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| BILL ANALYSIS |

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| C.S.H.B. 457 |
| By: Holland |
| Ways & Means |
| Committee Report (Substituted) |

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| **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE**  Interested parties suggest that the inclusion of certain home address information concerning certain family members of a peace officer in local property tax appraisal records defeats the purpose of allowing peace officers to restrict public access to such information about themselves in the records because family members often have the same last name as the peace officer. C.S.H.B. 457 seeks to enhance the privacy and safety of certain family members of a peace officer by providing for the confidentiality of certain home address information in property tax appraisal records. |
| **CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT**  It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly create a criminal offense, increase the punishment for an existing criminal offense or category of offenses, or change the eligibility of a person for community supervision, parole, or mandatory supervision. |
| **RULEMAKING AUTHORITY**  It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, department, agency, or institution. |
| **ANALYSIS**  C.S.H.B. 457 amends the Tax Code to make the spouse or surviving spouse and the adult child of a current or former peace officer eligible to restrict public access to certain home address information in property tax appraisal records at the person's election. |
| **EFFECTIVE DATE**  On passage, or, if the bill does not receive the necessary vote, September 1, 2017. |
| **COMPARISON OF ORIGINAL AND SUBSTITUTE**  C.S.H.B. 457 differs from the original in minor or nonsubstantive ways by conforming to certain bill drafting conventions. |