

BILL ANALYSIS

H.B. 2112
By: Allison
Urban Affairs
Committee Report (Unamended)

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

In order to be eligible to serve on a public improvement district (PID) board of directors in a district with a population greater than 1,000 in certain counties, an individual must be at least 18 years of age, reside in the district, and have one of several types of vested interest in the district. However, certain individuals who do not reside in the district may still have a vested interest in the operation of the district. H.B. 2112 seeks to address these concerns by making district residency one of the multiple ways an individual can satisfy the eligibility requirements to serve on a PID board of directors.

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. 2112 amends the Local Government Code to revise the eligibility criteria for service as a director of certain public improvement districts with a population of more than 1,000 by removing the district residency requirement and including district residency instead among the prescribed qualifications of which the satisfaction of any one is required for eligibility.

EFFECTIVE DATE

September 1, 2023.