

BILL ANALYSIS

C.S.H.B. 516
By: Springer
Judiciary & Civil Jurisprudence
Committee Report (Substituted)

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

Concerns have been raised that current law does not adequately address liability for a person who allows handguns to be carried on property owned, leased, or managed by the person, leading to confusion as to the extent of the person's liability in these situations. C.S.H.B. 516 seeks to provide for limited liability for such a person.

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. 516 amends the Civil Practice and Remedies Code to establish that there is no cause of action against an owner, lessee, or manager of property based on the owner's, lessee's, or manager's decision not to exercise the option to forbid the carrying of handguns on the property by the holder of a handgun license issued in Texas or issued by another state and recognized in Texas by providing the Penal Code notice that entry on the property by a license holder carrying a handgun is forbidden.

EFFECTIVE DATE

September 1, 2019.

COMPARISON OF ORIGINAL AND SUBSTITUTE

C.S.H.B. 516 differs from the original only by including a council draft number in the footer.