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| BILL ANALYSIS |

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| H.B. 715 |
| By: Ortega |
| Urban Affairs |
| Committee Report (Unamended) |

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| **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE** It has been noted that substandard and vacant buildings are not only a hazard for those who enter the building but also may pose risks to the public health and welfare. It has also been noted that, when a municipality demolishes a building to eliminate a public risk, it may be difficult for the municipality to recover the cost of the demolition from the property owner, thus placing a burden on the taxpayers. H.B. 715 seeks to address this issue by removing a certain condition for the foreclosure of a lien on certain property. |
| **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. 715 amends the Local Government Code to remove as a required condition under which a Type A general-law municipality or home-rule municipality, under provisions relating to dangerous structures, may foreclose in a judicial proceeding a lien on property on which a structure has been demolished and for which there is a certain unpaid lien for the demolition cost the condition that property taxes are delinquent on all or part of the property.  |
| **EFFECTIVE DATE** September 1, 2019. |