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HOUSE RESEARCH ORGANIZATION

daily floor report

Thursday, April 10, 2025
89th Legislature, Number 42
The House convenes at 9 a.m.

SB 1 by Huffman (Bonnen), the general appropriations bill for fiscal 2026-27, is on the Daily House Calendar for second reading consideration today. For a general overview of the bill and a discussion of some significant budget items, please see HRO State Finance Report Number 89-1, *CSSB 1: The House Appropriations Committee's Proposed Budget for Fiscal 2026-27*. The report is available online at: <https://hro.house.texas.gov/pdf/focus/2025CSSB1.pdf>

CSHB 500 by Bonnen, the supplemental appropriations bill for fiscal 2024-25, is also on the Daily House Calendar for second reading consideration. A bill digest of CSHB 500 begins on the following page.



Gary VanDeaver
Chairman
89(R) - 42

SUBJECT: Making supplemental appropriations and reductions for fiscal 2024-25

COMMITTEE: Appropriations — committee substitute recommended

VOTE: 23 ayes — Bonnen, M. González, Barry, Collier, DeAyala, Fairly, Garcia Hernandez, Gervin-Hawkins, Goodwin, Howard, Kitzman, J. Lopez, Lozano, Lujan, Martinez, Oliverson, Orr, Rose, Slawson, Tepper, Villalobos, Walle, Wu

1 nay — Harrison

3 absent — V. Jones, Manuel, Simmons

WITNESSES: For — Steven Aleman, Disability Rights Texas; Bill Hamilton, Retired State Employees Association; Rahul Sreenivasan, Texas 2036; Kelly Morrison, Texas Council of Administrators of Special Education, Amarillo ISD; Sabrina Gonzalez Saucedo, The Arc of Texas; Carroll Fuchs (*Registered, but did not testify*: Priscilla Camacho, Alamo Colleges District; Tricia Cave, Association of Texas Professional Educators (ATPE); Clay Avery, Texas State Association of Fire and Emergency Districts; Colby Nichols, Ray Martinez, Texas Association of Community Colleges; David Feigen, Texans Care for Children; Andrea Chevalier, TCASE; Kelly Rasti, Texas Association of School Boards; Aaron Kocian, Texas Ports Association)

Against — None

On — Cyrus Reed, Lone Star Chapter Sierra Club; Sarah Crockett, Texas CASA; Lee Johnson, Texas Council of Community Centers; Timothy Lee, Texas Retired Teachers Association (*Registered, but did not testify*: Chris Matthews, Health and Human Services Commission; Aaron Henricksen and Stewart Shallow, Legislative Budget Board; Adrian Shelley, Public Citizen; Michael Apperley, Mirna Bowman, Clarisse Roquemore, Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts; Emily Anderson, Rachel Gandy, Texas Juvenile Justice Department; Linda Litzinger, Texas Parent to Parent)

DIGEST: CSHB 500, the supplemental budget for the 2024-25 biennium, would make additional appropriations across many state agencies and programs. The bill also would make reductions to and provide direction for the use and adjustment authority of certain fiscal 2024-25 appropriations. CSHB 500 also would reappropriate remaining funds from the federal Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund for the same purposes for which they were initially designated.

General Government

Employees Retirement System of Texas. CSHB 500 would appropriate \$1 billion from the general revenue fund to the Employees Retirement System of Texas (ERS) for a one-time legacy payment to reduce unfunded actuarial liabilities, lower long-term interest costs, and reduce the fund's amortization schedule.

Comptroller of Public Accounts. CSHB 500 would make several appropriations to the comptroller's office, including:

- \$40 million from the general revenue fund for deposit to the compensation to victims of crime account;
- \$300 million in general revenue for deposit to the space exploration and aeronautics research trust fund for FY 2025;
- \$5.9 million in general revenue funds for administration of the Jobs, Energy, Technology, and Innovation Act;
- about \$25.6 million in general revenue to modernize information technology services and about \$8.6 million to replace the Uniform Statewide Accounting System (USAS) and Texas Identification Number System (TINS); and
- the transfer of an estimated \$104 million from the Maintain Bullock State History Museum Fund to the Texas State Buildings Preservation Endowment Fund for purposes provided by applicable state law, representing unexpended and unobligated funds appropriated by the 87th Legislature for maintenance of the Bob Bullock State History Museum.

