# **SENATE AMENDMENTS**

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Printing

| By: Troxclair, Meyer, Vasut, Morales of Maverick, Hickland, et al.  H.B. No. 10 | 03       |
|---|----------|
| A BILL TO BE ENTITLED   |          |
| AN ACT  |          |
| relating to the creation and maintenance of a database of taxis                 | nç       |
| unit bond, tax, and bond-related project information; providing                 | a        |
| civil penalty.  |          |
| BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:                         |          |
| SECTION 1. Chapter 403, Government Code, is amended                             | bу       |
| adding Subchapter V to read as follows:   |          |
| SUBCHAPTER V. LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOND, TAX, AND PROJECT DATABASE                  |          |
| Sec. 403.701. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:                                  |          |
| (1) "Tax year" and "taxing unit" have the meaning                               | gs       |
| assigned by Section 1.04, Tax Code.   |          |
| (2) "Voter-approval tax rate" means the   | he       |
| voter-approval tax rate for a taxing unit calculated under Chapte               | er       |
| 26, Tax Code.   |          |
| Sec. 403.702. BOND, TAX, AND PROJECT DATABASE. (a) T                            | he       |
| comptroller shall consult and coordinate with the Bond Review Boa               | rō       |
| to develop and maintain a database of current and historic                      | al       |
| information regarding taxes imposed and bonds issued by each taxis              | nç       |
| unit in this state.   |          |
| (b) The database must include the following:                                    |          |
| (1) for each bond proposed or issued by a taxing unit                           | <u>:</u> |
| (A) the language of the ballot proposition                                      | tc       |

approve the bond, if the bond was or will be submitted to the voters

of the taxing unit at an election held for that purpose;

| 1  | (B) the projected interest and sinking fund tax                   |
|----|---|
| 2  | rate or projected tax rate for debt service, as applicable,       |
| 3  | associated with a proposed bond;                                  |
| 4  | (C) the result of any election held for the                       |
| 5  | purpose of approving the issuance of a proposed bond;             |
| 6  | (D) a list of the projects to be funded using the                 |
| 7  | bond;   |
| 8  | (E) an accounting of the use of the proceeds of                   |
| 9  | any issued bond, including a description of any project paid for  |
| 10 | with the proceeds;  |
| 11 | (F) a description of any increase in the interest                 |
| 12 | and sinking fund tax rate or tax rate for debt service, as        |
| 13 | applicable, resulting from the issuance of a bond; and            |
| 14 | (G) an estimate of the minimum dollar amount                      |
| 15 | required to be spent annually for debt service resulting from the |
| 16 | issuance of a bond;   |
| 17 | (2) the language of the ballot proposition and the                |
| 18 | result of any tax rate election held under Chapter 26, Tax Code,  |
| 19 | including:  |
| 20 | (A) the taxing unit's adopted tax rate;                           |
| 21 | (B) the taxing unit's voter-approval tax rate;                    |
| 22 | (C) the difference between the adopted tax rate                   |
| 23 | and the voter-approval tax rate for the taxing unit;              |
| 24 | (D) the taxing unit's tax rate for the preceding                  |
| 25 | tax year;   |
| 26 | (E) the number of votes cast in the election in                   |
| 27 | favor of the proposition and against the proposition, and         |

- 1 (F) if the proposition is not approved by the
- 2 voters of the taxing unit, the taxing unit's tax rate for the tax
- 3 year;
- 4 (3) for maintenance taxes levied or proposed by a
- 5 school district:
- 6 (A) the school district's proposed or approved
- 7 tax rate; and
- 8 (B) the language of the ballot proposition under
- 9 Section 45.003(d), Education Code;
- 10 (4) a report generation function that allows the
- 11 comptroller to generate a report of the information described by
- 12 Subdivisions (1) through (3) for each taxing unit, disaggregated by
- 13 geographic area within the taxing unit; and
- 14 (5) a function that allows for the proposal of updates
- 15 or corrections to the information contained in the database.
- (c) For the purpose of Subsection (b)(1), a taxing unit
- 17 shall provide to the comptroller data for each proposed bond
- 18 independent of any other proposed bond, bond refinancing, or ad
- 19 valorem tax rate change.
- 20 (d) By August 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable, a
- 21 taxing unit shall provide to the comptroller the information
- 22 <u>described</u> by Subsections (b)(1) through (3) for the current tax
- 23 year and any other information requested by the comptroller for the
- 24 purpose of maintaining the database.
- 25 (d-1) Not later than January 1, 2026, a taxing unit shall
- 26 provide to the comptroller all available current and historical
- 27 information described by Subsections (b)(1) through (3) for the

