;
 2-36 (5) the requirements regarding the independence of an
 2-37 appraisal review board from the board of directors and the chief
 2-38 appraiser and other employees of the appraisal district;
 2-39 (6) the prohibitions against ex parte communications
 2-40 applicable to appraisal review board members;
 2-41 (7) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal
 2-42 Practice;
 2-43 (8) the duty of the appraisal district to substantiate
 2-44 the district's determination of the value of property;
 2-45 (9) the requirements regarding the equal and uniform
 2-46 appraisal of property;
 2-47 (10) the right of a property owner to protest the
 2-48 appraisal of the property as provided by Chapter 41; and
 2-49 (11) a detailed explanation of each of the actions
 2-50 described by Sections 25.25, 41.41(a), 41.411, 41.412, 41.413,
 2-51 41.42, and 41.43 so that members are fully aware of each of the
 2-52 grounds on which a property appraisal can be appealed.
 2-53 SECTION 4. Chapter 5, Tax Code, is amended by adding Section
 2-54 5.043 to read as follows:
 2-55 Sec. 5.043. TRAINING OF ARBITRATORS. (a) This section
 2-56 applies only to persons who have agreed to serve as arbitrators
 2-57 under Chapter 41A.
 2-58 (b) The comptroller shall:
 2-59 (1) approve curricula and provide an arbitration
 2-60 manual and other materials for use in training and educating
 2-61 arbitrators;
 2-62 (2) make all materials for use in training and
 2-63 educating arbitrators freely available online; and
 2-64 (3) establish and supervise a training program on
 2-65 property tax law for the training and education of arbitrators.
 2-66 (c) The training program must:
 2-67 (1) emphasize the requirements regarding the equal and
 2-68 uniform appraisal of property; and
 2-69 (2) be at least four hours in length.

3-1 (d) The training program may be provided online. The
 3-2 comptroller by rule may prescribe the manner by which the
 3-3 comptroller may verify that a person taking the training program
 3-4 online has taken and completed the program.

3-5 (e) The comptroller may contract with service providers to
 3-6 assist with the duties imposed under Subsection (b), but the
 3-7 training program may not be provided by an appraisal district, the
 3-8 chief appraiser or another employee of an appraisal district, a
 3-9 member of the board of directors of an appraisal district, a member
 3-10 of an appraisal review board, or a taxing unit. The comptroller may
 3-11 assess a fee to recover a portion of the costs incurred for the
 3-12 training program, but the fee may not exceed \$50 for each person
 3-13 trained.

3-14 (f) The comptroller shall prepare an arbitration manual for
 3-15 use in the training program. The manual shall be updated regularly
 3-16 and may be revised on request, in writing, to the comptroller. The
 3-17 revised language must be approved by the unanimous agreement of a
 3-18 committee selected by the comptroller and representing, equally,
 3-19 taxpayers and chief appraisers. The person requesting the revision
 3-20 must pay the costs of mediation if the comptroller determines that
 3-21 mediation is required.

3-22 SECTION 5. Section 5.05, Tax Code, is amended by adding
 3-23 Subsection (c-1) to read as follows:

3-24 (c-1) An appraisal district shall appraise property in
 3-25 accordance with any appraisal manuals prepared and issued by the
 3-26 comptroller under this section.

3-27 SECTION 6. Section 5.07, Tax Code, is amended by adding
 3-28 Subsections (f), (g), (h), and (i) to read as follows:

3-29 (f) The comptroller shall prescribe tax rate calculation
 3-30 forms to be used by the designated officer or employee of each:

3-31 (1) taxing unit other than a school district to
 3-32 calculate and submit the equivalent tax rate and the rollback tax
 3-33 rate for the unit as required by Chapter 26; and

3-34 (2) school district to calculate and submit the
 3-35 equivalent tax rate, the rollback tax rate, and the rate to maintain
 3-36 the same amount of state and local revenue per weighted student that
 3-37 the district received in the school year beginning in the preceding
 3-38 tax year as required by Chapter 26.

3-39 (g) The forms described by Subsection (f) must be in an
 3-40 electronic format and:

3-41 (1) have blanks that can be filled in electronically;
 3-42 (2) be capable of being certified by the designated
 3-43 officer or employee after completion as accurately calculating the
 3-44 applicable tax rates and using values that are the same as the
 3-45 values shown in the taxing unit's certified appraisal roll; and

3-46 (3) be capable of being electronically incorporated
 3-47 into the real-time tax database maintained by the tax notice
 3-48 officer of each appraisal district and submitted electronically to
 3-49 the county assessor-collector of each county in which all or part of
 3-50 the territory of the taxing unit is located.

3-51 (h) For purposes of Subsections (f) and (g), the comptroller
 3-52 shall use the forms published on the comptroller's Internet website
 3-53 as of January 1, 2017, as modified as necessary to comply with the
 3-54 requirements of those subsections. The forms may be updated at the
 3-55 discretion of the comptroller to reflect any change in the values
 3-56 used to calculate a tax rate, including the changes resulting from
 3-57 the implementation in the 2018 tax year of S.B. 1, Acts of the 85th
 3-58 Legislature, 1st Called Session, 2017, or similar legislation
 3-59 enacted at that session, or a change in a subsequent tax year
 3-60 resulting from a statutory change in a value used to calculate a tax
 3-61 rate. The forms may also be updated at the discretion of the
 3-62 comptroller to reflect formatting or other nonsubstantive changes.

3-63 (i) The comptroller may revise the forms to reflect
 3-64 statutory changes other than those described by Subsection (h) or
 3-65 on receipt of a request in writing. A revision under this
 3-66 subsection must be approved by the agreement of a majority of the
 3-67 members of a committee selected by the comptroller who are present
 3-68 at a committee meeting at which a quorum is present. The members of
 3-69 the committee must represent, equally, taxpayers and either taxing

4-1 units or persons designated by taxing units. In the case of a
 4-2 revision for which the comptroller receives a request in writing,
 4-3 the person requesting the revision shall pay the costs of mediation
 4-4 if the comptroller determines that mediation is required.

4-5 SECTION 7. Section 5.091, Tax Code, is amended to read as
 4-6 follows:

4-7 Sec. 5.091. STATEWIDE LIST OF TAX RATES. (a) Each year the
 4-8 comptroller shall prepare a list that includes the total tax rate
 4-9 imposed by each taxing unit in this state, as [other than a school
 4-10 district, if the tax rate is] reported to the comptroller by each
 4-11 appraisal district, for the year [preceding the year] in which the
 4-12 list is prepared. The comptroller shall:

4-13 (1) prescribe the manner in which and deadline by
 4-14 which appraisal districts are required to submit the tax rates to
 4-15 the comptroller; and

4-16 (2) list the tax rates alphabetically according to:

4-17 (A) the county or counties in which each taxing
 4-18 unit is located; and

4-19 (B) the name of each taxing unit [in descending
 4-20 order].

4-21 (b) Not later than January 1 [December 31] of the following
 4-22 [each] year, the comptroller shall publish on the comptroller's
 4-23 Internet website the list required by Subsection (a).

4-24 SECTION 8. Sections 5.102(a) and (c), Tax Code, are amended
 4-25 to read as follows:

4-26 (a) At least once every two years, the comptroller shall
 4-27 review the governance of each appraisal district, taxpayer
 4-28 assistance provided, and the operating and appraisal standards,
 4-29 procedures, and methodology used by each appraisal district, to
 4-30 determine compliance with generally accepted standards,
 4-31 procedures, and methodology, including compliance with standards,
 4-32 procedures, and methodology prescribed by appraisal manuals
 4-33 prepared and issued by the comptroller. After consultation with
 4-34 the property tax administration advisory board [committee created
 4-35 under Section 403.302, Government Code], the comptroller by rule
 4-36 may establish procedures and standards for conducting and scoring
 4-37 the review.

4-38 (c) At the conclusion of the review, the comptroller shall,
 4-39 in writing, notify the appraisal district concerning its
 4-40 performance in the review. If the review results in a finding that
 4-41 an appraisal district is not in compliance with generally accepted
 4-42 standards, procedures, and methodology, including compliance with
 4-43 standards, procedures, and methodology prescribed by appraisal
 4-44 manuals prepared and issued by the comptroller, the comptroller
 4-45 shall deliver a report that details the comptroller's findings and
 4-46 recommendations for improvement to:

4-47 (1) the appraisal district's chief appraiser and board
 4-48 of directors; and

4-49 (2) the superintendent and board of trustees of each
 4-50 school district participating in the appraisal district.

4-51 SECTION 9. Chapter 5, Tax Code, is amended by adding Section
 4-52 5.104 to read as follows:

4-53 Sec. 5.104. APPRAISAL REVIEW BOARD SURVEY; REPORT. (a) The
 4-54 comptroller shall prepare:

4-55 (1) an appraisal review board survey form that allows
 4-56 an individual described by Subsection (b) to submit comments and
 4-57 suggestions to the comptroller regarding an appraisal review board;
 4-58 and

4-59 (2) instructions for completing and submitting the
 4-60 form.

4-61 (b) The following individuals may complete and submit a
 4-62 survey form under this section:

4-63 (1) a property owner who files a motion under Section
 4-64 25.25 to correct the appraisal roll or a protest under Chapter 41;

4-65 (2) the designated agent of the property owner; or

4-66 (3) a designated representative of the appraisal
 4-67 district in which the motion or protest is filed who attends the
 4-68 hearing on the motion or protest.

4-69 (c) The survey form must allow an individual to submit

5-1 comments and suggestions regarding:

5-2 (1) the matters listed in Section 5.103(b); and

5-3 (2) any other matter related to the fairness and
5-4 efficiency of the appraisal review board.

5-5 (d) An appraisal district must provide the survey form and
5-6 the instructions for completing and submitting the form to each
5-7 property owner or designated agent of the owner at or before each
5-8 hearing conducted under Section 25.25 or Chapter 41 by the
5-9 appraisal review board established for the appraisal district or by
5-10 a panel of the board.

5-11 (e) An individual who elects to submit the survey form must
5-12 submit the form to the comptroller as provided by this section. An
5-13 appraisal district may not accept a survey form submitted under
5-14 this section. An individual may submit only one survey form for
5-15 each motion or protest.

5-16 (f) The comptroller shall allow an individual to submit a
5-17 survey form to the comptroller in the following manner:

5-18 (1) in person;

5-19 (2) by mail;

5-20 (3) by electronic mail; or

5-21 (4) through a web page on the comptroller's Internet
5-22 website that allows the individual to complete and submit the form.

5-23 (g) An appraisal district may not require a property owner
5-24 or the designated agent of the owner to complete a survey form at
5-25 the appraisal office in order to be permitted to submit the form to
5-26 the comptroller.

5-27 (h) A property owner, the designated agent of the owner, or
5-28 a designated representative of an appraisal district who elects to
5-29 submit a survey form must submit the form not later than the 45th
5-30 day after the date the form is provided to the owner or agent under
5-31 Subsection (d).

5-32 (i) The comptroller shall issue an annual report that
5-33 summarizes the information included in the survey forms submitted
5-34 during the preceding year. The report may not disclose the identity
5-35 of an individual who submitted a survey form.

5-36 (j) The comptroller may adopt rules necessary to implement
5-37 this section.

5-38 SECTION 10. Section 5.13(d), Tax Code, is amended to read as
5-39 follows:

5-40 (d) In conducting a general audit, the comptroller shall
5-41 consider and report on:

5-42 (1) the extent to which the district complies with
5-43 applicable law or generally accepted standards of appraisal or
5-44 other relevant practice, including appraisal standards and
5-45 practices prescribed by appraisal manuals prepared and issued by
5-46 the comptroller;

5-47 (2) the uniformity and level of appraisal of major
5-48 kinds of property and the cause of any significant deviations from
5-49 ideal uniformity and equality of appraisal of major kinds of
5-50 property;

5-51 (3) duplication of effort and efficiency of operation;

5-52 (4) the general efficiency, quality of service, and
5-53 qualification of appraisal district personnel; and

5-54 (5) except as otherwise provided by Subsection (b) [~~of~~
5-55 this section], any other matter included in the request for the
5-56 audit.

5-57 SECTION 11. Section 6.035(a-1), Tax Code, is amended to
5-58 read as follows:

5-59 (a-1) An individual is ineligible to serve on an appraisal
5-60 district board of directors if the individual has engaged in the
5-61 business of appraising property for compensation for use in
5-62 proceedings under this title or of representing property owners for
5-63 compensation in proceedings under this title in the appraisal
5-64 district at any time during the preceding ~~three~~ five years.

5-65 SECTION 12. Section 6.05, Tax Code, is amended by adding
5-66 Subsection (k) to read as follows:

5-67 (k) The chief appraiser shall establish an office of tax
5-68 notices in the appraisal district. The office is responsible for
5-69 delivering the notice required by Section 26.04(e-2) and creating

6-1 and maintaining the database required by Section 26.17. The office
 6-2 is administered by the tax notice officer, who is appointed by and
 6-3 serves at the pleasure of the chief appraiser. The chief appraiser
 6-4 may designate other personnel to assist the tax notice officer in
 6-5 performing the functions of the office. In all communications, the
 6-6 office must identify itself as the "(insert name of county in which
 6-7 appraisal district is established) County Office of Tax Notices"
 6-8 rather than as the appraisal district.

6-9 SECTION 13. Section 6.15, Tax Code, is amended by adding
 6-10 Subsection (c-1) to read as follows:

6-11 (c-1) Subsections (a) and (b) do not prohibit a member of
 6-12 the board of directors of an appraisal district from transmitting
 6-13 to the chief appraiser without comment a complaint by a property
 6-14 owner or taxing unit about the appraisal of a specific property,
 6-15 provided that the transmission is in writing.

6-16 SECTION 14. Section 6.41, Tax Code, is amended by amending
 6-17 Subsections (b) and (d-9) and adding Subsections (b-1), (b-2), and
 6-18 (d-10) to read as follows:

6-19 (b) Except as provided by Subsection (b-1) or (b-2), an
 6-20 appraisal review ~~[The]~~ board consists of three members.

6-21 (b-1) An appraisal ~~[However, the]~~ district board of
 6-22 directors by resolution of a majority of the board's ~~[its]~~ members
 6-23 may increase the size of the district's appraisal review board to
 6-24 the number of members the board of directors considers appropriate.

6-25 (b-2) An appraisal district board of directors for a
 6-26 district established in a county with a population of one million or
 6-27 more by resolution of a majority of the board's members shall
 6-28 increase the size of the district's appraisal review board to the
 6-29 number of members the board of directors considers appropriate to
 6-30 manage the duties of the appraisal review board, including the
 6-31 duties of each special panel established under Section 6.425.

6-32 (d-9) In selecting individuals who are to serve as members
 6-33 of the appraisal review board for an appraisal district described
 6-34 by Subsection (b-2), the local administrative district judge shall
 6-35 select an adequate number of qualified individuals to permit the
 6-36 chairman of the appraisal review board to fill the positions on each
 6-37 special panel established under Section 6.425.

6-38 (d-10) Upon selection of the individuals who are to serve as
 6-39 members of the appraisal review board, the local administrative
 6-40 district judge shall enter an appropriate order designating such
 6-41 members and setting each member's respective term of office, as
 6-42 provided elsewhere in this section.

6-43 SECTION 15. Sections 6.412(a) and (d), Tax Code, are
 6-44 amended to read as follows:

6-45 (a) An individual is ineligible to serve on an appraisal
 6-46 review board if the individual:

6-47 (1) is related within the second degree by
 6-48 consanguinity or affinity, as determined under Chapter 573,
 6-49 Government Code, to an individual who is engaged in the business of
 6-50 appraising property for compensation for use in proceedings under
 6-51 this title or of representing property owners for compensation in
 6-52 proceedings under this title in the appraisal district for which
 6-53 the appraisal review board is established;

6-54 (2) owns property on which delinquent taxes have been
 6-55 owed to a taxing unit for more than 60 days after the date the
 6-56 individual knew or should have known of the delinquency unless:

6-57 (A) the delinquent taxes and any penalties and
 6-58 interest are being paid under an installment payment agreement
 6-59 under Section 33.02; or

6-60 (B) a suit to collect the delinquent taxes is
 6-61 deferred or abated under Section 33.06 or 33.065; or

6-62 (3) is related within the third degree by
 6-63 consanguinity or within the second degree by affinity, as
 6-64 determined under Chapter 573, Government Code, to a member of:

6-65 (A) the appraisal district's board of directors;

6-66 or

6-67 (B) the appraisal review board.

6-68 (d) A person is ineligible to serve on the appraisal review
 6-69 board of an appraisal district established for a county described

7-1 by Section 6.41(d-1) [~~having a population of more than 100,000~~] if
7-2 the person:

7-3 (1) is a former member of the board of directors,
7-4 former officer, or former employee of the appraisal district;

7-5 (2) served as a member of the governing body or officer
7-6 of a taxing unit for which the appraisal district appraises
7-7 property, until the fourth anniversary of the date the person
7-8 ceased to be a member or officer; [~~or~~]

7-9 (3) appeared before the appraisal review board for
7-10 compensation during the two-year period preceding the date the
7-11 person is appointed; or

7-12 (4) served for all or part of three previous terms as a
7-13 board member or auxiliary board member on the appraisal review
7-14 board.

7-15 SECTION 16. Section 6.414(d), Tax Code, is amended to read
7-16 as follows:

7-17 (d) An auxiliary board member may hear taxpayer protests
7-18 before the appraisal review board. An auxiliary board member may
7-19 not hear taxpayer protests before a special panel established under
7-20 Section 6.425 unless the member is eligible to be appointed to the
7-21 special panel. If one or more auxiliary board members sit on a
7-22 panel established under Section 6.425 or 41.45 to conduct a protest
7-23 hearing, the number of regular appraisal review board members
7-24 required by that section to constitute the panel is reduced by the
7-25 number of auxiliary board members sitting. An auxiliary board
7-26 member sitting on a panel is considered a regular board member for
7-27 all purposes related to the conduct of the hearing.

7-28 SECTION 17. Section 6.42(a), Tax Code, is amended to read as
7-29 follows:

7-30 (a) A majority of the appraisal review board constitutes a
7-31 quorum. The local administrative district judge under Subchapter
7-32 D, Chapter 74, Government Code, in the county in which [board of
7-33 directors of] the appraisal district is established [by resolution]
7-34 shall select a chairman and a secretary from among the members of
7-35 the appraisal review board. The judge [board of directors of the
7-36 appraisal district] is encouraged to select as chairman [of the
7-37 appraisal review board] a member of the appraisal review board, if
7-38 any, who has a background in law and property appraisal.