Texas Historical Commission: courthouse preservation grants. The bill would appropriate \$100 million from the general revenue fund to the Texas Historical Commission for the courthouse grant program and grant the commission capital budget authority in this amount.

Texas Facilities Commission: State Insurance Building. CSHB 500 would appropriate about \$145 million from the general revenue fund to remove and replace the State Insurance Building and grant the commission capital budget authority in this amount. Additionally, the bill would appropriate any proceeds from the building sale for its replacement.

State Preservation Board: Senate and House of Representatives facility improvement projects. CSHB 500 would appropriate \$75 million from the general revenue fund to the State Preservation Board to improve Senate facilities, an additional \$75 million to improve House of Representatives' facilities, and grant capital budget authority in this amount. The bill would exempt the board from the competitive bidding process for purposes of this appropriation, however, all spending would require the prior approval of the lieutenant governor and speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively.

Trusted programs within the Office of the Governor: Homeland Security. The bill would appropriate \$150 million in general revenue funds to the Trusted Programs within the Office of the Governor for a grant to the Lubbock Reese Redevelopment Authority to acquire critical cybersecurity infrastructure as authorized by the 88th Legislature in the General Appropriations Act.

Information technology. CSHB 500 would appropriate general revenue funds for various information technology initiatives at multiple state agencies, including: \$480,000 for modernization of the state and local debt databases at the Bond Review Board; enhancements to the State Pension Review Board databases and reporting tools; \$275,000 for improvements to the Texas Ethics Commission e-filing system; and \$25.5 million for procurement, licensing, and support of network connectivity, security tolls, and services to local government entities by the Department of Information Resources, including the establishment of four additional regional security operations centers.

Unexpended and unobligated balances. For initiatives of the Trusteed Programs within the Office of the Governor, CSHB 500 would allow unobligated and unexpended funds remaining as of the effective date of the bill to be reappropriated to the same agency and program for the same purpose as originally appropriated. Reappropriated funds could be used for the original purpose for an additional two-year period. Initiatives would include the establishment and administration of the Texas Semiconductor Innovation Consortium Fund, the Texas Moving Image Industry Incentive Program, border operations, and the provision of legal counsel in litigation involving the rights of children in foster care in the case of *M.D., et al. v. Abbott, et al.*

Health and Human Services

Medicaid. Notwithstanding any transfer limitations provided by the General Appropriations Act in the 88th Legislature, CSHB would authorize the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) to transfer unexpended balances from strategies in other goals to strategies under Medicaid Client Services. The bill would also allow the transfer of unexpended funds between strategies within this goal. These transfers would be required to take place during fiscal year 2025, including money transferred during fiscal years 2024 and 2025. HHSC would be required to report to the Legislative Budget Board and the governor's office regarding any money transferred and spent provided by these provisions.

New capacity for mental health services and inpatient facilities. CSHB 500 would appropriate \$150 million to HHSC to complete construction of the El Paso State Hospital, also known as the El Paso Psychiatric Center in El Paso, and would grant capital budget authority in this amount.

Mental health inpatient facility grant programs. CSHB 500 would also appropriate \$10 million to establish a one-time grant to Brazoria County and \$10 million to establish a one-time grant to Tarrant County. These appropriations would be intended to plan and design inpatient mental health facilities on donated land to serve each region, with at least 50 percent forensic capacity in each facility.

HHSC staffing. During fiscal year 2025, CSHB 500 would authorize HHSC to employ an additional 414 FTE employees to provide expanded capacity at newly renovated mental health state hospitals, using funds previously appropriated by the 88th Legislature.

State hospitals. CSHB 500 would provide from the general revenue fund around \$2.1 billion to HHSC for the construction of new state hospital facilities, repair to existing facilities, real estate acquisition, technology upgrades, and other initiatives.

Information technology. CSHB 500 would make several appropriations for information technology upgrades, including: about \$8.4 million in general revenue funds to address cybersecurity threats and about \$560,000 in federal funds to mitigate future risks at the Department of Family and Protective Services; around \$2.5 million in general revenue funds for the management of IT resources at DSHS; and about \$9.9 million from general revenue funds to integrate the capabilities of the Maternal Mortality Review System and the Maternal Child Health Quality Improvement System with the State Health Analytics Reporting Platform. In addition, appropriations of \$744,364 in general revenue funds and \$755,636 in federal funds would support increased licensing costs for forecasting and rate setting in service of ongoing Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) operations.

