



DENNIS BONNEN



SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE

MEMORANDUM

TO: All House Members
86th Legislature

FROM: Speaker Dennis Bonnen

DATE: November 25, 2019

SUBJECT: **Interim Committee Charges**

Pursuant to House Rule 1, Section 17, enclosed are the interim committee charges for the 86th Legislature.

Building on our shared success and the legislative accomplishments of the 86th Regular Session, these charges focus primarily on the implementation and associated rulemaking of legislation passed earlier this year with an emphasis on ensuring the legislative intent of these measures is achieved. These charges also reflect the issues and priorities that many of you have requested to study and review in preparation for the 2021 legislative session. It is my hope that upon completion of your review, each committee will bring forth recommendations for sound public policy benefiting the people of Texas.

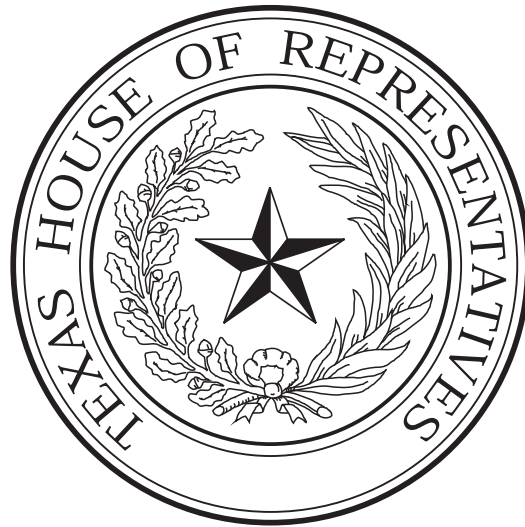
Additionally, in the coming weeks, I will be announcing several Select Committees addressing issues of extraordinary interest and concern.

Thank you for your service and dedication to the State of Texas.

INTERIM COMMITTEE CHARGES

TEXAS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

86TH LEGISLATURE



SPEAKER DENNIS BONNEN

NOVEMBER 2019

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation passed by the 86th Legislature. Conduct active oversight of all associated rulemaking and other governmental actions taken to ensure intended legislative outcome of all legislation, including the following:
 - **HB 1325**, which relates to the production of hemp. Monitor the Texas Department of Agriculture's (TDA) rules regulating the farming and cultivation of industrial hemp production and sale, including proper permitting, standardized sampling and testing procedures, and tracking appropriate data to promote the hemp program in Texas. Examine the process by which state agencies collaborate, plan, and implement the State Hemp Production Plan with emphasis on farming, cultivation, possession, retail sales, and consumables.
 - **HB 3070**, which relates to grants for volunteer fire departments. Monitor the process by which the Texas A&M Forest Service will grant funding to rural volunteer fire departments for emergency assistance and repairing or replacing damaged equipment after a natural disaster.
2. Evaluate the TDA's current preventative management practices concerning crop diseases and plant pests that negatively impact the financial security of farmers in this state. Make recommendations on how TDA can educate farmers, agricultural producers, and communities that sustain agriculture about crop disease and plant pest prevention to further mitigate loss of profits.
3. Study the potential drift effects of both air and ground pesticide application on crops and produce outside the areas of intended application, including spray drifts and runoff from plants and soil. Evaluate the impact on quality, production, and market value of the affected crops, as well as the cost of false claims of drift on producers.
4. Study the Texas A&M AgriLife Research's Texas Apiary Inspection Service (TAIS) by conducting inspections of commercial operations and issuing permits for the movement of hives within the state and across state lines. Evaluate the benefits and problems of eliminating the intrastate movement permit, including the potential effects on the list of bee removal experts maintained by TAIS.
5. Monitor the status of the operation, maintenance, and structural repairs of low hazard and high hazard dams throughout the state, as well as implementation of funds appropriated to the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board's Flood Control Program during the 86th Legislature. *(Joint charge with the House Committee on Appropriations)*
6. Study the effects on traditional agriculture when labeling food products in this state, particularly when using terms to describe products from animals, products produced in labs, and other products meant to mimic or imitate animal products. Study the effects on traditional dairy agriculture when labeling food products in the state or products not

originating from a domesticated animal. Study the effects on traditional agriculture when labeling any produce or byproducts of produce in the state.

7. Monitor the State Auditor's review of agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction. The Chair shall seek input and periodic briefings on completed audits for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years and bring forth pertinent issues for full committee consideration.

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

1. Monitor and oversee the implementation of appropriations bills and other relevant legislation passed by the 86th Legislature. In conducting this oversight, the Committee will also specifically monitor implementation of appropriations for:
 - Human and sex trafficking legislation;
 - Revenue projections for the Crime Victims' Compensation Fund; and
 - Implementation of procurement and contracting reforms at state agencies.
2. Review and evaluate the actuarial soundness of the Employees Retirement System and Teacher Retirement System pension funds. Examine the cost of and potential strategies for achieving and maintaining the actuarial soundness of the funds. Examine the effect the unfunded liabilities could have on the state's credit rating. Examine the state's investment policies and practices, including investment objectives, targets, disclosure policies, and transparency. *(Joint charge with the House Committee on Pensions, Investments & Financial Services)*
3. Examine the cost of state employee turnover on the state budget and review the impact of recent targeted salary increases, including those at the Health and Human Services Commission and the Texas Department of Criminal Justice.
4. Evaluate the volume and efficacy of reporting requirements required in the General Appropriations Act and identify opportunities to streamline and consolidate agency reporting requirements.
5. Monitor the implementation of **SB 68**, providing for expanded implementation of the Strategic Fiscal Review process.
6. Examine the number, type, and estimated value of accounts maintained outside of the State Treasury, and the potential impact to state budget certification made by moving additional funds outside the Treasury.
7. Identify structural changes that can be made to the Economic Stabilization Fund (ESF) in order to maximize investments and establish a source of funding for long-term liabilities. Examine the potential of using the fund for long-term infrastructure projects and the impact of the constitutional cap on the ESF balance.
8. Monitor the State Auditor's review of agencies and programs. The Chair shall seek input and periodic briefings on completed audits for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years with potential impact on the appropriations process and bring forth pertinent issues for full committee consideration.

SUBCOMMITTEE on ARTICLES I, IV, V

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under Articles I, IV, and V, and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation and riders passed by the 86th Legislature.

2. Monitor the use of additional funds provided to the Department of Public Safety for driver license services improvements and construction of new driver license service centers. Evaluate the progress being made to reduce wait times at service centers throughout the state.
3. Monitor use of state funding to increase forensic testing and reduce the sexual assault kit backlog.
4. Evaluate funding provided to the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) for the repair, maintenance, and upgrade of prison facilities. Determine areas of the facilities that are in most need of repair, maintenance, or upgrade and examine the costs associated with such repairs, maintenance, or upgrades. Examine the Correctional Managed Health Care Committee's administration of Hepatitis C treatment and procedures. Review the Community Justice Assistance Division's current compliance practices and examine current funding formulas for adult probation departments. Study the TDCJ's ownership of real property not being used for prison facilities, including the amount of property owned and its highest and best use. *(Joint charge with the House Committee on Corrections)*
5. Monitor efforts by the Office of the Attorney General to redevelop the Texas Child Support Enforcement System.
6. Examine the major cost drivers within and the impact of funding provided to the Correctional Managed Health Care program.

SUBCOMMITTEE on ARTICLE II

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under Article II and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation and riders passed by the 86th Legislature. In conducting this oversight, the Subcommittee will also specifically monitor:
 - implementation of new funding and full-time equivalent positions for the Department of State Health Services (DSHS) Vital Statistics Unit;
 - implementation of **DSHS Rider 29**; evaluate the capacity of immunization programs to prevent, reduce, and eliminate vaccine-preventable diseases in adults and children;
 - fulfillment of requirements in **Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) Rider 114**, including HHSC Office of Inspector General alignment of oversight of managed care organizations;
 - impact of funding and implementation of legislation related to post-permanency services for children exiting the Texas foster care system;
 - progress on construction of state hospitals and the capacity of the state hospital system to provide mental health support in all regions across Texas;
 - impact of funding to increase the base wage for attendant services and additional investments in the wage enhancement programs; and
 - Medicaid cost containment efforts.

2. Review how Texas is preparing for state and federal budgetary changes that impact the state's health programs, including: the Family First Prevention Services Act; the next phase of the 1115 Healthcare Transformation and Quality Improvement Program Waiver; Texas' Targeted Opioid Response Grant; the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services proposed Medicaid Fiscal Accountability rule, and the Healthy Texas Women Section 1115 Demonstration Waiver. *(Joint charge with the House Committee on Human Services and the House Committee on Public Health)*
3. Review the ability of hospital finance methods, including trauma funding, graduate medical education payments, and supplemental payment programs, to support all hospitals in Texas (including rural and children's hospitals), and the potential impact from state and federal budgetary changes.
4. Monitor the implementation and expansion of Community-Based Care by the Department of Family and Protective Services. *(Joint charge with the House Committee on Human Services)*
5. Examine state investments in the health and brain development of babies and toddlers, including Early Childhood Intervention and other early childhood programs for children in the first three years. Evaluate opportunities to boost child outcomes and achieve longer-term savings.
6. Examine the financial impact of the multi-state opioid settlements to the state of Texas. Review the amount of money the state may receive to the state treasury under the settlements and any restrictions placed on the use of funds. Determine which programs and services provide the best opportunities for reducing opioid dependence and abuse in the state.
7. Monitor the use of funding for the Alternatives to Abortion program to ensure it is achieving the intended goals and providing access to all eligible recipients in a cost effective manner. Evaluate the use of additional funding provided under **HHSC Rider 80**, and ensure that awards to the program are made competitively, consistent with all applicable state contracting regulations, and in a manner that provides the greatest access to services. Evaluate HHSC benchmarks used to monitor performance and contract oversight of program providers.