- 1 2015 through 2025 tax years. This subsection expires January 31,
- 2 2026.
- 3 <u>Sec. 403.703. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF DATABASE.</u> The
- 4 comptroller:
- 5 (1) may consult with the appropriate officer of, or
- 6 other person representing, a taxing unit to obtain the information
- 7 necessary to operate and maintain the database established under
- 8 this subchapter;
- 9 (2) may contract with a third party for the
- 10 development or maintenance of the database;
- 11 (3) shall coordinate with the Department of
- 12 Information Resources to include a separate link to the database on
- 13 the Internet website "Texas.gov/PropertyTaxes"; and
- 14 (4) may not charge a fee to the public for access to
- 15 the database.
- Sec. 403.704. NONCOMPLIANCE; CIVIL PENALTY. (a) If a
- 17 taxing unit does not provide information to the comptroller as
- 18 required by this subchapter, the comptroller shall send written
- 19 notice to the taxing unit:
- 20 (1) describing the information the taxing unit is
- 21 required to provide to the comptroller; and
- (2) informing the taxing unit that the taxing unit is
- 23 liable for a civil penalty in the amount provided by this section if
- 24 the taxing unit does not provide the required information on or
- 25 before the 30th day after the date the comptroller sends the written
- 26 notice.
- 27 (b) If a taxing unit does not provide the required

- 1 information as prescribed by Subsection (a), the taxing unit is
- 2 liable to the state for a civil penalty of \$1,000.
- 3 (c) The attorney general may bring an action to recover the
- 4 civil penalty imposed under this section.
- 5 (d) It is a defense to an action brought under this section
- 6 that a taxing unit provided the required information or documents
- 7 to the extent the information or documents are not exempt from
- 8 disclosure or confidential under Chapter 552.
- 9 Sec. 403.705. RULEMAKING. The comptroller may establish
- 10 procedures and adopt rules necessary to implement this subchapter.
- 11 SECTION 2. The comptroller of public accounts shall create
- 12 the database required by Subchapter V, Chapter 403, Government
- 13 Code, as added by this Act, and the Department of Information
- 14 Resources shall create a link to the database on its Internet
- 15 website as soon as practicable after January 1, 2026.
- SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2025.

# ADOPTED

MAY 25 2025

|       |           |     | - 1 |
|-------|-----------|-----|-----|
| FLOOR | AMENDMENT | NO. | 1   |

Latay Saw Secretary of the Senate

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BY:

- 1 Amend H.B. No 103 (senate committee printing) in SECTION 1 of
- 2 the bill, in added Section 403.705, Government Code (page 2), as
- 3 follows:
- 4 (1) On line 68, between "RULEMAKING." and "The", insert
- 5 "<u>(a)</u>".
- 6 (2) Immediately following line 69, add the following:
- 7 (b) The comptroller shall consult and coordinate with the
- 8 Bond Review Board and the Texas Education Agency to adopt rules to
- 9 implement a single data source entry method for a taxing unit to
- 10 provide to the comptroller the information required by this
- 11 subchapter.