Unexpended and unobligated balances. CSHB 500 would allow unobligated and unexpended funds remaining as of the effective date of the bill to be reappropriated to HHSC for the same purposes as originally appropriated, including deferred maintenance needs at certain state-supported living centers and state hospitals and other approved projects. Reappropriated funds could be used for the original purpose for an additional two-year period beginning on the bill's effective date. During the two-year period, the bill would grant capital budget authority in the amount of the appropriation in addition to other capital budget authority granted by law.

Education

Texas Education Agency programs. CSHB 500 would appropriate \$389.3 million in general revenue to the Texas Education Agency (TEA) for the Foundation School Program (FSP), bringing the total appropriation to the FSP for the 2024-25 biennium to \$30.4 billion. The bill would also appropriate \$934.5 million in general revenue to address a reduction of federal money for the School Health and Related Services (SHARS) program.

Texas School for the Blind and Visually Impaired. CSHB 500 would appropriate about \$1.4 million from the general revenue fund to the Texas School for the Blind and Visually Impaired, funding previously vacant positions, special education, and transportation.

Texas A&M natural disaster response, wildfire suppression, and emergency management. CSHB 500 would make various appropriations related to natural disaster response, wildfire suppression, and emergency management services under the Texas A&M Forest Service and the Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM). \$111.0 million from the general revenue fund would be appropriated to the Texas A&M Forest Service for responding to natural disasters occurring between fiscal years 2022 and 2023, as well as in future events. Another \$394 million would be designated for the purchase of airplanes for wildfire suppression.

CSHB 500 would immediately appropriate \$100 million in general revenue to the Texas A&M Forest Service for the administration and operation of the rural volunteer fire department assistance program.

Additionally, the bill would reappropriate all unexpended and unobligated funds received by the state from the federal Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. These funds, currently estimated at \$0, were deposited into the Coronavirus Relief Fund within TDEM and would be reallocated for the acquisition of land and the construction of an operations center.
First Responder Database.

The bill also would appropriate \$4 million in general revenue to the Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM) to develop a first responder database.

\$315 million would be appropriated to TDEM to support regional emergency management operations facilities and resource staging areas, support ongoing emergency response operations, and enhance regional operations centers in San Antonio and Fort Worth.

Public junior college formula funding. The Higher Education Coordinating Board would receive \$89.5 million in general revenue to address higher-than-projected growth in fundable outcomes for public junior colleges for fiscal year 2025.

Advanced law enforcement rapid response training. Contingent upon a two-thirds vote by both legislative chambers, CSHB 500 would appropriate \$24.9 million in general revenue funds to Texas State University to construct an Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training Center.

Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center. Contingent upon a two-thirds vote by both legislative chambers, CSHB 500 would appropriate \$65 million to the Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center at El Paso to develop phase two of a comprehensive oncology center partnership and \$50 million to the Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center to help establish a rural cancer collaborative.

Additionally, CSHB 500 would appropriate from the general revenue fund an amount equal to \$650 million (but not exceeding \$1.3 billion) to ensure stable funding for certain institutions of higher education eligible to receive distributions from the Texas University Fund.

Information technology. CSHB 500 would make several appropriations from the Permanent School Fund to the Texas Permanent School Fund Corporation, including:

- \$260,000 to replace outdated personal computers and laptops;
- \$480,000 to upgrade infrastructure, supporting the corporation's expanding data, storage, processing, audio/video, and security needs;
- \$1 million to strengthen cybersecurity defenses; and

- \$730,000 to utilize cloud services, ensuring data backup and recovery, networking, website hosting, and data management.

Additionally, the Texas School for the Deaf would receive \$2 million to add security to its hardware, software, and support systems and for service items related to cybersecurity.