SUBCOMMITTEE on ARTICLE III

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under Article III and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation and riders passed by the 86th Legislature.
2. Evaluate ongoing costs associated with implementing the provisions of **HB 3**.
3. Review formula funding for higher education institutions in Texas. Examine the general efficiency and equity of formula funding for these higher education institutions. Monitor the implementation of mission-specific pilot formulas at the state's health-related institutions.
4. Examine the state higher education institutions' resources and research into the causes and cures for degenerative and debilitating brain and nervous conditions and the projected costs to the state for the treatment of those conditions.

SUBCOMMITTEE on ARTICLES VI, VII, VIII

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under Articles VI, VII, and VIII, and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation and riders passed by the 86th Legislature.
2. Monitor the status of the operation, maintenance, and structural repairs of low hazard and high hazard dams throughout the state, as well as implementation of funds appropriated to the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board's Flood Control Program during the 86th Legislature. *(Joint charge with the House Committee on Agriculture & Livestock)*
3. Monitor the use of additional funds provided to the Texas Department of Transportation in **SB 500** for the Transportation Infrastructure Fund. Examine existing fund balances and determine if the funds should be held in a more efficient manner.
4. Evaluate funding provided to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department for the repair, maintenance, and upgrade of state park facilities. Determine the facilities that are in most need of repair, maintenance, or upgrade and examine the costs associated with such repairs, maintenance, or upgrades.

SUBCOMMITTEE on STATE INFRASTRUCTURE, RESILIENCE, and INVESTMENT

1. Monitor the implementation of disaster-related legislation from the 86th Legislature, including but not limited to **SB 7**, **SB 8**, and **SB 500**. Identify any issues and corresponding remedies for those issues in drawing down any federal funds related to the purposes of carrying out the intent of the newly enacted legislation.
2. Review the funding appropriated to state agencies for information technology (IT) and cybersecurity improvements and modernization. Evaluate the cost of ongoing IT and cybersecurity upgrades and the methodology for prioritizing projects.
3. Monitor the implementation of **SB 69** and the impact to investment returns made from the Economic Stabilization Fund.

COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation passed by the 86th Legislature. Conduct active oversight of all associated rulemaking and other governmental actions taken to ensure intended legislative outcome of all legislation, including the following:
 - **HB 1941**, which makes certain freestanding emergency room pricing practices a deceptive trade practice and authorizes the Attorney General's consumer protection division to bring an action to enforce the law. Work with the Office of the Attorney General to review complaints related to freestanding emergency room pricing, enforcement actions, and additional steps to be taken to address these issues.
 - **HB 4390**, which establishes a specific deadline for required disclosure of data breaches, provides new protocols for reporting data breaches for breaches that involve 250 or more Texas residents. Obtain status updates on the number of reported data breaches and review the use of third-party data gathering and storage. Determine what obstacles businesses face in meeting the new protocol requirements.
 - **SB 935**, which requires workers' compensation insurance carriers to reimburse federal military treatment centers the same rate mandated under federal law. Monitor the implementation by the Division of Workers' Compensation.
2. Monitor the State Auditor's review of agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction. The Chair shall seek input and periodic briefings on completed audits for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years and bring forth pertinent issues for full committee consideration.

COMMITTEE ON CORRECTIONS

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation passed by the 86th Legislature. Conduct active oversight of all associated rulemaking and other governmental actions taken to ensure intended legislative outcome of all legislation, including the following:
 - **HB 374**, which relates to meetings or visits between a defendant on community supervision and a supervision officer. Monitor community supervision and corrections department rules regarding the scheduling of meetings or visits with a defendant placed on community supervision. Examine the process by which community supervision and corrections departments implement newly adopted policies.
 - **HB 650 and HB 3227**, which relate to the welfare of confined females within the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ). Monitor TDCJ rules regulating treatment of incarcerated women. Examine the process by which the department facilitates the educational, medical, and wellness needs of incarcerated pregnant women.
 - **HB 1191**, which relates to an annual report concerning the number of inmates who have been in the conservatorship of a state agency responsible for providing child protective services. Monitor the TDCJ's collection of statistical information concerning the total number of inmates who have at any time been in the conservatorship of a state agency responsible for providing child protective services.
 - **SB 1147**, which relates to conditions of community supervision for certain driving while intoxicated offenses. Monitor the implementation of the legislation and provide recommendations to improve access to treatment for defendants convicted of driving while intoxicated.
2. Examine gaps in services and assess efforts to connect justice-involved veterans, senior citizens, and homeless populations to services while incarcerated and after release at both the local and state levels. Specifically, the committee should evaluate training and technical assistance provided by the Texas Veterans Commission to criminal justice agencies. *(Joint charge with the House Committee on Defense & Veterans' Affairs)*
3. Examine the current parole revocation warrant ("blue warrant") procedure. Specifically, the committee should consider the monetary costs to the counties; using Risk Assessment Instruments and the Offense Severity Scale to evaluate static and dynamic factors associated with an offender's record in order to escalate high-risk revocation offenders to the Department of Public Safety for immediate detention; and creating an online list providing the number of outstanding "blue warrants" pending per county.
4. Evaluate funding provided to the TDCJ for the repair, maintenance, and upgrade of prison facilities. Determine areas of the facilities that are in most need of repair, maintenance, or upgrade and examine the costs associated with such repairs, maintenance, or upgrades.

Examine the Correctional Managed Health Care Committee's administration of Hepatitis C treatment and procedures. Review the Community Justice Assistance Division's current compliance practices and examine current funding formulas for adult probation departments. Study the TDCJ's ownership of real property not being used for prison facilities, including the amount of property owned and its highest and best use. *(Joint charge with the House Committee on Appropriations)*

5. Monitor the State Auditor's review of agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction. The Chair shall seek input and periodic briefings on completed audits for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years and bring forth pertinent issues for full committee consideration.

COMMITTEE ON COUNTY AFFAIRS

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation passed by the 86th Legislature. Conduct active oversight of all associated rulemaking and other governmental actions taken to ensure intended legislative outcome of all legislation, including the following:
 - **HB 1651**, which relates to the care of pregnant women confined in county jail. Monitor Texas Commission on Jail Standards rules regulating the jail's use of any type of restraints to control or restrict the movement of a prisoner who is confirmed to be pregnant or who gave birth in the preceding 12 weeks.
 - **HB 2169**, which relates to female prisoners who are confined in county jails. Monitor the Texas Commission on Jail Standards' adoption of reasonable rules and procedures establishing minimum standards for the quantity and quality of feminine hygiene products provided to a female prisoner.
 - **HB 3116**, which relates to the creation of a task force to conduct a comprehensive study on best practice standards for the detention of persons with intellectual and developmental disabilities. Monitor the Texas Commission on Jail Standards' creation of a task force to address best practice standards for the detention of a person with an intellectual or developmental disability, as well as subsequent findings presented by the task force.
 - **HB 4289**, which creates a health care provider participation program, including a local provider participation fund, for counties throughout the state. Monitor the implementation of the legislation in various counties. Review how local governments and counties are using those funds to meet local needs.
 - **HB 4468**, which relates to county jails and community mental health programs in certain counties. Monitor the Texas Commission on Jail Standards' rules regulating access to mental health professionals.
 - **SB 1849 (85R)**, which revised laws relating to interactions between law enforcement and individuals with mental illness or intellectual disabilities. Review and evaluate crisis prevention and pre-arrest diversion programs in both rural and urban areas. Consider models for expansion and ensure people with behavioral health needs receive appropriate services before entering the criminal justice system. Review the expansion of the community collaboratives grant program under the legislation.

2. Review the overall state of indigent defense and delivery of services to indigent defendants in Texas under the Fair Defense Act and other applicable laws. Examine the procedures for the appointment of counsel, including public defender options for rural communities, the monitoring of workloads and performance of attorneys, and the funding of those services. Examine counsel options for indigent defendants during magistrate proceedings and the administration and funding of county indigent defense systems. *(Joint charge with the House Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence)*

3. Examine the frequency of arrests and incarceration of people with behavioral health needs in county jails. Specifically, the committee should study the availability of and access to behavioral health services, including recovery services utilized in the county jail systems of Texas; the efficacy of counties that use law enforcement officers and personnel trained in the Crisis Intervention Team program and jail diversion rates; and the frequency of mental health services used in rural counties in comparison to those incarcerated who are living with a mental health disorder.
4. Monitor the State Auditor's review of agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction. The Chair shall seek input and periodic briefings on completed audits for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years and bring forth pertinent issues for full committee consideration.

COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JURISPRUDENCE

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation passed by the 86th Legislature. Conduct active oversight of all associated rulemaking and other governmental actions taken to ensure intended legislative outcome of all legislation, including the following:
 - **HB 1325**, which relates to the production and transportation of hemp. Examine current procedures and resources used to determine the amount of tetrahydrocannabinol in a substance and prosecutorial impediments to ensuring existing state law can be enforced.
2. Study current practices and enforcement of criminal laws for non-violent Class C Misdemeanors. Examine the benefits of citations in lieu of arrests and fine-only offenses, the nexus between recidivism and "debtors' prisons," and all programs within the criminal justice system that levy fines, fees, and related penalties.
3. Review the overall state of indigent defense and delivery of services to indigent defendants in Texas under the Fair Defense Act and other applicable laws. Examine the procedures for the appointment of counsel, including public defender options for rural communities, the monitoring of workloads and performance of attorneys, and the funding of those services. Examine counsel options for indigent defendants during magistrate proceedings and the administration and funding of county indigent defense systems. *(Joint charge with the House Committee on County Affairs)*
4. Review trial court procedures in capital sentencing, and implementation of applicable law in direct appeal and writ proceedings in capital cases, for compliance with constitutional protections and conflict of interest rules.
5. Monitor the State Auditor's review of agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction. The Chair shall seek input and periodic briefings on completed audits for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years and bring forth pertinent issues for full committee consideration.