### FISCAL NOTE, 89TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 26, 2025

**TO:** Honorable Dustin Burrows, Speaker of the House, House of Representatives

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB103 by Troxclair (Relating to the creation and maintenance of a database of taxing unit bond, tax, and bond-related project information; providing a civil penalty.), As Passed 2nd House

**Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds** for HB103, As Passed 2nd House: a negative impact of (\$1,258,000) through the biennium ending August 31, 2027.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

## General Revenue-Related Funds, Five- Year Impact:

| Fiscal<br>Year | Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact<br>to<br>General Revenue Related Funds |  |
|----------------|--|--|
| 2026           | (\$1,169,000)  |  |
| 2027           | (\$89,000)   |  |
| 2028           | (\$89,000)   |  |
| 2029           | (\$89,000)   |  |
| 2030           | (\$89,000)   |  |

## All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

| Fiscal<br>Year | Probable Savings/(Cost) from<br>General Revenue Fund<br>1 | Change in Number of State<br>Employees from FY 2025 |
|----------------|---|---|
| 2026           | (\$1,169,000)   | 1.0   |
| 2027           | (\$89,000)  | 1.0   |
| 2028           | (\$89,000)  | 1.0   |
| 2029           | (\$89,000)  | 1.0   |
| 2030           | (\$89,000)  | 1.0   |

### **Fiscal Analysis**

The bill would require the Comptroller, in coordination with the Bond Review Board, to develop and maintain a database that includes current and historical information regarding taxes imposed and bonds issued. The database would include ballot language for bonds; projected tax rates for debt service; an estimate of the minimum dollar amount required to be spent annually for debt service resulting from the issuance of a bond; election results for bond approvals; lists of funded projects and accounting for bond proceeds; and tax rate changes resulting from issued bonds. The database would also track election results on tax rate election under Chapter 26 of the Tax Code; proposed or approved maintenance tax rates for school districts; and ballot language for school district maintenance taxes under Section 45.003(d) of the Education Code. The database

would, further, provide report generation by geographic area and a function for updates or corrections to the data.

The bill would require taxing units to provide required data to the Comptroller by specified timelines. The Comptroller would be required to develop the database, and the Department of Information Resources would be required to create a link to the database on its Internet website identified in the bill, by January 1, 2026. The Comptroller would be authorized to contract with a third party for database development and maintenance. Public access to the database would be free of charge. The Comptroller could adopt rules to implement this database. The Comptroller would be required to consult and coordinate with the Bond Review Board and Texas Education Agency to adopt rules to implement a single data source entry method for a taxing unit to provide the required information to the Comptroller.

The bill provides for a civil penalty. If a taxing unit fails to provide required information, the Comptroller must issue a written notice outlining the missing information; and the taxing unit would have 30 days to comply before the taxing unit would be subject to a \$1,000 civil penalty. The Texas Attorney General would be authorized to bring action to collect the penalty. A taxing unit may defend against a penalty by demonstrating it provided all non-exempt or non-confidential data.

#### Methodology

As the incidence of non-compliance warranting an imposition of a \$1,000 civil penalty is unknown, the fiscal impact cannot be estimated.

Administrative costs include staffing costs related to hiring one (1) Program Specialist IV FTE to assist with facilitating outreach and data collection. This bill also requires the Data Analysis and Transparency division to adopt procedures, rules, and enforce compliance.

### **Technology**

The administrative cost includes technology costs of \$1,080,000 in fiscal year 2026 to implement the provisions of this bill. An estimated 7,200 programming hours would be required to develop the new database, implement noncompliance payments from taxing units and collect data to share publicly.

### **Local Government Impact**

The bill provides for a civil penalty. If a taxing unit fails to provide required information, the Comptroller must issue a written notice outlining the missing information; and the taxing unit would have 30 days to comply before the taxing unit would be subject to a \$1,000 civil penalty. The Texas Attorney General would be authorized to sue to collect the penalty. A taxing unit may defend against a penalty by demonstrating it provided all non-exempt or non-confidential data.

As the incidence of non-compliance warranting an imposition of a \$1,000 civil penalty is unknown, the fiscal impact cannot be estimated.

