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| BILL ANALYSIS |

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| C.S.H.B. 3727 |
| By: Phillips |
| Urban Affairs |
| Committee Report (Substituted) |

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| **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE** Interested parties contend that it is problematic when members of the governing bodies of certain municipalities are unable to replace a member when it is appropriate to do so. C.S.H.B. 3727 seeks to address this issue by reforming the law regarding vacancies on the governing body of a Type A general-law municipality. |
| **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. 3727 amends the Local Government Code to establish that a member of the governing body of a Type A general-law municipality who changes the member's place of residence to a location outside the corporate boundaries of the municipality is automatically disqualified from holding the member's office and that the office is considered vacant. The bill changes the threshold for filling a single vacancy on the governing body by appointment from a majority of the remaining members to a majority of the remaining members who are present and voting. The bill makes a member of the governing body ineligible to vote to fill a vacancy on the governing body by special election after resigning from the governing body. |
| **EFFECTIVE DATE** September 1, 2017. |
| **COMPARISON OF ORIGINAL AND SUBSTITUTE**C.S.H.B. 3727 differs from the original in minor or nonsubstantive ways by conforming to certain bill drafting conventions. |
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