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| BILL ANALYSIS |

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| H.B. 1406 |
| By: Blanco |
| Land & Resource Management |
| Committee Report (Unamended) |

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| **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE** Interested parties contend that when the General Land Office sells certain real property, a federally recognized Indian tribe should be given certain preference to buy the property like that given to a political subdivision. H.B. 1406 seeks to address this issue by providing for such preference. |
| **CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT**It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly create a criminal offense, increase the punishment for an existing criminal offense or category of offenses, or change the eligibility of a person for community supervision, parole, or mandatory supervision. |
| **RULEMAKING AUTHORITY** It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, department, agency, or institution. |
| **ANALYSIS** H.B. 1406 amends the Natural Resources Code to include a federally recognized Indian tribe, as listed by the United States secretary of the interior under federal law, among the entities to whom the asset management division of the General Land Office (GLO) may directly sell real property owned by the state that the legislature has authorized or the governor has approved for sale under statutory provisions relating to real property accounting and management and the sale of which the commissioner of the GLO determines is in the best interest of the state. |
| **EFFECTIVE DATE** On passage, or, if the bill does not receive the necessary vote, September 1, 2017. |