Unexpended and unobligated balances. CSHB 500 would authorize the reappropriation of unobligated and unexpended funds remaining as of the act's effective date to the same agency and program for their originally intended purpose. These reappropriated funds could be utilized for an additional two-year period beginning on the act's effective date. Where applicable, CSHB 500 would also authorize capital budget authority in an amount equal to the appropriation during that time period. These appropriations would include:

- an estimated \$2.3 million to TEA for the regulation of library materials sold to or included in public school libraries and to fund grants for public school safety initiatives;
- an estimated \$0 to the University of Texas at Austin for the purchase of a molten salt reactor;
- an estimated \$0 to the University of Texas at Austin: Texas Institute of Electronics, contingent upon a two thirds vote by both legislative chambers, for research on forward-looking technologies, to operate and establish a research and development fabrication facility, and other fabrication facilities that would support the defense electronics sector, technological advancements, and breakthroughs in advanced packaging;
- \$3 million to Lamar University for storm damage mitigation and renovations (contingent upon a two-thirds vote by both legislative chambers);
- an estimated \$1.5 million to the Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service for education, response, recruitment, and retention initiatives;
- an estimated \$167 million to the Texas A&M University System for quantum and AI chip fabrication and the Center for

Microdevices and Systems (contingent upon a two-thirds vote by both legislative chambers);

- an estimated \$51 million to the Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center at El Paso to support a comprehensive oncology center partnership (contingent upon a two-thirds vote by both legislative chambers); and
- an estimated \$43 million to Texas A&M University at Galveston for dock and infrastructure upgrades to accommodate new and larger vessels (contingent upon a two-thirds vote by both legislative chambers).

The Judiciary, Public Safety, and Criminal Safety

Indigent defense grants. CSHB 500 would appropriate \$5.1 million to the Office of Court Administration (OCA) to provide counties with grants for indigent defense. These funds could not be used to offset administrative support provided by OCA to the Texas Indigent Defense Commission unless both parties mutually agreed.

Salary supplement for business court judges. The bill would provide an annual salary supplement of no more than \$18,000 for each business court judge for fiscal year 2025. The comptroller would be required to adopt rules to administer this section.

Texas Department of Criminal Justice. CSHB 500 would make several appropriations from the general revenue fund to the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) for the two-year period beginning on the bill's effective date. Where applicable, CSHB 500 would also grant capital budget authority in the amount of the appropriation in addition to other budget authority granted by law. These appropriations would include:

- \$571.5 million for correctional security operations, correctional managed healthcare, and other operational expenses;
- \$301 million to construct dormitories within existing security fencing at current TDCJ facilities located in areas with a strong labor force;

- \$214.7 million for major repair and restoration projects at departmental facilities;
- \$110 million to purchase the Giles Dalby Correctional Facility in Post, Texas; and
- \$7 million to improve the water supply at the Hobby Unit in Marlin, Texas.

Expanded juvenile bed capacity. CSHB 500 would appropriate \$75 million from the general revenue fund to the Texas Juvenile Justice Department (TJJD) for the completion of two new facilities under construction. The new facilities would expand TJJD's capacity by 200 beds. The bill also would reappropriate all unexpended and unobligated funds previously allocated for this purpose, along with granting capital budget authority, to continue this project.

County reimbursements for juvenile justice costs. CSHB 500 would appropriate to TJJD \$13.3 million in general revenue funds to reimburse counties for the cost of holding juveniles when the department did not have adequate capacity for state placement. Additionally, the bill would appropriate to TJJD \$675,000 to address an operational shortfall within its Office of the Inspector General related to filling employee positions.

Information technology. CSHB 500 would appropriate \$11.9 million from the general revenue fund to OCA to replace the legacy system that currently manages case information for appellate courts in Texas. Additionally, the bill would allocate \$3.9 million to create a cloud-based, centralized system for the statutorily defined specialty courts of the state.

CSHB 500 would also make several appropriations from the general revenue fund to the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) and the Department of Public Safety (DPS) for information technology. These funds could be used during the two-year period beginning on the bill's effective date.

Appropriations to TDCJ would include:

- \$19.5 million for the Centralized Accounting Payroll/Personnel System (CAPPS) and community workstations for staff in correctional facilities;
- \$1 million to update the Office of the Inspector General Crime Management System;
- \$29.0 million to replace the department's video surveillance equipment;
- \$85.4 million to expand the use of body-worn cameras systemwide;
- \$22.0 million to upgrade the department's telephone systems;
- \$29.2 million for statewide broadband cabling in departmental facilities statewide;
- \$560,000 to modernize the Board of Pardons and Paroles' telephone system; and
- \$58.3 million to purchase an offender management system for incarceration and parole supervision.