7-39 SECTION 18. Section 6.42, Tax Code, is amended by adding
7-40 Subsection (d) to read as follows:

7-41 (d) The concurrence of a majority of the members of the
7-42 appraisal review board or a panel of the board present at a meeting
7-43 of the board or panel is sufficient for a recommendation,
7-44 determination, decision, or other action by the board or panel, and
7-45 the concurrence of more than a majority of the members of the board
7-46 or panel may not be required.

7-47 SECTION 19. Subchapter C, Chapter 6, Tax Code, is amended by
7-48 adding Section 6.425 to read as follows:

7-49 Sec. 6.425. SPECIAL APPRAISAL REVIEW BOARD PANELS IN
7-50 CERTAIN DISTRICTS. (a) This section applies only to the appraisal
7-51 review board for an appraisal district described by Section
7-52 6.41(b-2).

7-53 (b) The appraisal review board shall establish special
7-54 panels to conduct protest hearings under Chapter 41 relating to
7-55 property that:

7-56 (1) has an appraised value of \$50 million or more as
7-57 determined by the appraisal district; and

7-58 (2) is included in one of the following
7-59 classifications:

7-60 (A) commercial real and personal property;

7-61 (B) real and personal property of utilities;

7-62 (C) industrial and manufacturing real and
7-63 personal property; and

7-64 (D) multifamily residential real property.

7-65 (c) Each special panel described by this section consists of
7-66 three members of the appraisal review board appointed by the
7-67 chairman of the board.

7-68 (d) To be eligible to be appointed to a special panel
7-69 described by this section, a member of the appraisal review board

8-1 must:
 8-2 (1) hold a juris doctor or equivalent degree;
 8-3 (2) hold a master of business administration degree;
 8-4 (3) be licensed as a certified public accountant under
 8-5 Chapter 901, Occupations Code;
 8-6 (4) be accredited by the American Society of
 8-7 Appraisers as an accredited senior appraiser;
 8-8 (5) possess an MAI professional designation from the
 8-9 Appraisal Institute;
 8-10 (6) possess a Certified Assessment Evaluator (CAE)
 8-11 professional designation from the International Association of
 8-12 Assessing Officers;
 8-13 (7) have at least 10 years of experience in property
 8-14 tax appraisal or consulting; or
 8-15 (8) be licensed as a real estate broker or sales agent
 8-16 under Chapter 1101, Occupations Code.
 8-17 (e) Notwithstanding Subsection (d), the chairman of the
 8-18 appraisal review board may appoint to a special panel described by
 8-19 this section a member of the appraisal review board who does not
 8-20 meet the qualifications prescribed by that subsection if:
 8-21 (1) the number of persons appointed to the board by the
 8-22 local administrative district judge who meet those qualifications
 8-23 is not sufficient to fill the positions on each special panel; and
 8-24 (2) the board member being appointed to the panel
 8-25 holds a bachelor's degree in any field.
 8-26 (f) In addition to conducting protest hearings relating to
 8-27 property described by Subsection (b) of this section, a special
 8-28 panel may conduct protest hearings under Chapter 41 relating to
 8-29 property not described by Subsection (b) of this section as
 8-30 assigned by the chairman of the appraisal review board.
 8-31 SECTION 20. Section 23.01(b), Tax Code, is amended to read
 8-32 as follows:
 8-33 (b) The market value of property shall be determined by the
 8-34 application of generally accepted appraisal methods and
 8-35 techniques, including appraisal methods and techniques prescribed
 8-36 by appraisal manuals prepared and issued by the comptroller. If the
 8-37 appraisal district determines the appraised value of a property
 8-38 using mass appraisal standards, the mass appraisal standards must
 8-39 comply with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal
 8-40 Practice. The same or similar appraisal methods and techniques
 8-41 shall be used in appraising the same or similar kinds of property.
 8-42 However, each property shall be appraised based upon the individual
 8-43 characteristics that affect the property's market value, and all
 8-44 available evidence that is specific to the value of the property
 8-45 shall be taken into account in determining the property's market
 8-46 value.
 8-47 SECTION 21. Effective January 1, 2019, Section 25.19, Tax
 8-48 Code, is amended by adding Subsections (b-3) and (b-4) to read as
 8-49 follows:
 8-50 (b-3) This subsection applies only to an appraisal district
 8-51 described by Section 6.41(b-2). In addition to the information
 8-52 required by Subsection (b), the chief appraiser shall state in a
 8-53 notice of appraised value of property described by Section 6.425(b)
 8-54 that the property owner has the right to have a protest relating to
 8-55 the property heard by a special panel of the appraisal review board.
 8-56 (b-4) Subsection (b)(5) applies only to a notice of
 8-57 appraised value required to be delivered by the chief appraiser of
 8-58 an appraisal district established in a county with a population of
 8-59 less than 120,000. This subsection expires January 1, 2020.
 8-60 SECTION 22. Effective January 1, 2020, Sections 25.19(b)
 8-61 and (i), Tax Code, are amended to read as follows:
 8-62 (b) The chief appraiser shall separate real from personal
 8-63 property and include in the notice for each:
 8-64 (1) a list of the taxing units in which the property is
 8-65 taxable;
 8-66 (2) the appraised value of the property in the
 8-67 preceding year;
 8-68 (3) the taxable value of the property in the preceding
 8-69 year for each taxing unit taxing the property;

9-1 (4) the appraised value of the property for the
 9-2 current year, the kind and amount of each exemption and partial
 9-3 exemption, if any, approved for the property for the current year
 9-4 and for the preceding year, and, if an exemption or partial
 9-5 exemption that was approved for the preceding year was canceled or
 9-6 reduced for the current year, the amount of the exemption or partial
 9-7 exemption canceled or reduced;

9-8 (5) ~~[if the appraised value is greater than it was in~~
 9-9 ~~the preceding year, the amount of tax that would be imposed on the~~
 9-10 ~~property on the basis of the tax rate for the preceding year,~~

9-11 ~~[(6)]~~ in italic typeface, the following statement:
 9-12 "The Texas Legislature does not set the amount of your local taxes.
 9-13 Your property tax burden is decided by your locally elected
 9-14 officials, and all inquiries concerning your taxes should be
 9-15 directed to those officials";

9-16 (6) ~~[(7)]~~ a detailed explanation of the time and
 9-17 procedure for protesting the value;

9-18 (7) ~~[(8)]~~ the date and place the appraisal review
 9-19 board will begin hearing protests; and

9-20 (8) ~~[(9)]~~ a brief explanation that the governing body
 9-21 of each taxing unit decides whether or not taxes on the property
 9-22 will increase and the appraisal district only determines the value
 9-23 of the property.

9-24 (i) Delivery with a notice required by Subsection (a) or (g)
 9-25 of a copy of the pamphlet published by the comptroller under Section
 9-26 5.06 or a copy of the notice published by the chief appraiser under
 9-27 Section 41.70 is sufficient to comply with the requirement that the
 9-28 notice include the information specified by Subsection (b)(6)
 9-29 ~~[(b)(7)]~~ or (g)(3), as applicable.

9-30 SECTION 23. Sections 26.012(9) and (10), Tax Code, are
 9-31 amended to read as follows:

9-32 (9) "Equivalent ~~[Effective]~~ maintenance and
 9-33 operations rate" means a rate expressed in dollars per \$100 of
 9-34 taxable value and calculated according to the following formula:

9-35 EQUIVALENT ~~[EFFECTIVE]~~ MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS
 9-36 RATE = (LAST YEAR'S LEVY - LAST YEAR'S DEBT LEVY - LAST
 9-37 YEAR'S JUNIOR COLLEGE LEVY) / (CURRENT TOTAL VALUE -
 9-38 NEW PROPERTY VALUE)

9-39 (10) "Excess collections" means the amount, if any, by
 9-40 which debt taxes collected in the preceding year exceeded the
 9-41 amount anticipated in the preceding year's calculation of the
 9-42 rollback tax rate, as certified by the collector under Section
 9-43 26.04(b) ~~[of this code]~~.

9-44 SECTION 24. The heading to Section 26.04, Tax Code, is
 9-45 amended to read as follows:

9-46 Sec. 26.04. SUBMISSION OF ROLL TO GOVERNING BODY;
 9-47 EQUIVALENT ~~[EFFECTIVE]~~ AND ROLLBACK TAX RATES.

9-48 SECTION 25. Section 26.04, Tax Code, is amended by amending
 9-49 Subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), (e-1), (f), (g), (i), and (j) and
 9-50 adding Subsections (d-1), (d-2), (d-3), (e-2), (e-3), (e-4), (e-5),
 9-51 (h-1), and (h-2) to read as follows:

9-52 (b) The assessor shall submit the appraisal roll for the
 9-53 unit showing the total appraised, assessed, and taxable values of
 9-54 all property and the total taxable value of new property to the
 9-55 governing body of the unit by August 1 or as soon thereafter as
 9-56 practicable. By August 1 or as soon thereafter as practicable, the
 9-57 taxing unit's collector shall certify ~~[an estimate of]~~ the
 9-58 anticipated collection rate as calculated under Subsections (h),
 9-59 (h-1), and (h-2) for the current year to the governing body. If the
 9-60 collector certified an anticipated collection rate in the preceding
 9-61 year and the actual collection rate in that year exceeded the
 9-62 anticipated rate, the collector shall also certify the amount of
 9-63 debt taxes collected in excess of the anticipated amount in the
 9-64 preceding year.

9-65 (c) After the assessor for the unit submits the appraisal
 9-66 roll for the unit to the governing body of the unit as required by
 9-67 Subsection (b), an [An] officer or employee designated by the
 9-68 governing body shall calculate the equivalent [effective] tax rate
 9-69 and the rollback tax rate for the unit, where:

10-1 (1) "Equivalent [~~Effective~~] tax rate" means a rate
 10-2 expressed in dollars per \$100 of taxable value calculated according
 10-3 to the following formula:

10-4
$$\text{EQUIVALENT } [\text{EFFECTIVE}] \text{ TAX RATE} = (\text{LAST YEAR'S LEVY} -$$

 10-5
$$\text{LOST PROPERTY LEVY}) / (\text{CURRENT TOTAL VALUE} - \text{NEW}$$

 10-6
$$\text{PROPERTY VALUE})$$

 10-7 ; and

10-8 (2) "Rollback tax rate" means a rate expressed in
 10-9 dollars per \$100 of taxable value calculated according to the
 10-10 following formula:

10-11
$$\text{ROLLBACK TAX RATE} = (\text{EQUIVALENT } [\text{EFFECTIVE}]$$

 10-12
$$\text{MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS RATE} \times 1.08) + \text{CURRENT DEBT}$$

 10-13
$$\text{RATE}$$

10-14 (d) The equivalent [~~effective~~] tax rate for a county is the
 10-15 sum of the equivalent [~~effective~~] tax rates calculated for each
 10-16 type of tax the county levies and the rollback tax rate for a county
 10-17 is the sum of the rollback tax rates calculated for each type of tax
 10-18 the county levies.

10-19 (d-1) The designated officer or employee shall use the tax
 10-20 rate calculation forms prescribed by the comptroller under Section
 10-21 5.07 in calculating the equivalent tax rate and the rollback tax
 10-22 rate.

10-23 (d-2) The designated officer or employee may not submit the
 10-24 equivalent tax rate and the rollback tax rate to the governing body
 10-25 of the taxing unit and the unit may not adopt a tax rate until the
 10-26 designated officer or employee certifies on the tax rate
 10-27 calculation forms that the designated officer or employee has
 10-28 accurately calculated the tax rates and has used values that are the
 10-29 same as the values shown in the unit's certified appraisal roll in
 10-30 performing the calculations.

10-31 (d-3) As soon as practicable after the designated officer or
 10-32 employee calculates the equivalent tax rate and the rollback tax
 10-33 rate of the taxing unit, the designated officer or employee shall
 10-34 submit the tax rate calculation forms used in calculating the rates
 10-35 to the county assessor-collector for each county in which all or
 10-36 part of the territory of the unit is located.

10-37 (e) By August 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable, the
 10-38 designated officer or employee shall submit the rates to the
 10-39 governing body. By August 12 or as soon thereafter as practicable,
 10-40 the designated officer or employee [~~He~~] shall deliver by mail to
 10-41 each property owner in the unit or publish in a newspaper, and shall
 10-42 also post prominently on the home page of the unit's Internet
 10-43 website if published in a newspaper, in the form prescribed by the
 10-44 comptroller:

10-45 (1) the equivalent [~~effective~~] tax rate, the rollback
 10-46 tax rate, and an explanation of how they were calculated;

10-47 (2) the estimated amount of interest and sinking fund
 10-48 balances and the estimated amount of maintenance and operation or
 10-49 general fund balances remaining at the end of the current fiscal
 10-50 year that are not encumbered with or by corresponding existing debt
 10-51 obligation;

10-52 (3) a schedule of the unit's debt obligations showing:

10-53 (A) the amount of principal and interest that
 10-54 will be paid to service the unit's debts in the next year from
 10-55 property tax revenue, including payments of lawfully incurred
 10-56 contractual obligations providing security for the payment of the
 10-57 principal of and interest on bonds and other evidences of
 10-58 indebtedness issued on behalf of the unit by another political
 10-59 subdivision and, if the unit is created under Section 52, Article
 10-60 III, or Section 59, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, payments on
 10-61 debts that the unit anticipates to incur in the next calendar year;

10-62 (B) the amount by which taxes imposed for debt
 10-63 are to be increased because of the unit's anticipated collection
 10-64 rate; and

10-65 (C) the total of the amounts listed in Paragraphs
 10-66 (A)-(B), less any amount collected in excess of the previous year's
 10-67 anticipated collections certified as provided in Subsection (b);

10-68 (4) the amount of additional sales and use tax revenue
 10-69 anticipated in calculations under Section 26.041;

11-1 (5) a statement that the adoption of a tax rate equal
 11-2 to the equivalent [~~effective~~] tax rate would result in an increase
 11-3 or decrease, as applicable, in the amount of taxes imposed by the
 11-4 unit as compared to last year's levy, and the amount of the increase
 11-5 or decrease;

11-6 (6) in the year that a taxing unit calculates an
 11-7 adjustment under Subsection (i) or (j), a schedule that includes
 11-8 the following elements:

11-9 (A) the name of the unit discontinuing the
 11-10 department, function, or activity;

11-11 (B) the amount of property tax revenue spent by
 11-12 the unit listed under Paragraph (A) to operate the discontinued
 11-13 department, function, or activity in the 12 months preceding the
 11-14 month in which the calculations required by this chapter are made;
 11-15 and

11-16 (C) the name of the unit that operates a distinct
 11-17 department, function, or activity in all or a majority of the
 11-18 territory of a taxing unit that has discontinued operating the
 11-19 distinct department, function, or activity; and

11-20 (7) in the year following the year in which a taxing
 11-21 unit raised its rollback tax rate as required by Subsection (j), a
 11-22 schedule that includes the following elements:

11-23 (A) the amount of property tax revenue spent by
 11-24 the unit to operate the department, function, or activity for which
 11-25 the taxing unit raised the rollback tax rate as required by
 11-26 Subsection (j) for the 12 months preceding the month in which the
 11-27 calculations required by this chapter are made; and

11-28 (B) the amount published by the unit in the
 11-29 preceding tax year under Subdivision (6)(B).

11-30 (e-1) The tax rate certification requirements imposed by
 11-31 Subsection (d-2) and the notice requirements imposed by Subsections
 11-32 (e)(1)-(6) do not apply to a school district.

11-33 (e-2) By August 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable, the
 11-34 tax notice officer of each appraisal district shall deliver by
 11-35 regular mail or e-mail to each owner of property located in the
 11-36 appraisal district a notice that the estimated amount of taxes to be
 11-37 imposed on the owner's property by each taxing unit in which the
 11-38 property is located may be found in the real-time tax database
 11-39 maintained by the tax notice officer under Section 26.17. The
 11-40 notice must include:

11-41 (1) the following statement:

11-42 "PROPOSED (tax year) PROPERTY TAX BILL INFORMATION

11-43 "Information concerning the (insert tax year) property taxes
 11-44 on your property proposed by your local taxing units, together with
 11-45 information about expressing your support for or opposition to the
 11-46 proposed property taxes, may be found in the real-time tax notice at
 11-47 the website listed below:

11-48 "(address of the Internet website at which the information
 11-49 may be found)";

11-50 (2) a statement that the property owner may request
 11-51 from the county assessor-collector contact information for the
 11-52 assessor for each taxing unit in which the property is located, who
 11-53 must provide the information described by this subsection to the
 11-54 owner on request; and

11-55 (3) the address and telephone number of the county
 11-56 assessor-collector.

11-57 (e-3) The heading of the statement described by Subsection
 11-58 (e-2)(1) must be in bold, capital letters in typeset larger than
 11-59 that used in the other provisions of the notice.

11-60 (e-4) The comptroller may adopt rules regarding the format
 11-61 and delivery of the notice required by Subsection (e-2).

11-62 (e-5) The governing body of a taxing unit shall include as
 11-63 an appendix to the unit's budget for a fiscal year the tax rate
 11-64 calculation forms used by the designated officer or employee of the
 11-65 unit to calculate the equivalent tax rate and the rollback tax rate
 11-66 of the unit for the tax year in which the fiscal year begins.

11-67 (f) If as a result of consolidation of taxing units a taxing
 11-68 unit includes territory that was in two or more taxing units in the
 11-69 preceding year, the amount of taxes imposed in each in the preceding

12-1 year is combined for purposes of calculating the equivalent
 12-2 ~~[effective]~~ and rollback tax rates under this section.

12-3 (g) A person who owns taxable property is entitled to an
 12-4 injunction prohibiting the taxing unit in which the property is
 12-5 taxable from adopting a tax rate if the assessor or designated
 12-6 officer or employee of the unit, the tax notice officer of the
 12-7 applicable appraisal district, or the taxing unit, as applicable,
 12-8 has not complied with the computation, ~~[or]~~ publication, or posting
 12-9 requirements of this section or Section 26.16, 26.17, or 26.18 ~~[and~~
 12-10 the failure to comply was not in good faith]. It is a defense in an
 12-11 action for an injunction under this subsection that the failure to
 12-12 comply was in good faith.

