

Galveston Bay Estuary Program

89th Legislative Session Update

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Important Dates



Tuesday, January 14, 2025: 89th Legislative Session Begins



Friday, March 14, 2025: Bill Filing Deadline for Non-Local Bills



Monday, June 2, 2025: Sine Die



Sunday June 22, 2025: Last Day Governor can Veto Legislation

89th Legislative Session - By the Numbers

- **Legislative Makeup**

- House

- 88 Republicans (*+2 from last session*)
 - 62 Democrats
 - 32 New House Members

- Senate

- 20 Republicans (*+1 from last session*)
 - 11 Democrats
 - 3 New Senate Members

- **Bills**

- 2,527 bills and joint resolutions filed thus far
 - 1,471 bill and joint resolutions filed on the first day of bill filing for this legislative session (November 12)
 - Last session, 905 bills and joint resolutions were filed on the first day



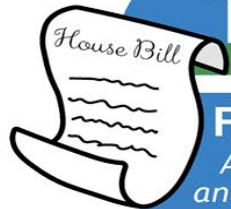
89th Legislative Session Big 3 Priorities

- **School Choice/Education Savings Accounts/Vouchers**
- **Border Security**
- **Electricity Grid Reliability and Resiliency**
- **Property Tax Relief**
- **Housing Affordability**
- **Infrastructure Funding (Particularly Water Supply)**
- **Public School Funding (School Security and Teacher Pay Raises)**



Texas Legislative Process

 A bill may be substituted or amended during the committee process.



Filed & First Reading

A bill is read on the House Floor and referred to a Committee by the Speaker of the House.

Committee Hearing

The author of the bill will request a hearing. The Committee will post notice for a public hearing and testimony is taken.

STOP A Chair may refuse to have a hearing on any legislation that is referred to their committee.

Committee Action

The Chair of a Committee will call for a vote. If the bill receives a favorable vote, a committee report is generated.

Third Reading

Bill laid out, debated and possibly amended. The bill will either pass to engrossment or fail.

Second Reading

Bill laid out, debated, and possibly amended. The bill will either pass to 3rd reading or fail.

STOP A Chair may refuse to have a hearing on any legislation that is referred to their committee.

Committee Report Sent to the appropriate Calendar Committee

STOP After a bill is sent to the Calendars Committee, it may be "tagged" by any one of the members on the Calendars Committee.

Received & First Reading

The engrossed bill is received from the House, read on the Senate Floor and is referred to a Committee by the Lt. Governor.

Committee Hearing

The Senate Sponsor of the House bill will request a hearing. The Committee will post notice for a public hearing and testimony is taken.

Committee Action

The Chair of a Committee will call for a vote. If the bill receives a favorable vote, a committee report is generated.

Third Reading

Bill laid out, debated, and possibly amended. Bill passes to enrollment **BUT** if it was amended in the Senate process it will go back to the House to Concur.

Second Reading

Bill laid out, debated, and possibly amended. The bill will either pass to 3rd reading or fail.

Committee Report is Distributed and the bill is added to the Regular Order of Business

STOP A bill must be placed on the intent calendar and five-ninths of the Senate members (18) must vote to suspend the regular order of business to take a bill up.

House Concurrence

If the House Elects not to Concur to Senate Amendments then a conference committee is appointed and each chamber names 5 members to the committee. If an agreement is made between the conferees, then a report is distributed and both chambers must adopt the report. If a report is not adopted the bill fails.

Sent to the Governor

The Governor may sign the bill into law, allow the bill to become law without his signature or veto the bill. In order to allow the bill to become law without his signature, 10 days must pass from the time he received the bill.

*If the bill is sent to the Governor within the last 10 days of session he has until 20 days after session adjourns to sign, veto or allow it to become law without signature.

If a bill is vetoed during session, 2/3 of both chambers is required to overturn the Governor's veto.



Bill Becomes Law



This process is similar for a bill that starts in the Senate.

Questions?

The background features a dark blue gradient. In the lower half, there is a complex, abstract geometric pattern composed of various shades of blue and white. The shapes are angular and layered, creating a sense of depth and movement. The overall aesthetic is modern and minimalist.