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| BILL ANALYSIS |

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| H.B. 1975 |
| By: Villalba |
| Business & Industry |
| Committee Report (Unamended) |

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| **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE**  Interested parties contend that the methods by which a public sale of property seized from a self‑service storage facility tenant to enforce a contractual landlord's lien is conducted should be updated to reflect technological advancements. H.B. 1975 authorizes such a sale to be conducted through a publicly accessible website. |
| **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. 1975 amends the Property Code to authorize the conducting of a public sale of property seized from a self-service storage facility tenant to enforce a contractual landlord's lien through a publicly accessible website as an alternative to conducting the sale at the self-service storage facility or a reasonably near public place. The bill establishes that the place of sale, for the purposes of the notice advertising such a sale, is the physical address of the location of the sale for a sale conducted at the self-service storage facility or a reasonably near public place or is the address of the website for a sale conducted through a website. |
| **EFFECTIVE DATE**  September 1, 2017. |