12-13 (h-1) Notwithstanding Subsection (h), if the anticipated
 12-14 collection rate of a taxing unit as calculated under that
 12-15 subsection is lower than the lowest actual collection rate of the
 12-16 taxing unit for any of the preceding three years, the anticipated
 12-17 collection rate of the taxing unit for purposes of this section is
 12-18 equal to the lowest actual collection rate of the taxing unit for
 12-19 any of the preceding three years.

12-20 (h-2) The anticipated collection rate of a taxing unit for
 12-21 purposes of this section is the rate calculated under Subsection
 12-22 (h) as modified by Subsection (h-1), if applicable, regardless of
 12-23 whether that rate exceeds 100 percent.

12-24 (i) This subsection applies to a taxing unit that has agreed
 12-25 by written contract to transfer a distinct department, function, or
 12-26 activity to another taxing unit and discontinues operating that
 12-27 distinct department, function, or activity if the operation of that
 12-28 department, function, or activity in all or a majority of the
 12-29 territory of the taxing unit is continued by another existing
 12-30 taxing unit or by a new taxing unit. The rollback tax rate of a
 12-31 taxing unit to which this subsection applies in the first tax year
 12-32 in which a budget is adopted that does not allocate revenue to the
 12-33 discontinued department, function, or activity is calculated as
 12-34 otherwise provided by this section, except that last year's levy
 12-35 used to calculate the equivalent ~~[effective]~~ maintenance and
 12-36 operations rate of the unit is reduced by the amount of maintenance
 12-37 and operations tax revenue spent by the taxing unit to operate the
 12-38 department, function, or activity for the 12 months preceding the
 12-39 month in which the calculations required by this chapter are made
 12-40 and in which the unit operated the discontinued department,
 12-41 function, or activity. If the unit did not operate that department,
 12-42 function, or activity for the full 12 months preceding the month in
 12-43 which the calculations required by this chapter are made, the unit
 12-44 shall reduce last year's levy used for calculating the equivalent
 12-45 ~~[effective]~~ maintenance and operations rate of the unit by the
 12-46 amount of the revenue spent in the last full fiscal year in which
 12-47 the unit operated the discontinued department, function, or
 12-48 activity.

12-49 (j) This subsection applies to a taxing unit that had agreed
 12-50 by written contract to accept the transfer of a distinct
 12-51 department, function, or activity from another taxing unit and
 12-52 operates a distinct department, function, or activity if the
 12-53 operation of a substantially similar department, function, or
 12-54 activity in all or a majority of the territory of the taxing unit
 12-55 has been discontinued by another taxing unit, including a dissolved
 12-56 taxing unit. The rollback tax rate of a taxing unit to which this
 12-57 subsection applies in the first tax year after the other taxing unit
 12-58 discontinued the substantially similar department, function, or
 12-59 activity in which a budget is adopted that allocates revenue to the
 12-60 department, function, or activity is calculated as otherwise
 12-61 provided by this section, except that last year's levy used to
 12-62 calculate the equivalent ~~[effective]~~ maintenance and operations
 12-63 rate of the unit is increased by the amount of maintenance and
 12-64 operations tax revenue spent by the taxing unit that discontinued
 12-65 operating the substantially similar department, function, or
 12-66 activity to operate that department, function, or activity for the
 12-67 12 months preceding the month in which the calculations required by
 12-68 this chapter are made and in which the unit operated the
 12-69 discontinued department, function, or activity. If the unit did

13-1 not operate the discontinued department, function, or activity for
 13-2 the full 12 months preceding the month in which the calculations
 13-3 required by this chapter are made, the unit may increase last year's
 13-4 levy used to calculate the equivalent [~~effective~~] maintenance and
 13-5 operations rate by an amount not to exceed the amount of property
 13-6 tax revenue spent by the discontinuing unit to operate the
 13-7 discontinued department, function, or activity in the last full
 13-8 fiscal year in which the discontinuing unit operated the
 13-9 department, function, or activity.

13-10 SECTION 26. Sections 26.041(a), (b), (c), (e), (g), and
 13-11 (h), Tax Code, are amended to read as follows:

13-12 (a) In the first year in which an additional sales and use
 13-13 tax is required to be collected, the equivalent [~~effective~~] tax
 13-14 rate and rollback tax rate for the unit are calculated according to
 13-15 the following formulas:

13-16
$$\frac{\text{EQUIVALENT } [\text{EFFECTIVE}] \text{ TAX RATE} = [(\text{LAST YEAR'S LEVY} - \text{LOST PROPERTY LEVY}) / (\text{CURRENT TOTAL VALUE} - \text{NEW PROPERTY VALUE})] - \text{SALES TAX GAIN RATE}}$$

13-19 and

13-20
$$\text{ROLLBACK TAX RATE} = \frac{(\text{EQUIVALENT } [\text{EFFECTIVE}] \text{ MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS RATE} \times 1.08) + \text{CURRENT DEBT RATE} - \text{SALES TAX GAIN RATE}}$$

13-23 where "sales tax gain rate" means a number expressed in dollars per
 13-24 \$100 of taxable value, calculated by dividing the revenue that will
 13-25 be generated by the additional sales and use tax in the following
 13-26 year as calculated under Subsection (d) [~~of this section~~] by the
 13-27 current total value.

13-28 (b) Except as provided by Subsections (a) and (c) [~~of this~~
 13-29 ~~section~~], in a year in which a taxing unit imposes an additional
 13-30 sales and use tax, the rollback tax rate for the unit is calculated
 13-31 according to the following formula, regardless of whether the unit
 13-32 levied a property tax in the preceding year:

13-33
$$\text{ROLLBACK TAX RATE} = \frac{[(\text{LAST YEAR'S MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS EXPENSE} \times 1.08) / ((\text{TOTAL} \text{ CURRENT TOTAL VALUE} - \text{NEW PROPERTY VALUE}))] + (\text{CURRENT DEBT RATE} - \text{SALES TAX REVENUE RATE})}$$

13-37 where "last year's maintenance and operations expense" means the
 13-38 amount spent for maintenance and operations from property tax and
 13-39 additional sales and use tax revenues in the preceding year, and
 13-40 "sales tax revenue rate" means a number expressed in dollars per
 13-41 \$100 of taxable value, calculated by dividing the revenue that will
 13-42 be generated by the additional sales and use tax in the current year
 13-43 as calculated under Subsection (d) [~~of this section~~] by the current
 13-44 total value.

13-45 (c) In a year in which a taxing unit that has been imposing
 13-46 an additional sales and use tax ceases to impose an additional sales
 13-47 and use tax, the equivalent [~~effective~~] tax rate and rollback tax
 13-48 rate for the unit are calculated according to the following
 13-49 formulas:

13-50
$$\frac{\text{EQUIVALENT } [\text{EFFECTIVE}] \text{ TAX RATE} = [(\text{LAST YEAR'S LEVY} - \text{LOST PROPERTY LEVY}) / (\text{CURRENT TOTAL VALUE} - \text{NEW PROPERTY VALUE})] + \text{SALES TAX LOSS RATE}}$$

13-53 and

13-54
$$\text{ROLLBACK TAX RATE} = \frac{[(\text{LAST YEAR'S MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS EXPENSE} \times 1.08) / ((\text{TOTAL} \text{ CURRENT TOTAL VALUE} - \text{NEW PROPERTY VALUE}))] + \text{CURRENT DEBT RATE}}$$

13-57 where "sales tax loss rate" means a number expressed in dollars per
 13-58 \$100 of taxable value, calculated by dividing the amount of sales
 13-59 and use tax revenue generated in the last four quarters for which
 13-60 the information is available by the current total value and "last
 13-61 year's maintenance and operations expense" means the amount spent
 13-62 for maintenance and operations from property tax and additional
 13-63 sales and use tax revenues in the preceding year.

13-64 (e) If a city that imposes an additional sales and use tax
 13-65 receives payments under the terms of a contract executed before
 13-66 January 1, 1986, in which the city agrees not to annex certain
 13-67 property or a certain area and the owners or lessees of the property
 13-68 or of property in the area agree to pay at least annually to the city
 13-69 an amount determined by reference to all or a percentage of the

14-1 property tax rate of the city and all or a part of the value of the
 14-2 property subject to the agreement or included in the area subject to
 14-3 the agreement, the governing body, by order adopted by a majority
 14-4 vote of the governing body, may direct the designated officer or
 14-5 employee to add to the equivalent [~~effective~~] and rollback tax
 14-6 rates the amount that, when applied to the total taxable value
 14-7 submitted to the governing body, would produce an amount of taxes
 14-8 equal to the difference between the total amount of payments for the
 14-9 tax year under contracts described by this subsection under the
 14-10 rollback tax rate calculated under this section and the total
 14-11 amount of payments for the tax year that would have been obligated
 14-12 to the city if the city had not adopted an additional sales and use
 14-13 tax.

14-14 (g) If the rate of the additional sales and use tax is
 14-15 increased, the designated officer or employee shall make two
 14-16 projections, in the manner provided by Subsection (d) [~~of this~~
 14-17 ~~section~~], of the revenue generated by the additional sales and use
 14-18 tax in the following year. The first projection must take into
 14-19 account the increase and the second projection must not take into
 14-20 account the increase. The designated officer or employee shall
 14-21 then subtract the amount of the result of the second projection from
 14-22 the amount of the result of the first projection to determine the
 14-23 revenue generated as a result of the increase in the additional
 14-24 sales and use tax. In the first year in which an additional sales
 14-25 and use tax is increased, the equivalent [~~effective~~] tax rate for
 14-26 the unit is the equivalent [~~effective~~] tax rate before the increase
 14-27 minus a number the numerator of which is the revenue generated as a
 14-28 result of the increase in the additional sales and use tax, as
 14-29 determined under this subsection, and the denominator of which is
 14-30 the current total value minus the new property value.

14-31 (h) If the rate of the additional sales and use tax is
 14-32 decreased, the designated officer or employee shall make two
 14-33 projections, in the manner provided by Subsection (d) [~~of this~~
 14-34 ~~section~~], of the revenue generated by the additional sales and use
 14-35 tax in the following year. The first projection must take into
 14-36 account the decrease and the second projection must not take into
 14-37 account the decrease. The designated officer or employee shall
 14-38 then subtract the amount of the result of the first projection from
 14-39 the amount of the result of the second projection to determine the
 14-40 revenue lost as a result of the decrease in the additional sales and
 14-41 use tax. In the first year in which an additional sales and use tax
 14-42 is decreased, the equivalent [~~effective~~] tax rate for the unit is
 14-43 the equivalent [~~effective~~] tax rate before the decrease plus a
 14-44 number the numerator of which is the revenue lost as a result of the
 14-45 decrease in the additional sales and use tax, as determined under
 14-46 this subsection, and the denominator of which is the current total
 14-47 value minus the new property value.

14-48 SECTION 27. The heading to Section 26.043, Tax Code, is
 14-49 amended to read as follows:

14-50 Sec. 26.043. ROLLBACK AND EQUIVALENT [~~EFFECTIVE~~] TAX RATES
 14-51 [~~RATE~~] IN CITY IMPOSING MASS TRANSIT SALES AND USE TAX.

14-52 SECTION 28. Sections 26.043(a) and (b), Tax Code, are
 14-53 amended to read as follows:

14-54 (a) In the tax year in which a city has set an election on
 14-55 the question of whether to impose a local sales and use tax under
 14-56 Subchapter H, Chapter 453, Transportation Code, the officer or
 14-57 employee designated to make the calculations provided by Section
 14-58 26.04 may not make those calculations until the outcome of the
 14-59 election is determined. If the election is determined in favor of
 14-60 the imposition of the tax, the representative shall subtract from
 14-61 the city's rollback and equivalent [~~effective~~] tax rates the amount
 14-62 that, if applied to the city's current total value, would impose an
 14-63 amount equal to the amount of property taxes budgeted in the current
 14-64 tax year to pay for expenses related to mass transit services.

14-65 (b) In a tax year to which this section applies, a reference
 14-66 in this chapter to the city's equivalent [~~effective~~] or rollback
 14-67 tax rate refers to that rate as adjusted under this section.

14-68 SECTION 29. The heading to Section 26.044, Tax Code, is
 14-69 amended to read as follows:

15-1 Sec. 26.044. EQUIVALENT [~~EFFECTIVE~~] TAX RATE TO PAY FOR
 15-2 STATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE MANDATE.

15-3 SECTION 30. Sections 26.044(a), (b), and (c), Tax Code, are
 15-4 amended to read as follows:

15-5 (a) The first time that a county adopts a tax rate after
 15-6 September 1, 1991, in which the state criminal justice mandate
 15-7 applies to the county, the equivalent [~~effective~~] maintenance and
 15-8 operation rate for the county is increased by the rate calculated
 15-9 according to the following formula:

15-10 $(\text{State Criminal Justice Mandate}) / (\text{Current Total}$
 15-11 $\text{Value} - \text{New Property Value})$

15-12 (b) In the second and subsequent years that a county adopts
 15-13 a tax rate, if the amount spent by the county for the state criminal
 15-14 justice mandate increased over the previous year, the equivalent
 15-15 [~~effective~~] maintenance and operation rate for the county is
 15-16 increased by the rate calculated according to the following
 15-17 formula:

15-18 $(\text{This Year's State Criminal Justice Mandate} - \text{Previous}$
 15-19 $\text{Year's State Criminal Justice Mandate}) / (\text{Current}$
 15-20 $\text{Total Value} - \text{New Property Value})$

15-21 (c) The county shall include a notice of the increase in the
 15-22 equivalent [~~effective~~] maintenance and operation rate provided by
 15-23 this section, including a description and amount of the state
 15-24 criminal justice mandate, in the information published under
 15-25 Section 26.04(e) and Section 26.06(b) [~~of this code~~].

15-26 SECTION 31. Sections 26.0441(a), (b), and (c), Tax Code,
 15-27 are amended to read as follows:

15-28 (a) In the first tax year in which a taxing unit adopts a tax
 15-29 rate after January 1, 2000, and in which the enhanced minimum
 15-30 eligibility standards for indigent health care established under
 15-31 Section 61.006, Health and Safety Code, apply to the taxing unit,
 15-32 the equivalent [~~effective~~] maintenance and operations rate for the
 15-33 taxing unit is increased by the rate computed according to the
 15-34 following formula:

15-35 $\text{Amount of Increase} = \text{Enhanced Indigent Health Care}$
 15-36 $\text{Expenditures} / (\text{Current Total Value} - \text{New Property}$
 15-37 $\text{Value})$

15-38 (b) In each subsequent tax year, if the taxing unit's
 15-39 enhanced indigent health care expenses exceed the amount of those
 15-40 expenses for the preceding year, the equivalent [~~effective~~]
 15-41 maintenance and operations rate for the taxing unit is increased by
 15-42 the rate computed according to the following formula:

15-43 $\text{Amount of Increase} = (\text{Current Tax Year's Enhanced}$
 15-44 $\text{Indigent Health Care Expenditures} - \text{Preceding Tax}$
 15-45 $\text{Year's Indigent Health Care Expenditures}) / (\text{Current}$
 15-46 $\text{Total Value} - \text{New Property Value})$

15-47 (c) The taxing unit shall include a notice of the increase
 15-48 in its equivalent [~~effective~~] maintenance and operations rate
 15-49 provided by this section, including a brief description and the
 15-50 amount of the enhanced indigent health care expenditures, in the
 15-51 information published under Section 26.04(e) and, if applicable,
 15-52 Section 26.06(b).

15-53 SECTION 32. Section 26.05, Tax Code, is amended by amending
 15-54 Subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), and (g) and adding Subsections
 15-55 (d-1), (d-2), and (e-1) to read as follows:

15-56 (b) A taxing unit may not impose property taxes in any year
 15-57 until the governing body has adopted a tax rate for that year, and
 15-58 the annual tax rate must be set by ordinance, resolution, or order,
 15-59 depending on the method prescribed by law for adoption of a law by
 15-60 the governing body. The vote on the ordinance, resolution, or order
 15-61 setting the tax rate must be separate from the vote adopting the
 15-62 budget. For a taxing unit other than a school district, the vote on
 15-63 the ordinance, resolution, or order setting a tax rate that exceeds
 15-64 the equivalent [~~effective~~] tax rate must be a record vote, and at
 15-65 least 60 percent of the members of the governing body must vote in
 15-66 favor of the ordinance, resolution, or order. For a school
 15-67 district, the vote on the ordinance, resolution, or order setting a
 15-68 tax rate that exceeds the sum of the equivalent [~~effective~~]
 15-69 maintenance and operations tax rate of the district as determined

16-1 under Section 26.08(i) and the district's current debt rate must be
 16-2 a record vote, and at least 60 percent of the members of the
 16-3 governing body must vote in favor of the ordinance, resolution, or
 16-4 order. A motion to adopt an ordinance, resolution, or order setting
 16-5 a tax rate that exceeds the equivalent ~~[effective]~~ tax rate must be
 16-6 made in the following form: "I move that the property tax rate be
 16-7 increased by the adoption of a tax rate of (specify tax rate), which
 16-8 is effectively a (insert percentage by which the proposed tax rate
 16-9 exceeds the equivalent ~~[effective]~~ tax rate) percent increase in
 16-10 the tax rate." If the ordinance, resolution, or order sets a tax
 16-11 rate that, if applied to the total taxable value, will impose an
 16-12 amount of taxes to fund maintenance and operation expenditures of
 16-13 the taxing unit that exceeds the amount of taxes imposed for that
 16-14 purpose in the preceding year, the taxing unit must:

16-15 (1) include in the ordinance, resolution, or order in
 16-16 type larger than the type used in any other portion of the document:

16-17 (A) the following statement: "THIS TAX RATE WILL
 16-18 RAISE MORE TAXES FOR MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS THAN LAST YEAR'S
 16-19 TAX RATE."; and

16-20 (B) if the tax rate exceeds the equivalent
 16-21 ~~[effective]~~ maintenance and operations rate, the following
 16-22 statement: "THE TAX RATE WILL EFFECTIVELY BE RAISED BY (INSERT
 16-23 PERCENTAGE BY WHICH THE TAX RATE EXCEEDS THE EQUIVALENT ~~[EFFECTIVE]~~
 16-24 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS RATE) PERCENT AND WILL RAISE TAXES FOR
 16-25 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS ON A \$100,000 HOME BY APPROXIMATELY
 16-26 \$(Insert amount)."; and

16-27 (2) include on the home page of the ~~[any]~~ Internet
 16-28 website of ~~[operated by]~~ the unit:

16-29 (A) the following statement: "(Insert name of
 16-30 unit) ADOPTED A TAX RATE THAT WILL RAISE MORE TAXES FOR MAINTENANCE
 16-31 AND OPERATIONS THAN LAST YEAR'S TAX RATE"; and

16-32 (B) if the tax rate exceeds the equivalent
 16-33 ~~[effective]~~ maintenance and operations rate, the following
 16-34 statement: "THE TAX RATE WILL EFFECTIVELY BE RAISED BY (INSERT
 16-35 PERCENTAGE BY WHICH THE TAX RATE EXCEEDS THE EQUIVALENT ~~[EFFECTIVE]~~
 16-36 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS RATE) PERCENT AND WILL RAISE TAXES FOR
 16-37 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS ON A \$100,000 HOME BY APPROXIMATELY
 16-38 \$(Insert amount)."

