

**LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD**  
**Austin, Texas**

**FISCAL NOTE, 89TH LEGISLATURE 1st CALLED SESSION 2025**

**August 5, 2025**

**TO:** Honorable Ken King, Chair, House Committee on Disaster Preparedness & Flooding, Select

**FROM:** Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

**IN RE: HB19** by Darby (Relating to required flood disaster plans for campgrounds; authorizing a civil penalty.), **As Introduced**

The fiscal implications of the bill cannot be determined due to the number of campground entities that would be subject to the bill's requirements and the cost of processing the entities' flood disaster plans being unknown.

The bill would require a campground entity, as defined by the bill, to develop, adopt, and annually update a written flood disaster plan for each of the entity's campgrounds and annually submit the plan to the Texas Emergency Management Division (TDEM) in the form and manner TDEM prescribes. The bill would authorize the Attorney General to bring an action for a civil penalty against a campground entity that violates the bill's requirements related to the flood disaster plan in an amount of up to \$1,000 per violation. The bill would also authorize the Attorney General to recover reasonable expenses incurred in bringing such an action.

According to the Comptroller, while creating a new civil penalty and allowing the Attorney General to recover reasonable expenses could result in an increase in revenue, the extent to which campground entities would violate the requirements in the bill and the amount of the subsequent assessment for those violations is not known. However, this analysis assumes the impact of the bill on state revenue would not be significant. TDEM indicates that the cost of processing the flood disaster plans cannot be determined at this time due to the number of campground entities that would be subject to the bill's requirements being unknown.

**Local Government Impact**

The fiscal implications to units of local government cannot be determined due to the number of campground entities owned by local governments that would be subject to the bill's requirements and the costs of generating the flood disaster plans being unknown.

**Source Agencies:** 212 Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council, 302 Office of the Attorney General, 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts, 575 Texas Division of Emergency Management, 710 Texas A&M University System Administrative and General Offices

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