



COLLIN COUNTY

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TO: Commissioners Court

FROM: Yoon Kim, County Administrator; Russell Schaffner, Deputy County Administrator

DATE: January 22, 2025

RE: 89th Session Legislative Update

On Tuesday, January 14, 2025, the 89th Session of the Texas Legislature began with the first contested Speaker's race in over half a century. Legislators have been filing bills since November and thousands of bills have been filed so far. Lt. Governor Dan Patrick issued committee assignments for the Senate which can be found [here](#).

This memo outlines several bills that have been filed which would have an impact on Collin County.

SB 160 (Menendez) - Relating to senior justice assessment centers in certain counties

Status: Introduced

This bill requires counties with a population of over one million to establish a senior justice assessment center which includes services related to the investigation of elder abuse through a multidisciplinary team including geriatric medicine, social services, adult protective services, law enforcement, civil enforcement, and criminal prosecution.

SB 253 (Flores) – Relating to county subdivision platting requirements.

Status: Introduced

This bill expands the platting requirements in the unincorporated area for streets, alleys, squares, parks, or other parts of the tract dedicated for private use.

SB 293 (Huffman) – Relating to the discipline of judges by the State Commission on Judicial Conduct, notice of certain reprimands, judicial compensation and related retirement benefits, and the reporting of certain judicial transparency information; authorizing an administrative penalty.

Status: Introduced

This bill expands the authority of the State Commission on Judicial Conduct; requires district judges to submit to the regional administrative judge monthly the number of hours presiding over the court or performing case-related duties, administrative tasks, or completing continuing

education; and includes an increase in the state district judge base salary from \$140,000 to \$161,000.

SB 297 (Perry) – Relating to the reimbursement of expenses to certain counsel appointed to represent a defendant in a criminal proceeding.

Status: Introduced

This bill requires a county to reimburse appointed counsel in criminal cases for travel, food, lodging, and the cost for remote confidential communication with a defendant if the defendant is confined to a correctional facility more than fifty (50) miles from the court where the case is pending.

SB 464 (Campbell) – Relating to county and municipal authority to prohibit the operation of e-cigarette retailers near primary or secondary schools.

Status: Introduced

This bill allows the Commissioners Court to adopt an order for the unincorporated areas of the county that prohibits e-cigarette retailers from operating within three hundred (300) feet of a public or private primary or secondary school campus. This bill only applies to e-cigarette retailers where at least fifty (50) percent of the gross sales are from e-cigarettes.

SB 468 (Sparks) – Relating to the period within which the Texas Juvenile Justice Department must accept custody of a person committed to the department and to the consequences for the failure of the department to accept custody of the person within that period.

Status: Introduced

This bill requires the Texas Juvenile Justice Department (TJJD) to accept custody of an individual not later than the thirtieth (30th) day after the date on which a judge signs a disposition order committing the individual to TJJD. If TJJD does not take custody of the individual by the thirtieth (30th) day, then TJJD must compensate the county for the cost of detention of that individual.

SB 664 (Huffman) - Relating to qualifications, training, removal, and supervision of certain masters, magistrates, referees, associate judges, and hearing officers.

Status: Introduced

This bill standardizes the qualifications to be a magistrate in Texas that include practicing law in the state for five (5) years, a resident of the state and county in which they are appointed, not haven lost a reelection bid to a judicial office, impeached, or resigned from office after receiving a State Commission on Judicial Conduct notice of formal proceedings. The bill requires magistrate training for bail setting. The bill requires the local administrative judge to “ensure” a magistrate complies with their statutory requirements. The local administrative judge reports violations to the Commissioners Court, regional administrative judge, Office of Court Administration (OCA), and State Commission on Judicial Conduct.

SB 690/HB 336 (Kolkhorst/Schofield) - Relating to the authority of sheriffs and constables to enter into contracts to provide law enforcement services in certain counties and county financial authority in relation to sheriffs and constables in certain counties.

Status: Introduced

This bill allows the sheriff or a constable in a county with a population of one million or more to contract with a property owners' association or landowners for law enforcement services. The bill prohibits the Commissioners Court from restricting the sheriff or constables from entering into such a contract, and the contract terms are not subject to approval by the Commissioners Court. The Commissioners Court may not reduce appropriations or otherwise restrict the use of the revenue from such contracts.

HB 701 (Bernal) – Relating to the appointment of an attorney ad litem or an amicus attorney in certain cases of divorce.

Status: Introduced

This bills requires a court to appoint an ad litem or amicus attorney for a child under twelve (12) years of age in a divorce case where the possession of a child is contested and the possession order varies from the standard possession order.

HB 790 (Spiller) – Relating to the amount of an expenditure made by certain political subdivisions for which a competitive procurement method may be required to be used.

Status: Introduced

This bill increases the purchasing threshold for competitive bidding from \$50,000 to \$200,000.

HB 878 (Vasut) – Relating to the regulation of residential land use and accessory dwelling units by a political subdivision; authorizing a fee.

Status: Introduced

This bill restricts municipalities over 85,000 population in a county of one million or more from prohibiting residential lots of 4,000 square feet or less, require a lot to be larger than 2,500 square feet, adopt an ordinance where the ratio to dwelling units to acres is less than 31.1 units. The bill prohibits a political subdivision from adopting an ordinance or order that prohibits accessory dwelling units or that regulates the general requirements of the accessory dwelling unit.

HB 1449 (Capriglione) - Relating to permits for mobile food service establishments operating in certain counties.

Status: Introduced

This bill allows mobile food service providers in a county with a population of one million or more to be inspected by the county and operate anywhere within the county. A county may set

the fee for the inspection and permit up to the amount to recover annual expenditures for the inspection and permitting program. A county may delegate to a city within the county the ability to perform the inspections and issue permits.