16-39 (c) If the governing body of a taxing unit does not adopt a
 16-40 tax rate before the date required by Subsection (a), the tax rate
 16-41 for the taxing unit for that tax year is the lower of the equivalent
 16-42 ~~[effective]~~ tax rate calculated for that tax year or the tax rate
 16-43 adopted by the taxing unit for the preceding tax year. A tax rate
 16-44 established by this subsection is treated as an adopted tax rate.
 16-45 Before the fifth day after the establishment of a tax rate by this
 16-46 subsection, the governing body of the taxing unit must ratify the
 16-47 applicable tax rate in the manner required by Subsection (b).

16-48 (d) The governing body of a taxing unit other than a school
 16-49 district may not adopt a tax rate that exceeds the lower of the
 16-50 rollback tax rate or the equivalent ~~[effective]~~ tax rate calculated
 16-51 as provided by this chapter until the governing body has held two
 16-52 public hearings on the proposed tax rate and has otherwise complied
 16-53 with Section 26.06 and Section 26.065. The governing body of a
 16-54 taxing unit shall reduce a tax rate set by law or by vote of the
 16-55 electorate to the lower of the rollback tax rate or the equivalent
 16-56 ~~[effective]~~ tax rate and may not adopt a higher rate unless it first
 16-57 complies with Section 26.06.

16-58 (d-1) The governing body of a taxing unit may not hold a
 16-59 public hearing on a proposed tax rate or a public meeting to adopt a
 16-60 tax rate until the 14th day after the date the officer or employee
 16-61 designated by the governing body of the unit to calculate the
 16-62 equivalent tax rate and the rollback tax rate for the unit complies
 16-63 with Section 26.17.

16-64 (d-2) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), the governing body of
 16-65 a taxing unit other than a school district may not adopt a tax rate
 16-66 until:

16-67 (1) the tax notice officer of each appraisal district
 16-68 in which the taxing unit participates has delivered the notice
 16-69 required by Section 26.04(e-2);

17-1 (2) the designated officer or employee of the taxing
 17-2 unit has:

17-3 (A) entered in the real-time tax database
 17-4 maintained by the tax notice officer the information described by
 17-5 Section 26.17(b) for the current tax year; and

17-6 (B) incorporated the completed tax rate
 17-7 calculation forms prepared under Section 26.04(d-1) into the
 17-8 real-time tax database maintained by the tax notice officer; and

17-9 (3) the taxing unit has posted the information
 17-10 described by Section 26.18 on the Internet website used by the
 17-11 taxing unit for that purpose.

17-12 (e) A person who owns taxable property is entitled to an
 17-13 injunction restraining the collection of taxes by a taxing unit in
 17-14 which the property is taxable if the taxing unit has not complied
 17-15 with the requirements of this section or Section 26.04 [and the
 17-16 failure to comply was not in good faith]. It is a defense in an
 17-17 action for an injunction under this subsection that the failure to
 17-18 comply was in good faith. An action to enjoin the collection of
 17-19 taxes must be filed not later than the 15th day after the date the
 17-20 taxing unit adopts a tax rate. A property owner is not required to
 17-21 pay the taxes imposed by a taxing unit on the owner's property while
 17-22 an action filed by the property owner to enjoin the collection of
 17-23 taxes imposed by the taxing unit on the owner's property is pending.
 17-24 If the property owner pays the taxes and subsequently prevails in
 17-25 the action, the property owner is entitled to a refund of the taxes
 17-26 paid, together with reasonable attorney's fees and court costs.
 17-27 The property owner is not required to apply to the collector for the
 17-28 taxing unit to receive the refund [prior to the date a taxing unit
 17-29 delivers substantially all of its tax bills].

17-30 (e-1) The governing body of a taxing unit that imposes an
 17-31 additional sales and use tax may not adopt the component of the tax
 17-32 rate of the unit described by Subsection (a)(1) of this section
 17-33 until the chief financial officer or the auditor for the unit
 17-34 submits to the governing body of the unit a written certification
 17-35 that the amount of additional sales and use tax revenue that will be
 17-36 used to pay debt service has been deducted from the total amount
 17-37 published under Section 26.04(e)(3)(C) as required by Subsection
 17-38 (a)(1) of this section. The comptroller shall adopt rules
 17-39 governing the form of the certification required by this subsection
 17-40 and the manner in which it is required to be submitted.

17-41 (g) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), the governing body of a
 17-42 school district that elects to adopt a tax rate before the adoption
 17-43 of a budget for the fiscal year that begins in the current tax year
 17-44 may adopt a tax rate for the current tax year before receipt of the
 17-45 certified appraisal roll for the school district if the chief
 17-46 appraiser of the appraisal district in which the school district
 17-47 participates has certified to the assessor for the school district
 17-48 an estimate of the taxable value of property in the school district
 17-49 as provided by Section 26.01(e). If a school district adopts a tax
 17-50 rate under this subsection, the equivalent [effective] tax rate and
 17-51 the rollback tax rate of the district shall be calculated based on
 17-52 the certified estimate of taxable value.

17-53 SECTION 33. Section 26.052, Tax Code, is amended by
 17-54 amending Subsection (e) and adding Subsection (f) to read as
 17-55 follows:

17-56 (e) Public notice provided under Subsection (c) must
 17-57 specify:

17-58 (1) the tax rate that the governing body proposes to
 17-59 adopt;

17-60 (2) the date, time, and location of the meeting of the
 17-61 governing body of the taxing unit at which the governing body will
 17-62 consider adopting the proposed tax rate; and

17-63 (3) if the proposed tax rate for the taxing unit
 17-64 exceeds the unit's equivalent [effective] tax rate calculated as
 17-65 provided by Section 26.04, a statement substantially identical to
 17-66 the following: "The proposed tax rate would increase total taxes in
 17-67 (name of taxing unit) by (percentage by which the proposed tax rate
 17-68 exceeds the equivalent [effective] tax rate)."

17-69 (f) A taxing unit to which this section applies that elects

18-1 to provide public notice of its proposed tax rate under Subsection
18-2 (c)(2) must also provide public notice of its proposed tax rate by
18-3 posting notice of the proposed tax rate, including the information
18-4 prescribed by Subsection (e), prominently on the home page of the
18-5 Internet website of the taxing unit.

18-6 SECTION 34. Section 26.06, Tax Code, is amended by amending
18-7 Subsections (b), (c), (d), and (e) and adding Subsections (b-1),
18-8 (b-2), (b-3), and (b-4) to read as follows:

18-9 (b) The notice of a public hearing may not be smaller than
18-10 one-quarter page of a standard-size or a tabloid-size newspaper,
18-11 and the headline on the notice must be in 24-point or larger type.
18-12 ~~[The notice must contain a statement in the following form:~~

18-13 ~~["NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON TAX INCREASE~~

18-14 ~~["The (name of the taxing unit) will hold two public hearings~~
18-15 ~~on a proposal to increase total tax revenues from properties on the~~
18-16 ~~tax roll in the preceding tax year by (percentage by which proposed~~
18-17 ~~tax rate exceeds lower of rollback tax rate or effective tax rate~~
18-18 ~~calculated under this chapter) percent. Your individual taxes may~~
18-19 ~~increase at a greater or lesser rate, or even decrease, depending on~~
18-20 ~~the change in the taxable value of your property in relation to the~~
18-21 ~~change in taxable value of all other property and the tax rate that~~
18-22 ~~is adopted.~~

18-23 ~~["The first public hearing will be held on (date and time) at~~
18-24 ~~(meeting place).~~

18-25 ~~["The second public hearing will be held on (date and time) at~~
18-26 ~~(meeting place).~~

18-27 ~~["(Names of all members of the governing body, showing how~~
18-28 ~~each voted on the proposal to consider the tax increase or, if one~~
18-29 ~~or more were absent, indicating the absences.)~~

18-30 ~~["The average taxable value of a residence homestead in (name~~
18-31 ~~of taxing unit) last year was \$_____ (average taxable value of a~~
18-32 ~~residence homestead in the taxing unit for the preceding tax year,~~
18-33 ~~disregarding residence homestead exemptions available only to~~
18-34 ~~disabled persons or persons 65 years of age or older). Based on~~
18-35 ~~last year's tax rate of \$_____ (preceding year's adopted tax rate)~~
18-36 ~~per \$100 of taxable value, the amount of taxes imposed last year on~~
18-37 ~~the average home was \$_____ (tax on average taxable value of a~~
18-38 ~~residence homestead in the taxing unit for the preceding tax year,~~
18-39 ~~disregarding residence homestead exemptions available only to~~
18-40 ~~disabled persons or persons 65 years of age or older).~~

18-41 ~~["The average taxable value of a residence homestead in (name~~
18-42 ~~of taxing unit) this year is \$_____ (average taxable value of a~~
18-43 ~~residence homestead in the taxing unit for the current tax year,~~
18-44 ~~disregarding residence homestead exemptions available only to~~
18-45 ~~disabled persons or persons 65 years of age or older). If the~~
18-46 ~~governing body adopts the effective tax rate for this year of \$_____~~
18-47 ~~(effective tax rate) per \$100 of taxable value, the amount of taxes~~
18-48 ~~imposed this year on the average home would be \$_____ (tax on average~~
18-49 ~~taxable value of a residence homestead in the taxing unit for the~~
18-50 ~~current tax year, disregarding residence homestead exemptions~~
18-51 ~~available only to disabled persons or persons 65 years of age or~~
18-52 ~~older).~~

18-53 ~~["If the governing body adopts the proposed tax rate of \$_____~~
18-54 ~~(proposed tax rate) per \$100 of taxable value, the amount of taxes~~
18-55 ~~imposed this year on the average home would be \$_____ (tax on the~~
18-56 ~~average taxable value of a residence in the taxing unit for the~~
18-57 ~~current year disregarding residence homestead exemptions available~~
18-58 ~~only to disabled persons or persons 65 years of age or older).~~

18-59 ~~["Members of the public are encouraged to attend the hearings~~
18-60 ~~and express their views."]~~

18-61 (b-1) If the proposed tax rate exceeds the equivalent tax
18-62 rate and the rollback tax rate of the taxing unit, the notice must
18-63 contain a statement in the following form:

18-64 "NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON TAX INCREASE

18-65 "PROPOSED TAX RATE \$_____ per \$100

18-66 "EQUIVALENT TAX RATE \$_____ per \$100

18-67 "ROLLBACK TAX RATE \$_____ per \$100

18-68 "The equivalent tax rate is the tax rate for the (current tax
18-69 year) tax year that will raise the same amount of property tax

19-1 revenue for (name of taxing unit) from the same properties in both
 19-2 the (preceding tax year) tax year and the (current tax year) tax
 19-3 year.

19-4 "The rollback tax rate is the highest tax rate that (name of
 19-5 taxing unit) may adopt before the voters by petition may require
 19-6 that an election be held to determine whether or not to reduce the
 19-7 tax rate to the rollback tax rate.

19-8 "The proposed tax rate is greater than the equivalent tax
 19-9 rate. This means that (name of taxing unit) is proposing to
 19-10 increase property taxes for the (current tax year) tax year.

19-11 "A public hearing on the proposed tax rate will be held on
 19-12 (date and time) at (meeting place).

19-13 "A second public hearing will be held on (date and time) at
 19-14 (meeting place).

19-15 "The proposed tax rate is also greater than the rollback tax
 19-16 rate. If (name of taxing unit) adopts the proposed tax rate, the
 19-17 voters by petition may require that an election be held to determine
 19-18 whether or not to reduce the tax rate to the rollback tax rate. The
 19-19 requirements for a petition may be found in Sections 26.07 and
 19-20 26.081, Tax Code.

19-21 "Your taxes owed under any of the tax rates mentioned above
 19-22 can be calculated as follows:

19-23 "Property tax amount = tax rate x taxable value of your
 19-24 property / 100

19-25 "(Names of all members of the governing body, showing how
 19-26 each voted on the proposal to consider the tax increase or, if one
 19-27 or more were absent, indicating the absences.)"

19-28 (b-2) If the proposed tax rate exceeds the equivalent tax
 19-29 rate but does not exceed the rollback tax rate of the taxing unit,
 19-30 the notice must contain a statement in the following form:

19-31 "NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON TAX INCREASE

19-32 "PROPOSED TAX RATE \$_____ per \$100

19-33 "EQUIVALENT TAX RATE \$_____ per \$100

19-34 "ROLLBACK TAX RATE \$_____ per \$100

19-35 "The equivalent tax rate is the tax rate for the (current tax
 19-36 year) tax year that will raise the same amount of property tax
 19-37 revenue for (name of taxing unit) from the same properties in both
 19-38 the (preceding tax year) tax year and the (current tax year) tax
 19-39 year.

19-40 "The rollback tax rate is the highest tax rate that (name of
 19-41 taxing unit) may adopt before the voters by petition may require
 19-42 that an election be held to determine whether or not to reduce the
 19-43 tax rate to the rollback tax rate.

19-44 "The proposed tax rate is greater than the equivalent tax
 19-45 rate. This means that (name of taxing unit) is proposing to
 19-46 increase property taxes for the (current tax year) tax year.

19-47 "A public hearing on the proposed tax rate will be held on
 19-48 (date and time) at (meeting place).

19-49 "A second public hearing will be held on (date and time) at
 19-50 (meeting place).

19-51 "The proposed tax rate is not greater than the rollback tax
 19-52 rate. As a result, the voters may not petition for an election to
 19-53 determine whether or not to reduce the tax rate to the rollback tax
 19-54 rate. However, you may express your support for or opposition to
 19-55 the proposed tax rate by contacting the members of the (name of
 19-56 governing body) of (name of taxing unit) at their offices or by
 19-57 attending one of the public hearings mentioned above.

19-58 "Your taxes owed under any of the tax rates mentioned above
 19-59 can be calculated as follows:

19-60 "Property tax amount = tax rate x taxable value of your
 19-61 property / 100

19-62 "(Names of all members of the governing body, showing how
 19-63 each voted on the proposal to consider the tax increase or, if one
 19-64 or more were absent, indicating the absences.)"

19-65 (b-3) If the proposed tax rate does not exceed the
 19-66 equivalent tax rate but exceeds the rollback tax rate of the taxing
 19-67 unit, the notice must contain a statement in the following form:

19-68 "NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON TAX RATE

19-69 "PROPOSED TAX RATE \$_____ per \$100

20-1 "EQUIVALENT TAX RATE \$ _____ per \$100
 20-2 "ROLLBACK TAX RATE \$ _____ per \$100

20-3 "The equivalent tax rate is the tax rate for the (current tax
 20-4 year) tax year that will raise the same amount of property tax
 20-5 revenue for (name of taxing unit) from the same properties in both
 20-6 the (preceding tax year) tax year and the (current tax year) tax
 20-7 year.

20-8 "The rollback tax rate is the highest tax rate that (name of
 20-9 taxing unit) may adopt before the voters by petition may require
 20-10 that an election be held to determine whether or not to reduce the
 20-11 tax rate to the rollback tax rate.

20-12 "The proposed tax rate is not greater than the equivalent tax
 20-13 rate. This means that (name of taxing unit) is not proposing to
 20-14 increase property taxes for the (current tax year) tax year.

20-15 "A public hearing on the proposed tax rate will be held on
 20-16 (date and time) at (meeting place).

20-17 "A second public hearing will be held on (date and time) at
 20-18 (meeting place).

20-19 "The proposed tax rate is greater than the rollback tax rate.
 20-20 If (name of taxing unit) adopts the proposed tax rate, the voters by
 20-21 petition may require that an election be held to determine whether
 20-22 or not to reduce the tax rate to the rollback tax rate. The
 20-23 requirements for a petition may be found in Sections 26.07 and
 20-24 26.081, Tax Code.

20-25 "Your taxes owed under any of the tax rates mentioned above
 20-26 can be calculated as follows:

20-27 "Property tax amount = tax rate x taxable value of your
 20-28 property / 100

20-29 "(Names of all members of the governing body, showing how
 20-30 each voted on the proposal to consider the tax increase or, if one
 20-31 or more were absent, indicating the absences.)"

20-32 (b-4) In addition to including the information described by
 20-33 Subsection (b-1), (b-2), or (b-3), as applicable, the notice must
 20-34 include the information described by Section 26.062.

20-35 (c) The notice of a public hearing under this section may be
 20-36 delivered by mail to each property owner in the unit, or may be
 20-37 published in a newspaper. If the notice is published in a
 20-38 newspaper, it may not be in the part of the paper in which legal
 20-39 notices and classified advertisements appear. If the taxing unit
 20-40 publishes the notice in a newspaper [~~operates an Internet website~~],
 20-41 the taxing unit must also post the notice prominently on the home
 20-42 page of the Internet website of the unit [~~must be posted on the~~
 20-43 ~~website~~] from the date the notice is first published until the
 20-44 second public hearing is concluded.

20-45 (d) At the public hearings the governing body shall announce
 20-46 the date, time, and place of the meeting at which it will vote on the
 20-47 proposed tax rate. After each hearing the governing body shall give
 20-48 notice of the meeting at which it will vote on the proposed tax rate
 20-49 and the notice shall be in the same form as prescribed by
 20-50 Subsections (b) and (c), except that it must state the following:

20-51 "NOTICE OF TAX REVENUE INCREASE

20-52 "The (name of the taxing unit) conducted public hearings on
 20-53 (date of first hearing) and (date of second hearing) on a proposal
 20-54 to increase the total tax revenues of the (name of the taxing unit)
 20-55 from properties on the tax roll in the preceding year by (percentage
 20-56 by which proposed tax rate exceeds lower of rollback tax rate or
 20-57 equivalent [~~effective~~] tax rate calculated under this chapter)
 20-58 percent.

20-59 "The total tax revenue proposed to be raised last year at last
 20-60 year's tax rate of (insert tax rate for the preceding year) for each
 20-61 \$100 of taxable value was (insert total amount of taxes imposed in
 20-62 the preceding year).