Source Agencies: 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts, 352 Bond Review Board

LBB Staff: JMc, KK, SD, BRI, SZ

### FISCAL NOTE, 89TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

### May 21, 2025

TO: Honorable Paul Bettencourt, Chair, Senate Committee on Local Government

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

**IN RE: HB103** by Troxclair (Relating to the creation and maintenance of a database of taxing unit bond, tax, and bond-related project information; providing a civil penalty.), **As Engrossed** 

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB103, As Engrossed: a negative impact of (\$1,258,000) through the biennium ending August 31, 2027.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

### General Revenue-Related Funds, Five- Year Impact:

| Fiscal<br>Year | Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact<br>to<br>General Revenue Related Funds |
|----------------|--|
| 2026           | (\$1,169,000)  |
| 2027           | (\$89,000)   |
| 2028           | (\$89,000)   |
| 2029           | (\$89,000)   |
| 2030           | (\$89,000)   |

### All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

| Fiscal<br>Year | Probable Savings/(Cost) from<br>General Revenue Fund<br>1 | Change in Number of State<br>Employees from FY 2025 |
|----------------|---|---|
| 2026           | (\$1,169,000)   | 1.0   |
| 2027           | (\$89,000)  | 1.0   |
| 2028           | (\$89,000)  | 1.0   |
| 2029           | (\$89,000)  | 1.0   |
| 2030           | (\$39,000)  | 1.0   |

### Fiscal Analysis

The bill would require the Comptroller, in coordination with the Bond Review Board, to develop and maintain a database that includes current and historical information regarding taxes imposed and bonds issued. The database would include ballot language for bonds; projected tax rates for debt service; an estimate of the minimum dollar amount required to be spent annually for debt service resulting from the issuance of a bond; election results for bond approvals; lists of funded projects and accounting for bond proceeds; and tax rate changes resulting from issued bonds. The database would also track election results on tax rate election under Chapter 26 of the Tax Code; proposed or approved maintenance tax rates for school districts; and ballot language for school district maintenance taxes under Section 45.003(d) of the Education Code. The database

would, further, provide report generation by geographic area and a function for updates or corrections to the data.

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The bill provides for a civil penalty. If a taxing unit fails to provide required information, the Comptroller must issue a written notice outlining the missing information; and the taxing unit would have 30 days to comply before the taxing unit would be subject to a \$1,000 civil penalty. The Texas Attorney General would be authorized to bring action to collect the penalty. A taxing unit may defend against a penalty by demonstrating it provided all non-exempt or non-confidential data.

### Methodology

As the incidence of non-compliance warranting an imposition of a \$1,000 civil penalty is unknown, the fiscal impact cannot be estimated.

Administrative costs include staffing costs related to hiring one (1) Program Specialist IV FTE to assist with facilitating outreach and data collection. This bill also requires the Data Analysis and Transparency division to adopt procedures, rules, and enforce compliance.

### **Technology**

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### **Local Government Impact**

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As the incidence of non-compliance warranting an imposition of a \$1,000 civil penalty is unknown, the fiscal impact cannot be estimated.

Source Agencies: 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts, 352 Bond Review Board

LBB Staff: JMc, SZ, BRI, KK, SD

#### FISCAL NOTE, 89TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

#### **April 10, 2025**

TO: Honorable Morgan Meyer, Chair, House Committee on Ways & Means

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB103 by Troxclair (relating to the creation and maintenance of a database of taxing unit bond, tax, and bond-related project information; providing a civil penalty.), Committee Report 1st House, Substituted

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB103, Committee Report 1st House, Substituted: a negative impact of (\$1,258,000) through the biennium ending August 31, 2027.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

### General Revenue-Related Funds, Five- Year Impact:

| Fiscal<br>Year | Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact<br>to<br>General Revenue Related Funds |
|----------------|--|
| 2026           | (\$1,169,000)  |
| 2027           | (\$89,000)   |
| 2028           | (\$89,000)   |
| 2029           | (\$89,000)   |
| 2030           | (\$89,000)   |

### All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

| Fiscal<br>Year | Probable Savings/(Cost) from<br>General Revenue Fund<br>1 | Change in Number of State<br>Employees from FY 2025 |
|----------------|---|---|
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| 2027           | (\$89,000)  | 1.0   |
| 2028           | (\$89,000)  | 1.0   |
| 2029           | (\$89,000)  | 1.0   |
| 2030           | (\$89,000)  | 1.0   |

### Fiscal Analysis

The bill would require the Comptroller, in coordination with the Bond Review Board, to develop and maintain a database that includes current and historical information regarding taxes imposed and bonds issued. The database would include ballot language for bonds; projected tax rates for debt service; election results for bond approvals; lists of funded projects and accounting for bond proceeds; and tax rate changes resulting from issued bonds. The database would also track election results on tax rate election under Chapter 26 of the Tax Code; proposed or approved maintenance tax rates for school districts; and ballot language for school district maintenance taxes under Section 45.003(d) of the Education Code. The database would, further, provide report

generation by geographic area and a function for updates or corrections to the data.