COMMITTEE ON CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation passed by the 86th Legislature. Conduct active oversight of all associated rulemaking and other governmental actions taken to ensure intended legislative outcome of all legislation, including the following:
 - **HB 1300** and **HB 2321**, which relate to the regulation of oyster harvesting and to cultivated oyster mariculture. Monitor the implementation of the cultivated oyster mariculture program, the implementation of increased penalties related to the regulation of oyster harvesting, and the effectiveness of these state laws as related to the protection, conservation, and sustainability of oysters in Texas coastal waters.
 - **HB 1422**, which is the Texas Historical Commission (THC) sunset legislation. Monitor the implementation and transfer of certain historical sites from the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) to the THC, including any additional land acquired by the TPWD and the appropriate coordination with local entities.
 - **SB 1511**, which requires the TPWD to contract with a nonprofit organization for the operation and maintenance of the Battleship "Texas." Monitor the efforts to restore the Battleship "Texas" consistent with state law and historic preservation guidelines.
2. Study the impact of the Capitol Complex Master Plan and ongoing construction as it relates to the operation and management of the Texas State History Museum, specifically its visitor admissions, educational programming, exhibit space, and facility rental. Examine the connectivity of the Capitol Complex Master Plan Mall area to ensure a consistent, dynamic, and sustainable relationship with the State Preservation Board, Texas State History Museum, and Texas State Capitol in its programming and use. Evaluate the infrastructure needs of the Texas State Capitol and the Capitol Visitors Center to ensure the ongoing preservation and operational needs of the historical structures and grounds. *(Joint charge with the House Committee on House Administration)*
3. Evaluate the status of the historical marker application process and the production of cast metal historical markers in the state as overseen by the THC. Examine options for future state historical markers, including technology such as laser etching and durable materials other than metal.
4. Study the effectiveness of hunter education courses with regard to hunters and firearm safety in the state. Explore additional firearm safety resources and their potential use by the TPWD to reduce accidental shootings.
5. Review the effectiveness of the State Historic Preservation Tax Credit on preserving historic structures and revitalizing Texas communities since the tax credit became effective.
6. Monitor the State Auditor's review of agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction. The Chair shall seek input and periodic briefings on completed audits for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years and bring forth pertinent issues for full committee consideration.

COMMITTEE ON DEFENSE & VETERANS' AFFAIRS

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation passed by the 86th Legislature. Conduct active oversight of all associated rulemaking and other governmental actions taken to ensure intended legislative outcome of all legislation, including the following:
 - **HB 1326**, which is the sunset legislation for the Texas Military Department. Examine the Adjutant General's policy outlining the director of state administration's responsibility for state administrative interests across all programs, including evaluating procedures for oversight of state employees and mitigating compliance risks.
2. Study the mental health treatment options available for all Texas veterans, including efforts to fill gaps left by federal government. Make recommendations for future legislation streamlining mental health treatment coordination among federal, state, and local agencies.
3. Study the potential impact of eliminating Regional Military Sustainability Commissions as an ineffective tool in assisting Texas military installations and their host defense communities with protecting the missions, operations, readiness, and resiliency of military installations. Identify new and enhanced strategies to replace the Commissions with land use limitations or restrictions, regulatory strategies, annexation powers, contractual agreements, or other tools to preserve military use areas inside and outside municipal boundaries.
4. Examine gaps in services and assess efforts to connect justice-involved veterans, senior citizens, and homeless populations to services while incarcerated and after release at both the local and state levels. Specifically, the committee should evaluate training and technical assistance provided by the Texas Veterans Commission to criminal justice agencies. *(Joint charge with the House Committee on Corrections)*
5. Review the connection between the economic vitality of business and industry and the economic vitality of our military veterans transitioning into the workforce. Specifically, the committee should analyze barriers to military veterans transitioning from active duty to civilian life, the effectiveness of government transition and training benefits, and current and ongoing demand for veteran and military spouse employment from industry in Texas. *(Joint charge with the House Committee on International Relations & Economic Development)*
6. Monitor the State Auditor's review of agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction. The Chair shall seek input and periodic briefings on completed audits for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years and bring forth pertinent issues for full committee consideration.

COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation passed by the 86th Legislature. Conduct active oversight of all associated rulemaking and other governmental actions taken to ensure intended legislative outcome of all legislation, including the following:
 - **HB 933**, which requires election information to be posted on the Secretary of State's (SOS) and each county's internet website. Monitor the costs associated with implementing the legislation. Work with the SOS to determine which office elections should be included in the website postings based on costs and popularity of the office.
 - **HB 1421**, which strengthens the cybersecurity of the state's election infrastructure. Review the program required under the bill to train county election officers in the best practices for identifying and reducing cybersecurity threats.
 - **HB 2504**, which modifies ballot access requirements for non-major party nominees. Review the provision requiring the SOS to establish rules implementing the fees and petitions.
 - **HB 4130**, which requires the SOS to develop procedures for adequately certifying electronic poll books. Review the provision requiring the secretary of state to adopt rules mandating real-time updates for electronic poll book use during the early voting period or under the countywide polling place program. Monitor and report on countywide polling. Examine the number and location of polling places, polling booths, and wait times for voting.
2. Make recommendations for establishing best practices for conducting an election during a declared disaster. Examine model legislation and statutes from other states pertaining to voting during a declared disaster when polls are inaccessible.
3. Evaluate election laws with the purpose of strengthening voter integrity and fair elections. Perform an in-depth study of the voter registration processes and explore whether centralizing voter registration would be more effective than today's processes. Consider ways to improve voter list maintenance and study the volunteer deputy registrar process and voter registration procedures in other states. Include in the evaluation a review of the state's curbside voting protocols and identify processes to improve the efficiency, privacy, and security of curbside voting.
4. Monitor the State Auditor's review of agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction. The Chair shall seek input and periodic briefings on completed audits for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years and bring forth pertinent issues for full committee consideration.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY RESOURCES

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation passed by the 86th Legislature. Conduct active oversight of all associated rulemaking and other governmental actions taken to ensure intended legislative outcome of all legislation.
2. Study the adequacy of the workforce currently available to the industries responsible for energy production and how state policies may facilitate investment in public infrastructure and workforce development. Examine the labor needs within oil and gas exploration, production, and transportation to identify workforce gaps and the resulting effects on industry expansion, economic growth, and increasing population.
3. Evaluate the status of water recycling and reuse efforts in the oil and gas industry in Texas and elsewhere. Evaluate options for tax credits, deductions, or discounts to encourage recycling, treatment, or reuse of produced water from oil and gas production activities. Make recommendations on statutory or regulatory changes needed to promote recycling and reuse strategies for produced water. *(Joint charge with the House Committee on Ways & Means)*
4. Study the growth challenges of energy producing regions in Texas and the impact energy explorations and production have on state and county roads, infrastructure, health care, education, and public safety. Make recommendations for statutory and regulatory changes to improve public safety, alleviate volume of truck traffic, mitigate strains on local infrastructure, and better manage adverse impacts on communities in energy sector areas of the state.
5. Monitor the State Auditor's review of agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction. The Chair shall seek input and periodic briefings on completed audits for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years and bring forth pertinent issues for full committee consideration.

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation passed by the 86th Legislature. Conduct active oversight of all associated rulemaking and other governmental actions taken to ensure intended legislative outcome of all legislation, including the following:
 - **HB 1346**, which grants the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) the authority to set a different minimum percentage of vehicle miles traveled in non-attainment areas to qualify for a diesel emissions reduction incentive program grant. Monitor whether changes to the incentive program have led to increased participation.
 - **HB 2771**, which facilitates the transfer of "produced water" regulatory authority from the Texas Railroad Commission to the TCEQ in order to prepare for the delegation of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to the TCEQ. Examine which state agency has jurisdiction over different types of contamination. Determine any exemptions or regulatory holes that need to be adjusted or addressed.
 - **HB 3745**, which created the Texas Emissions Reduction Plan (TERP) fund and extended the life of TERP to attainment. Study and determine if it is beneficial to use TERP funds in regions impacted by both population growth and expanded industrial activity to ensure National Ambient Air Quality Standards are not exceeded in the future.
2. Review the industry standards, and receive a briefing from the standards-setting bodies, regarding the promulgation and continuous development of construction and operational standards for above-ground storage tanks utilized in the petrochemical industry. Review regulatory oversight of the tanks and the life cycle improvements of the tanks, including design parameters, limitations (e.g., force majeure incidents), and overall costs associated with these tasks.
3. Investigate the delegation of state statutory authority to political subdivisions of the state for the authorization and regulation of solid waste management infrastructure and operations. Determine the most effective approach to balancing the primary authority of the TCEQ, consistent with federal environmental standards, and the authority traditionally exercised by political subdivisions under existing law, including the regulation of land development and land use. Examine what allocation of responsibilities between state and local agencies is best suited to ensure the adequate capacity for solid waste management in the state, considering growth in population and economic activity, changes in demand for waste disposal and recycling, and the need to address future disaster response and debris management.
4. Study the regulation of commercial and residential irrigation backflow devices to determine if the State of Texas is adequately regulating commercial and residential irrigation backflow

devices to determine the incidence of pollutant backflow into drinking water sources. Review the TCEQ's stakeholder working groups.

5. Monitor the State Auditor's review of agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction. The Chair shall seek input and periodic briefings on completed audits for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years and bring forth pertinent issues for full committee consideration.

COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation passed by the 86th Legislature. Conduct active oversight of all associated rulemaking and other governmental actions taken to ensure intended legislative outcome of all legislation, including the following:
 - **HB 449**, **HB 1735**, and **SB 212**, which relate to sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking at public and private postsecondary educational institutions. Monitor the process by which institutions of higher education adopt policies on sexual assault prevention, victim outreach programs, and disciplinary hearings. Monitor rules and regulations at the federal level that could necessitate changes to state law.
 - **HB 1638** (85R), which relates to statewide goals for dual credit programs. Review best practices for providing opportunities to high school students to earn college credit while ensuring that courses taken reflect authentic, college-level rigor.
 - **SB 18**, which relates to the protection of expressive activities at public institutions of higher education. Monitor the process by which institutions of higher education implement policies to protect the expressive rights of persons guaranteed by the constitutions of the United States and of this state.
 - **SB 25**, which relates to measures to facilitate the transfer, academic progress, and timely graduation of students in public higher education. Monitor the process by which the Higher Education Coordinating Board adopts rules via negotiated rulemaking. Monitor the progress of institutions developing recommended course sequences and the progress of the feasibility study to implement statewide meta majors.
 - **SB 16**, which relates to a student loan repayment assistance program for peace officers. Monitor the process by which the Higher Education Coordinating Board implements the loan repayment program and administers the grants to eligible peace officers.
2. Evaluate current and future capital infrastructure needs at Texas public universities, health-related institutions, and Texas State Technical Colleges in preparation for potential legislation to be considered by the 87th Legislature. Identify and evaluate alternatives to tuition revenue bonds for the State's funding of higher education capital infrastructure needs, including options for addressing deferred maintenance needs at aging campuses.
3. Review progress toward the goals of the 60X30TX plan, including institutional strategies for responding to diverse and rapidly changing workforce needs and demands, including workforce education, industry certification, and degree programs to address healthcare shortages. Specifically review community colleges' capacity to meet the goals of 60X30TX, including a review of taxing districts and service areas versus geographic areas of need. Review the Tri-Agency Workforce Initiative's work-based learning, industry-aligned internships, and industry credential initiatives. Consider whether legislative action may be

needed to expand work-based learning and recruitment efforts for adults who have previously completed some college level coursework.

4. Study the prevalence of online courses and degrees in higher education. Examine how institutions providing online courses and programs are accredited, particularly courses and programs originating from states other than Texas. Evaluate how students whose courses and degrees are primarily online perform in terms of persistence and degree completion versus students who take courses in traditional classroom settings. Study labor market outcomes for students with primarily online courses and degrees versus more traditional programs.
5. Monitor the State Auditor's review of agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction. The Chair shall seek input and periodic briefings on completed audits for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years and bring forth pertinent issues for full committee consideration.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY & PUBLIC SAFETY

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation passed by the 86th Legislature. Conduct active oversight of all associated rulemaking and other governmental actions taken to ensure intended legislative outcome of all legislation, including the following:
 - **HB 8**, which mandates testing of rape kits and tolls the statute of limitations on those offenses until the rape kit is tested. Monitor the Department of Public Safety's policy regarding storage of sexual assault kits. Examine the process by which crime labs and law enforcement (state and local) entities comply with newly required legislative timelines.
 - **HB 1590**, which relates to statewide policies and practices, personnel training, evidence collection and preservation, and data collection and analysis regarding the prevention, investigation, and prosecution of sexual assault and other sex offenses. Examine any legislative recommendations that derive from the Sexual Assault Survivors' Task Force in an effort to effectively coordinate funding for services to child and adult survivors and better prevent, investigate, and prosecute incidents of sexual assault and other sex offenses.
 - Study the implementation of emergency preparedness and disaster response and recovery legislation passed during the 86th Legislature, including **HB 5**, the catastrophic debris management plan for local communities to expedite debris removal following a disaster; **HB 6**, which creates the Disaster Recovery Task Force to help facilitate specialized assistance when a disaster strikes throughout the long-term recovery period; **HB 7**, which requires the governor's office to compile disaster regulatory waivers needed during a disaster; **HB 2305**, which enhances emergency management training for personnel at the state and local levels; **HB 2320**, which improves public infrastructure and the hardening of utilities and facilities; **HB 2325**, which improves communication, disaster technology, and public information distributed during a disaster; **HB 2340**, which strengthens data sharing and technology used in emergency management operations; **HB 2345**, which creates the Institute for a Disaster Resilient Texas; and **HB 2794**, which transfers the Texas Division of Emergency Management to the Texas A&M University System.
2. Examine a revamped emergency service fee system to aid in appropriately funding the upgrade of the state's current 911 emergency communications infrastructure so that it can become more compatible with wireless and data-driven technology.
3. Monitor the State Auditor's review of agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction. The Chair shall seek input and periodic briefings on completed audits for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years and bring forth pertinent issues for full committee consideration.

COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation passed by the 86th Legislature. Conduct active oversight of all associated rulemaking and other governmental actions taken to ensure intended legislative outcome of all legislation
2. Review the applicable requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act as it applies to the Texas House of Representatives. Study the needs of individuals covered by the Americans with Disabilities Act with regard to their participating in the legislative process, such as providing testimony to legislative committees and monitoring the legislature. Make recommendations for accommodations as necessary to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act.
3. Study the impact of the Capitol Complex Master Plan and ongoing construction as it relates to the operation and management of the Texas State History Museum, specifically its visitor admissions, educational programming, exhibit space, and facility rental. Examine the connectivity of the Capitol Complex Master Plan Mall area to ensure a consistent, dynamic, and sustainable relationship with the State Preservation Board, Texas State History Museum, and Texas State Capitol in its programming and use. Evaluate the infrastructure needs of the Texas State Capitol and the Capitol Visitors Center to ensure the ongoing preservation and operational needs of the historical structures and grounds. *(Joint charge with the House Committee on Culture, Recreation & Tourism)*
4. Study and make recommendations, including recommendations to improve administrative efficiencies and achieve financial savings in the operation of the House and the legislative branch of government, on the structure, duties, funding, and oversight of the following legislative agencies: Legislative Budget Board, Legislative Reference Library, Texas Legislative Council, State Auditor's Office, and the Sunset Advisory Commission.

COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation passed by the 86th Legislature. Conduct active oversight of all associated rulemaking and other governmental actions taken to ensure intended legislative outcome of all legislation, including the following:

Related to Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

- **HB 3117**, which requires the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) to review the statewide bed capacity in community facilities for individuals with an intellectual disability and develop a process to re-allocate unused beds among regions in the state.
- **HB 4533**, which makes certain reforms to Medicaid managed care and creates a pilot program to deliver acute care and long-term services and supports to individuals with intellectual or developmental disabilities within Medicaid managed care. Monitor HHSC's rulemaking process, the implementation of the pilot program, and the evaluation of alternative models of care for high needs children in Medicaid.
- **HHSC Rider 21**, which requires HHSC to develop a plan to replace the current day habilitation services for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities to more integrated and community-based services.
- **HHSC Rider 42**, which directs HHSC to conduct a Medicaid waiver interest list study and update the Statewide Intellectual and Developmental Disability Strategic Plan.

Related to Medicaid

- **HB 25**, which creates a pilot program that provides medical transportation to women in the Medicaid program and their children. Monitor the establishment of the pilot program including any challenges to its implementation; monitor HHSC's rulemaking process.
- **SB 1096**, which improves medication access for certain children with disabilities in Medicaid and streamlines the prior authorization process when a child is hospitalized. Monitor the implementation of new prior authorization procedures directed by the legislation and identify any challenges to implementation. Review managed care organizations' (MCO) compliance with the changes.
- **HB 1483**, which creates a pilot program for assisting certain recipients of public benefits to gain permanent self-sufficiency. Monitor any rulemaking by HHSC and the Texas Workforce Commission.
- **HB 1576**, which allows Medicaid clients to utilize ride-sharing companies to provide transportation to appointments and carves the medical transportation program into managed care. Conduct oversight of the phased-in transition of medical transportation program services into managed care. Monitor HHSC's rulemaking process.
- **SB 1207**, which increases access to resources and information for families of medically fragile children in Medicaid and establishes an independent review of

managed care decisions. Conduct oversight of bill implementation, including the establishment of the independent review process and the dedicated escalation help line; new notice requirements related to Medicaid coverage or prior authorization denials and incomplete requests; modifications to interest list procedures; improvements to care needs assessments; and greater coordination of benefits. Monitor the agency's rulemaking process and MCO compliance with the reforms directed through the legislation.

- **SB 1780**, which authorizes HHSC to enter into value-based arrangements in the Medicaid vendor drug program.
- **SB 1991**, which revises provisions relating to HHSC's electronic visit verification system (EVV). Monitor HHSC's rulemaking process to implement due process procedures for MCOs conducting payment recoveries in Medicaid and CHIP; conduct oversight of the creation of an open model system for EVV that alleviates administrative burdens placed on providers and of the legislative direction that allows a health care provider using a recognized proprietary EVV system to be reimbursed under Medicaid for the use of that system.

Related to Former Foster Youth and Post-Permanency Care

- **HB 53**, which expands the transitional living services program for youth in foster care.
- **HB 72**, which allows continued access to intensive Medicaid services post-adoption for a child adopted out of state foster care with a chronic health condition. Examine the process by which HHSC and the Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) develop a mechanism to provide access to those intensive Medicaid services and ensure the continuum of care is strengthened for a child transitioning between the foster care system and adoption.
- **HB 123**, which allows youth in foster care or a youth experiencing homelessness to receive a copy of their birth certificate and apply for a driver's license or state ID without paying a fee and without parental consent in certain cases. Conduct oversight of the coordination between DFPS, the Department of Public Safety, and local officials to implement this legislation.
- **HB 1702**, which expands the role of foster care liaisons at public institutions of higher education to assist students who were formerly in the foster care system.
- **HHSC Rider 35**, which requires HHSC to evaluate the number of former foster youth who do not renew Medicaid to maintain continuous health coverage until their 26th birthday and develop recommendations to improve the rate at which they renew Medicaid coverage.