Appropriations to DPS would include:

- \$27.4 million to protect critical data systems and associated supporting infrastructure;
- \$20 million to replace the state's fingerprint matching repository;
- \$13.8 million for technological improvements to drivers license services;
- \$5 million for technological improvements to driver's license customer service centers;
- \$800,000 for an accounts payable invoice tracking system;
- \$5.6 million to modernize the Texas Online Private Security, Texas Online Metals, and Vehicle Inspection Connections systems; and
- \$900,000 for a multi-directional external filing sharing solution; and
- \$23.5 million for cybersecurity and identity management services.

CSHB 500 also would appropriate from the general revenue fund:

- \$160,000 to the Texas Commission on Fire Protection for equipment protection and technological improvements;

- \$125,000 to the Commission on Jail Standards to update its website and portal, renew software licenses, replace hardware, and maintain cloud security; and
- \$9 million to TJJJ to modernize applications.

Motor vehicle purchases. CHSB 500 would appropriate to DPS \$226.9 million from the general revenue fund for the purchase of motor vehicles.

Unexpended and unobligated balances. CSHB 500 would reappropriate unobligated and unexpended funds from the Economic Stabilization Fund, estimated to be \$8 million, to TDCJ for corrections information technology system projects with the appropriate capital budget authority if voted in favor by two-thirds majority vote by each legislative chambers.

Natural Resources

Texas Water Development Board. CSHB 500 would appropriate approximately \$542.9 million in general revenue to the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB). From this amount, appropriations intended to draw down federal matching funds would include \$54.7 million for deposit into the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and \$88 million for deposit into the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.

The bill also would appropriate \$400 million in general revenue funds to TWDB for water projects. Contingent on the passage of relevant legislation, \$2.5 billion would be deposited into the Texas Water Fund for the oversight and financing of certain water infrastructure matters.

General Land Office. To the General Land Office, CSHB 500 would appropriate \$150 million to support the construction of the new Alamo Complex and \$230 million for financial assistance to the Gulf Coast Protection District.

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. CSHB 500 also would make several appropriations to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD), including:

- \$41.4 million to the game, fish, and water safety account for any lawful purpose;
- \$100 million for local park grants; and
- \$21.4 million in capital budget authority for improvements and repairs at the TPWD headquarters.

Texas Railroad Commission. The Texas Railroad Commission would receive \$100 million from the general revenue fund for its oil and gas well-plugging program.

Information technology. CSHB 500 would make several information technology appropriations for agencies related to natural resources. Information technology appropriations to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) would include:

- \$17.5 million to establish a comprehensive risk management framework program and modernize two legacy applications essential for air and water management; and
- \$24 million to address a projected increase in data center services.

These appropriations would come from the Water Resource Management Account, the Waste Management Account, the Hazardous and the Solid Waste Remediation Fees Account, the Petroleum Storage Tank Remediation Account, and the Operating Permit Fees Account.

Information technology appropriations to the Texas Railroad Commission from the general revenue fund would include:

- \$7.6 million to develop a new produced water and injection data reporting system;
- \$2.7 million to develop an oil and gas authorized pit registration system;
- \$6.2 million to modernize the alternative fuels online system and develop a new gas utilities audit and market oversight online system; and
- \$7.7 million to address a projected increase in data center services.

Additionally, CSHB 500 would appropriate \$2.6 million from the general revenue fund to the TWDB for information technology risk mitigation.

Unexpended and unobligated balances. CSHB 500 would authorize the reappropriation of unobligated and unexpended funds remaining as of the bill's effective date to the same agency and program for their originally intended purpose. Reappropriated funds could be used for an additional two-year period beginning on the bill's effective date. Where applicable, the bill would grant capital budget authority in the amount of the appropriation, in addition to other capital budget authority granted by law.