20-63 "The total tax revenue proposed to be raised this year at the
 20-64 proposed tax rate of (insert proposed tax rate) for each \$100 of
 20-65 taxable value, excluding tax revenue to be raised from new property
 20-66 added to the tax roll this year, is (insert amount computed by
 20-67 multiplying proposed tax rate by the difference between current
 20-68 total value and new property value).

20-69 "The total tax revenue proposed to be raised this year at the

21-1 proposed tax rate of (insert proposed tax rate) for each \$100 of
21-2 taxable value, including tax revenue to be raised from new property
21-3 added to the tax roll this year, is (insert amount computed by
21-4 multiplying proposed tax rate by current total value).

21-5 "The (governing body of the taxing unit) is scheduled to vote
21-6 on the tax rate that will result in that tax increase at a public
21-7 meeting to be held on (date of meeting) at (location of meeting,
21-8 including mailing address) at (time of meeting).

21-9 "The (governing body of the taxing unit) proposes to use the
21-10 increase in total tax revenue for the purpose of (description of
21-11 purpose of increase)."

21-12 (e) The meeting to vote on the tax increase may not be
21-13 earlier than the third day or later than the 14th day after the date
21-14 of the second public hearing. The meeting must be held inside the
21-15 boundaries of the taxing unit in a publicly owned building or, if a
21-16 suitable publicly owned building is not available, in a suitable
21-17 building to which the public normally has access. If the governing
21-18 body does not adopt a tax rate that exceeds the lower of the
21-19 rollback tax rate or the equivalent [effective] tax rate by the 14th
21-20 day, it must give a new notice under Subsection (d) before it may
21-21 adopt a rate that exceeds the lower of the rollback tax rate or the
21-22 equivalent [effective] tax rate.

21-23 SECTION 35. Chapter 26, Tax Code, is amended by adding
21-24 Sections 26.061 and 26.062 to read as follows:

21-25 Sec. 26.061. NOTICE OF MEETING TO VOTE ON PROPOSED TAX RATE
21-26 THAT DOES NOT EXCEED LOWER OF EQUIVALENT OR ROLLBACK TAX RATE.

21-27 (a) This section applies only to the governing body of a taxing
21-28 unit other than a school district that proposes to adopt a tax rate
21-29 that does not exceed the lower of the equivalent tax rate or the
21-30 rollback tax rate calculated as provided by this chapter.

21-31 (b) The notice of the meeting at which the governing body of
21-32 the taxing unit will vote on the proposed tax rate must contain a
21-33 statement in the following form:

21-34 "NOTICE OF MEETING TO VOTE ON TAX RATE

21-35 "PROPOSED TAX RATE \$_____ per \$100

21-36 "EQUIVALENT TAX RATE \$_____ per \$100

21-37 "ROLLBACK TAX RATE \$_____ per \$100

21-38 "The equivalent tax rate is the tax rate for the (current tax
21-39 year) tax year that will raise the same amount of property tax
21-40 revenue for (name of taxing unit) from the same properties in both
21-41 the (preceding tax year) tax year and the (current tax year) tax
21-42 year.

21-43 "The rollback tax rate is the highest tax rate that (name of
21-44 taxing unit) may adopt before the voters by petition may require
21-45 that an election be held to determine whether or not to reduce the
21-46 tax rate to the rollback tax rate.

21-47 "The proposed tax rate is not greater than the equivalent tax
21-48 rate. This means that (name of taxing unit) is not proposing to
21-49 increase property taxes for the (current tax year) tax year.

21-50 "A public meeting to vote on the proposed tax rate will be
21-51 held on (date and time) at (meeting place).

21-52 "The proposed tax rate is also not greater than the rollback
21-53 tax rate. As a result, the voters may not petition for an election
21-54 to determine whether or not to reduce the tax rate to the rollback
21-55 tax rate. However, you may express your support for or opposition
21-56 to the proposed tax rate by contacting the members of the (name of
21-57 governing body) of (name of taxing unit) at their offices or by
21-58 attending the public meeting mentioned above.

21-59 "Your taxes owed under any of the above rates can be
21-60 calculated as follows:

21-61 "Property tax amount = tax rate x taxable value of your
21-62 property / 100

21-63 "(Names of all members of the governing body, showing how
21-64 each voted on the proposed tax rate or, if one or more were absent,
21-65 indicating the absences.)"

21-66 (c) In addition to including the information described by
21-67 Subsection (b), the notice must include the information described
21-68 by Section 26.062.

21-69 Sec. 26.062. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN TAX

22-1 RATE NOTICE. (a) In addition to the information described by
 22-2 Section 26.06(b-1), (b-2), or (b-3) or 26.061, as applicable, a
 22-3 notice required by that provision must include at the end of the
 22-4 notice:

22-5 (1) a statement in the following form:
 22-6 "The following table compares the taxes imposed on the
 22-7 average residence homestead by (name of taxing unit) last year to
 22-8 the taxes proposed to be imposed on the average residence homestead
 22-9 by (name of taxing unit) this year:";

22-10 (2) a table in the form required by this section
 22-11 following the statement described by Subdivision (1); and
 22-12 (3) a statement in the following form following the
 22-13 table:

22-14 (A) if the tax assessor for the taxing unit
 22-15 maintains an Internet website: "For assistance with tax
 22-16 calculations, please contact the tax assessor for (name of taxing
 22-17 unit) at (telephone number) or (e-mail address), or visit (Internet
 22-18 website address) for more information."; or
 22-19 (B) if the tax assessor for the taxing unit does
 22-20 not maintain an Internet website: "For assistance with tax
 22-21 calculations, please contact the tax assessor for (name of taxing
 22-22 unit) at (telephone number) or (e-mail address)."

22-23 (b) The table must contain five rows and four columns.
 22-24 (c) The first row must appear as follows:
 22-25 (1) the first column of the first row must be left
 22-26 blank;
 22-27 (2) the second column of the first row must state the
 22-28 year corresponding to the preceding tax year;
 22-29 (3) the third column of the first row must state the
 22-30 year corresponding to the current tax year; and
 22-31 (4) the fourth column of the first row must be entitled
 22-32 "Change".
 22-33 (d) The second row must appear as follows:
 22-34 (1) the first column of the second row must be entitled
 22-35 "Total tax rate (per \$100 of value)";
 22-36 (2) the second column of the second row must state the
 22-37 adopted tax rate for the preceding tax year;
 22-38 (3) the third column of the second row must state the
 22-39 proposed tax rate for the current tax year; and
 22-40 (4) the fourth column of the second row must state the
 22-41 nominal and percentage difference between the adopted tax rate for
 22-42 the preceding tax year and the proposed tax rate for the current tax
 22-43 year as follows: "(increase or decrease, as applicable) of
 22-44 (nominal difference between tax rate stated in second column of
 22-45 second row and tax rate stated in third column of second row) per
 22-46 \$100, or (percentage difference between tax rate stated in second
 22-47 column of second row and tax rate stated in third column of second
 22-48 row)%".
 22-49 (e) The third row must appear as follows:
 22-50 (1) the first column of the third row must be entitled
 22-51 "Average homestead taxable value";
 22-52 (2) the second column of the third row must state the
 22-53 average taxable value of a residence homestead in the taxing unit
 22-54 for the preceding tax year;
 22-55 (3) the third column of the third row must state the
 22-56 average taxable value of a residence homestead in the taxing unit
 22-57 for the current tax year; and
 22-58 (4) the fourth column of the third row must state the
 22-59 percentage difference between the average taxable value of a
 22-60 residence homestead in the taxing unit for the preceding tax year
 22-61 and the average taxable value of a residence homestead in the taxing
 22-62 unit for the current tax year as follows: "(increase or decrease,
 22-63 as applicable) of (percentage difference between amount stated in
 22-64 second column of third row and amount stated in third column of
 22-65 third row)%".
 22-66 (f) The fourth row must appear as follows:
 22-67 (1) the first column of the fourth row must be entitled
 22-68 "Tax on average homestead";
 22-69 (2) the second column of the fourth row must state the

23-1 amount of taxes imposed by the taxing unit in the preceding tax year
 23-2 on a residence homestead with a taxable value equal to the average
 23-3 taxable value of a residence homestead in the taxing unit in the
 23-4 preceding tax year;

23-5 (3) the third column of the fourth row must state the
 23-6 amount of taxes that would be imposed by the taxing unit in the
 23-7 current tax year on a residence homestead with a taxable value equal
 23-8 to the average taxable value of a residence homestead in the taxing
 23-9 unit in the current tax year if the taxing unit adopted the proposed
 23-10 tax rate; and

23-11 (4) the fourth column of the fourth row must state the
 23-12 nominal and percentage difference between the amount of taxes
 23-13 imposed by the taxing unit in the preceding tax year on a residence
 23-14 homestead with a taxable value equal to the average taxable value of
 23-15 a residence homestead in the taxing unit in the preceding tax year
 23-16 and the amount of taxes that would be imposed by the taxing unit in
 23-17 the current tax year on a residence homestead with a taxable value
 23-18 equal to the average taxable value of a residence homestead in the
 23-19 taxing unit in the current tax year if the taxing unit adopted the
 23-20 proposed tax rate, as follows: "(increase or decrease, as
 23-21 applicable) of (nominal difference between amount stated in second
 23-22 column of fourth row and amount stated in third column of fourth
 23-23 row), or (percentage difference between amount stated in second
 23-24 column of fourth row and amount stated in third column of fourth
 23-25 row)%".

23-26 (g) The fifth row must appear as follows:

23-27 (1) the first column of the fifth row must be entitled
 23-28 "Total tax levy on all properties";

23-29 (2) the second column of the fifth row must state the
 23-30 amount equal to last year's levy;

23-31 (3) the third column of the fifth row must state the
 23-32 amount computed by multiplying the proposed tax rate by the current
 23-33 total value and dividing the product by 100; and

23-34 (4) the fourth column of the fifth row must state the
 23-35 nominal and percentage difference between the total amount of taxes
 23-36 imposed by the taxing unit in the preceding tax year and the amount
 23-37 that would be imposed by the taxing unit in the current tax year if
 23-38 the taxing unit adopted the proposed tax rate, as follows:
 23-39 "(increase or decrease, as applicable) of (nominal difference
 23-40 between amount stated in second column of fifth row and amount
 23-41 stated in third column of fifth row), or (percentage difference
 23-42 between amount stated in second column of fifth row and amount
 23-43 stated in third column of fifth row)%".

23-44 (h) In calculating the average taxable value of a residence
 23-45 homestead in the taxing unit for the preceding tax year and the
 23-46 current tax year for purposes of Subsections (e) and (f), any
 23-47 residence homestead exemption available only to disabled persons,
 23-48 persons 65 years of age or older, or their surviving spouses must be
 23-49 disregarded.

23-50 SECTION 36. Section 26.065(b), Tax Code, is amended to read
 23-51 as follows:

23-52 (b) ~~The [If the] taxing unit [owns, operates, or controls an~~
 23-53 ~~Internet website, the unit]~~ shall post notice of the public hearing
 23-54 prominently on the home page of the Internet website of the unit
 23-55 continuously for at least seven days immediately before the public
 23-56 hearing on the proposed tax rate increase and at least seven days
 23-57 immediately before the date of the vote proposing the increase in
 23-58 the tax rate.

23-59 SECTION 37. Sections 26.08(g), (n), and (p), Tax Code, are
 23-60 amended to read as follows:

23-61 (g) In a school district that received distributions from an
 23-62 equalization tax imposed under former Chapter 18, Education Code,
 23-63 the equivalent tax [effective] rate of that tax as of the date of
 23-64 the county unit system's abolition is added to the district's
 23-65 rollback tax rate.

23-66 (n) For purposes of this section, the rollback tax rate of a
 23-67 school district whose maintenance and operations tax rate for the
 23-68 2005 tax year was \$1.50 or less per \$100 of taxable value is:

23-69 (1) for the 2006 tax year, the sum of the rate that is

24-1 equal to 88.67 percent of the maintenance and operations tax rate
 24-2 adopted by the district for the 2005 tax year, the rate of \$0.04 per
 24-3 \$100 of taxable value, and the district's current debt rate; and

24-4 (2) for the 2007 and subsequent tax years, the lesser
 24-5 of the following:

24-6 (A) the sum of the following:
 24-7 (i) the rate per \$100 of taxable value that
 24-8 is equal to the product of the state compression percentage, as
 24-9 determined under Section 42.2516, Education Code, for the current
 24-10 year and \$1.50;

24-11 (ii) the rate of \$0.04 per \$100 of taxable
 24-12 value;

24-13 (iii) the rate that is equal to the sum of
 24-14 the differences for the 2006 and each subsequent tax year between
 24-15 the adopted tax rate of the district for that year if the rate was
 24-16 approved at an election under this section and the rollback tax rate
 24-17 of the district for that year; and

24-18 (iv) the district's current debt rate; or
 24-19 (B) the sum of the following:

24-20 (i) the equivalent [~~effective~~] maintenance
 24-21 and operations tax rate of the district as computed under
 24-22 Subsection (i) [~~or (k), as applicable~~];

24-23 (ii) the rate per \$100 of taxable value that
 24-24 is equal to the product of the state compression percentage, as
 24-25 determined under Section 42.2516, Education Code, for the current
 24-26 year and \$0.06; and

24-27 (iii) the district's current debt rate.

24-28 (p) Notwithstanding Subsections (i), (n), and (o), if for
 24-29 the preceding tax year a school district adopted a maintenance and
 24-30 operations tax rate that was less than the district's equivalent
 24-31 [~~effective~~] maintenance and operations tax rate for that preceding
 24-32 tax year, the rollback tax rate of the district for the current tax
 24-33 year is calculated as if the district adopted a maintenance and
 24-34 operations tax rate for the preceding tax year that was equal to the
 24-35 district's equivalent [~~effective~~] maintenance and operations tax
 24-36 rate for that preceding tax year.

24-37 SECTION 38. Section 26.08(i), Tax Code, as effective
 24-38 September 1, 2017, is amended to read as follows:

24-39 (i) For purposes of this section, the equivalent
 24-40 [~~effective~~] maintenance and operations tax rate of a school
 24-41 district is the tax rate that, applied to the current total value
 24-42 for the district, would impose taxes in an amount that, when added
 24-43 to state funds that would be distributed to the district under
 24-44 Chapter 42, Education Code, for the school year beginning in the
 24-45 current tax year using that tax rate, would provide the same amount
 24-46 of state funds distributed under Chapter 42, Education Code, and
 24-47 maintenance and operations taxes of the district per student in
 24-48 weighted average daily attendance for that school year that would
 24-49 have been available to the district in the preceding year if the
 24-50 funding elements for Chapters 41 and 42, Education Code, for the
 24-51 current year had been in effect for the preceding year.

24-52 SECTION 39. The heading to Section 26.16, Tax Code, is
 24-53 amended to read as follows:

24-54 Sec. 26.16. POSTING OF TAX-RELATED INFORMATION [~~TAX RATES~~]
 24-55 ON COUNTY'S INTERNET WEBSITE.

24-56 SECTION 40. Section 26.16, Tax Code, is amended by amending
 24-57 Subsections (a) and (d) and adding Subsections (a-1), (d-1), and
 24-58 (d-2) to read as follows:

24-59 (a) Each county shall maintain an Internet website. The
 24-60 county assessor-collector for each county [~~that maintains an~~
 24-61 ~~Internet website~~] shall post on the Internet website of the county
 24-62 the following information for the most recent five tax years
 24-63 beginning with the 2012 tax year for each taxing unit all or part of
 24-64 the territory of which is located in the county:

- 24-65 (1) the adopted tax rate;
- 24-66 (2) the maintenance and operations rate;
- 24-67 (3) the debt rate;
- 24-68 (4) the equivalent [~~effective~~] tax rate;
- 24-69 (5) the equivalent [~~effective~~] maintenance and

25-1 operations rate; and

25-2 (6) the rollback tax rate.

25-3 (a-1) For purposes of Subsection (a), a reference to the
25-4 equivalent tax rate or the equivalent maintenance and operations
25-5 rate includes the equivalent effective tax rate or effective
25-6 maintenance and operations rate for a preceding year. This
25-7 subsection expires January 1, 2024.

25-8 (d) The county assessor-collector shall post immediately
25-9 below the table prescribed by Subsection (c) the following
25-10 statement:

25-11 "The county is providing this table of property tax rate
25-12 information as a service to the residents of the county. Each
25-13 individual taxing unit is responsible for calculating the property
25-14 tax rates listed in this table pertaining to that taxing unit and
25-15 providing that information to the county.

25-16 "The adopted tax rate is the tax rate adopted by the governing
25-17 body of a taxing unit.

25-18 "The maintenance and operations rate is the component of the
25-19 adopted tax rate of a taxing unit that will impose the amount of
25-20 taxes needed to fund maintenance and operation expenditures of the
25-21 unit for the following year.

25-22 "The debt rate is the component of the adopted tax rate of a
25-23 taxing unit that will impose the amount of taxes needed to fund the
25-24 unit's debt service for the following year.

25-25 "The equivalent [~~effective~~] tax rate is the tax rate that
25-26 would generate the same amount of revenue in the current tax year as
25-27 was generated by a taxing unit's adopted tax rate in the preceding
25-28 tax year from property that is taxable in both the current tax year
25-29 and the preceding tax year.

25-30 "The equivalent [~~effective~~] maintenance and operations rate
25-31 is the tax rate that would generate the same amount of revenue for
25-32 maintenance and operations in the current tax year as was generated
25-33 by a taxing unit's maintenance and operations rate in the preceding
25-34 tax year from property that is taxable in both the current tax year
25-35 and the preceding tax year.

25-36 "The rollback tax rate is the highest tax rate a taxing unit
25-37 may adopt before requiring voter approval at an election. In the
25-38 case of a taxing unit other than a school district, the voters by
25-39 petition may require that a rollback election be held if the unit
25-40 adopts a tax rate in excess of the unit's rollback tax rate. In the
25-41 case of a school district, an election will automatically be held if
25-42 the district wishes to adopt a tax rate in excess of the district's
25-43 rollback tax rate."

25-44 (d-1) In addition to posting the information described by
25-45 Subsection (a), the county assessor-collector shall post on the
25-46 Internet website of the county for each taxing unit all or part of
25-47 the territory of which is located in the county:

25-48 (1) the tax rate calculation forms used by the
25-49 designated officer or employee of each taxing unit to calculate the
25-50 equivalent and rollback tax rates of the unit for the most recent
25-51 five tax years beginning with the 2018 tax year, as certified by the
25-52 designated officer or employee under Section 26.04(d-2); and

25-53 (2) the name and official contact information for each
25-54 member of the governing body of the taxing unit.