Related to Child Care Quality and Safety

- **SB 568**, which transfers certain regulatory authority over child care facilities from DFPS to HHSC and increases regulation and oversight of family homes. Monitor the transfer of regulatory authority from DFPS to HHSC and HHSC's rulemaking process.
- **SB 569**, which transfers certain regulatory authority over child care facilities from DFPS to HHSC and requires HHSC to adopt minimum standards for listed family

homes. Monitor the transfer of regulatory authority from DFPS to HHSC and HHSC's rulemaking process.

- **SB 706**, which reinstates an investigation unit within HHSC to seek out illegally operating child care facilities.
- **SB 708**, which requires HHSC to collect certain data from licensed day-care centers and provide recommendations to the legislature on updates to minimum standards to ensure child safety.
- **SB 952**, which puts standards in place for nutrition, physical activity, and screen time for certain child-care facilities and homes. Monitor HHSC's rulemaking process.

Related to Long-Term Services and Supports

- **HB 1848**, which relates to prevention of communicable diseases in certain long-term care facilities. Monitor the establishment of the antimicrobial stewardship regional advisory committees.
- **HB 2050**, which puts protections in place to prevent nursing home and long-term care facility residents from being administered an antipsychotic or neuroleptic medication without written consent or under coercion or undue influence.
- **HB 2205**, which puts in place expanded requirements relating to the informal dispute resolution process between HHSC and a long-term care facility.
- **SB 1519**, which establishes a council on long-term care facilities and an informal dispute resolution process regarding those facilities.
- **HHSC Rider 157**, which requires HHSC to develop a strategic plan to recruit, retain, and ensure adequate access to the services of community attendants. Monitor the development of enhanced network adequacy standards in Medicaid related to community attendants access, the collection of required data by HHSC, and the creation of the cross-agency forum.

2. Review how Texas is preparing for state and federal budgetary changes that impact the state's health programs, including: the Family First Prevention Services Act; the next phase of the 1115 Healthcare Transformation and Quality Improvement Program Waiver; Texas' Targeted Opioid Response Grant; the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services proposed Medicaid Fiscal Accountability Rule, and the Healthy Texas Women Section 1115 Demonstration Waiver. *(Joint charge with the House Committee on Appropriations and the House Committee on Public Health)*
3. Monitor the implementation and expansion of Community-Based Care by DFPS. *(Joint charge with the House Committee on Appropriations)*
4. Examine the long-term services and support system of care in Texas. Study workforce challenges for both institutional and community services, with a focus on home- and community-based services in the state's STAR+PLUS program. Review what impact funding provided by the 86th Legislature to increase the base wage for community attendant services and the increased funding for rate enhancements have on workforce retention and quality.

Consider options to both stabilize and expand the workforce. Review the long-term care programs and services available to Texas' seniors, including community alternatives to institutional care available through programs like the Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly. Examine the adequacy of current funding mechanisms, including Medicaid reimbursement rates and supplemental or add-on payments, to incentivize high-quality care. Consider mechanisms to promote a stable, sustainable, and quality-based long-term care system to address current and future needs of the state.

5. Examine the adequacy of Medicaid reimbursements for nursing facilities, including existing incentive-based payment models and the Quality Incentive Payment Program. Consider and make recommendations to incentivize innovative models of care delivery in nursing home facilities. Study the impact of the STAR+PLUS managed care program on nursing facility care, operations and patient health outcomes, and consider recommendations to improve administrative processes between facilities and managed care organizations.
6. Monitor the State Auditor's review of agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction. The Chair shall seek input and periodic briefings on completed audits for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years and bring forth pertinent issues for full committee consideration.

COMMITTEE ON INSURANCE

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation passed by the 86th Legislature. Conduct active oversight of all associated rulemaking and other governmental actions taken to ensure intended legislative outcome of all legislation, including the following:
 - **HB 259**, which prohibits certain practices related to the delivery, issuing of delivery, or renewing of named driver policies. Determine if there are any changes regarding policy affordability or the uninsured motorist population.
 - **HB 1900**, which amends the Texas Windstorm Insurance Association (TWIA) operations and funding practices. Review the rulemaking process by the Texas Department of Insurance (TDI) and the adoption of an updated plan of operation by TWIA. Monitor whether the purchase of reinsurance has increased or declined and determine whether this provision of the legislation has had any impact on premium rates. Monitor the appointment and work of the Legislative Funding and Funding Structure Oversight board.
 - **HB 2536**, which requires certain reporting requirements for drug manufacturers, pharmacy benefit managers, and health insurers on certain pharmaceutical practices, including the pricing and availability of insulin. Examine its effect on drug pricing in the market and how to increase transparency in pricing associated with delivery of drugs, such as insulin, to the end user patient.
 - **SB 442**, which requires insurers that do not provide flood coverage in their policy to disclose that the policy does not cover flood events. Determine whether consumers are being properly informed of whether they have flood coverage. Examine the development of standardized disclosure forms for all insurance policies in Texas (health, homeowners, and personal auto) to provide more clarity to consumers about what the policy covers and any exclusions.
 - **SB 1264**, which prohibits balance billing (surprise billing) and creates an arbitration system to settle balance bills. Monitor the implementation of the mediation and arbitration programs, including the establishment of a portal on the TDI website through which requests for mediation and arbitration may be submitted. Determine whether the appropriate state agencies are enforcing the prohibition on balance billing. Review the Department's rules implementing the legislation's exception for non-emergency "elective" services to determine whether the rules limit the exception to out-of-network services that a patient has actively elected after receiving a complete written disclosure. Monitor or follow up on TDI's process for selecting the benchmarking database and determine whether the database chosen provides the most accurate available data and its sources are transparent. Evaluate the fiscal impact of the legislation on the Employees Retirement System of Texas and the Teacher Retirement System of Texas. Review costs to the systems and savings to employees and teachers.
 - **SB 1852**, which requires certain disclosures for insurers that offer short-term limited duration plans. Study whether similar consumer disclosures and other safeguards are needed for non-traditional health coverage products marketed to individuals or small

employers in Texas. Identify any gaps that leave consumers without needed information or consumer protections, including network adequacy and protections from surprise medical bills.

- **SB 1940**, which extends to August 31, 2021, TDI's authority to revise and administer the temporary health insurance risk pool to the extent federal funds are available. Study ways to foster a competitive market and reduce the uninsured rate, including by exploring flexibility available through federal waivers. Study the impact to health care systems if the Affordable Care Act is ruled unconstitutional, including identifying which mandates, consumer protections, and subsidies will be lost and which have equivalents in state law.
2. Study the adequacy of the state's insurance laws on regulating the introduction of insurtech products into the Texas insurance market. Include in the study the impact of big data, blockchain, internet of things, and artificial intelligence technologies on industry practices such as claims handling, underwriting, and policy writing. Study whether these technologies present challenges for any of the state's insurance laws, including the state's anti-discrimination, data privacy, anti-rebate, and licensing laws and regulations. Additionally, examine the pros and cons of adopting a regulatory sandbox and consider sandbox programs that are implemented in other states.
 3. Monitor the State Auditor's review of agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction. The Chair shall seek input and periodic briefings on completed audits for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years and bring forth pertinent issues for full committee consideration.

COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation passed by the 86th Legislature. Conduct active oversight of all associated rulemaking and other governmental actions taken to ensure intended legislative outcome of all legislation, including the following:
 - **HB 680**, which relates to reporting requirements for the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) and local workforce development boards regarding the provision of child care. Monitor the TWC's and local workforce development boards' reporting of certain metrics related to the type and quality of child care being provided. Examine the information provided by the TWC to recommend strategies to increase access and participation in the Texas Rising Star program.
 - **SB 753**, which relates to wage requirements for certain community rehabilitation programs employing people with disabilities. Examine the process by which state agencies collaborate, plan, and implement strategies to assist community rehabilitation programs in creating a minimum wage plan. Monitor the process and circumstances that allow for certain community rehabilitation programs to be exempted from the minimum wage plan requirements.
2. Study Texas' current and future workforce pipeline structure, with a focus on input from the state's largest industries and middle skill employers. Examine what skill gaps exist within our state; identify methods of improving regional coordination and alignment between industry, the public workforce system, public schools, higher education institutions, and community-based organizations to create college and career pathways; and provide recommendations to overcome barriers in the workforce pipeline and to enhance career path options.
3. Study the state's seaport infrastructure and the infrastructure at land ports of entry to facilitate international trade and economic growth. Examine seaport infrastructure and the auxiliary rail and roadway needs connected to each port as well as the port's ability to keep pace with oil and gas production. Make recommendations to maximize the economic flow of goods and products to and from seaports and study the feasibility and economic impact of dredging and widening Texas ports in order to remain competitive in international trade. Examine the infrastructure at international border ports of entry in Texas and identify transportation-related impediments to international trade that negatively impact the state. Make recommendations to reduce border wait times, facilitate economic growth, and expedite trade. *(Joint charge with the House Committee on Transportation)*
4. Examine and report on policy proposals from business, labor, and other states that utilize portable platforms to address the growing number of independent contractors and employees in the "gig economy." Study the effects and implementation of the new rules adopted by the TWC related to the "gig economy."

5. Review the connection between the economic vitality of business and industry and the economic vitality of our military veterans transitioning into the workforce. Specifically, the committee should analyze barriers to military veterans transitioning from active duty to civilian life, the effectiveness of government transition and training benefits, and current and ongoing demand for veteran and military spouse employment from industry in Texas. *(Joint charge with the House Committee on Defense & Veterans' Affairs)*
6. Monitor the State Auditor's review of agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction. The Chair shall seek input and periodic briefings on completed audits for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years and bring forth pertinent issues for full committee consideration.

COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY & CIVIL JURISPRUDENCE

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation passed by the 86th Legislature. Conduct active oversight of all associated rulemaking and other governmental actions taken to ensure intended legislative outcome of all legislation, including the following:
 - **HB 2899**, which specifies that highway construction contractors are not liable for design defects. Investigate whether expansion of those policies to other areas of public/private contracting is in the best interest of the state.
 - **HB 3809**, which raises the statute of limitations for suit for injuries from a sexual assault of a child from 15 years to 30 years. Study and deliberate ways to enhance protections for victims of sexual abuse. Review other Texas laws relating to reporting and investigating incidents of workplace sexual harassment. Make recommendations to remove barriers to reporting and investigating incidents of sexual harassment and to make improvements to existing policies where necessary.
 - **HB 4531**, which authorizes adults under guardianship to consent to forensic medical examination protocols. Monitor the impact of the legislation on the prevention, investigation, and prosecution of sexual assault, and study the impact on other related offenses and the treatment and services provided to victims of those offenses.
 - **SB 2342**, which increases the amount in controversy for certain courts and expedited proceedings and makes reforms to jury requirements in order to improve access to courts. Review the impact of the legislation on the administration of justice and access to courts for Texas citizens.
2. Study opportunities to modernize and improve local and statewide data collection throughout the criminal justice system in Texas, including improving the collection and reporting of court records, to promote transparency and ensure uniform data collection processes.
3. Study the Rule Against Perpetuities as used by trusts. Examine whether statutory changes are necessary and appropriate to make Texas more competitive and keep trust capital and estate planning business in Texas.
4. Monitor the State Auditor's review of agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction. The Chair shall seek input and periodic briefings on completed audits for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years and bring forth pertinent issues for full committee consideration.

COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE & FAMILY ISSUES

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation passed by the 86th Legislature. Conduct active oversight of all associated rulemaking and other governmental actions taken to ensure intended legislative outcome of all legislation.
2. Examine current medical, safety, educational, and staff training procedures used in Texas Juvenile Justice Department facilities. Evaluate community-based alternatives to state commitment and current evidence-based interventions and practices. Make policy recommendations to reduce Texas' reliance on state-run facilities, identify alternative uses for shuttered facilities, improve familial and community ties, and reinforce the main tenets of the "Texas Model."
3. Examine the effectiveness of current law as it relates to child trafficking in an effort to strengthen the Governor's Child Sex Trafficking Team, which successfully facilitates the investigation of child sex trafficking cases by coordinating the efforts of the Department of Family and Protective Services, law enforcement, and prosecution as well as trauma-informed services. Identify legislative strategies that reduce vulnerabilities for at-risk youth, promote access to universal screenings, hotlines, and support services, strengthen local coordination, specialized emergency placements, and regional care networks, and improve victim services and compensation.
4. Study Texas' child support guidelines as laid out in the Texas Family Code. Examine court costs (such as filing fees, attorney fees, court fees, etc.), basis for support obligations (i.e., employment, etc.), recipient employment status, and whether support should be calculated before or after taxes.
5. Study impediments to raising the age of adult criminal responsibility to 18 years of age in Texas. Make recommendations related to implementation of raising the age of criminal liability from 17 to 18, funding strategies that take into account the manner in which adult and juvenile criminal justice systems would be adjusted at both the state and local levels, necessary court procedures that would need revision to accommodate any such change, and conduct that would not be a crime if committed by an adult (also known as "status offenses").
6. Monitor the State Auditor's review of agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction. The Chair shall seek input and periodic briefings on completed audits for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years and bring forth pertinent issues for full committee consideration.

COMMITTEE ON LAND & RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation passed by the 86th Legislature. Conduct active oversight of all associated rulemaking and other governmental actions taken to ensure intended legislative outcome of all legislation, including the following:
 - **HB 347**, which eliminates the distinction between Tier 1 and Tier 2 counties and municipalities so that all cities are prohibited from using forced annexation. Determine if there is a need for further annexation legislation in Texas. Study how implementation of voter-approved annexation impacts the need for extraterritorial jurisdiction.
2. Review, in coordination with the Office of the Attorney General, the efficacy of the Landowner's Bill of Rights (LBoR) in explaining to landowners the eminent domain condemnation process and their rights and responsibilities under Chapter 21 of the Property Code. Identify any omitted information which can enhance the landowner's understanding of the condemnation process and determine whether any other changes should be made to the document to make it more user friendly. Determine whether it would be beneficial for the legislature to be more prescriptive in statute with the mandatory contents of the LBoR.
3. Study property owner's rights in eminent domain to examine and make recommendations on what should and should not constitute an actual progress to ensure the right of property owners to repurchase property seized through eminent domain by a condemning entity.
4. Monitor the State Auditor's review of agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction. The Chair shall seek input and periodic briefings on completed audits for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years and bring forth pertinent issues for full committee consideration.

COMMITTEE ON LICENSING & ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation passed by the 86th Legislature. Conduct active oversight of all associated rulemaking and other governmental actions taken to ensure intended legislative outcome of all legislation, including the following:
 - **HB 892**, which relates to county regulation of game rooms. Monitor the status of counties statewide who have chosen to regulate game rooms and implement their own regulatory structure to combat illegal gambling activity via registration and permitting requirements, fees, disclosure of ownership, inspection schemes, and civil and criminal penalties.
 - **HB 1545**, which is the sunset legislation for the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission (TABC). Monitor the implementation of the legislation and the agency's progress in the consolidation, repeal, and creation of certain licenses and permits and the adoption of new fees.
 - **HB 2847**, which is the omnibus occupational licensing legislation. Monitor the implementation of revisions relating to the licensing and regulation of certain occupations by the Texas Commission of Licensing and Regulation, including the length of a license term, a fee for the issuance or renewal of a license, and any continuing education required to renew a license.
 - **SB 1450**, which authorizes alcohol delivery to consumers. Monitor the implementation and permitting process by TABC for consumer delivery of alcohol.
2. Study efforts by the TABC to combat human trafficking at all licensed locations. Make recommendations to increase the TABC's ability to rescue victims and successfully prosecute more criminals, including recommending harsher penalties for permit holders that have been identified as participating in human trafficking, and to make regulatory or statutory changes needed to prevent human trafficking in this state.
3. Examine "control label" products and their impact on the three-tier system and alcoholic beverage industry in the state. Make recommendations to regulate control label products in a way that promotes economic growth, benefits the consumer, and stabilizes the three-tier system.
4. Evaluate the Texas wine industry and the current labeling requirements associated with the use of "Texas" as an appellation. Determine if current regulations and permitting rules are adequate to support the industry's development.
5. Monitor the State Auditor's review of agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction. The Chair shall seek input and periodic briefings on completed audits for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years and bring forth pertinent issues for full committee consideration.

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation passed by the 86th Legislature. Conduct active oversight of all associated rulemaking and other governmental actions taken to ensure intended legislative outcome of all legislation, including the following:
 - **HJR 4, SB 7, and SB 8**, which relate to statewide and regional flood planning and mitigation. Monitor the progress of the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) and other entities to provide for the planning, development, and financing of drainage, flood mitigation, and flood control projects statewide to strengthen the state's infrastructure and resiliency to future floods.
 - **HB 720**, which relates to appropriations of water for recharge of aquifers and use in aquifer storage and recovery projects. Monitor the rulemaking process for the permitting of unappropriated flows for aquifer storage and recovery projects by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).
 - **HB 721**, which relates to reports on aquifer storage and recovery and aquifer recharge projects. Monitor the implementation by the TWDB of legislation to encourage the development of aquifer storage and recovery and aquifer recharge projects, including the completion of a statewide study of the state's aquifers' suitability for aquifer storage and recovery and aquifer recharge projects.
 - **HB 722**, which relates to the development of brackish groundwater. Monitor the designation of Brackish Groundwater Production Zones by the TWDB and the adoption of rules by groundwater conservation districts for the production of brackish groundwater from those Zones.
 - **HB 807**, which relates to the state and regional water planning process. Monitor the appointment of the Interregional Planning Council by the TWDB and the Council's progress toward increasing coordination among Regional Water Planning Groups.
2. Study the efforts of the TCEQ, the TWDB, and the Public Utility Commission of Texas to incentivize, promote, and preserve regional projects to meet water supply needs and encourage public and private investment in water infrastructure. Identify impediments or threats to regionalization with special emphasis on: prioritization in planning and implementing the State Water Plan, Regional Water Plan, and other recommended water supply projects; barriers to private investment and the development of public-private partnerships to implement needed water supply projects, including the retail water and wastewater industry, to address the state's growth challenges; public water and wastewater systems that are unable to meet federal and state standards due to inadequate operational capacity and factors that prevent such systems from being integrated into larger systems and processes that more easily facilitate the sale, transfer, or merger of systems; and state agency authority to regulate regional water supply pricing.
3. Monitor the joint planning process for groundwater and the achievement of the desired conditions for aquifers by groundwater conservation districts.

4. Monitor the State Auditor's review of agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction. The Chair shall seek input and periodic briefings on completed audits for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years and bring forth pertinent issues for full committee consideration.