An estimated \$125 million in unexpended and unobligated balances appropriated by the 88th Legislature to TPWD to acquire real property for use as state parks that would be reappropriated under CSHB 500 to TPWD for this same purpose. Reappropriations from the Texas Infrastructure Resiliency Fund to the Texas Water Development Board would include:

- an estimated \$219 million to provide matching funds for projects sponsored by municipalities and counties and approved under FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program; and
- an estimated \$263 million to provide matching funds for projects sponsored by municipalities and counties and approved under FEMA's Public Assistance Grant Program.

Business and Economic Development

Texas Department of Transportation. Under CSHB 500, the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) would receive several appropriations from the general revenue fund. Where applicable, capital budget authority would be authorized for these appropriations during that time period. These appropriations would include:

- \$350 million to provide grants for certain railroad grade separation projects;
- \$52 million to purchase three new aircraft, with the appropriation being reduced by an amount equal to the proceeds from the sale of replaced aircraft and related real property;

- \$200 million from the general revenue fund to the Port Access Account to support maritime port capital improvement infrastructure projects;
- \$131 million for state highway infrastructure construction or maintenance, coordinated with the Texas Space Commission; and
- \$100 million to support TxDOT's aviation services.

Texas Workforce Commission. CSHB 500 also would make three appropriations from the general revenue fund to the Texas Workforce Commission, including:

- \$68 million for deposit into the Unemployment Compensation Fund;
- \$30.7 million for vocational rehabilitation and to meet federal maintenance of effort requirements; and
- \$100 million for certain local child care solutions.

Texas Energy Fund. Contingent upon legislation passed by the 89th Legislature related to funding mechanisms within the Governor's Office and the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC), CSHB 500 would appropriate \$750 million from the general revenue fund to the Texas Energy Fund to support the deployment of advanced nuclear reactors.

Information technology. CSHB 500 would make several information technology appropriations from various funding sources to agencies and programs. Appropriations to the Texas Lottery Commission (TLC) would include:

- \$1.6 million from the general revenue fund to upgrade the Bingo Operation Service System and the Bingo Service Portal; and
- \$1.8 million from the Lottery Account to transition TLC to the financial modules of the Centralized Accounting Payroll/Personnel System.

Appropriations to the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) from the Unemployment Compensation Special Administration Account would include:

- \$3.3 million to enhance fraud detection and deterrence efforts related to the unemployment insurance program;
- \$3.2 million to implement items identified in the Texas Cybersecurity Framework Assessment;
- \$11 million to address current mainframe computing needs related to unemployment insurance claims; and
- \$2.6 million to implement unemployment insurance State Information Data Exchange System modules.

Additionally, TWC would receive approximately \$4.2 million from the general revenue fund, the Unemployment Compensation Special Administration Account, and federal funds to address network deficiencies.

Appropriation to the Texas Department of Motor Vehicles would include \$125 million from the general revenue fund to replace the legacy vehicle registration and title system.

Regulatory

Information technology. CSHB 500 would provide regulatory agencies and programs with several appropriations from various funding sources for information technology. Appropriations from the general revenue fund would include:

- \$585,000 to the State Office of Administrative Hearings to fund a full-time data officer and information security officer and mitigate cybersecurity risks;
- \$13,000 to the Texas State Board of Pharmacy to address a cost increase for cloud and web services; and
- \$4 million to the Public Utility Commission (PUC) to develop a case management system.

Appropriations from the Texas Department of Insurance operating account also would include:

- \$732,000 to the Office of Injured Employee Counsel to fund additional FTEs and technology modernization for dispute resolution and case management systems; and
- \$3.5 million to the Texas Department of Insurance to replace the Division of Workers' Compensation's claims management system and to modernize network adequacy software.

Other Provisions

Motor vehicle purchases. As specified in the bill, CSHB 500 would make appropriations across various agencies and programs for the purchase of motor vehicles, including land vehicles, boats, or specific maintenance needs, for the two-year period beginning on the bill's effective date.

Effective dates. The bill would take immediate effect.

In accordance with Texas Constitution Art. 3, Sec. 49-g(m), certain appropriations related to hospital construction by HHSC and information technology projects for TDCJ would take effect only if the bill were passed by a two-thirds recorded vote of each house.

Under Texas Constitution Art. 7, Sec. 17(j) or 18(i), certain appropriations made to specific institutions of higher education for infrastructure, research, innovation, and law enforcement rapid response efforts would also take effect only if the bill were passed by a two-thirds recorded vote of each legislative chamber.