25-55 (d-2) The county assessor-collector shall post on the
25-56 Internet website of the county the tax rate calculation forms
25-57 described by Subsection (d-1)(1) of this section for the current
25-58 tax year as soon as practicable after the designated officer or
25-59 employee of each taxing unit submits the forms to the county
25-60 assessor-collector as required by Section 26.04(d-3).

25-61 SECTION 41. Chapter 26, Tax Code, is amended by adding
25-62 Sections 26.17 and 26.18 to read as follows:

25-63 Sec. 26.17. REAL-TIME TAX DATABASE. (a) The tax notice
25-64 officer of each appraisal district shall create and maintain a
25-65 database that:

25-66 (1) is identified by the name of the office of tax
25-67 notices, instead of the name of the appraisal district, and as the
25-68 "Real-Time Tax Database";

25-69 (2) contains information that is provided by

26-1 designated officers or employees of the taxing units that are
 26-2 located in the appraisal district in the manner required by rules
 26-3 adopted by the comptroller;
 26-4 (3) is continuously updated as preliminary and revised
 26-5 data become available to and are provided by the designated
 26-6 officers or employees of taxing units;
 26-7 (4) is accessible to the public; and
 26-8 (5) is searchable by property address and owner.
 26-9 (b) The database must be capable of generating, with respect
 26-10 to each property listed on the appraisal roll for the appraisal
 26-11 district, a real-time tax notice that includes:
 26-12 (1) the property's identification number;
 26-13 (2) the property's market value;
 26-14 (3) the property's taxable value;
 26-15 (4) the name of each taxing unit in which the property
 26-16 is located;
 26-17 (5) for each taxing unit other than a school district
 26-18 in which the property is located:
 26-19 (A) the equivalent tax rate; and
 26-20 (B) the rollback tax rate;
 26-21 (6) for each school district in which the property is
 26-22 located:
 26-23 (A) the rate to maintain the same amount of state
 26-24 and local revenue per weighted student that the district received
 26-25 in the school year beginning in the preceding tax year; and
 26-26 (B) the rollback tax rate;
 26-27 (7) the tax rate proposed by the governing body of each
 26-28 taxing unit in which the property is located;
 26-29 (8) for each taxing unit other than a school district
 26-30 in which the property is located, the taxes that would be imposed on
 26-31 the property if the unit adopted a tax rate equal to:
 26-32 (A) the equivalent tax rate; and
 26-33 (B) the proposed tax rate;
 26-34 (9) for each school district in which the property is
 26-35 located, the taxes that would be imposed on the property if the
 26-36 district adopted a tax rate equal to:
 26-37 (A) the rate to maintain the same amount of state
 26-38 and local revenue per weighted student that the district received
 26-39 in the school year beginning in the preceding tax year; and
 26-40 (B) the proposed tax rate;
 26-41 (10) for each taxing unit other than a school district
 26-42 in which the property is located, the difference between the amount
 26-43 calculated under Subdivision (8)(A) and the amount calculated under
 26-44 Subdivision (8)(B);
 26-45 (11) for each school district in which the property is
 26-46 located, the difference between the amount calculated under
 26-47 Subdivision (9)(A) and the amount calculated under Subdivision
 26-48 (9)(B);
 26-49 (12) the date, time, and location of each public
 26-50 hearing, if applicable, on the proposed tax rate to be held by the
 26-51 governing body of each taxing unit in which the property is located;
 26-52 (13) the date, time, and location of the public
 26-53 meeting at which the tax rate will be adopted to be held by the
 26-54 governing body of each taxing unit in which the property is located;
 26-55 and
 26-56 (14) for each taxing unit in which the property is
 26-57 located, an e-mail address at which the taxing unit is capable of
 26-58 receiving written comments regarding the proposed tax rate of the
 26-59 taxing unit.
 26-60 (c) The address of the Internet website at which the
 26-61 information contained in the database may be found must be in the
 26-62 form "(insert name of county in which appraisal district is
 26-63 established)CountyTaxRates.gov" or a substantially similar form.
 26-64 (d) The database must provide a link to the Internet website
 26-65 used by each taxing unit in which the property is located to post
 26-66 the information described by Section 26.18. The link must be
 26-67 preceded by the following statement:
 26-68 "Click on the name of the taxing unit for the following information
 26-69 about the taxing unit:

27-1 "(1) the names of and contact information for each
27-2 member of the governing body of the taxing unit;
27-3 "(2) the budget proposed or adopted for the current
27-4 year and the budgets for the preceding two years, as well as an
27-5 analysis of the change in the budget from year to year;
27-6 "(3) the amount of property tax revenue budgeted for
27-7 maintenance and operation expenses and debt service in the proposed
27-8 or adopted budget and in the budgets for the preceding two years;
27-9 "(4) the tax rates adopted for maintenance and
27-10 operation expenses and debt service for the preceding two years and
27-11 the rates proposed for those purposes for the current year; and
27-12 "(5) the most recent financial audit of the taxing
27-13 unit."
27-14 (d-1) The database must include the following definition of
27-15 the equivalent tax rate: "The equivalent tax rate is last year's
27-16 tax rate, adjusted for changes in taxable value. The equivalent tax
27-17 rate takes into account all property on the tax roll for both last
27-18 year and this year."
27-19 (e) The officer or employee designated by the governing body
27-20 of each taxing unit to calculate the equivalent tax rate and the
27-21 rollback tax rate for the unit must electronically:
27-22 (1) enter in the database the information described by
27-23 Subsection (b) as the information becomes available; and
27-24 (2) incorporate into the database the completed tax
27-25 rate calculation forms prepared under Section 26.04(d-1) at the
27-26 same time the designated officer or employee submits the tax rates
27-27 to the governing body of the unit under Section 26.04(e).
27-28 (e-1) The e-mail address described by Subsection (b)(14)
27-29 must be accompanied by the following statement: "An e-mail address
27-30 is provided for each taxing unit as a way for you to express your
27-31 support for or opposition to the proposed tax rate. If you wish to
27-32 express your support or opposition, you are encouraged to do so
27-33 before the date of the hearing shown on the notice."
27-34 (f) Each taxing unit shall establish an e-mail address for
27-35 the purpose described by Subsection (b)(14).
27-36 Sec. 26.18. POSTING OF TAX RATE AND BUDGET INFORMATION BY
27-37 TAXING UNIT ON WEBSITE. Each taxing unit shall maintain an Internet
27-38 website or have access to a generally accessible Internet website
27-39 that may be used for the purposes of this section. Each taxing unit
27-40 shall post or cause to be posted on the Internet website the
27-41 following information in a format prescribed by the comptroller:
27-42 (1) the name of each member of the governing body of
27-43 the taxing unit;
27-44 (2) the mailing address, e-mail address, and telephone
27-45 number of the taxing unit;
27-46 (3) the official contact information for each member
27-47 of the governing body of the taxing unit, if that information is
27-48 different from the information described by Subdivision (2);
27-49 (4) the taxing unit's budget for the preceding two
27-50 years;
27-51 (5) the taxing unit's proposed or adopted budget for
27-52 the current year;
27-53 (6) the change in the amount of the taxing unit's
27-54 budget from the preceding year to the current year, by dollar amount
27-55 and percentage;
27-56 (7) in the case of a taxing unit other than a school
27-57 district, the amount of property tax revenue budgeted for
27-58 maintenance and operations for:
27-59 (A) the preceding two years; and
27-60 (B) the current year;
27-61 (8) in the case of a taxing unit other than a school
27-62 district, the amount of property tax revenue budgeted for debt
27-63 service for:
27-64 (A) the preceding two years; and
27-65 (B) the current year;
27-66 (9) the tax rate for maintenance and operations
27-67 adopted by the taxing unit for the preceding two years;
27-68 (10) in the case of a taxing unit other than a school
27-69 district, the tax rate for debt service adopted by the unit for the

28-1 preceding two years;

28-2 (11) in the case of a school district, the interest and
 28-3 sinking fund tax rate adopted by the district for the preceding two
 28-4 years;

28-5 (12) the tax rate for maintenance and operations
 28-6 proposed by the taxing unit for the current year;

28-7 (13) in the case of a taxing unit other than a school
 28-8 district, the tax rate for debt service proposed by the unit for the
 28-9 current year;

28-10 (14) in the case of a school district, the interest and
 28-11 sinking fund tax rate proposed by the district for the current year;
 28-12 and

28-13 (15) the most recent financial audit of the taxing
 28-14 unit.

28-15 SECTION 42. Section 41.03(a), Tax Code, is amended to read
 28-16 as follows:

28-17 (a) A taxing unit is entitled to challenge before the
 28-18 appraisal review board:

28-19 (1) ~~[the level of appraisals of any category of~~
 28-20 ~~property in the district or in any territory in the district, but~~
 28-21 ~~not the appraised value of a single taxpayer's property,~~

28-22 ~~[(2)]~~ an exclusion of property from the appraisal
 28-23 records;

28-24 (2) ~~[(3)]~~ a grant in whole or in part of a partial
 28-25 exemption;

28-26 (3) ~~[(4)]~~ a determination that land qualifies for
 28-27 appraisal as provided by Subchapter C, D, E, or H, Chapter 23; or

28-28 (4) ~~[(5)]~~ failure to identify the taxing unit as one
 28-29 in which a particular property is taxable.

28-30 SECTION 43. Section 41.44(d), Tax Code, is amended to read
 28-31 as follows:

28-32 (d) A notice of protest is sufficient if it identifies the
 28-33 protesting property owner, including a person claiming an ownership
 28-34 interest in the property even if that person is not listed on the
 28-35 appraisal records as an owner of the property, identifies the
 28-36 property that is the subject of the protest, and indicates apparent
 28-37 dissatisfaction with some determination of the appraisal office.
 28-38 The notice need not be on an official form, but the comptroller
 28-39 shall prescribe a form that provides for more detail about the
 28-40 nature of the protest. The form must permit a property owner to
 28-41 include each property in the appraisal district that is the subject
 28-42 of a protest. The form must permit a property owner to request that
 28-43 the protest be heard by a special panel established under Section
 28-44 6.425 if the protest will be determined by an appraisal review board
 28-45 to which that section applies and the property is included in a
 28-46 classification described by Section 6.425(b). The comptroller,
 28-47 each appraisal office, and each appraisal review board shall make
 28-48 the forms readily available and deliver one to a property owner on
 28-49 request.

28-50 SECTION 44. Section 41.45, Tax Code, is amended by amending
 28-51 Subsection (d) and adding Subsections (d-1), (d-2), and (d-3) to
 28-52 read as follows:

28-53 (d) This subsection does not apply to a special panel
 28-54 established under Section 6.425. An appraisal review board
 28-55 consisting of more than three members may sit in panels of not fewer
 28-56 than three members to conduct protest hearings. ~~[However, the~~
 28-57 ~~determination of a protest heard by a panel must be made by the~~
 28-58 ~~board.]~~ If the recommendation of a panel is not accepted by the
 28-59 board, the board may refer the matter for rehearing to a panel
 28-60 composed of members who did not hear the original protest ~~[hearing]~~
 28-61 or, if there are not at least three members who did not hear the
 28-62 original protest, the board may determine the protest. ~~[Before~~
 28-63 ~~determining a protest or conducting a rehearing before a new panel~~
 28-64 ~~or the board, the board shall deliver notice of the hearing or~~
 28-65 ~~meeting to determine the protest in accordance with the provisions~~
 28-66 ~~of this subchapter.]~~

28-67 (d-1) An appraisal review board to which Section 6.425
 28-68 applies shall sit in special panels established under that section
 28-69 to conduct protest hearings. A special panel may conduct a protest

29-1 hearing relating to property only if the property is described by
 29-2 Section 6.425(b) and the property owner has requested that a
 29-3 special panel conduct the hearing or if the protest is assigned to
 29-4 the special panel under Section 6.425(f). If the recommendation of
 29-5 a special panel is not accepted by the board, the board may refer
 29-6 the matter for rehearing to another special panel composed of
 29-7 members who did not hear the original protest or, if there are not
 29-8 at least three other special panel members who did not hear the
 29-9 original protest, the board may determine the protest.

29-10 (d-2) The determination of a protest heard by a panel under
 29-11 Subsection (d) or (d-1) must be made by the board.

29-12 (d-3) The board must deliver notice of a hearing or meeting
 29-13 to determine a protest heard by a panel, or to rehear a protest,
 29-14 under Subsection (d) or (d-1) in accordance with the provisions of
 29-15 this subchapter.

29-16 SECTION 45. Section 41.46(a), Tax Code, is amended to read
 29-17 as follows:

29-18 (a) The appraisal review board before which a protest
 29-19 hearing is scheduled shall deliver written notice to the property
 29-20 owner initiating a protest of the date, time, ~~and~~ place, and
 29-21 subject matter of ~~[fixed for]~~ the hearing on the protest and of the
 29-22 property owner's entitlement to a postponement of the hearing as
 29-23 provided by Section 41.45 unless the property owner waives in
 29-24 writing notice of the hearing. The board shall deliver the notice
 29-25 not later than the 15th day before the date of the hearing.

29-26 SECTION 46. Section 41.461, Tax Code, is amended to read as
 29-27 follows:

29-28 Sec. 41.461. NOTICE OF CERTAIN MATTERS BEFORE HEARING;
 29-29 DELIVERY OF REQUESTED INFORMATION. (a) At least 14 days before the
 29-30 first scheduled ~~[a]~~ hearing on a protest, the chief appraiser
 29-31 shall:

29-32 (1) deliver a copy of the pamphlet prepared by the
 29-33 comptroller under Section 5.06 ~~[5.06(a)]~~ to the property owner
 29-34 initiating the protest if the owner is representing himself, or to
 29-35 an agent representing the owner if requested by the agent;

29-36 (2) inform the property owner that the owner or the
 29-37 agent of the owner is entitled on request to ~~[may inspect and may~~
 29-38 ~~obtain]~~ a copy of the data, schedules, formulas, and all other
 29-39 information the chief appraiser will ~~[plans to]~~ introduce at the
 29-40 hearing to establish any matter at issue; and

29-41 (3) deliver a copy of the hearing procedures
 29-42 established by the appraisal review board under Section 41.66 to
 29-43 the property owner.

29-44 (b) The chief appraiser may not charge a property owner or
 29-45 the designated agent of the owner for copies provided to the ~~[an]~~
 29-46 owner or designated agent under this section, regardless of the
 29-47 manner in which the copies are prepared or delivered ~~[may not exceed~~
 29-48 ~~the charge for copies of public information as provided under~~
 29-49 ~~Subchapter F, Chapter 552, Government Code, except:~~

29-50 ~~[(1) the total charge for copies provided in~~
 29-51 ~~connection with a protest of the appraisal of residential property~~
 29-52 ~~may not exceed \$15 for each residence; and~~

29-53 ~~[(2) the total charge for copies provided in~~
 29-54 ~~connection with a protest of the appraisal of a single unit of~~
 29-55 ~~property subject to appraisal, other than residential property, may~~
 29-56 ~~not exceed \$25].~~

29-57 (c) A chief appraiser shall deliver information requested
 29-58 by a property owner or the agent of the owner under Subsection
 29-59 (a)(2):

29-60 (1) by regular first-class mail, deposited in the
 29-61 United States mail, postage prepaid, and addressed to the property
 29-62 owner or agent at the address provided in the request for the
 29-63 information;

29-64 (2) in an electronic format as provided by an
 29-65 agreement under Section 1.085; or

29-66 (3) subject to Subsection (d), by referring the
 29-67 property owner or the agent of the owner to a secure Internet
 29-68 website with user registration and authentication or to the exact
 29-69 Internet location or uniform resource locator (URL) address on an

Internet website maintained by the appraisal district on which the requested information is identifiable and readily available.

(d) If a chief appraiser provides a property owner or the agent of the owner information under Subsection (c)(3), the notice must contain a statement in a conspicuous font that clearly indicates that the property owner or the agent of the owner may on request receive the information by regular first-class mail or in person at the appraisal office. On request by a property owner or the agent of the owner, the chief appraiser must provide the information by regular first-class mail or in person at the appraisal office.

SECTION 47. Section 41.47, Tax Code, is amended by adding Subsections (c-2) and (f) and amending Subsection (e) to read as follows:

(c-2) The board may not determine the appraised value of the property that is the subject of a protest to be an amount greater than the appraised value of the property as shown in the appraisal records submitted to the board by the chief appraiser under Section 25.22 or 25.23.

(e) The notice of the issuance of the order must contain a prominently printed statement in upper-case bold lettering informing the property owner in clear and concise language of the property owner's right to appeal the order of the board [~~board's decision~~] to district court. The statement must describe the deadline prescribed by Section 42.06(a) [~~of this code~~] for filing a written notice of appeal[~~r~~] and the deadline prescribed by Section 42.21(a) [~~of this code~~] for filing the petition for review with the district court.

(f) The appraisal review board shall take the actions required by Subsections (a) and (d) not later than the 15th day after the date the hearing on the protest is concluded.

SECTION 48. Section 41.66, Tax Code, is amended by amending Subsections (h), (i), and (j) and adding Subsections (j-1) and (p) to read as follows:

(h) The appraisal review board shall postpone a hearing on a protest if the property owner or the designated agent of the owner requests additional time to prepare for the hearing and establishes to the board that the chief appraiser failed to comply with Section 41.461. The board is not required to postpone a hearing more than one time under this subsection.

(i) A hearing on a protest filed by a property owner or the designated agent of the owner [~~who is not represented by an agent designated under Section 1.111~~] shall be set for a time and date certain. If the hearing is not commenced within two hours of the time set for the hearing, the appraisal review board shall postpone the hearing on the request of the property owner or the designated agent of the owner.

(j) On the request of a property owner or the [~~a~~] designated agent of the owner, an appraisal review board shall schedule hearings on protests concerning up to 20 designated properties to be held consecutively on the same day. The designated properties must be identified in the same notice of protest, and the notice must contain in boldfaced type the statement "request for same-day protest hearings." A property owner or the designated agent of the owner may [~~not~~] file more than one request under this subsection with the appraisal review board in the same tax year. The appraisal review board may schedule hearings on protests concerning more than 20 properties filed by the same property owner or the designated agent of the owner and may use different panels to conduct the hearings based on the board's customary scheduling. The appraisal review board may follow the practices customarily used by the board in the scheduling of hearings under this subsection.

