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| BILL ANALYSIS |

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| H.B. 3891 |
| By: Martinez Fischer |
| Judiciary & Civil Jurisprudence |
| Committee Report (Unamended) |

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| **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE** It has been noted that municipally owned utilities are not currently considered a governmental entity for the purposes of the Texas Tort Claims Act and that such consideration would be beneficial. H.B. 3891 seeks to address this issue by classifying a unit of a political subdivision, including a municipally owned water utility, as a governmental unit for the purposes of the act.  |
| **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. 3891 amends the Civil Practice and Remedies Code to classify a unit of a political subdivision, including a municipally owned water utility, as a governmental unit for purposes of the Texas Tort Claims Act.  |
| **EFFECTIVE DATE** On passage, or, if the bill does not receive the necessary vote, September 1, 2019. |