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The bill provides for a civil penalty. If a taxing unit fails to provide required information, the Comptroller must issue a written notice outlining the missing information; and the taxing unit would have 30 days to comply before the taxing unit would be subject to a \$1,000 civil penalty. The Texas Attorney General would be authorized to bring action to collect the penalty. A taxing unit may defend against a penalty by demonstrating it provided all non-exempt or non-confidential data.

### Methodology

As the incidence of non-compliance warranting an imposition of a \$1,000 civil penalty is unknown, the fiscal impact cannot be estimated.

Administrative costs include staffing costs related to hiring one (1) Program Specialist IV FTE to assist with facilitating outreach and data collection. This bill also requires the Data Analysis and Transparency division to adopt procedures, rules, and enforce compliance.

### **Technology**

The administrative cost includes technology costs of \$1,080,000 in fiscal year 2026 to implement the provisions of this bill. An estimated 7,200 programming hours would be required to develop the new database, implement noncompliance payments from taxing units and collect data to share publicly.

### **Local Government Impact**

The bill provides for a civil penalty. If a taxing unit fails to provide required information, the Comptroller must issue a written notice outlining the missing information; and the taxing unit would have 30 days to comply before the taxing unit would be subject to a \$1,000 civil penalty. The Texas Attorney General would be authorized to sue to collect the penalty. A taxing unit may defend against a penalty by demonstrating it provided all non-exempt or non-confidential data.

As the incidence of non-compliance warranting an imposition of a \$1,000 civil penalty is unknown, the fiscal impact cannot be estimated.

Source Agencies: 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts, 352 Bond Review Board

LBB Staff: JMc, KK, SD, BRI

### FISCAL NOTE, 89TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

March 23, 2025

TO: Honorable Morgan Meyer, Chair, House Committee on Ways & Means

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB103 by Troxclair (Relating to the creation and maintenance of a database of taxing unit bonds, taxes, and bond-related projects; providing a civil penalty.), As Introduced

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB103, As Introduced: a negative impact of (\$1,258,000) through the biennium ending August 31, 2027.

The Comptroller of Public Accounts is required to implement a provision of the bill only if the legislature appropriates money specifically for that purpose. If the legislature does not appropriate money specifically for that purpose, the Comptroller of Public Accounts may, but is not required to, implement a provision of the bill using other appropriations available for that purpose.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

#### General Revenue-Related Funds, Five- Year Impact:

| Fiscal<br>Year | Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact<br>to<br>General Revenue Related Funds |  |
|----------------|--|--|
| 2026           | (\$1,169,000)  |  |
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| 2027           | (\$89,000)   | 1.0   |
| 2028           | (\$89,000)   | 1.0   |
| 2029           | (\$89,000)   | 1.0   |
| 2030           | (\$89,000)   | 1.0   |

### Fiscal Analysis

The bill would require the Comptroller, in coordination with the Bond Review Board, to develop and maintain a database that includes current and historical information regarding taxing unit bonds, taxes, and bond-related projects. The database must include ballot language for bonds or debt obligations; projected tax rates for debt

service; election results for bond approvals; lists of funded projects and accounting for bond proceeds; and tax rate changes resulting from issued bonds. The database must also track election results on tax rate increases under Chapter 26 of the Tax Code; proposed or approved maintenance tax rates for school districts; and ballot language for school district maintenance taxes under Section 45.003(d) of the Education Code. The database must also provide report generation by geographic area and a function for updates or corrections to the data.

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As the incidence of non-compliance warranting an imposition of a \$1,000 civil penalty is unknown, the fiscal impact cannot be estimated.

Source Agencies: 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts, 352 Bond Review Board

LBB Staff: JMc, KK, SD, BRI