(j-1) An appraisal review board may schedule the hearings on all protests filed by a property owner or the designated agent of the owner to be held consecutively. The notice of the hearings must state the date and time that the first hearing will begin, state the date the last hearing will end, and list the order in which the hearings will be held. The order of the hearings listed in the notice may not be changed without the agreement of the property

owner or the designated agent of the owner, the chief appraiser, and the appraisal review board. The board may not reschedule a hearing for which notice is given under this subsection to a date earlier than the seventh day after the date the last hearing was scheduled to end unless agreed to by the property owner or the designated agent of the owner, the chief appraiser, and the appraisal review board. Unless agreed to by the parties, the board must provide written notice of the date and time of the rescheduled hearing to the property owner or the designated agent of the owner not later than the seventh day before the date of the hearing.

(p) At the end of a hearing on a protest, the appraisal review board shall provide the property owner or the designated agent of the owner one or more documents indicating that the members of the board hearing the protest signed the affidavit required by Subsection (g).

SECTION 49. Section 41.66, Tax Code, is amended by amending Subsection (k) and adding Subsection (k-1) to read as follows:

(k) This subsection does not apply to a special panel established under Section 6.425. If an appraisal review board sits in panels to conduct protest hearings, protests shall be randomly assigned to panels, except that the board may consider the type of property subject to the protest or the ground of the protest for the purpose of using the expertise of a particular panel in hearing protests regarding particular types of property or based on particular grounds. If a protest is scheduled to be heard by a particular panel, the protest may not be reassigned to another panel without the consent of the property owner or designated agent. If the appraisal review board has cause to reassign a protest to another panel, a property owner or designated agent may agree to reassignment of the protest or may request that the hearing on the protest be postponed. The board shall postpone the hearing on that request. A change of members of a panel because of a conflict of interest, illness, or inability to continue participating in hearings for the remainder of the day does not constitute reassignment of a protest to another panel.

(k-1) On the request of a property owner, an appraisal review board to which Section 6.425 applies shall assign a protest relating to property described by Section 6.425(b) to a special panel. In addition, the chairman of the appraisal review board may assign a protest relating to property not described by Section 6.425(b) to a special panel as authorized by Section 6.425(f). Protests assigned to special panels shall be randomly assigned to those panels. If a protest is scheduled to be heard by a particular special panel, the protest may not be reassigned to another special panel without the consent of the property owner or designated agent. If the board has cause to reassign a protest to another special panel, a property owner or designated agent may agree to reassignment of the protest or may request that the hearing on the protest be postponed. The board shall postpone the hearing on that request. A change of members of a special panel because of a conflict of interest, illness, or inability to continue participating in hearings for the remainder of the day does not constitute reassignment of a protest to another special panel.

SECTION 50. Section 41.67(d), Tax Code, is amended to read as follows:

(d) Information that was previously requested under Section 41.461 by the protesting party that was not delivered [~~made available~~] to the protesting party at least 14 days before the scheduled or postponed hearing may not be used or offered in any form as evidence in the hearing, including as a document or through argument or testimony.

SECTION 51. Section 41.71, Tax Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 41.71. EVENING AND WEEKEND HEARINGS. (a) An appraisal review board by rule shall provide for hearings on protests [~~in the evening or~~] on a Saturday or after 5 p.m. on a weekday [~~Sunday~~].

(b) The board may not schedule:

(1) the first hearing on a protest held on a weekday

32-1 evening to begin after 7 p.m.; or

32-2 (2) a hearing on a protest on a Sunday.

32-3 SECTION 52. Section 41A.06(b), Tax Code, as effective
32-4 September 1, 2017, is amended to read as follows:

32-5 (b) To initially qualify to serve as an arbitrator under
32-6 this chapter, a person must:

32-7 (1) meet the following requirements, as applicable:

32-8 (A) be licensed as an attorney in this state; or

32-9 (B) have:

32-10 (i) completed at least 30 hours of training
32-11 in arbitration and alternative dispute resolution procedures from a
32-12 university, college, or legal or real estate trade association; and

32-13 (ii) been licensed or certified
32-14 continuously during the five years preceding the date the person
32-15 agrees to serve as an arbitrator as:

32-16 (a) a real estate broker or sales
32-17 agent under Chapter 1101, Occupations Code;

32-18 (b) a real estate appraiser under
32-19 Chapter 1103, Occupations Code; or

32-20 (c) a certified public accountant
32-21 under Chapter 901, Occupations Code; ~~and~~

32-22 (2) complete the course for training and education of
32-23 appraisal review board members established under Section 5.041 and
32-24 be issued a certificate indicating course completion;

32-25 (3) complete the training program on property tax law
32-26 for the training and education of arbitrators established under
32-27 Section 5.043; and

32-28 (4) agree to conduct an arbitration for a fee that is
32-29 not more than:

32-30 (A) \$400, if the property qualifies as the
32-31 owner's residence homestead under Section 11.13 and the appraised
32-32 or market value, as applicable, of the property is \$500,000 or less,
32-33 as determined by the order;

32-34 (B) \$450, if the property qualifies as the
32-35 owner's residence homestead under Section 11.13 and the appraised
32-36 or market value, as applicable, of the property is more than
32-37 \$500,000, as determined by the order;

32-38 (C) \$450, if the property does not qualify as the
32-39 owner's residence homestead under Section 11.13 and the appraised
32-40 or market value, as applicable, of the property is \$1 million or
32-41 less, as determined by the order;

32-42 (D) \$750, if the property does not qualify as the
32-43 owner's residence homestead under Section 11.13 and the appraised
32-44 or market value, as applicable, of the property is more than \$1
32-45 million but not more than \$2 million, as determined by the order;

32-46 (E) \$1,000, if the property does not qualify as
32-47 the owner's residence homestead under Section 11.13 and the
32-48 appraised or market value, as applicable, of the property is more
32-49 than \$2 million but not more than \$3 million, as determined by the
32-50 order; or

32-51 (F) \$1,500, if the property does not qualify as
32-52 the owner's residence homestead under Section 11.13 and the
32-53 appraised or market value, as applicable, of the property is more
32-54 than \$3 million but not more than \$5 million, as determined by the
32-55 order.

32-56 SECTION 53. Section 41A.061(b), Tax Code, is amended to
32-57 read as follows:

32-58 (b) To renew the person's agreement to serve as an
32-59 arbitrator, the person must:

32-60 (1) file a renewal application with the comptroller at
32-61 the time and in the manner prescribed by the comptroller;

32-62 (2) continue to meet the requirements provided by
32-63 Sections 41A.06(b)(1) and (4) [Section 41A.06(b)]; and

32-64 (3) during the preceding two years have completed at
32-65 least eight hours of continuing education in arbitration and
32-66 alternative dispute resolution procedures offered by a university,
32-67 college, real estate trade association, or legal association.

32-68 SECTION 54. Sections 41A.07(e), (f), and (g), Tax Code, as
32-69 effective September 1, 2017, are amended to read as follows:

33-1 (e) To be eligible for appointment as an arbitrator under
 33-2 this section [Subsection (a)], the arbitrator must reside[+
 33-3 ~~[(1) in the county in which the property that is the~~
 33-4 ~~subject of the appeal is located; or~~
 33-5 ~~[(2)] in this state [if no available arbitrator on the~~
 33-6 ~~registry resides in that county]~~.

33-7 (f) A person is not eligible for appointment as an
 33-8 arbitrator under this section [Subsection (a)] if at any time
 33-9 during the preceding five years, the person has:

33-10 (1) represented a person for compensation in a
 33-11 proceeding under this title in the appraisal district in which the
 33-12 property that is the subject of the appeal is located;

33-13 (2) served as an officer or employee of that appraisal
 33-14 district; or

33-15 (3) served as a member of the appraisal review board
 33-16 for that appraisal district.

33-17 (g) The comptroller may not appoint an arbitrator under this
 33-18 section [Subsection (a)] if the comptroller determines that there
 33-19 is good cause not to appoint the arbitrator, including information
 33-20 or evidence indicating repeated bias or misconduct by the person
 33-21 while acting as an arbitrator.

33-22 SECTION 55. Section 41A.07, Tax Code, is amended by adding
 33-23 Subsection (h) to read as follows:

33-24 (h) A property owner may request that, in appointing an
 33-25 initial arbitrator under this section, the comptroller appoint an
 33-26 arbitrator who resides in the county in which the property that is
 33-27 the subject of the appeal is located or an arbitrator who resides
 33-28 outside that county. In appointing an initial arbitrator under
 33-29 Subsection (a), the comptroller shall comply with the request of
 33-30 the property owner unless the property owner requests that the
 33-31 comptroller appoint an arbitrator who resides in the county in
 33-32 which the property that is the subject of the appeal is located and
 33-33 there is not an available arbitrator who resides in that county. In
 33-34 appointing a substitute arbitrator under Subsection (d), the
 33-35 comptroller shall consider but is not required to comply with the
 33-36 request of the property owner. This subsection does not authorize a
 33-37 property owner to request the appointment of a specific individual
 33-38 as an arbitrator.

33-39 SECTION 56. Section 41A.09(b), Tax Code, is amended to read
 33-40 as follows:

33-41 (b) An award under this section:

33-42 (1) must include a determination of the appraised or
 33-43 market value, as applicable, of the property that is the subject of
 33-44 the appeal;

33-45 (2) may include any remedy or relief a court may order
 33-46 under Chapter 42 in an appeal relating to the appraised or market
 33-47 value of property;

33-48 (3) shall specify the arbitrator's fee, which may not
 33-49 exceed the amount provided by Section 41A.06(b)(4) [~~41A.06(b)(2)~~];

33-50 (4) is final and may not be appealed except as
 33-51 permitted under Section 171.088, Civil Practice and Remedies Code,
 33-52 for an award subject to that section; and

33-53 (5) may be enforced in the manner provided by
 33-54 Subchapter D, Chapter 171, Civil Practice and Remedies Code.

33-55 SECTION 57. Section 45.105(e), Education Code, is amended
 33-56 to read as follows:

33-57 (e) The governing body of an independent school district
 33-58 that governs a junior college district under Subchapter B, Chapter
 33-59 130, in a county with a population of more than two million may
 33-60 dedicate a specific percentage of the local tax levy to the use of
 33-61 the junior college district for facilities and equipment or for the
 33-62 maintenance and operating expenses of the junior college district.
 33-63 To be effective, the dedication must be made by the governing body
 33-64 on or before the date on which the governing body adopts its tax
 33-65 rate for a year. The amount of local tax funds derived from the
 33-66 percentage of the local tax levy dedicated to a junior college
 33-67 district from a tax levy may not exceed the amount that would be
 33-68 levied by five percent of the equivalent [effective] tax rate for
 33-69 the tax year calculated as provided by Section 26.04, Tax Code, on

34-1 all property taxable by the school district. All real property
 34-2 purchased with these funds is the property of the school district,
 34-3 but is subject to the exclusive control of the governing body of the
 34-4 junior college district for as long as the junior college district
 34-5 uses the property for educational purposes.

34-6 SECTION 58. Section 130.016(b), Education Code, is amended
 34-7 to read as follows:

34-8 (b) If the board of trustees of an independent school
 34-9 district that divests itself of the management, control, and
 34-10 operation of a junior college district under this section or under
 34-11 Section 130.017 [~~of this code~~] was authorized by [~~Subsection (e)~~
 34-12 ~~of~~] Section 45.105(e) or under former Section 20.48(e) [~~20.48 of~~
 34-13 ~~this code~~] to dedicate a portion of its tax levy to the junior
 34-14 college district before the divestment, the junior college district
 34-15 may levy an ad valorem tax from and after the divestment. In the
 34-16 first two years in which the junior college district levies an ad
 34-17 valorem tax, the tax rate adopted by the governing body may not
 34-18 exceed the rate that, if applied to the total taxable value
 34-19 submitted to the governing body under Section 26.04, Tax Code,
 34-20 would impose an amount equal to the amount of taxes of the school
 34-21 district dedicated to the junior college under [~~Subsection (e) of~~
 34-22 Section 45.105(e) or former Section 20.48(e) [~~20.48 of this code~~]
 34-23 in the last dedication before the divestment. In subsequent years,
 34-24 the tax rate of the junior college district is subject to Section
 34-25 26.07, Tax Code.

34-26 SECTION 59. Section 403.302(o), Government Code, is amended
 34-27 to read as follows:

34-28 (o) The comptroller shall adopt rules governing the conduct
 34-29 of the study after consultation with the comptroller's property tax
 34-30 administration advisory board [~~Comptroller's Property Value Study~~
 34-31 ~~Advisory Committee~~].

34-32 SECTION 60. Section 102.007(d), Local Government Code, is
 34-33 amended to read as follows:

34-34 (d) An adopted budget must contain a cover page that
 34-35 includes:

34-36 (1) one of the following statements in 18-point or
 34-37 larger type that accurately describes the adopted budget:

34-38 (A) "This budget will raise more revenue from
 34-39 property taxes than last year's budget by an amount of (insert total
 34-40 dollar amount of increase), which is a (insert percentage increase)
 34-41 percent increase from last year's budget. The property tax revenue
 34-42 to be raised from new property added to the tax roll this year is
 34-43 (insert amount computed by multiplying the proposed tax rate by the
 34-44 value of new property added to the roll).";

34-45 (B) "This budget will raise less revenue from
 34-46 property taxes than last year's budget by an amount of (insert total
 34-47 dollar amount of decrease), which is a (insert percentage decrease)
 34-48 percent decrease from last year's budget. The property tax revenue
 34-49 to be raised from new property added to the tax roll this year is
 34-50 (insert amount computed by multiplying the proposed tax rate by the
 34-51 value of new property added to the roll)."; or

34-52 (C) "This budget will raise the same amount of
 34-53 revenue from property taxes as last year's budget. The property tax
 34-54 revenue to be raised from new property added to the tax roll this
 34-55 year is (insert amount computed by multiplying the proposed tax
 34-56 rate by the value of new property added to the roll).";

34-57 (2) the record vote of each member of the governing
 34-58 body by name voting on the adoption of the budget;

34-59 (3) the municipal property tax rates for the preceding
 34-60 fiscal year, and each municipal property tax rate that has been
 34-61 adopted or calculated for the current fiscal year, including:

34-62 (A) the property tax rate;
 34-63 (B) the equivalent [~~effective~~] tax rate;
 34-64 (C) the equivalent [~~effective~~] maintenance and
 34-65 operations tax rate;

34-66 (D) the rollback tax rate; and

34-67 (E) the debt rate; and

34-68 (4) the total amount of municipal debt obligations.

34-69 SECTION 61. Section 111.008(d), Local Government Code, is

35-1 amended to read as follows:

35-2 (d) An adopted budget must contain a cover page that
35-3 includes:

35-4 (1) one of the following statements in 18-point or
35-5 larger type that accurately describes the adopted budget:

35-6 (A) "This budget will raise more revenue from
35-7 property taxes than last year's budget by an amount of (insert total
35-8 dollar amount of increase), which is a (insert percentage increase)
35-9 percent increase from last year's budget. The property tax revenue
35-10 to be raised from new property added to the tax roll this year is
35-11 (insert amount computed by multiplying the proposed tax rate by the
35-12 value of new property added to the roll).";

35-13 (B) "This budget will raise less revenue from
35-14 property taxes than last year's budget by an amount of (insert total
35-15 dollar amount of decrease), which is a (insert percentage decrease)
35-16 percent decrease from last year's budget. The property tax revenue
35-17 to be raised from new property added to the tax roll this year is
35-18 (insert amount computed by multiplying the proposed tax rate by the
35-19 value of new property added to the roll)."; or

35-20 (C) "This budget will raise the same amount of
35-21 revenue from property taxes as last year's budget. The property tax
35-22 revenue to be raised from new property added to the tax roll this
35-23 year is (insert amount computed by multiplying the proposed tax
35-24 rate by the value of new property added to the roll).";

35-25 (2) the record vote of each member of the
35-26 commissioners court by name voting on the adoption of the budget;

35-27 (3) the county property tax rates for the preceding
35-28 fiscal year, and each county property tax rate that has been adopted
35-29 or calculated for the current fiscal year, including:

35-30 (A) the property tax rate;

35-31 (B) the equivalent ~~[effective]~~ tax rate;

35-32 (C) the equivalent ~~[effective]~~ maintenance and
35-33 operations tax rate;

35-34 (D) the rollback tax rate; and

35-35 (E) the debt rate; and

35-36 (4) the total amount of county debt obligations.

35-37 SECTION 62. Section 111.039(d), Local Government Code, is
35-38 amended to read as follows:

35-39 (d) An adopted budget must contain a cover page that
35-40 includes:

35-41 (1) one of the following statements in 18-point or
35-42 larger type that accurately describes the adopted budget:

35-43 (A) "This budget will raise more revenue from
35-44 property taxes than last year's budget by an amount of (insert total
35-45 dollar amount of increase), which is a (insert percentage increase)
35-46 percent increase from last year's budget. The property tax revenue
35-47 to be raised from new property added to the tax roll this year is
35-48 (insert amount computed by multiplying the proposed tax rate by the
35-49 value of new property added to the roll).";

35-50 (B) "This budget will raise less revenue from
35-51 property taxes than last year's budget by an amount of (insert total
35-52 dollar amount of decrease), which is a (insert percentage decrease)
35-53 percent decrease from last year's budget. The property tax revenue
35-54 to be raised from new property added to the tax roll this year is
35-55 (insert amount computed by multiplying the proposed tax rate by the
35-56 value of new property added to the roll)."; or

35-57 (C) "This budget will raise the same amount of
35-58 revenue from property taxes as last year's budget. The property tax
35-59 revenue to be raised from new property added to the tax roll this
35-60 year is (insert amount computed by multiplying the proposed tax
35-61 rate by the value of new property added to the roll).";

35-62 (2) the record vote of each member of the
35-63 commissioners court by name voting on the adoption of the budget;

35-64 (3) the county property tax rates for the preceding
35-65 fiscal year, and each county property tax rate that has been adopted
35-66 or calculated for the current fiscal year, including:

35-67 (A) the property tax rate;

35-68 (B) the equivalent ~~[effective]~~ tax rate;

35-69 (C) the equivalent ~~[effective]~~ maintenance and

36-1 operations tax rate;

36-2 (D) the rollback tax rate; and

36-3 (E) the debt rate; and

36-4 (4) the total amount of county debt obligations.

