

## **BILL ANALYSIS**

H.B. 2064  
By: Murphy  
Judiciary & Civil Jurisprudence  
Committee Report (Unamended)

### **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE**

It has been asserted that the current process to recover funds of an estate paid to the comptroller of public accounts, which requires that a suit be filed against the comptroller, is too costly for the claimants and wastes resources within the comptroller's office. H.B. 2064 seeks to make the process more efficient by authorizing a person seeking to recover such funds to file a claim in the same manner as a person seeking to recover unclaimed property presumed to have been abandoned.

### **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. 2064 changes the manner by which an heir or devisee of an estate or an assignee of an heir or devisee may recover the share of the funds of the estate paid to the comptroller of public accounts to which the heir, devisee, or assignee is entitled by repealing Estates Code provisions relating to an action for recovery of those funds and amending the Estates Code to specify instead that the manner by which such a person may recover those funds is by filing a claim with the comptroller in the manner provided by Property Code provisions governing the recovery of unclaimed property presumed to have been abandoned.

H.B. 2064 repeals the following provisions of the Estates Code:

- Section 551.052
- Section 551.053
- Section 551.054
- Section 551.055

### **EFFECTIVE DATE**

September 1, 2019.