86R4474 AJZ-D

By:  Fallon S.B. No. 1900

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

relating to the carrying of handguns by license holders on property owned or leased by a governmental entity.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1.  Sections 411.209(a), (d), and (f), Government Code, are amended to read as follows:

(a)  Except as provided by Subsection (i), a state agency or a political subdivision of the state may not prohibit or attempt to prohibit a license holder who is carrying a handgun under the authority of this subchapter from entering or remaining on a premises or other place owned or leased by the governmental entity by taking any action, including an action consisting of the provision of [~~provide~~] notice by a communication described by Section 30.06 or 30.07, Penal Code, [~~or by any sign expressly referring to that law or to a license to carry a handgun, that a license holder carrying a handgun under the authority of this subchapter is prohibited from entering or remaining on a premises or other place owned or leased by the governmental entity~~] unless license holders are prohibited from carrying a handgun on the premises or other place by Section 46.03 or 46.035, Penal Code, or other law.

(d)  A resident of this state or a person licensed to carry a handgun under this subchapter may file a complaint with the attorney general that a state agency or political subdivision is in violation of Subsection (a) if the resident or license holder [~~person~~] provides the agency or subdivision a written notice that describes the location and general facts of the violation [~~and specific location of the sign found to be in violation~~] and the agency or subdivision does not cure the violation before the end of the third business day after the date of receiving the written notice. A complaint filed with the attorney general under this subsection must include evidence of the violation and a copy of the written notice provided to the agency or subdivision.

(f)  Before a suit may be brought against a state agency or a political subdivision of the state for a violation of Subsection (a), the attorney general must investigate the complaint to determine whether legal action is warranted.  If legal action is warranted, the attorney general must give the chief administrative officer of the agency or political subdivision charged with the violation a written notice that:

(1)  describes the violation and includes the information described by Subsection (d) [~~specific location of the sign found to be in violation~~];

(2)  states the amount of the proposed penalty for the violation; and

(3)  gives the agency or political subdivision 15 days from receipt of the notice to [~~remove the sign and~~] cure the violation to avoid the penalty, unless the agency or political subdivision was found liable by a court for previously violating Subsection (a).

SECTION 2.  Section 411.209, Government Code, as amended by this Act, applies only to conduct that occurs on or after the effective date of this Act.

SECTION 3.  This Act takes effect September 1, 2019.