36-5 SECTION 63. Section 111.068(c), Local Government Code, is
36-6 amended to read as follows:

36-7 (c) An adopted budget must contain a cover page that
36-8 includes:

36-9 (1) one of the following statements in 18-point or
36-10 larger type that accurately describes the adopted budget:

36-11 (A) "This budget will raise more revenue from
36-12 property taxes than last year's budget by an amount of (insert total
36-13 dollar amount of increase), which is a (insert percentage increase)
36-14 percent increase from last year's budget. The property tax revenue
36-15 to be raised from new property added to the tax roll this year is
36-16 (insert amount computed by multiplying the proposed tax rate by the
36-17 value of new property added to the roll).";

36-18 (B) "This budget will raise less revenue from
36-19 property taxes than last year's budget by an amount of (insert total
36-20 dollar amount of decrease), which is a (insert percentage decrease)
36-21 percent decrease from last year's budget. The property tax revenue
36-22 to be raised from new property added to the tax roll this year is
36-23 (insert amount computed by multiplying the proposed tax rate by the
36-24 value of new property added to the roll)."; or

36-25 (C) "This budget will raise the same amount of
36-26 revenue from property taxes as last year's budget. The property tax
36-27 revenue to be raised from new property added to the tax roll this
36-28 year is (insert amount computed by multiplying the proposed tax
36-29 rate by the value of new property added to the roll).";

36-30 (2) the record vote of each member of the
36-31 commissioners court by name voting on the adoption of the budget;

36-32 (3) the county property tax rates for the preceding
36-33 fiscal year, and each county property tax rate that has been adopted
36-34 or calculated for the current fiscal year, including:

36-35 (A) the property tax rate;

36-36 (B) the equivalent ~~[effective]~~ tax rate;

36-37 (C) the equivalent ~~[effective]~~ maintenance and
36-38 operations tax rate;

36-39 (D) the rollback tax rate; and

36-40 (E) the debt rate; and

36-41 (4) the total amount of county debt obligations.

36-42 SECTION 64. Section 8876.152, Special District Local Laws
36-43 Code, is amended to read as follows:

36-44 Sec. 8876.152. APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN TAX PROVISIONS.

36-45 (a) Sections 26.04, 26.05, 26.06, 26.061, and 26.07, Tax Code, do
36-46 not apply to a tax imposed by the district.

36-47 (b) Sections 49.236(a)(1) and (2) and (b) [~~Section 49.236~~],
36-48 Water Code, apply [~~as added by Chapter 248 (H.B. 1541), Acts of the~~
36-49 ~~78th Legislature, Regular Session, 2003, applies~~] to the district.

36-50 SECTION 65. Section 49.107(g), Water Code, is amended to
36-51 read as follows:

36-52 (g) Sections 26.04, 26.05, 26.061, and 26.07, Tax Code, do
36-53 not apply to a tax levied and collected under this section or an ad
36-54 valorem tax levied and collected for the payment of the interest on
36-55 and principal of bonds issued by a district.

36-56 SECTION 66. Section 49.108(f), Water Code, is amended to
36-57 read as follows:

36-58 (f) Sections 26.04, 26.05, 26.061, and 26.07, Tax Code, do
36-59 not apply to a tax levied and collected for payments made under a
36-60 contract approved in accordance with this section.

36-61 SECTION 67. Sections 49.236(a) and (d), Water Code, as
36-62 added by Chapter 335 (S.B. 392), Acts of the 78th Legislature,
36-63 Regular Session, 2003, are amended to read as follows:

36-64 (a) Before the board adopts an ad valorem tax rate for the
36-65 district for debt service, operation and maintenance purposes, or
36-66 contract purposes, the board shall give notice of each meeting of
36-67 the board at which the adoption of a tax rate will be considered.
36-68 The notice must:

36-69 (1) contain a statement in substantially the following

37-1 form:

37-2 "NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON TAX RATE

37-3 "The (name of the district) will hold a public hearing on a
37-4 proposed tax rate for the tax year (year of tax levy) on (date and
37-5 time) at (meeting place). Your individual taxes may increase at a
37-6 greater or lesser rate, or even decrease, depending on the tax rate
37-7 that is adopted and on the change in the taxable value of your
37-8 property in relation to the change in taxable value of all other
37-9 property [and the tax rate that is adopted]. The change in the
37-10 taxable value of your property in relation to the change in the
37-11 taxable value of all other property determines the distribution of
37-12 the tax burden among all property owners.

37-13 "(Names of all board members and, if a vote was taken, an
37-14 indication of how each voted on the proposed tax rate and an
37-15 indication of any absences.)";

37-16 (2) contain the following information:

37-17 (A) the district's total adopted tax rate for the
37-18 preceding year and the proposed tax rate, expressed as an amount per
37-19 \$100;

37-20 (B) the difference, expressed as an amount per
37-21 \$100 and as a percent increase or decrease, as applicable, in the
37-22 proposed tax rate compared to the adopted tax rate for the preceding
37-23 year;

37-24 (C) the average appraised value of a residence
37-25 homestead in the district in the preceding year and in the current
37-26 year; the district's total homestead exemption, other than an
37-27 exemption available only to disabled persons or persons 65 years of
37-28 age or older, applicable to that appraised value in each of those
37-29 years; and the average taxable value of a residence homestead in the
37-30 district in each of those years, disregarding any homestead
37-31 exemption available only to disabled persons or persons 65 years of
37-32 age or older;

37-33 (D) the amount of tax that would have been
37-34 imposed by the district in the preceding year on a residence
37-35 homestead appraised at the average appraised value of a residence
37-36 homestead in that year, disregarding any homestead exemption
37-37 available only to disabled persons or persons 65 years of age or
37-38 older;

37-39 (E) the amount of tax that would be imposed by the
37-40 district in the current year on a residence homestead appraised at
37-41 the average appraised value of a residence homestead in that year,
37-42 disregarding any homestead exemption available only to disabled
37-43 persons or persons 65 years of age or older, if the proposed tax
37-44 rate is adopted; ~~and~~

37-45 (F) the difference between the amounts of tax
37-46 calculated under Paragraphs (D) and (E), expressed in dollars and
37-47 cents and described as the annual percentage increase or decrease,
37-48 as applicable, in the tax to be imposed by the district on the
37-49 average residence homestead in the district in the current year if
37-50 the proposed tax rate is adopted; and

37-51 (G) if the proposed combined debt service,
37-52 operation and maintenance, and contract tax rate exceeds the
37-53 rollback tax rate, a description of the purpose of the proposed tax
37-54 increase; and

37-55 (3) contain a statement in substantially the following
37-56 form:

37-57 "NOTICE OF TAXPAYERS' RIGHT TO ROLLBACK ELECTION

37-58 "If operation and maintenance taxes on the average residence
37-59 homestead increase by more than eight percent, the qualified voters
37-60 of the district by petition may require that an election be held to
37-61 determine whether to reduce the ~~[operation and maintenance]~~ tax
37-62 rate to the rollback tax rate under Section 49.236(d), Water Code."

37-63 (d) If the governing body of a district adopts a combined
37-64 debt service, operation and maintenance, and contract tax rate that
37-65 exceeds the rollback tax rate ~~[would impose more than 1.08 times the~~
37-66 ~~amount of tax imposed by the district in the preceding year on a~~
37-67 ~~residence homestead appraised at the average appraised value of a~~
37-68 ~~residence homestead in the district in that year, disregarding any~~
37-69 ~~homestead exemption available only to disabled persons or persons~~

38-1 ~~65 years of age or older~~], the qualified voters of the district by
 38-2 petition may require that an election be held to determine whether
 38-3 ~~[or not]~~ to reduce the tax rate adopted for the current year to the
 38-4 rollback tax rate in accordance with the procedures provided by
 38-5 Sections 26.07(b)-(g) and 26.081, Tax Code. For purposes of
 38-6 Sections 26.07(b)-(g), Tax Code, and this section ~~[subsection]~~, the
 38-7 rollback tax rate is the sum of the following tax rates:

- 38-8 (1) the current year's debt service tax rate;
- 38-9 (2) the current year's ~~[and]~~ contract tax rate; and
- 38-10 (3) ~~[rates plus]~~ the operation and maintenance tax
- 38-11 rate that would impose 1.08 times the amount of the operation and
- 38-12 maintenance tax imposed by the district in the preceding year on a
- 38-13 residence homestead appraised at the average appraised value of a
- 38-14 residence homestead in the district in that year, disregarding any
- 38-15 homestead exemption available only to disabled persons or persons
- 38-16 65 years of age or older.

38-17 SECTION 68. The following provisions are repealed:

- 38-18 (1) Sections 403.302(m-1) and (n), Government Code;
- 38-19 (2) Section 140.010, Local Government Code;
- 38-20 (3) Sections 5.103(e) and (f), Tax Code;
- 38-21 (4) Section 6.412(e), Tax Code;
- 38-22 (5) Section 49.236, Water Code, as added by Chapter
- 38-23 248 (H.B. 1541), Acts of the 78th Legislature, Regular Session,
- 38-24 2003; and
- 38-25 (6) Section 49.2361, Water Code.

38-26 SECTION 69. Section 5.041, Tax Code, as amended by this Act,
 38-27 applies only to an appraisal review board member appointed to serve
 38-28 a term of office that begins on or after January 1, 2018.

38-29 SECTION 70. The comptroller shall implement Section 5.043,
 38-30 Tax Code, as added by this Act, as soon as practicable after January
 38-31 1, 2018.

38-32 SECTION 71. Sections 5.05, 5.102, 5.13, and 23.01, Tax
 38-33 Code, as amended by this Act, apply only to the appraisal of
 38-34 property for ad valorem tax purposes for a tax year beginning on or
 38-35 after January 1, 2018.

38-36 SECTION 72. (a) The comptroller shall comply with Sections
 38-37 5.07(f), (g), (h), and (i), Tax Code, as added by this Act, as soon
 38-38 as practicable after January 1, 2018.

38-39 (b) The comptroller shall comply with Section 5.091, Tax
 38-40 Code, as amended by this Act, not later than January 1, 2019.

38-41 SECTION 73. The comptroller shall prepare and make
 38-42 available the survey form and instructions for completing and
 38-43 submitting the form required by Section 5.104, Tax Code, as added by
 38-44 this Act, as soon as practicable after January 1, 2018. An
 38-45 appraisal district is not required to provide the survey form or
 38-46 instructions under a requirement of that section until the form and
 38-47 instructions are prepared and made available by the comptroller.

38-48 SECTION 74. Section 6.41(d-9), Tax Code, as amended by this
 38-49 Act, applies only to the appointment of appraisal review board
 38-50 members to terms beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

38-51 SECTION 75. Section 6.412, Tax Code, as amended by this Act,
 38-52 does not affect the eligibility of a person serving on an appraisal
 38-53 review board immediately before January 1, 2018, to continue to
 38-54 serve on the board for the term to which the member was appointed.

38-55 SECTION 76. Section 6.42(d), Tax Code, as added by this Act,
 38-56 applies only to a recommendation, determination, decision, or other
 38-57 action by an appraisal review board or a panel of such a board on or
 38-58 after January 1, 2018. A recommendation, determination, decision,
 38-59 or other action by an appraisal review board or a panel of such a
 38-60 board before January 1, 2018, is governed by the law as it existed
 38-61 immediately before that date, and that law is continued in effect
 38-62 for that purpose.

38-63 SECTION 77. (a) An appraisal district established in a
 38-64 county with a population of 120,000 or more and each taxing unit
 38-65 located wholly or partly in such an appraisal district shall comply
 38-66 with Sections 26.04(e-2), 26.05(d-1) and (d-2), 26.17, and 26.18,
 38-67 Tax Code, as added by this Act, beginning with the 2019 tax year.

38-68 (b) An appraisal district established in a county with a
 38-69 population of less than 120,000 and each taxing unit located wholly

39-1 in such an appraisal district shall comply with Sections
 39-2 26.04(e-2), 26.05(d-1) and (d-2), 26.17, and 26.18, Tax Code, as
 39-3 added by this Act, beginning with the 2020 tax year.

39-4 SECTION 78. Not later than the 30th day after the effective
 39-5 date of this section:

39-6 (1) the designated officer or employee of each taxing
 39-7 unit shall submit to the county assessor-collector for each county
 39-8 in which all or part of the territory of the taxing unit is located
 39-9 the worksheets used by the designated officer or employee to
 39-10 calculate the effective and rollback tax rates of the unit for the
 39-11 2013-2017 tax years; and

39-12 (2) the county assessor-collector for each county
 39-13 shall post the worksheets submitted to the county
 39-14 assessor-collector under Subdivision (1) of this section on the
 39-15 Internet website of the county.

39-16 SECTION 79. A taxing unit that does not own, operate, or
 39-17 control an Internet website is not required to comply with Sections
 39-18 26.05(b)(2) and 26.065(b), Tax Code, as amended by this Act, until
 39-19 the first tax year in which the unit is required by law to maintain
 39-20 or have access to an Internet website.

39-21 SECTION 80. Section 41.03(a), Tax Code, as amended by this
 39-22 Act, applies only to a challenge under Chapter 41, Tax Code, for
 39-23 which a challenge petition is filed on or after January 1, 2018. A
 39-24 challenge under Chapter 41, Tax Code, for which a challenge
 39-25 petition was filed before January 1, 2018, is governed by the law in
 39-26 effect on the date the challenge petition was filed, and the former
 39-27 law is continued in effect for that purpose.

39-28 SECTION 81. Sections 41.45 and 41.66(k), Tax Code, as
 39-29 amended by this Act, and Section 41.66(k-1), Tax Code, as added by
 39-30 this Act, apply only to a protest filed under Chapter 41, Tax Code,
 39-31 on or after January 1, 2019. A protest filed under that chapter
 39-32 before January 1, 2019, is governed by the law in effect on the date
 39-33 the protest was filed, and the former law is continued in effect for
 39-34 that purpose.

39-35 SECTION 82. Sections 41.46, 41.461, 41.47, 41.66(h), (i),
 39-36 and (j), and 41.67, Tax Code, as amended by this Act, and Sections
 39-37 41.66(j-1) and (p), Tax Code, as added by this Act, apply only to a
 39-38 protest for which the notice of protest was filed by a property
 39-39 owner or the designated agent of the owner with the appraisal review
 39-40 board established for an appraisal district on or after January 1,
 39-41 2018.

39-42 SECTION 83. Section 41.71, Tax Code, as amended by this Act,
 39-43 applies only to a hearing on a protest under Chapter 41, Tax Code,
 39-44 that is scheduled on or after January 1, 2018. A hearing on a
 39-45 protest under Chapter 41, Tax Code, that is scheduled before
 39-46 January 1, 2018, is governed by the law in effect on the date the
 39-47 hearing was scheduled, and that law is continued in effect for that
 39-48 purpose.

39-49 SECTION 84. Section 41A.07, Tax Code, as amended by this
 39-50 Act, applies only to a request for binding arbitration received by
 39-51 the comptroller from an appraisal district on or after January 1,
 39-52 2018.

39-53 SECTION 85. Section 41A.09(b), Tax Code, as amended by this
 39-54 Act, applies only to a request for binding arbitration under
 39-55 Chapter 41A, Tax Code, that is filed on or after January 1, 2018. A
 39-56 request for binding arbitration under Chapter 41A, Tax Code, that
 39-57 is filed before January 1, 2018, is governed by the law in effect on
 39-58 the date the request is filed, and the former law is continued in
 39-59 effect for that purpose.

39-60 SECTION 86. The changes in law made by this Act in the
 39-61 qualifications of persons serving as arbitrators in binding
 39-62 arbitrations of appeals of appraisal review board orders do not
 39-63 affect the entitlement of a person serving as an arbitrator
 39-64 immediately before January 1, 2018, to continue to serve as an
 39-65 arbitrator and to conduct hearings on arbitrations until the person
 39-66 is required to renew the person's agreement with the comptroller to
 39-67 serve as an arbitrator. The changes in law apply only to a person
 39-68 who initially qualifies to serve as an arbitrator or who renews the
 39-69 person's agreement with the comptroller to serve as an arbitrator

40-1 on or after January 1, 2018. This Act does not prohibit a person who
40-2 is serving as an arbitrator on January 1, 2018, from renewing the
40-3 person's agreement with the comptroller to serve as an arbitrator
40-4 if the person has the qualifications required for an arbitrator
40-5 under the Tax Code as amended by this Act.

40-6 SECTION 87. Not later than the 30th day after the effective
40-7 date of this section, the comptroller shall mail a written notice to
40-8 each appraisal district and the assessor for each taxing unit in
40-9 this state of the deadline for complying with each new requirement,
40-10 duty, or function imposed by this Act on an appraisal district or
40-11 taxing unit.

40-12 SECTION 88. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this Act,
40-13 this Act takes effect January 1, 2018.

40-14 (b) Sections 78 and 87 of this Act take effect immediately
40-15 if this Act receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected
40-16 to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas
40-17 Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for
40-18 immediate effect, Sections 78 and 87 of this Act take effect on the
40-19 91st day after the last day of the legislative session.

40-20 (c) The following provisions take effect September 1, 2018:

40-21 (1) Sections 6.41(b) and (d-9), Tax Code, as amended
40-22 by this Act;

40-23 (2) Sections 6.41(b-1), (b-2), and (d-10), Tax Code,
40-24 as added by this Act;

40-25 (3) Section 6.414(d), Tax Code, as amended by this
40-26 Act;

40-27 (4) Section 6.425, Tax Code, as added by this Act;

40-28 (5) Section 41.44(d), Tax Code, as amended by this
40-29 Act;

40-30 (6) Section 41.45(d), Tax Code, as amended by this
40-31 Act;

40-32 (7) Sections 41.45(d-1), (d-2), and (d-3), Tax Code,
40-33 as added by this Act;

40-34 (8) Section 41.66(k), Tax Code, as amended by this
40-35 Act; and

40-36 (9) Section 41.66(k-1), Tax Code, as added by this
40-37 Act.

40-38 (d) The following provisions take effect January 1, 2019:

40-39 (1) Sections 26.04(d-1), (d-2), (d-3), (e-2), (e-3),
40-40 (e-4), and (e-5), Tax Code, as added by this Act;

40-41 (2) Sections 26.04(e-1) and (g), Tax Code, as amended
40-42 by this Act;

40-43 (3) Sections 26.05(d-1) and (d-2), Tax Code, as added
40-44 by this Act; and

40-45 (4) Section 26.05(e), Tax Code, as amended by this
40-46 Act.

40-47 * * * * *