COMMITTEE ON PENSIONS, INVESTMENTS & FINANCIAL SERVICES

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation passed by the 86th Legislature. Conduct active oversight of all associated rulemaking and other governmental actions taken to ensure intended legislative outcome of all legislation, including the following:
 - **HB 1442**, which is the sunset bill for the Office of Consumer Credit Commissioner (OCCC). The legislation contains provisions relating to the regulation of online lenders. Monitor the OCCC's rules regulating the online lending industry.
 - **HB 2945**, which relates to consumer protection against credit card skimmers. Monitor the Office of the Attorney General's (OAG) rules, policies, and procedures regulating the payment terminals on motor fuel dispensers and credit card skimmer violations. Examine the process by which the OAG creates, manages, and utilizes the payment fraud fusion center.
 - **SB 322**, which relates to the evaluation and reporting of investment practices and performances of certain public retirement systems. Examine the process by which state agencies and public retirement systems collaborate on, plan, and implement the structure necessary to perform these evaluations.
 - **SB 2224**, which relates to requiring a public retirement system to adopt a written funding policy. Examine the process by which state agencies and public retirement systems collaborate on, plan, and implement the structure necessary to create sound and practical funding policies.
2. Monitor the Teacher Retirement System's (TRS) actions in implementing high deductible regional plans for certain school districts interested in providing alternatives to the current TRS Active Care options.
3. Study pension plan and personal retirement savings options for small businesses in order to be competitive with state and larger employers.
4. Review and evaluate the actuarial soundness of the Employees Retirement System and TRS pension funds. Examine the cost of and potential strategies for achieving and maintaining the actuarial soundness of the funds. Examine the effect the unfunded liabilities could have on the state's credit. Examine the state's investment policies and practices, including investment objectives, targets, disclosure policies, and transparency. *(Joint charge with the House Committee on Appropriations)*
5. Monitor the State Auditor's review of agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction. The Chair shall seek input and periodic briefings on completed audits for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years and bring forth pertinent issues for full committee consideration.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC EDUCATION

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation passed by the 86th Legislature. Conduct active oversight of all associated rulemaking and other governmental actions taken to ensure intended legislative outcome of all legislation, including the following:
 - **HB 3**, which relates to public school finance and public education. Monitor the Texas Education Agency's (TEA) implementation of the bill, including the extensive rulemaking process and broad unintended consequence authority of the commissioner. Examine the pay raises districts have provided to staff and the various approaches adopted to differentiate these salary increases according to experience.
 - **HB 1842** (84R), **HB 22** (85R), **SB 1882** (85R), and **HB 3906**, which relate to public school accountability, assessment, interventions, and district-charter partnerships. Monitor the ongoing progress of the TEA's implementation and rulemaking of the A-F rating system, the State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (STAAR), and public school sanctions and interventions.
 - **SB 1873** (85R), which relates to reporting certain school district health and safety information. Review the report on physical education prepared by the TEA and determine what, if any, next steps are needed based on the data collections.

Related to Behavioral Health (*Joint charge with Committee on Public Health*)

 - **HB 18**, which enhances school safety and mental health resources for students and school personnel and works to reduce the stigma around mental health conditions. Monitor the process by which state agencies coordinate to implement the legislation and their compliance with various requirements, including providing required guidelines and resources to schools.
 - **HB 19**, which places non-physician mental health professionals at education service centers to provide resources for educators and administrators in school districts and charter schools.
 - **HB 906**, which creates the Collaborative Task Force on Public School Mental Health Services.
 - **SB 11**, which creates the Texas Child Mental Health Care Consortium to facilitate access to mental health care services through telehealth and expands the mental health workforce through training and funding opportunities. Monitor the creation of the consortium and agencies' rulemaking processes. Review how school districts are spending their school safety allotment.
2. Determine if any barriers exist in providing a digital learning environment for all children, including an evaluation of the competitive marketplace for blended learning products and services. Evaluate the effectiveness of the Technology and Instructional Materials Allotment (TIMA) in providing districts the resources necessary to equip students with instructional materials and technology, including in the review all programs and initiatives funded by set-asides from the TIMA. Monitor the performance and accountability of the state's full-time virtual schools and online courses provided through the Texas Virtual School Network.

3. Monitor the progress of the TEA's compliance with the Corrective Action Response required by the United States Department of Education, the implementation of the state's Special Education Strategic Plan, and the state's compliance with other federal requirements regarding special education, including maintenance of state financial support for special education. Recommend solutions to barriers the agency, school districts, students with disabilities, and parents face in accessing a free and appropriate public education and in meeting the milestones of the plan and any measures needed at the state level to ensure that students with disabilities are being located, fully evaluated, and appropriately identified for special education instruction and services.
4. Monitor the State Auditor's review of agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction. The Chair shall seek input and periodic briefings on completed audits for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years and bring forth pertinent issues for full committee consideration.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation passed by the 86th Legislature. Conduct active oversight of all associated rulemaking and other governmental actions taken to ensure intended legislative outcome of all legislation, including the following:

Related to Women/Maternal/Infant Health

- **HB 253**, which requires the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) to develop and implement a five-year strategic plan to address postpartum depression. Monitor the development of the strategic plan to ensure it provides strategies to improve access to postpartum depression screening, referral, treatment, and support services.
- **SB 436**, which requires the Department of State Health Services (DSHS), in conjunction with the Maternal Mortality and Morbidity Task Force, to develop and implement statewide initiatives to improve maternal and newborn health for women with opioid use disorder. Examine the process by which DSHS and the Task Force develop and implement the initiatives, and, if applicable, monitor the development of the optional pilot program authorized by the legislation.
- **SB 748**, which creates a newborn screening preservation account and requires the development of a program to provide prenatal and postpartum care through telehealth or telemedicine in certain counties, a high risk maternal care coordination services pilot program, and a pregnancy medical home pilot program. Monitor the rulemaking process at HHSC and conduct oversight of the creation of the newborn screening preservation account and the maternal health programs. Identify any challenges that arise in funding the account or implementing the programs. Ensure the required agencies are providing adequate data collection on maternal mortality rates, maternity care, and postpartum depression in the state.
- **SB 749**, which relates to designating levels of neonatal and maternal care for hospitals and establishes an appeal process, waiver agreement, and telemedicine exceptions. Monitor HHSC's rulemaking process.
- **SB 750**, which directs HHSC to evaluate and develop a limited postpartum care package for new mothers enrolled in the Healthy Texas Women (HTW) program and to develop strategies to ensure continuity of care for new mothers who transition from Medicaid for Pregnant Women into HTW. Monitor HHSC's rulemaking process and the evaluation and development of the postpartum care package in HTW.
- **SB 2132**, which requires additional information be provided to new mothers enrolled in HTW. Monitor HHSC's rulemaking process.

Related to Controlled Substances/Opioids

- **HB 2174**, which establishes limits on prescribing opioids for acute pain and institutes certain requirements for controlled substance prescription submissions and continuing education for prescribers.

- **HB 3284**, which revises the circumstances under which the Texas State Board of Pharmacy (TSBP) may allow access to information relating to controlled substances prescriptions. Monitor the collaboration between TSBP and the State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners in implementing the legislation.
- **HB 3285**, which creates programs and initiatives to prevent and respond to opioid addiction, misuse, abuse, and overdose and identify and treat co-occurring substance use disorders and mental illness. Monitor the process by which the Governor's Criminal Justice Division will award grants to law enforcement agencies for opioid antagonists. Conduct oversight of the process related to Medicaid reimbursement for medication-assisted treatment. Examine the impact of the opioid crisis on Texas' seniors, and review any programs and services available to prevent and treat opioid misuse among that population.
- **HHSC Rider 34**, which requires HHSC to evaluate opioid drug prescribing practices under Medicaid and assess the extent to which they align with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines.

Related to Rural Health

- **HB 3934**, which provides rural hospitals with the authority to establish a health care collaborative.
- **SB 170**, which relates to the reimbursement of rural hospitals under Medicaid. Monitor the reimbursement methodology developed by HHSC.
- **SB 633**, which provides the authority to assemble local mental health authorities (LMHA) in rural areas into groups in order to ensure access to mental health services in those areas. Conduct oversight of the process of grouping individual LMHAs and the development of a plan for each group to increase capacity and access.
- **SB 1621**, which creates a rural hospital strategic plan.

Related to General Monitoring

- **HB 871**, which authorizes certain rural hospitals to satisfy trauma facility designation requirements through the use of telemedicine. Monitor HHSC's rulemaking process.
- **HB 1501**, which creates the Texas Behavioral Health Executive Council. Monitor the transfer of the regulation of psychologists, marriage and family therapists, professional counselors, and social workers to the new council.
- **HB 1504**, which continues the Texas Medical Board until September 1, 2031. Review and identify any challenges related to the processing of complaints, including due process concerns and the independence of the Board. Make recommendations for additional modifications to address these challenges.
- **HB 3148**, which establishes provisions related to the administration and oversight of investigational adult stem cell treatments. Monitor the creation of the investigational stem cell registry.
- **HB 3703**, which expands eligibility for low-THC cannabis prescriptions. Monitor HHSC's rulemaking process.

- **HB 4455**, which authorizes a health professional to provide a mental health service via telemedicine or telehealth services to a patient located outside of Texas.
- **SB 21**, which raises the age to purchase tobacco from 18 to 21.
- **SB 670**, which relates to ensuring reimbursement of telemedicine and telehealth services and expanding which facilities may receive reimbursement for those services.

Related to Behavioral Health (*Joint charge with Committee on Public Education*)

- **HB 18**, which enhances school safety and mental health resources for students and school personnel and works to reduce the stigma around mental health conditions. Monitor the process by which state agencies coordinate to implement the legislation and their compliance with various requirements, including providing required guidelines and resources to schools.
- **HB 19**, which places non-physician mental health professionals at education service centers to provide resources for educators and administrators in school districts and charter schools.
- **HB 906**, which creates the Collaborative Task Force on Public School Mental Health Services.
- **SB 11**, which creates the Texas Child Mental Health Care Consortium to facilitate access to mental health care services through telehealth and expands the mental health workforce through training and funding opportunities. Monitor the creation of the consortium and agencies' rulemaking processes. Review how school districts are spending their school safety allotment.

2. Review how Texas is preparing for state and federal budgetary changes that impact the state's health programs, including: the Family First Prevention Services Act; the next phase of the 1115 Healthcare Transformation and Quality Improvement Program Waiver; Texas' Targeted Opioid Response Grant; the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services proposed Medicaid Fiscal Accountability Rule, and the Healthy Texas Women Section 1115 Demonstration Waiver. (*Joint charge with the House Committee on Appropriations and the House Committee on Human Services*)
3. Review behavioral health capacity in the state, with a focus on suicide prevention efforts and the provision of behavioral health care services to individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. Review suicide prevention programs and initiatives across state agencies, evaluate their effectiveness, and identify opportunities for greater coordination. Identify gaps in the continuum of care for individuals with disabilities and challenges for those providing care to them. Additionally, identify any existing administrative and licensing barriers that negatively affect overall behavioral health capacity in the state.
4. Monitor the State Auditor's review of agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction. The Chair shall seek input and periodic briefings on completed audits for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years and bring forth pertinent issues for full committee consideration.

