

## **BILL ANALYSIS**

Senate Research Center

H.B. 1733  
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Business & Commerce  
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Engrossed

### **DIGEST AND PURPOSE**

Current law requires that a common worker employer license be issued by the state, but permits a municipality with a population of 750,000 or more to establish municipal licensing requirements that impose stricter standards. When this legislation was enacted in 1995, Pasadena was not included among municipalities that may establish stricter standards, which resulted in many labor halls, some being overnight residential facilities, locating there. The city does not have adequate authority to supervise these halls with respect to fire protection systems and life safety issues for employees. H.B. 1733 modifies the minimum population requirement to grant Pasadena local authority over labor halls and licensed common worker employers.

### **RULEMAKING AUTHORITY**

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

### **SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS**

SECTION 1. Amends section 92.013(b), Labor Code, to authorize a municipality with a population of 100,000 or more, the majority of the territory of which is located in a county with a population of 2.8 million or more, to establish municipal licensing requirements that impose stricter standards than those imposed under Subchapter C.

SECTION 2. Amends Section 92.013, Labor Code, to require that this section not apply to any territory common worker employer or labor hall locations on or before August 31, 2001, or to any additional labor hall locations that may be licensed by a temporary common worker employer who was licensed on or before August 31, 2001.

SECTION 3. Effective date: September 1, 2001.