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| BILL ANALYSIS |

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| H.B. 3625 |
| By: Walle |
| Business & Industry |
| Committee Report (Unamended) |

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| **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE** Current law requires a landlord to provide written notice to a tenant indicating whether they are or are not aware that the dwelling in question is in a 100-year floodplain. There are concerns that the notification unintentionally applies to short-term leases and to temporary tenancies that occur when a buyer occupies the property before closing or a seller does so after closing. H.B. 3625 seeks to address these concerns by providing for an exemption from the notice requirement in those circumstances.  |
| **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. 3625 amends the Property Code to exempt a landlord from the requirement to provide a certain notice to a tenant indicating whether the landlord is or is not aware that the dwelling is located in a 100-year floodplain for a tenant under a lease with a term of less than 30 days or under a temporary residential tenancy created by a contract for sale in which the buyer occupies the property before closing or the seller occupies the property after closing for a specific term not greater than 90 days. The bill's provisions apply only to a lease agreement entered into or renewed on or after the bill's effective date.  |
| **EFFECTIVE DATE** September 1, 2023. |