COMMITTEE ON STATE AFFAIRS

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation passed by the 86th Legislature. Conduct active oversight of all associated rulemaking and other governmental actions taken to ensure intended legislative outcome of all legislation, including the following:
 - **SB 14, HB 1960, and HB 2422**, which relate to broadband services provided by electric cooperatives. Monitor the implementation of the legislation, including the status of rural electric cooperatives deploying broadband fiber in underserved areas. Monitor the efforts of the Texas Department of Transportation in executing state coordination of certain broadband development projects in rural areas.
 - **SB 475 and SB 936**, which relate to the security of the state's electric grid. Monitor the creation of the Texas Electric Grid Security Council and its efforts to facilitate the aggregation, coordination, and dissemination of best security practices for the electric industry, including generation, transmission, and delivery of electricity. Evaluate the efforts between the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC), electric utilities, and the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) to ensure collaboration related to cybersecurity issues and make recommendations to achieve the highest level of security within the state's electric grid.
 - **SB 943, SB 944, and SB 1640**, which relate to the Public Information Act and the Texas Open Meetings Act. Examine the implementation of the legislation and determine if additional changes to the Public Information Act or Open Meetings Act are necessary.
 - **SB 1152**, which relates to municipal fees from telecommunications and cable or video service providers. Monitor the effects of legislation to modernize telecommunications fee structures that support public services and determine the relevance and necessity of other cable and video fees.
 - **SB 1497**, which relates to the registration and regulation of brokers by the Public Utility Commission. Evaluate the effects of requiring registration with the Public Utility Commission of a person providing electric brokerage services and whether these efforts have assisted with customer complaints and corrective measures, deterred entities acting in bad faith, and increased customer protections in the retail electric market.
2. Receive an update on the 2020 electric reliability forecasts announced by ERCOT and review operational successes and issues from the summer of 2019. The Committee will receive invited testimony from the PUC, ERCOT and other interested parties. Study the electric market to determine potential barriers in attracting sufficient energy supply; examine the obstacles and/or incentives for the development and deployment of new energy supply technology and peak system energy demand management technology; evaluate opportunities for competitive development of energy supply microgrids and the potential for enhancing reliability by transitioning municipally owned utilities to focus on transmission and distribution functions. Examine the enhancement of retail customers' energy supply management capability through promotion of greater retail price transparency. Examine and

make recommendations concerning the build-out of necessary infrastructure to support the increased proliferation of electric vehicles, considering impacts to consumers.

3. Study the regulation and use of unmanned aircraft in Texas, including the appropriate use of drone technology in responding to and recovering from a natural disaster. Examine opportunities for public and private sector utilization of this emerging technology while ensuring privacy protections for individuals.
4. Study how governmental entities use public funds for political lobbying purposes. Examine what types of governmental entities use public funds for lobbying purposes. Make recommendations to protect taxpayers from paying for lobbyists who may not represent the taxpayers' interests.
5. Examine whether adequate ethics laws, including reporting requirements, exist relating to legislator solicitation of non-state funds, including lobby and corporate funds, used to sponsor both national and international travel for junkets and so-called "fact-finding" trips. Make recommendations for potential statutory changes relating to transparency or prohibitions.
6. Monitor the State Auditor's review of agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction. The Chair shall seek input and periodic briefings on completed audits for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years and bring forth pertinent issues for full committee consideration.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation passed by the 86th Legislature. Conduct active oversight of all associated rulemaking and other governmental actions taken to ensure intended legislative outcome of all legislation, including the following:
 - **HB 803** and **SB 198**, which relate to toll project financial reporting and use payments. Monitor the effectiveness of the tools available to Texas toll project entities for enforcing unpaid tolls while protecting customer rights.
 - **SB 282** and **SB 962**, which relate to the funding for the State Highway Fund. Study the current mix of user fee-based funding for the state highway system, including registration fees, tolls, and fuel tax, and determine if current funding generated is sufficient to maintain cost demands. Examine whether current legislative appropriations, including projections for Proposition 1 (severance tax) and Proposition 7 (sales tax) funds, are keeping pace with Texas' highway funding needs to accommodate population and economic development growth. Make recommendations for additional methods of funding or innovative tools that the state could utilize to deliver road infrastructure projects.
 - **SB 357**, which relates to outdoor advertising signs. Monitor the Texas Department of Transportation's implementation of the new statutory requirements set forth in the legislation, including any related rulemaking.
2. Study the state's transportation and road safety efforts in support of the Texas Transportation Commission's goal of ending traffic deaths in the state by 2050. Identify the most dangerous roads and transportation corridors in the state and determine opportunities to reduce high rates of traffic accidents and fatalities in these areas. Make recommendations to improve policies, funding strategies, program development, and agency coordination to ensure continuous improvements to road safety.
3. Study the technology and safety aspects of autonomous and semi-autonomous vehicles, including predictive capabilities and the potential for dedicated freeway and surface lanes for public transportation, autonomous vehicles, and semi-autonomous vehicles. Make recommendations for optimizing state policy to prepare for varying vehicle technologies to ensure safety and traffic reliability on Texas roadways.
4. Study the state's seaport infrastructure and the infrastructure at land ports of entry to facilitate international trade and economic growth. Examine seaport infrastructure and the auxiliary rail and roadway needs connected to each port as well as the port's ability to keep pace with oil and gas production. Make recommendations to maximize the economic flow of goods and products to and from seaports and study the feasibility and economic impact of dredging and widening Texas ports in order to remain competitive in international trade. Examine the infrastructure at international border ports of entry in Texas and identify transportation-related impediments to international trade that negatively impact the state. Make recommendations to reduce border wait times, facilitate economic growth, and

expedite trade. *(Joint charge with the House Committee on International Relations & Economic Development)*

5. Monitor the State Auditor's review of agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction. The Chair shall seek input and periodic briefings on completed audits for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years and bring forth pertinent issues for full committee consideration.

COMMITTEE ON URBAN AFFAIRS

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation passed by the 86th Legislature. Conduct active oversight of all associated rulemaking and other governmental actions taken to ensure intended legislative outcome of all legislation, including the following:
 - **HB 304**, which relates to the governance of municipal management districts. Monitor municipalities' changes to governance of municipal management districts. Examine the potential utility of a standardized template for creation of municipal management districts.
 - **HB 1136**, which relates to the process for creating a tourism public improvement district. Monitor municipalities that elect to create tourism public improvement districts by petition.
 - **HB 2858**, which relates to adoption of a uniform swimming pool and spa code. Examine the process by which municipalities plan and implement the uniform swimming pool and spa code.
2. Examine municipal ordinances and policies and their impact on local businesses and citizens and the overall impact on the economic health of the state and well-being of residents. Examine and make recommendations regarding municipal ordinances relating to the short-term rental industry, paid sick leave policies, and homelessness issues.
3. Examine the cybersecurity needs of municipalities and other local governmental entities. Review steps taken to prepare for and respond to cyber attacks, including what resources are available from the state and federal governments. Make recommendations for best practices.
4. Monitor the State Auditor's review of agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction. The Chair shall seek input and periodic briefings on completed audits for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years and bring forth pertinent issues for full committee consideration.

COMMITTEE ON WAYS & MEANS

1. Monitor the agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction and oversee the implementation of relevant legislation passed by the 86th Legislature. Conduct active oversight of all associated rulemaking and other governmental actions taken to ensure intended legislative outcome of all legislation, including the following:
 - **SB 2**, which is the Texas Property Tax Reform and Transparency Act of 2019. Monitor the implementation of the legislation, including a review of the tax rates adopted by taxing units in 2019 and 2020, the appraisal review board survey system, and progress in onboarding the tax rate notices and websites. Make recommendations for modifications as necessary and appropriate.
 - **HB 1525** and **HB 2153**, which relate to the collection of sales and use taxes by marketplaces and out-of-state businesses. Monitor the Comptroller of Public Accounts' rules regulating the collection of sales, use, and franchise tax to ensure compliance by marketplace providers and out-of-state businesses and monitor any revenue increases as a result of implementation of these bills.
 - **HB 4347**, which relates to the use of hotel occupancy, sales, and mixed beverage tax revenue for qualified projects. Examine the effectiveness and efficiency of the hotel projects, qualified hotel projects, and uses of local hotel occupancy tax revenue. Examine the negative fiscal impact to the state resulting from the dedication of the state portion of those taxes.
2. Study and consider possible methods of providing property tax relief, including potential sources of revenue that may be used to reduce or eliminate school district maintenance and operations property tax rates.
3. Study the role of the local option sales and use tax, including: an analysis of the available uses for those taxes, specifically economic development agreements; the statewide distribution of local tax rates; the proportion of the local government budget supported by sales and use taxes; the application of consistent sales sourcing rules; and the impact of shifting from origin to destination sourcing.
4. Evaluate the status of water recycling and reuse efforts in the oil and gas industry in Texas and elsewhere. Evaluate options for tax credits, deductions, or discounts to encourage recycling, treatment, or reuse of produced water from oil and gas production activities. Make recommendations on statutory or regulatory changes needed to promote recycling and reuse strategies for produced water. *(Joint charge with the House Committee on Energy Resources)*
5. Review the use of third-party tax collection firms, including law firms and tax specialty firms, by governmental units. Evaluate what methods other states use to collect taxes. Determine

whether the use of those firms is cost-effective for the taxing jurisdiction or if the tax collection efforts should be performed by the taxing units directly.

6. Monitor the State Auditor's review of agencies and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction. The Chair shall seek input and periodic briefings on completed audits for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years and bring forth pertinent issues for full committee consideration.