BILL ANALYSIS

S.B. 1465 By: Taylor, Larry General Investigating & Ethics Committee Report (Unamended)

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

Interested parties contend that state senators and state representatives who are ex officio members of the boards of directors of certain tax increment financing reinvestment zones should be able to choose to not serve on the board. S.B. 1465 seeks to provide for this authorization.

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

S.B. 1465 amends the Tax Code to require the boards of directors of certain tax increment financing reinvestment zones, not later than the 90th day after the date a member of the state senate or state house of representatives who is an ex officio member of the applicable board under specified state law is elected to the state senate or the state house of representatives, as applicable, at a general or special election, to send to the member of the state senate or state house of representatives written notice by certified mail informing that senator or representative of the person's membership on the board. The bill authorizes a state senator or state representative to elect not to serve on the board or to designate another individual to serve in the member's place. The bill requires such a senator or representative who chooses not to so serve or designate to notify the board in writing as soon as practicable after receipt of the notice by certified mail and prohibits that senator or representative from being counted as a member of the board for voting or quorum purposes.

EFFECTIVE DATE

September 1, 2017.