

BILL ANALYSIS

C.S.H.B. 5469
By: Capriglione
Delivery of Government Efficiency
Committee Report (Substituted)

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

The Texas State Library and Archives Commission (TSLAC) publishes a biennial report to evaluate the usefulness of reports prepared and submitted by a state agency or public institution of higher education to another state agency or office. This biennial report recommends to the legislature the repeal or consolidation of statutory reporting requirements, striking a balance between reducing the volume of reports and protecting the public interest and ensuring government accountability. In TSLAC's report to the 89th Legislature, 148 reports were suggested to be repealed. C.S.H.B. 5469 seeks to ensure that the state's limited resources are being committed to current state priorities rather than to the creation of reports by removing all reporting requirements created by law of the 89th Legislature, unless the report is specifically listed as exempt under the bill.

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

C.S.H.B. 5469 establishes that an agency in the executive or judicial branch of state government is not required to create a report if an Act of the 89th Legislature, Regular Session, 2025, that becomes law creates the reporting requirement. The bill defines "report" as an ad hoc or periodic publication, study, compilation of information, statement, or written work product produced by an agency in the executive or judicial branch of state government for distribution to the legislature or an agency in the legislative branch of state government or to an officer or agency in the executive branch of state government.

C.S.H.B. 5469 exempts the following reports from application of the bill:

- a report created by an Act of the 89th Legislature, Regular Session, 2025, that becomes law if an agency in the executive or judicial branch of state government is required to create the report to comply with federal law; and
- a report required by the following legislation or similar legislation of the 89th Legislature, Regular Session, 2025:
 - H.B. 2, relating to public education and public school finance;
 - H.B. 6, relating to discipline in public schools;
 - H.B. 12, relating to the review and audit of certain state agency operations;
 - H.B. 18, relating to the establishment and administration of certain programs and services providing health care services to rural counties;

- H.B. 26, relating to requiring contracts with Medicaid managed care organizations to permit the organizations to offer nutrition support services in lieu of other state Medicaid plan services;
- H.B. 29, relating to water losses reported by certain municipally owned utilities to the Texas Water Development Board; authorizing administrative penalties;
- H.B. 35, relating to a peer support network for first responders;
- H.B. 36, relating to the monitoring of certain family violence offenders, the provision of resources for family violence victims, and the collection of information about conditions of bond imposed in family violence cases and certain other criminal cases;
- H.B. 38, relating to improvements to the Texas Information and Referral Network;
- H.B. 107, relating to the establishment of the sickle cell disease registry;
- H.B. 112, relating to the creation and operation of a science park district in certain counties;
- H.B. 114, relating to the transition of certain veterans' mental health initiatives from the Texas Health and Human Services Commission to the Texas Veterans Commission;
- H.B. 118, relating to the establishment and powers and duties of the Texas Advisory Committee on Geopolitical Conflict;
- H.B. 121, relating to measures for ensuring public school safety, including the commissioning of peace officers by the Texas Education Agency, the composition of the board of directors of the Texas School Safety Center, public school safety and security requirements and resources, and the reporting of child abuse or neglect by public school employees;
- H.B. 140, relating to the creation of the child and adult protective investigations advisory committee in the Department of Family and Protective Services;
- H.B. 141, relating to the adoption of the revised Interstate Compact for the Placement of Children by the State of Texas; making conforming changes;
- H.B. 149, relating to regulation of the use of artificial intelligence systems in this state; providing civil penalties;
- H.B. 150, relating to the establishment of the Texas Cyber Command as a component institution of The University of Texas System and the transfer to it of certain powers and duties of the Department of Information Resources (DIR);
- H.B. 500, relating to making supplemental appropriations and reductions in appropriations and giving direction and adjustment authority regarding appropriations;
- H.B. 1500, relating to the continuation and functions of DIR, including the composition of the governing body of DIR;
- H.B. 3526, relating to fiscal transparency for bonds issued by local governmental entities;
- H.B. 3770, relating to efficiency and strategic fiscal reviews of state agencies conducted by the Legislative Budget Board;
- H.B. 3963, relating to an early childhood integrated data system;
- S.B. 2, relating to the establishment of an education savings account program; or
- S.B. 5, relating to the creation of the Dementia Prevention and Research Institute of Texas.

C.S.H.B. 5469 establishes that its provisions prevail over any provision of another Act of the 89th Legislature, Regular Session, 2025, that becomes law that purports to require an agency in the executive or judicial branch of state government to create a report, regardless of the relative dates of enactment. An exemption from the application of the bill contained in another Act of the 89th Legislature, Regular Session, 2025, has no effect.

EFFECTIVE DATE

On passage, or, if the bill does not receive the necessary vote, September 1, 2025.

COMPARISON OF INTRODUCED AND SUBSTITUTE

While C.S.H.B. 5469 may differ from the introduced in minor or nonsubstantive ways, the following summarizes the substantial differences between the introduced and committee substitute versions of the bill.

Whereas the introduced abolished on a specified date all reports created by law enacted or re-enacted by an Act of the 89th Legislature, Regular Session, 2025, that becomes law, the substitute establishes that an agency in the executive or judicial branch of state government is not required to create a report if an Act of the 89th Legislature, Regular Session, 2025, that becomes law creates the reporting requirement. While both the introduced and the substitute established exemptions to these respective provisions, those exemptions differ as follows:

- the introduced included exemptions not present in the substitute for reports created by law enacted before the 89th Legislature convened and reports required by state constitutional law; and
- the substitute includes exemptions not present in the introduced for reports required by specifically cited legislation of the 89th Legislature, Regular Session, 2025.

Whereas the introduced provided for the bill to take effect on passage, or, if the bill does not receive the necessary vote, the 91st day after the last day of the legislative session, the substitute provides for the bill to take effect on passage, or, if the bill does not receive the necessary vote, September 1, 2025.