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| BILL ANALYSIS |

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| H.B. 1099 |
| By: Canales |
| Business & Industry |
| Committee Report (Unamended) |

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| **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE** Interested parties are concerned that a residential tenant's right to summon police or other emergency assistance is too limited. H.B. 1099 seeks to prohibit landlords from taking certain actions to interfere with such a right so long as the tenant reasonably believes that an individual is in need of such assistance. |
| **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** H.B. 1099 amends the Property Code to expand the circumstances under which a residential tenant's right to summon police or other emergency assistance is protected against certain actions of a landlord from a tenant summoning such assistance in response to family violence to a tenant summoning such assistance based on the tenant's reasonable belief that an individual is in need of intervention or emergency assistance. H.B. 1099 repeals Section 92.015(e), Property Code. |
| **EFFECTIVE DATE** September 1, 2017. |