

BILL ANALYSIS

Senate Research Center
76R1887 MXM-D

H.B. 1495
By: Alexander (Nixon)
Intergovernmental Relations
4/26/1999
Engrossed

DIGEST

Currently, counties with a population greater than 450,000 must have rural fire prevention district board members who are residents or property owners in the district. Thus, the commissioners courts in less populated counties may appoint members to a rural fire prevention district board who are not residents or property owners in the district. This bill would remove the population standard from the law, thereby requiring members of a rural fire prevention district to live or own property in the district.

PURPOSE

As proposed, H.B. 1495 removes the population standard from the law, thereby requiring members of a rural fire prevention district to live or own property in the district.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

This bill does not grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, institution, or agency.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. Amends Section 794.033(e), Health and Safety Code, to delete the restriction, regarding a person's eligibility for appointment to the board of a rural fire prevention district, that the district is in a county with a population over 450,000 that has not established a public health district under Chapter 121, Health and Safety Code (Local Public Health Reorganization Act). Makes a nonsubstantive change.

SECTION 2. Effective date: September 1, 1999.
Makes application of this Act prospective.

SECTION 3. Emergency clause.